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(54) **CONVEYING REAL TIME MEDICAL DATA**

**Publication Classification**

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(51) **Int. Cl.**  
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(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **600/301**  
(57) **ABSTRACT**

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There is provided apparatus for conveying real-time medical data received from patient connected terminals within a hospital to clinician. The apparatus is characterised in that the clinicians receive data from the apparatus via mobile devices (117) located outside a hospital and the apparatus is located at the hospital collecting a plurality of data sets from a plurality of patients. The apparatus comprises a first processing system (201) for receiving native medical data from a hospital internal network and for converting the data into generic video images; a second processing system (202) for authenticating requests from mobile devices to facilitate or block external communication; and a third processing system (203) for receiving input commands from the mobile devices, encrypting the generic figure images to produce encrypted video images and for transmitting the encrypted video images to the mobile devices.

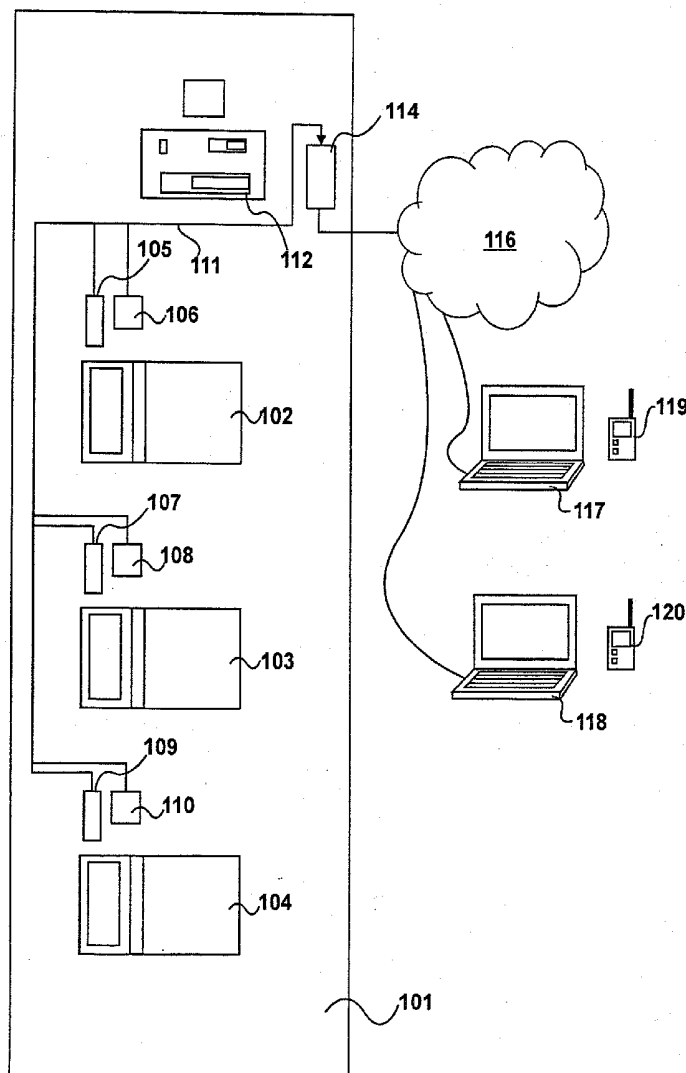
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Bracknell (GB)

(21) Appl. No.: **12/365,976**

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Feb. 8, 2008 (EP) ..... 08 250 485.3



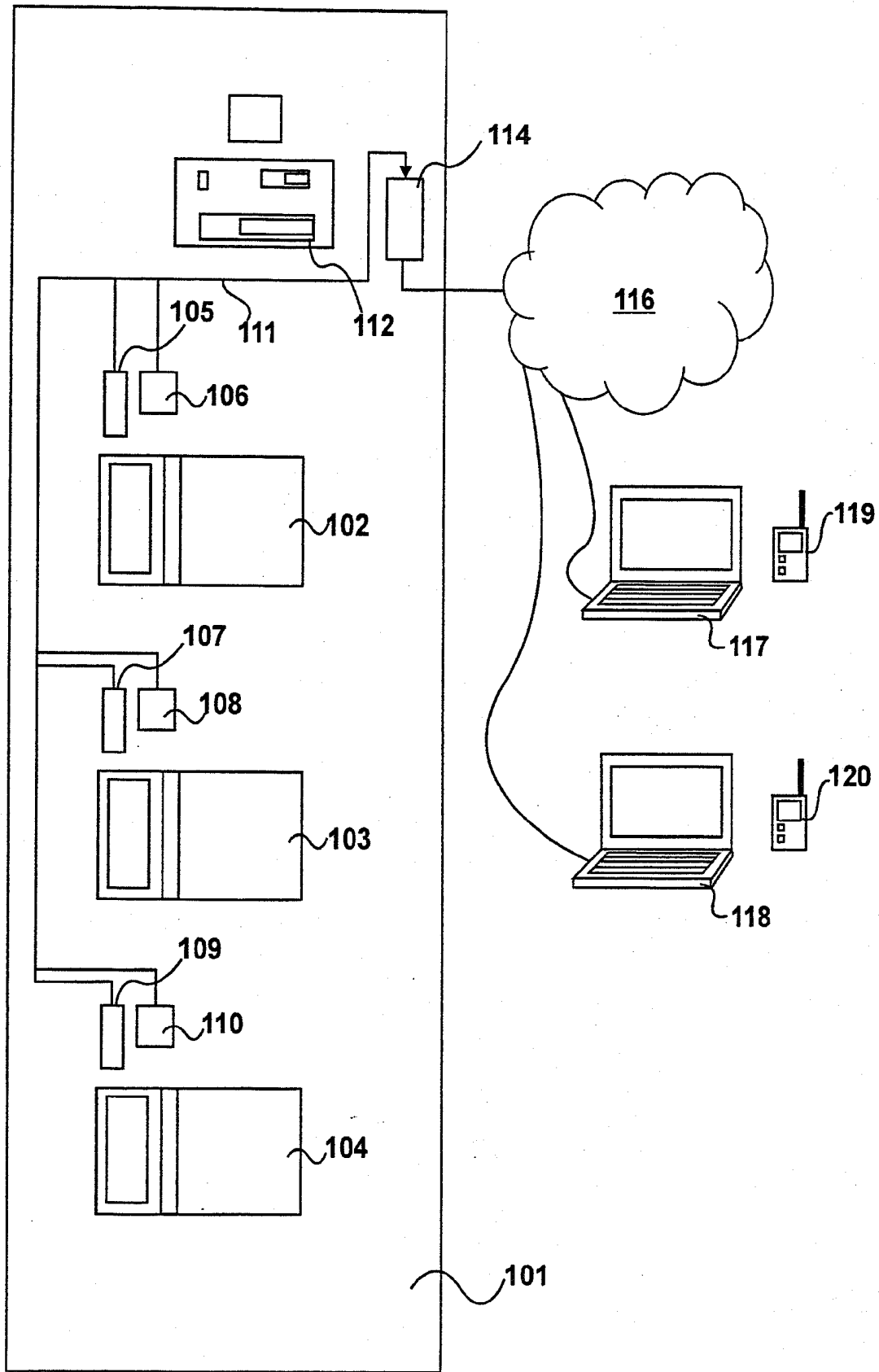


Fig. 1

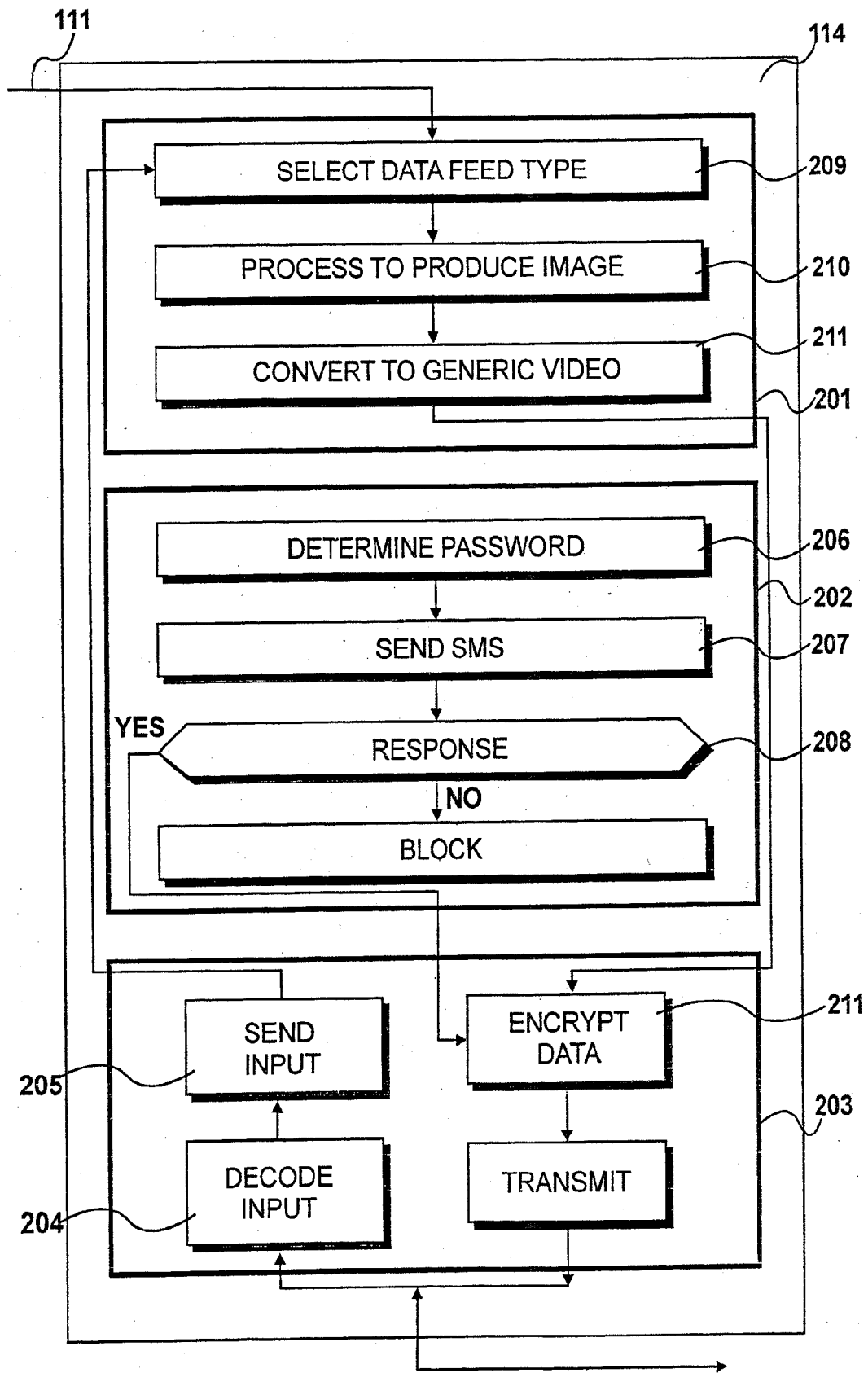


Fig. 2

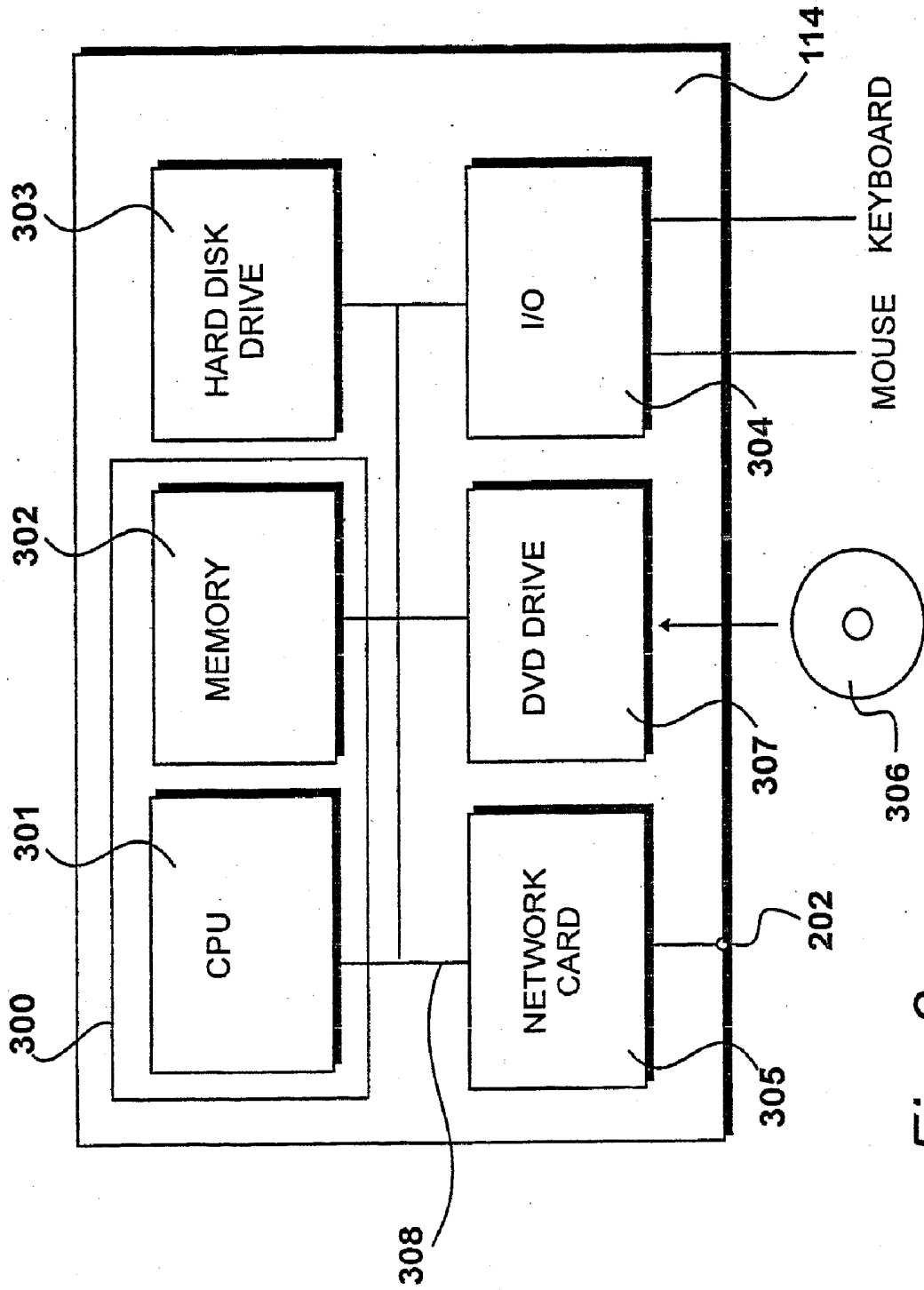


Fig. 3

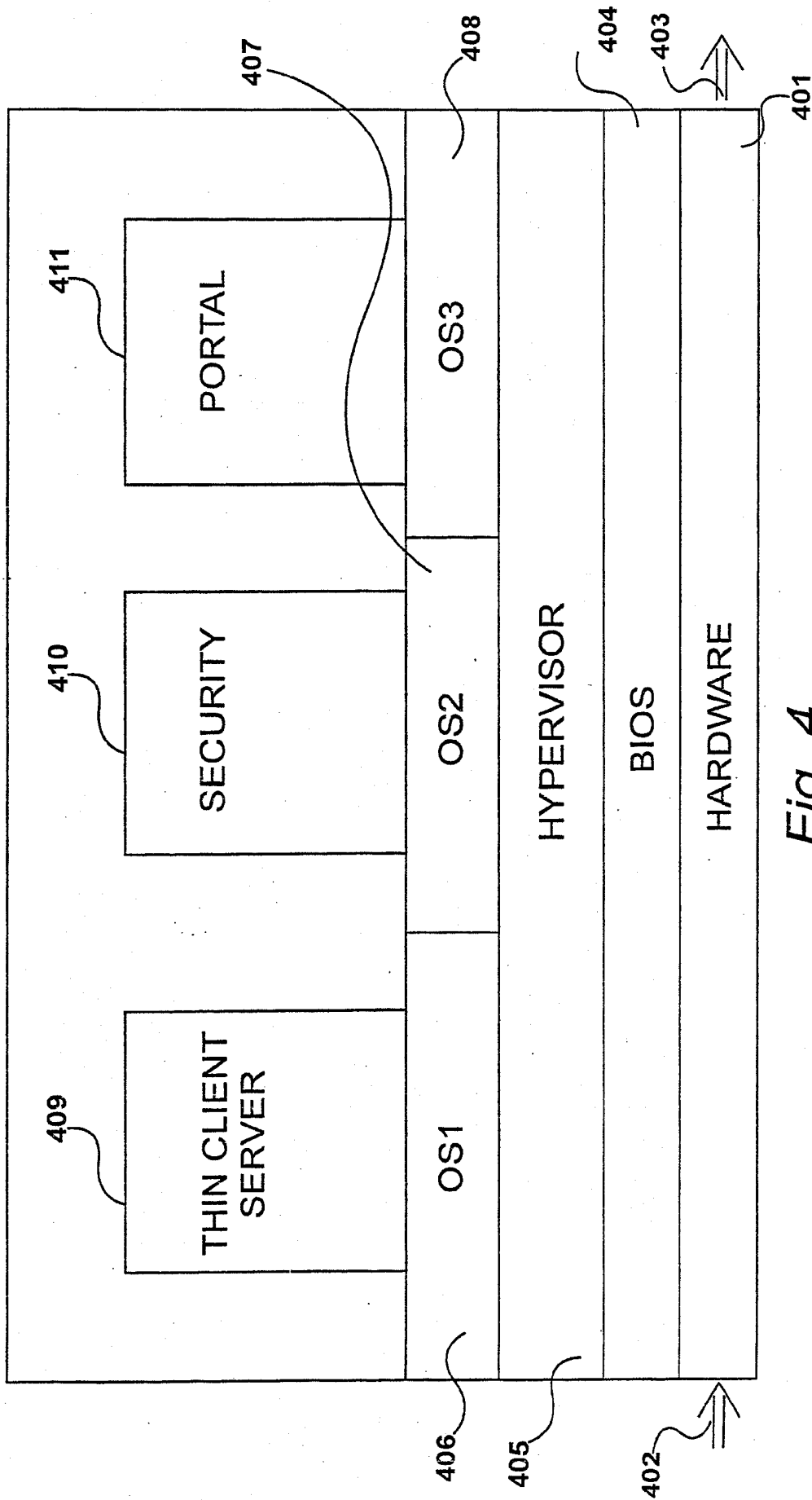


Fig. 4

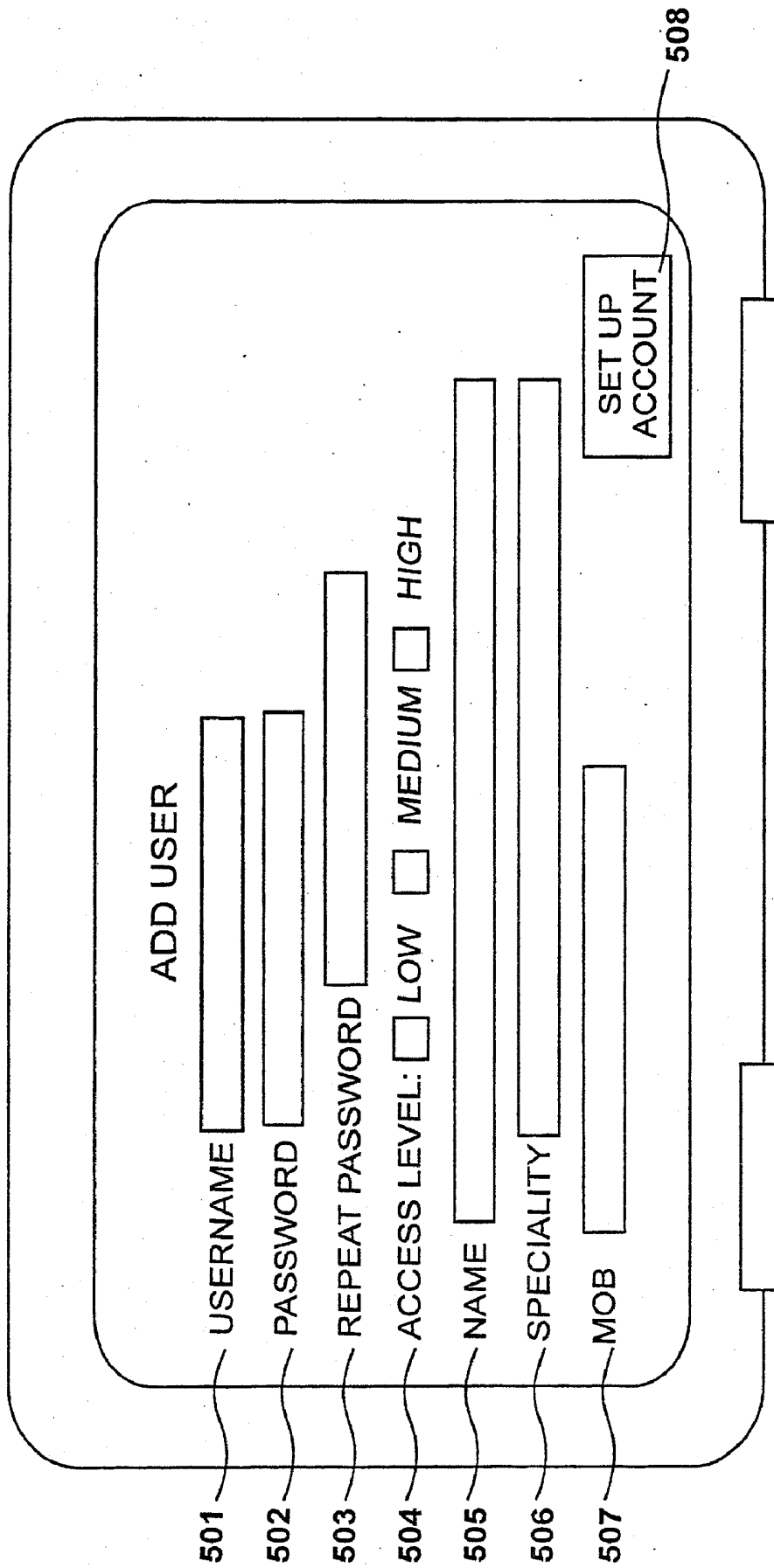


Fig. 5

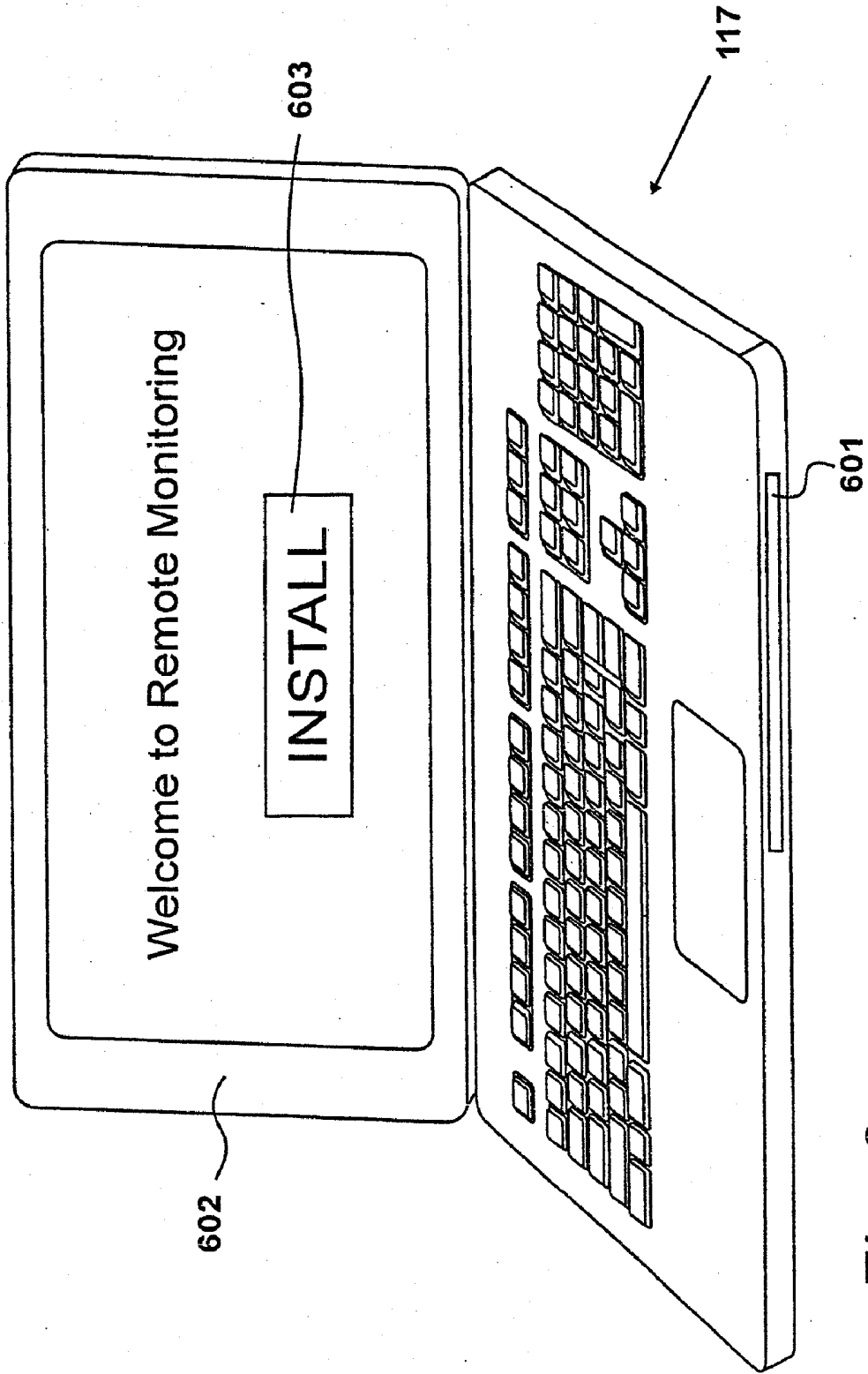


Fig. 6

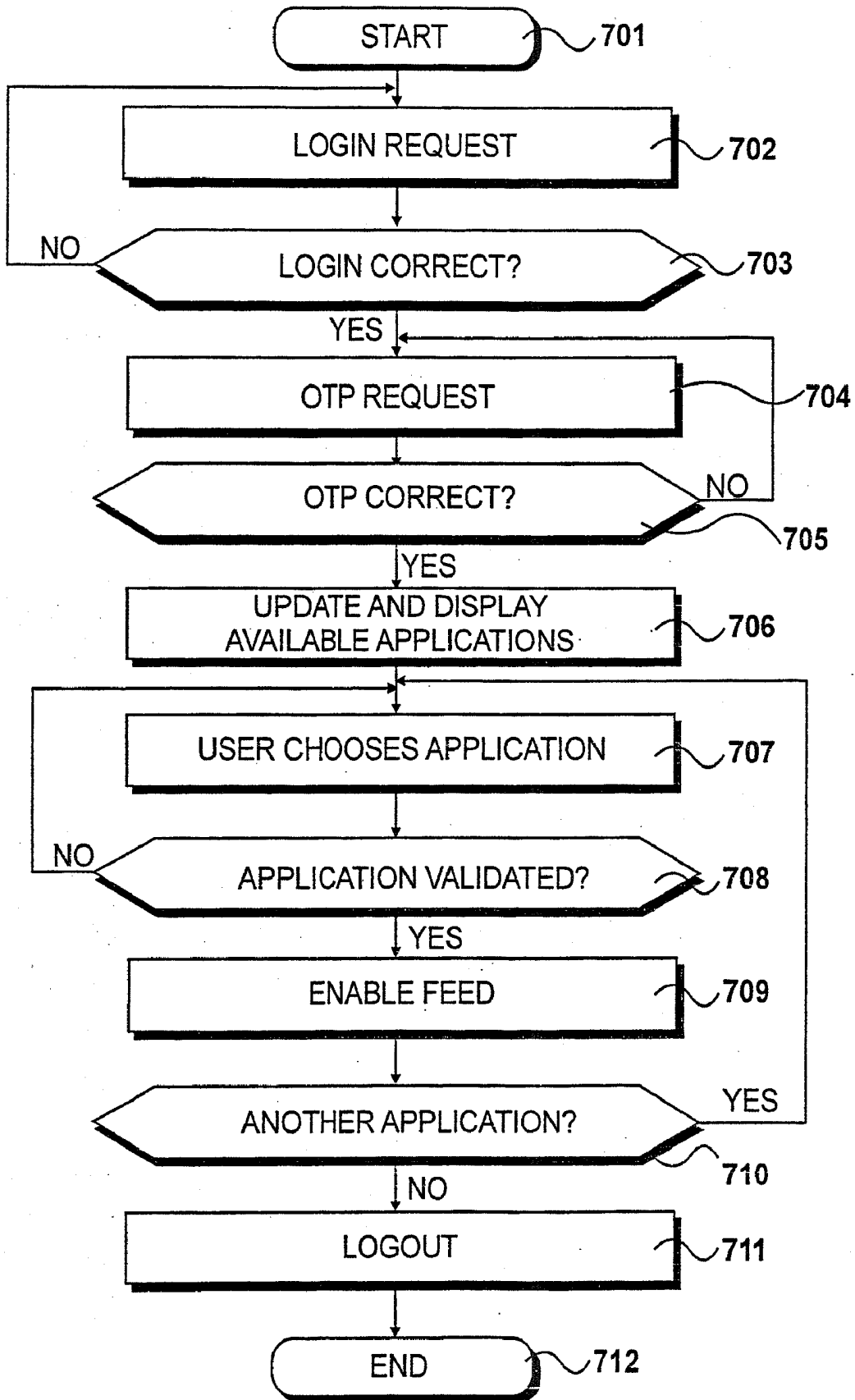


Fig. 7

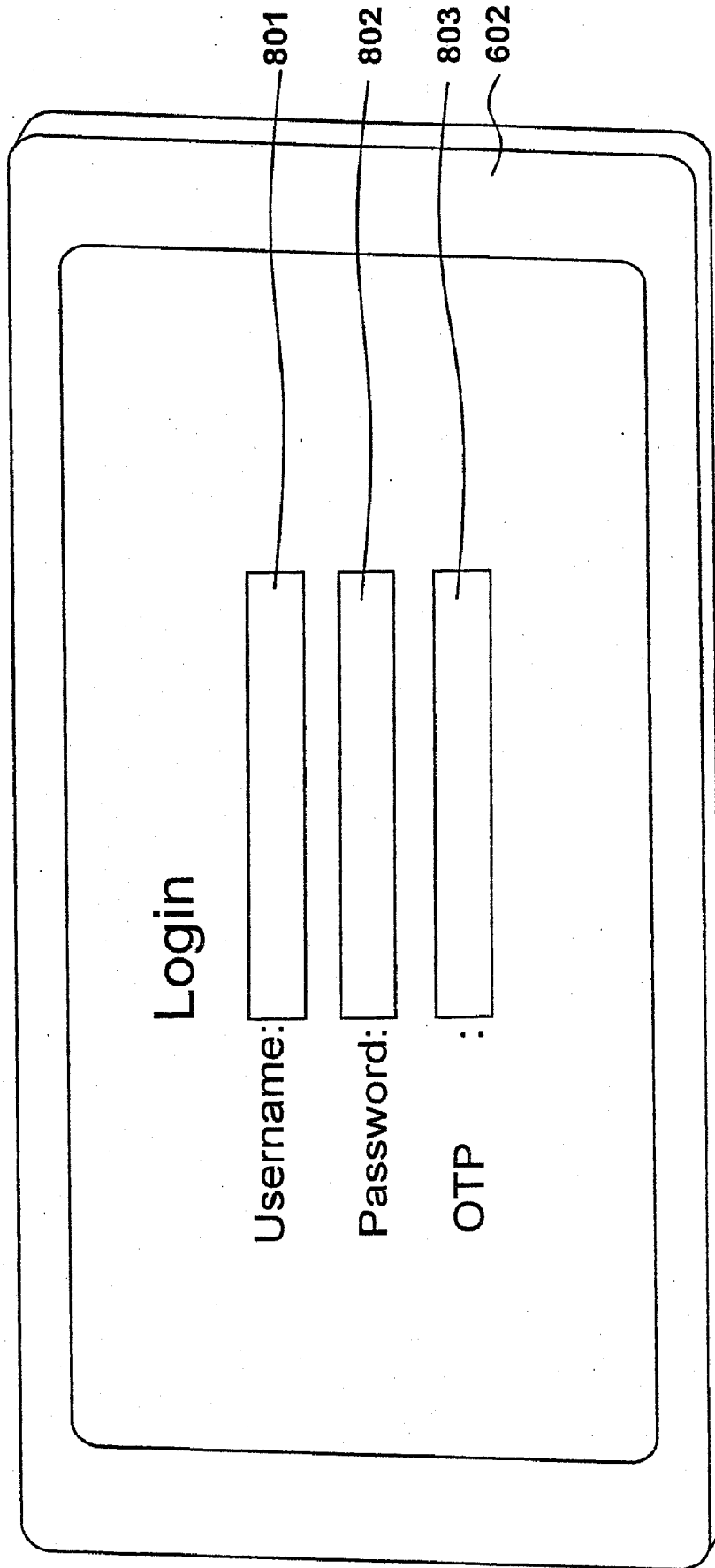


Fig. 8

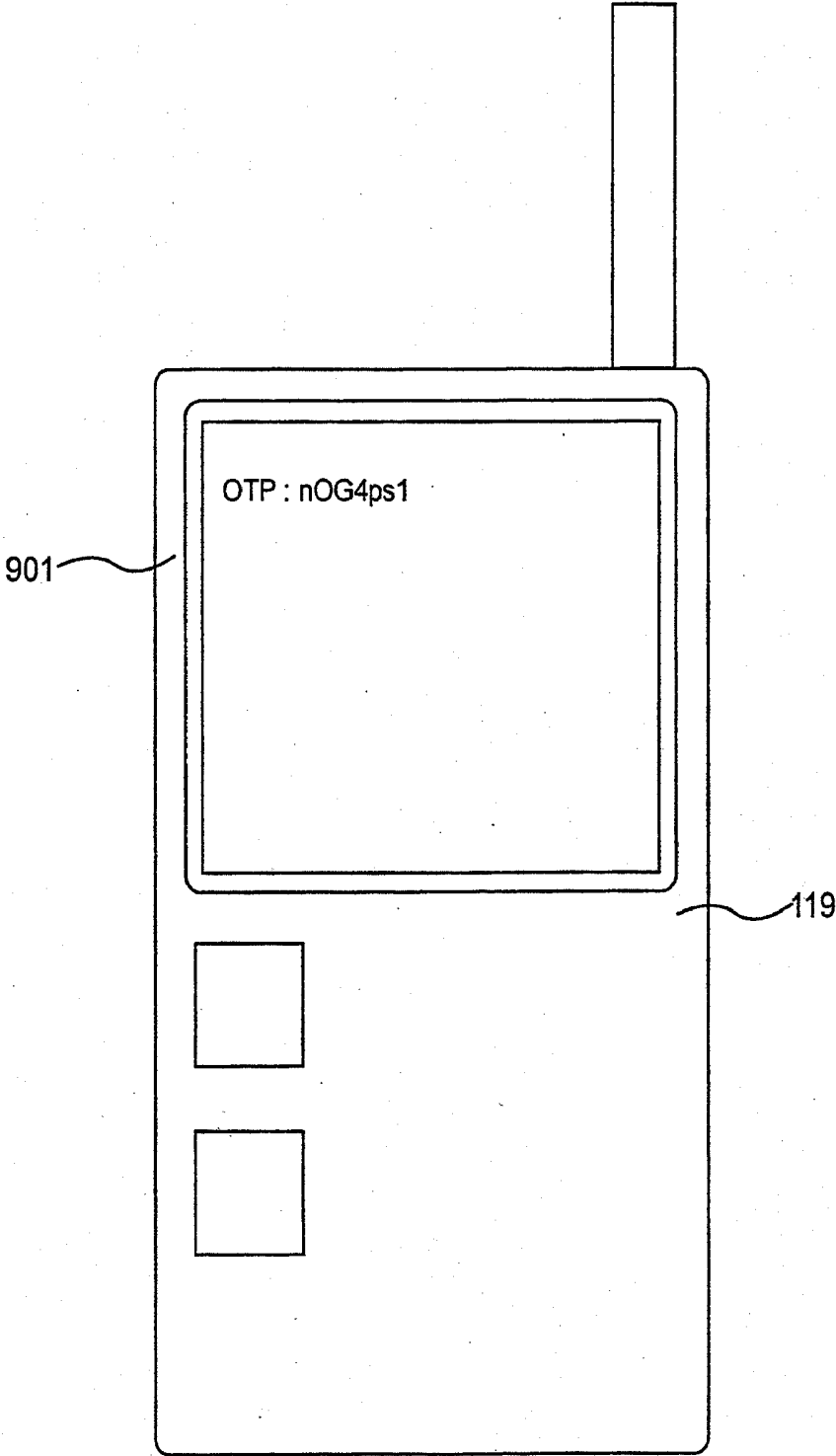


Fig. 9

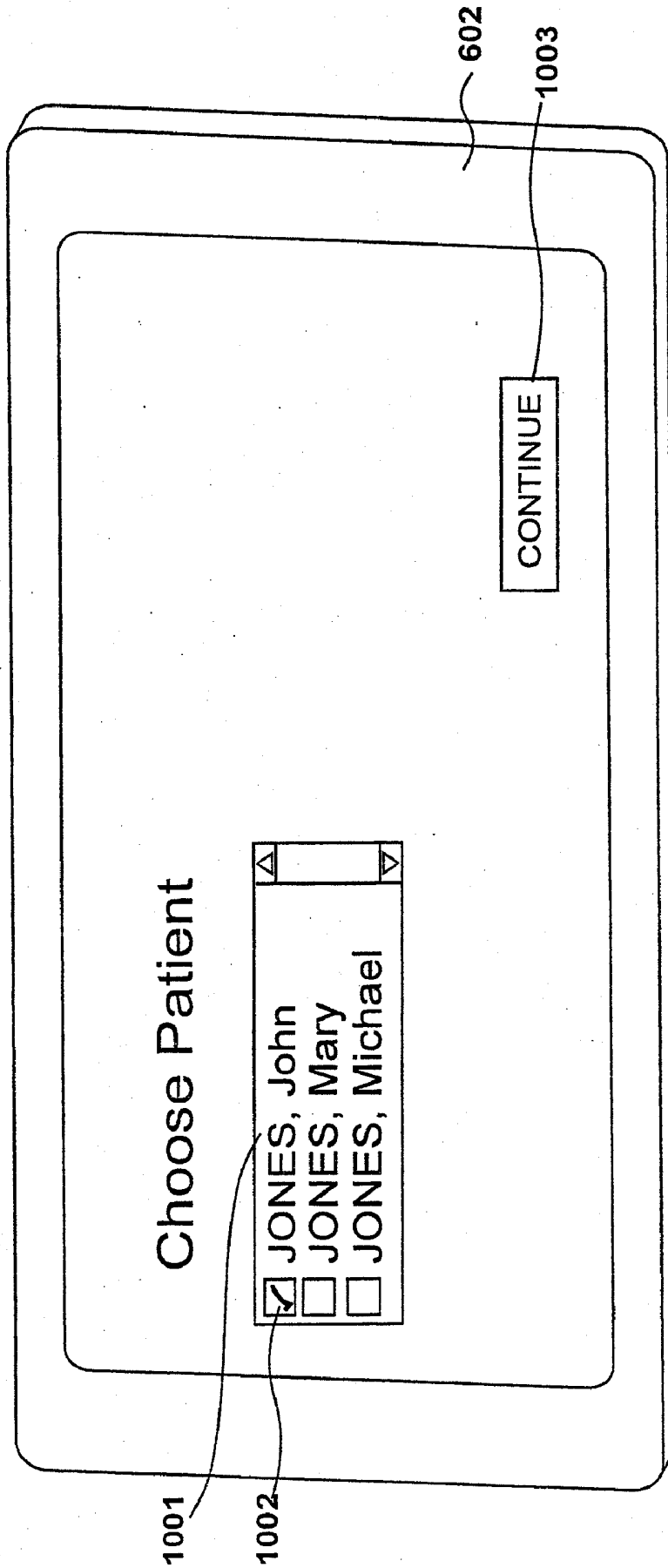


Fig. 10

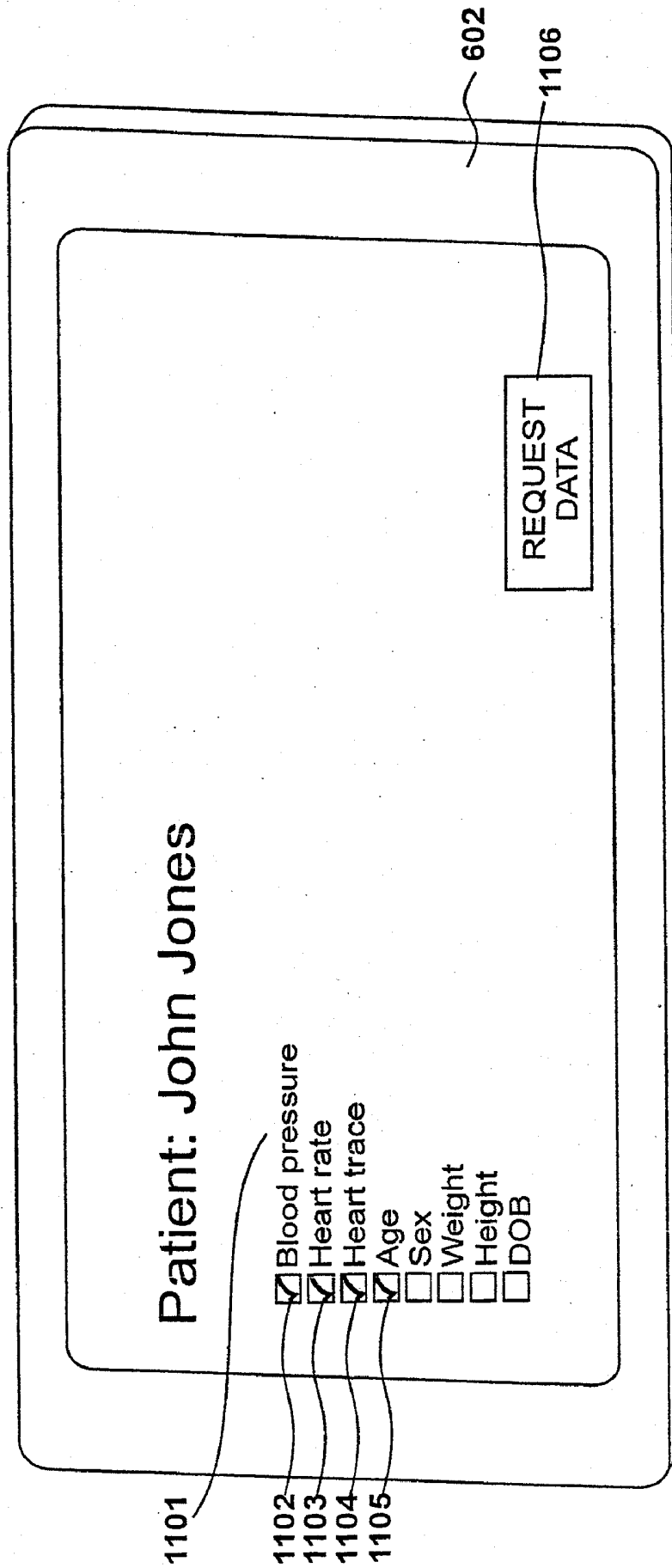


Fig. 11

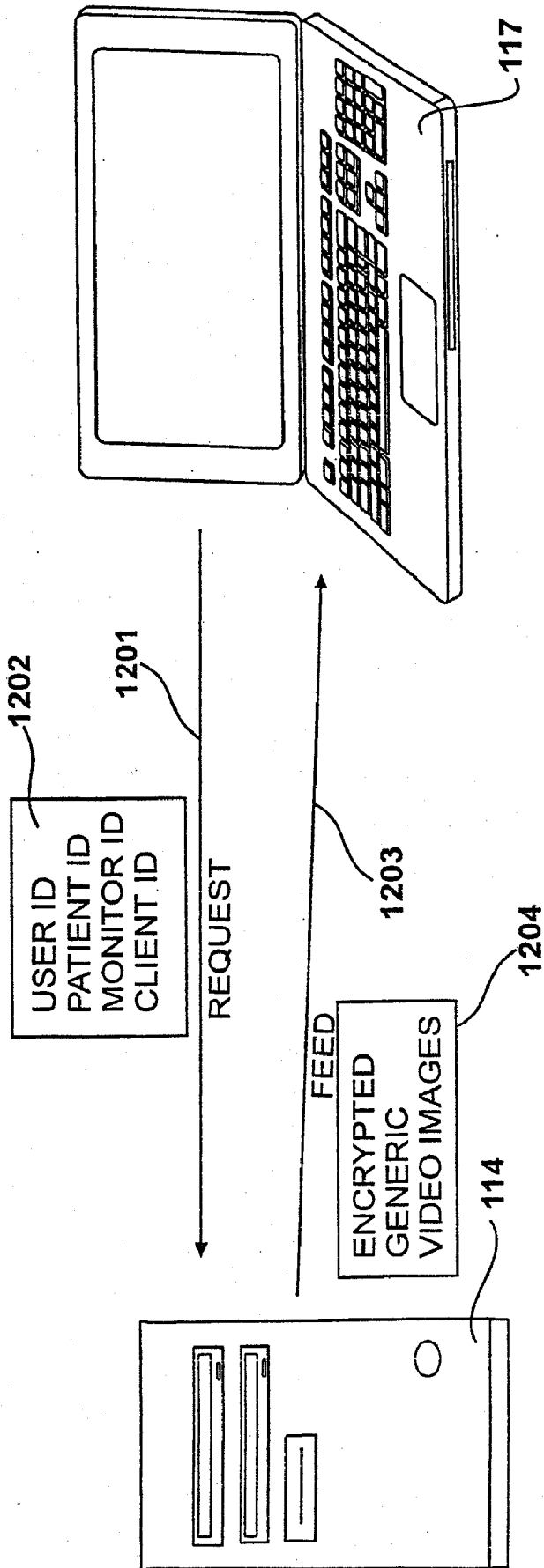


Fig. 12

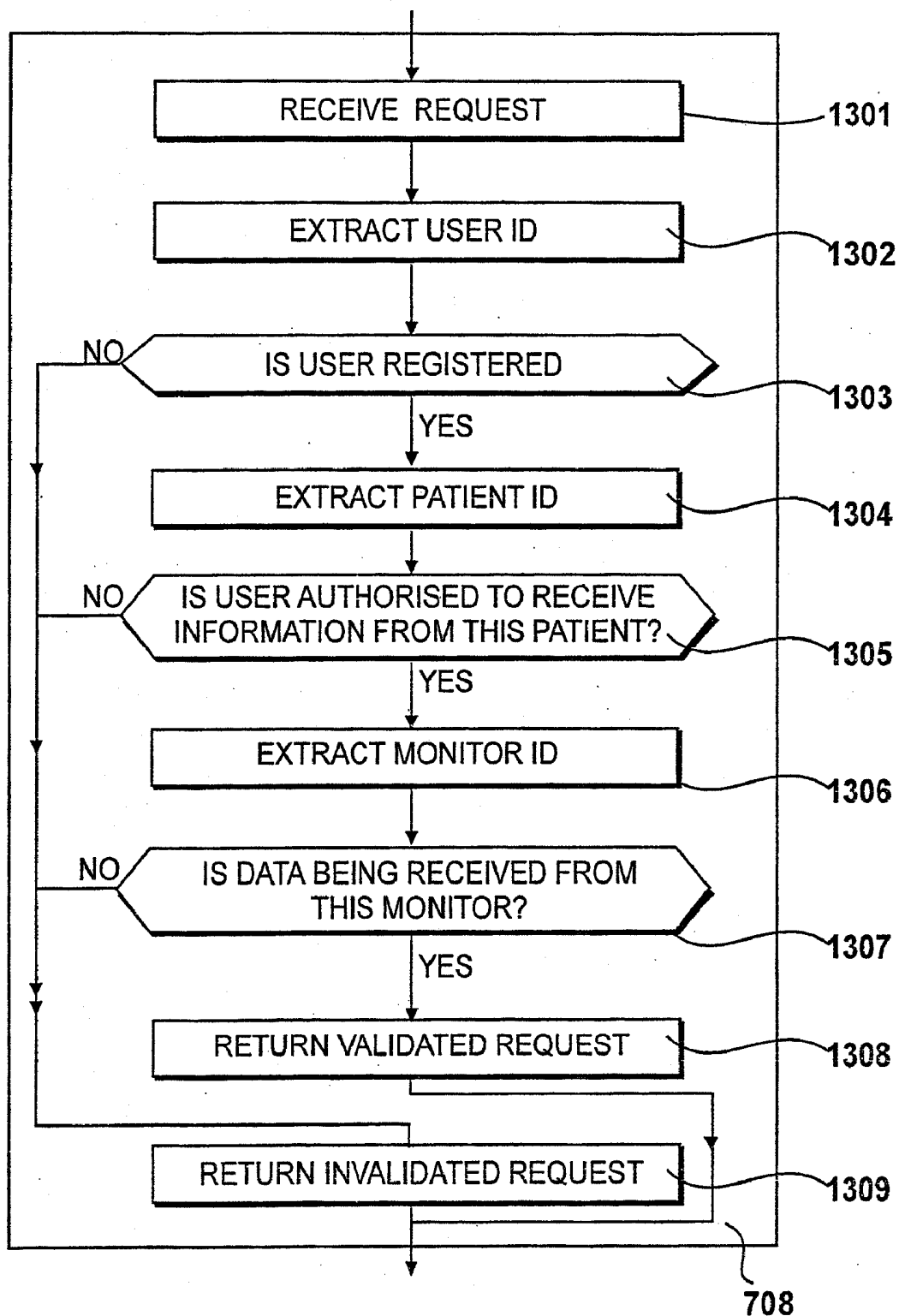


Fig. 13

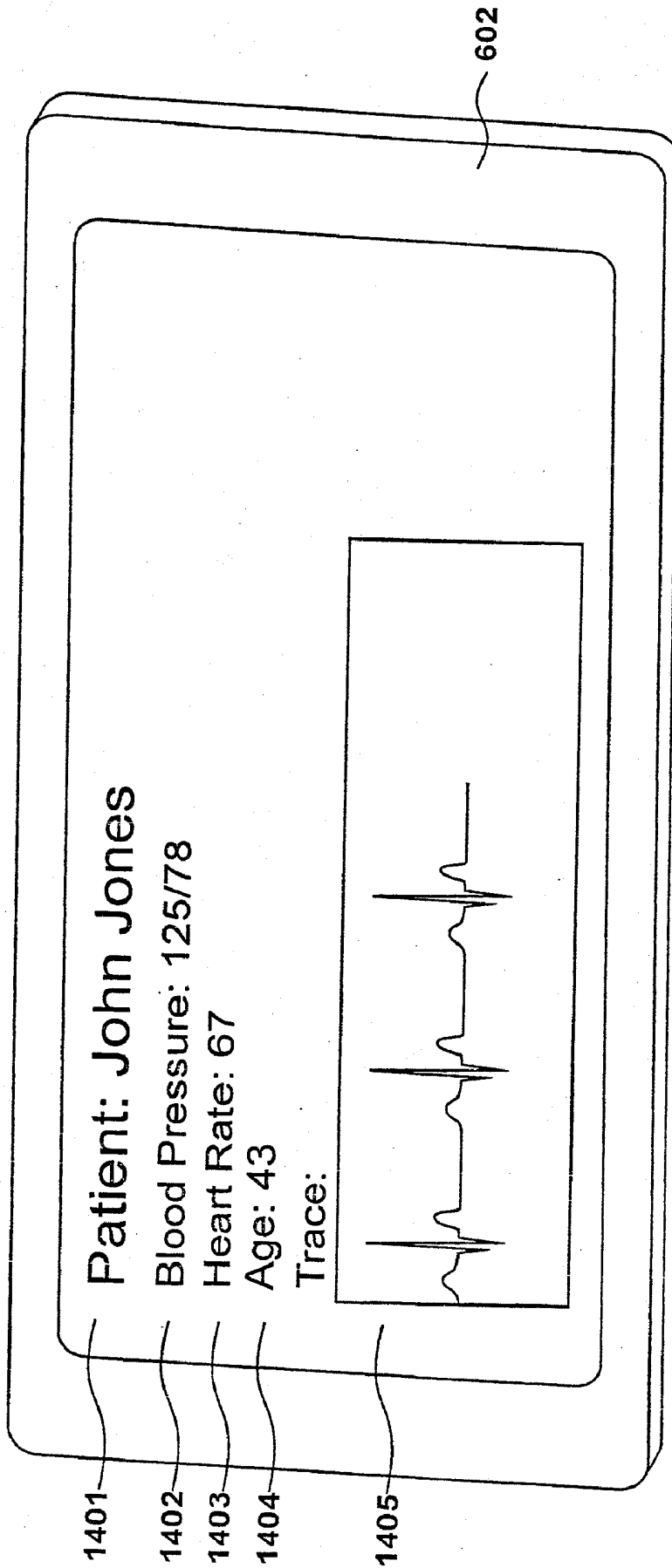


Fig. 14

## CONVEYING REAL TIME MEDICAL DATA

### CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application claims priority from European patent application number 08250485.3, filed 8 Feb. 2008, the entire disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] 1. Field of the Invention

[0003] The present invention relates to apparatus for conveying real-time medical data received from patient-connected terminals within a hospital to a clinician.

[0004] 2. Description of the Related Art

[0005] In the field of medicine, there are many measurements taken from patients with the monitoring of these measurements being done typically at the patient's bedside. In addition to continuous trace measurements such as heart rate and blood pressure etc., there are also snap-shot type measurements taken such as x-rays and scans etc. along with historical records such as pharmacological records.

[0006] Often, clinicians are required to review measurements in order to assess what treatment is required, to determine how a patient is progressing generally and possibly in order to respond to emergency conditions. Highly qualified clinicians are required to oversee a large number of cases and increasingly it is possible that these cases will be geographically spread; thereby allowing clinicians to concentrate on particular medical areas. As a result, considerable travelling may be required or courier charges may be incurred if data is to be transferred manually between these organisations. Furthermore, if a clinician is not close at hand when an emergency situation arises, considerable time may be taken in order to reach a diagnosis and clearly under such circumstances this delay may be life critical.

### BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0007] The present invention provides an apparatus for conveying real-time medical data received from patient-connected terminals within a hospital to clinicians. The clinicians receive data from the apparatus via mobile devices located outside the hospital. The apparatus is located at the hospital collecting a plurality of data sets from a plurality of patients. The apparatus has a first processing system for receiving native medical data from a hospital internal network and for converting this data into generic video images. A second processing system is provided for authenticating requests from mobile devices to facilitate or block external communication. In addition, a third processing system receives input commands from the mobile devices, encrypts general video images to produce encrypted video images and transmits these encrypted video images to the mobile devices.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWINGS

[0008] FIG. 1 shows a hospital ward that includes medical devices and a data processing system;

[0009] FIG. 2 shows a schematic representation of the functionality of the data processing system shown in FIG. 1;

[0010] FIG. 3 shows an example of components contained within data processing system 114;

[0011] FIG. 4 shows the functionality of a processing environment identified in FIG. 3;

[0012] FIG. 5 shows an example of a display shown to a clinician;

[0013] FIG. 6 shows a mobile device, where the remote monitoring facility is being installed;

[0014] FIG. 7 shows an overview of procedures when a request is received from a clinician to receive data;

[0015] FIG. 8 shows an example of a display, shown requesting login details;

[0016] FIG. 9 shows an example of an alternative channel for the receipt of a one-time password;

[0017] FIG. 10 shows a display provided to allow a clinician to select patients;

[0018] FIG. 11 shows a display provided to allow a clinician to select medical monitoring devices;

[0019] FIG. 12 shows interactions between the mobile device and the processing system;

[0020] FIG. 13 shows further details of a request before data is processed; and

[0021] FIG. 14 shows an example of medical data being displayed

### DESCRIPTION OF THE BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

[0022] FIG. 1

[0023] A hospital ward 101 is shown in FIG. 1 that may be considered as a high dependency intensive care unit. A number of beds 102, 103, 104 are provided so that a plurality of patients may be accommodated. The beds are provided with medical devices, specifically devices 105 and 106 at bed 102, devices 107 and 108 at bed 103 and devices 109 and 110 at bed 104. The specific devices chosen for each particular patient will depend upon the patient's condition. However, they will typically include heart rate monitors, blood pressure monitors, blood oxygen level monitors, fluid flow monitors including devices for administering drugs, and imaging devices. These devices may take measurements including ongoing trace type measurements such as heart trace etc or they may take snap-shot type measurements. Thus, the medical devices take measurements from a patient and produce input signals for local display. In addition, in this embodiment, each device includes an electronic network interface for networking the device to a local area network 111.

[0024] Data received on local area network 111 may be viewed at a local data processing station 112. In addition, the environment is provided with a data processing system 114 that is configured to convey real-time medical data received from the patient-connected terminals within the hospital ward to mobile devices operated by clinicians outside the hospital. The data processing system 114 is connected to a public network 116. In this embodiment, first mobile device 117 is connected to public network 116 and a second mobile device 118 is connected to public network 116. In addition, the clinician using mobile device 117 is provided with a first mobile cellular telephone 119 and a clinician using mobile device 118 is provided with a second mobile cellular telephone 120; each of said telephones being enabled for receiving text (SMS) messages

[0025] FIG. 2

[0026] A schematic representation of the functionality provided by the data processing system 114 is shown in FIG. 2. The data processing system 114 includes a first processing

system **201** that is configured to receive native medical data from the hospital internal network **111** and to convert this into generic video images.

[**0027**] A second processing system **202** is configured to authenticate a request from a mobile device so as to facilitate or block external communications. A third processing system **203** is configured to receive input commands from the mobile devices, encrypt the generic video images to produce encrypted video images and to transmit these encrypted video images.

[**0028**] In order to describe the operations performed within the environment of FIG. 2, by way of example only, it is assumed that a clinician mobile device **117** receives real-time data from monitor **106**, monitoring a patient in bed **102**, at a remote location.

[**0029**] In addition to receiving real-time data, stored medical data may also be received. Stored medical data may include x-ray data, ultrasound data, CAT scan data, test results or pharmacological data or any combination of the aforesaid.

[**0030**] From mobile device **117** (preferably taking the form of a laptop computer) the clinician makes a request via public network **116** to the data processing system **114**. Within the third processing system **203** the request is decoded by subsystem **204** whereafter the input request is transmitted to the first processing system **201** by subsystem **205**. In this initial state, output transmission is blocked therefore it is necessary for the calling clinician to invoke an authentication process.

[**0031**] Within processing system **202**, subsystem **206** determines a password which is then transmitted to a clinician's mobile cellular telephone **111** (via the cellular telephone network) via subsystem **207**. Thus, subsystem **207** converts the password generated by subsystem **206** into an SMS message that is sent to the clinician's mobile telephone **119**; the telephone number having been stored by the processing system when the clinician's account was established. Thus, it is not possible for anyone without an established account to receive information from the system and clinicians with established accounts must have their mobile telephone to hand so that they can receive the SMS message.

[**0032**] Having received the SMS message identifying a "use only once" password (also known as a one-time password or OTP) the clinician enters this password using mobile device **117**.

[**0033**] Within system **202**, subsystem **208** checks whether an appropriate response has been made and when the question posed is answered in the affirmative, an enable signal is applied to system **203**. With system **203** enabled, subsequent input received from the external clinician is supplied from the input subsystem **205** to the first processing system **201**.

[**0034**] At the mobile device **117**, the clinician makes a request for particular feed types from a particular patient to be supplied. For the purposes of this example, the clinician requests data from patient John Jones consisting of his current blood pressure, heart rate and heart trace.

[**0035**] In response to the request being received at processing system **201**, subsystem **209** selects data feeds or data sets from the local area network **111**. These data sets are native to the particular device generating the data, in this example device **106** producing an ECG trace. The data is transmitted in its native form because this would facilitate the attachment of a similar device to the network such that the nature of the data would be meaningful and a print-out could be obtained from

such a similar device. Thus, all of the data transmitted within the network is native to the particular device generating the data.

[**0036**] Subsystem **210** processes the native data to produce an image and the image produced by subsystem **210** is converted into a generic video signal by subsystem **211**. Thus, it is possible for this generic video signal to be displayed at a mobile device, such as mobile device **117** with minimal additional processing. Furthermore, data sets from several diverse equipment types may be combined into a single generic video (computer image) signal such that several data sets relating to a particular patient may be displayed simultaneously at the remote mobile device. Within such an environment, the mobile device **117** may be considered as a "thin client" with the bulk of the processing being performed by the data processing system **115**.

[**0037**] Having produced the generic video signal, this data is supplied to the third processing system **203** where subsystem **211** encrypts the data (using a conventional encryption technique such as SSL) and thereafter transmits the data via public network **116** to the requesting mobile device **117**.

[**0038**] FIG. 3

[**0039**] An example of components contained within data processing system **114** is shown in FIG. 3. A core processing environment **300** includes a central processing unit **301** and randomly accessible memory **302**, the latter being provided for the storage of programs and operational data executed by the central processing unit **301**.

[**0040**] Storage for programs and operational data is also provided by a hard disk drive **303**, although alternative forms of storage could be provided in alternative embodiments. An input/output interface **304** is provided for receiving input commands from a mouse and keyboard and for providing output to a display monitor. A network card **305** provides connectivity to network **116** and new programs and data may be loaded from portable storage devices, such as disc **306**, by an appropriate DVD drive **307**. The components communicate via a system bus **308**.

[**0041**] Operational functionality is provided by the core processing environment **300**, implemented by programs held in memory **302** being executed by central processing unit **301**. This usually involves the provision of an operating system with applications executing within the environment established by said operating system. However, in accordance with the present invention, three distinct processing environments are required which, in an alternative embodiment, could be provided by the establishment of three separate hardware platforms. However, in the preferred embodiment the processing systems are established by executing three separate operating systems upon the system hardware, each coordinated by a hypervisor program.

[**0042**] FIG. 4

[**0043**] As illustrated in FIG. 4, the functionality of the core processing environment **300** is shown as a hierarchy in which hardware **401** is arranged to receive input signals **402** and to supply output signals **403**. Communication with the hardware is facilitated by a basic input/output system (BIOS) **404** which in conventional configurations would then be in direct communication with an operating system. However, in this embodiment, a hypervisor **405** is installed such as VMware ESX provided by VMware Inc, of Palo Alto, Calif. The hypervisor software **405** allows separate installations of individual operating systems. In the present embodiment a first operat-

ing system 406 is installed, along with a second operating system 407 and a third operating system 408.

[0044] First operating system 406 provides a thin client server as represented at 409. Second operating system 407 provides security facilities as illustrated at 410. A third operating system 408 provides portal functionality as illustrated at 411.

[0045] FIG. 5

[0046] An example of a display shown in order to add a user (clinician) is shown in FIG. 5. Text boxes are provided to enable a users details to be added using a keyboard or similar input device. At 501 a box is provided for a username to be entered. This acts as a unique identifier. A password is identified at 502 and repeated at 503 for confirmation. At 504 an access level is defined. In this embodiment, different levels of access can be enabled for different users. Thus, for example, a senior member of staff would have a high access level and would be able to access a larger amount of medical information than a more junior member of staff, who may be assigned a low or medium access level. In alternative embodiments, many more access levels could be defined or the system could be configured such that members of staff only have access to patients with whom they are dealing with directly. Alternatively, all members of staff registered on the system could have the same access level.

[0047] Further user details are entered such as the user's name at 505, speciality at 506 and Mobile Telephone Number (MOB) at 507.

[0048] Once information has been entered a button 508 is pressed in order to set up the account.

[0049] FIG. 6

[0050] Mobile device 117 is shown in FIG. 6. In this embodiment, a CD or DVD is inserted into the appropriate drive 601. The disc contains an application which is loaded onto mobile device 117 in order to allow information to be received relating to real-time medical data. Screen 602 is seen displaying text indicating that a disk is being inserted and providing a button 603 to be pressed in order to install the application. In alternative embodiments, an application may be for example downloaded via a network connection.

[0051] FIG. 7

[0052] An overview of procedures which take place when a request is received from a clinician to receive data is shown in FIG. 7. A session starts at 701 and at 702 a login request is received. An example of a screen used to input a login request is shown in FIG. 8.

[0053] At step 703 a question is asked as to whether the login details are correct. If this question is answered in the negative, control passes back to step 702 at which an error message is displayed. If the question asked at step 703 is answered in the affirmative indicating that login details are correct, control passes to step 704. At step 704, the user is prompted to enter the one-time password (OTP) sent by SMS message. At step 705 a question is asked as to whether the OTP is correct. If the question asked at step 705 is answered in the negative, control passes back to step 704. If the question asked at step 705 is answered in the affirmative indicating that the OTP is correct, control passes to step 706. At step 706 the user is provided with a newly updated menu of applications from which they may choose. At step 707 a user chooses an application and control passes to step 708 where the application is validated. If the question asked at step 708 is answered in the negative, control passes back to step 707. If the question asked at step 708 is answered in the affirmative indicating that

validation was successful, control passes to step 709 where the application feed is enabled. At step 710 if another application is required, control passes back to step 707. If no further applications are required, the user can logout of the service at step 711. Procedures then end at step 712.

[0054] FIG. 8

[0055] An example of a display shown on screen 602 at step 702 is detailed in FIG. 8. A box 801 is provided for a username to be entered along with a further box 802 for a password to be entered. In addition, a third box 803 is provided that requests an OTP (one-time password). The one-time password is, in this embodiment, provided on a per-session basis and supplied to the clinician via an alternative channel. An example of an alternative channel is shown in FIG. 9, in the form of a mobile cellular telephone and the one-time password is received as an SMS text message. Further alternatives include a radio pager or security tokens etc.

[0056] FIG. 9

[0057] An example of an alternative channel for receipt of a one-time password by a clinician is shown in FIG. 9. In this example, cellular phone 119 has received the one-time password as shown at 901.

[0058] FIG. 10

[0059] A display shown at step 704 on screen 602 is illustrated in FIG. 10. A list of patients is provided at 1001 and tick boxes are provided to allow a user to select a patient. In this example, tick box 1002 has been selected such that a clinician has chosen to view data relating to John Jones. After a patient has been selected in this way, a continue button is provided at 1003 to allow the clinician to proceed to the next stage.

[0060] FIG. 11

[0061] An example of an image displayed on screen 602 at step 706 is shown in FIG. 11. A clinician is prompted to choose which medical devices they wish to view. A list is provided at 1101 and in this example tick boxes 1102, 1103, 1104 and 1105 have been selected. This indicates that the clinician wishes to view data relating to blood pressure, heart rate, heart trace and age of the patient in question. Once appropriate tick boxes have been selected, a button is provided at 1106 to request the data selected.

[0062] FIG. 12

[0063] Interactions between mobile device 117 and processing system 114 are illustrated in FIG. 12. A request is sent from laptop 117 to processing system 114 as represented by arrow 1201. This request includes identification data, such as user ID, patient ID and monitor ID. After the request has been received, procedures in accordance with FIG. 2 take place and, assuming a successful authentication, a feed is supplied back to device 117 as shown at 1203. The feed comprises encrypted generic video images as illustrated at 1204.

[0064] FIG. 13

[0065] An expansion of step 708 in which a request is processed, is shown in FIG. 13. At step 1301, a request is received and the user ID is extracted from the request at step 1302. The user ID identifies the specific clinician who is requesting information.

[0066] At step 1303 a question is asked as to whether the user is registered. If this question is answered in the negative, an invalidated request is returned at 1309. If the question answered at step 1303 is answered in the affirmative indicating that the user (clinician) is registered, control passes to step 1304. At step 1304, the patient ID is extracted. This identifies which specific patient information is required. A question is asked at step 1305 as to whether the user is authorised to

receive information relating to this patient. If this question is answered in the negative an invalidated request is returned at step 1309. If this question is answered in the affirmative indicating that the clinician is authorised to receive data about this patient, control passes to step 1306.

[0067] At step 1306, a monitor ID is extracted. The monitor ID identifies the specific apparatus generating medical data (such as a heart rate monitor) from which information is requested. At step 1307 a question is asked as to whether data is being received from this monitor. If this question is answered in the negative, an invalidated request is returned at 1309. If the question asked at step 1307 is answered in the affirmative indicating that data is being received from this monitor, control passes to step 1308. At step 1308 a validated request is returned.

[0068] FIG. 14

[0069] An example of medical data being displayed is shown in FIG. 14. Screen 602 is shown with a display which includes information identifying a patient at 1401, the patient's blood pressure at 1402, the patient's heart rate at 1403, their age at 1404 and a trace of the heart at 1405. This information corresponds with that requested by the clinician as described with reference to FIG. 11.

[0070] The information displayed as shown in FIG. 14, has been generated in accordance with procedures described with reference to FIG. 2. Therefore, the information displayed is a generic video image created from the originating data feed. In accordance with the preferred configuration, the generic video is encrypted before being transmitted in order to enhance security.

What we claim is:

1. Apparatus for conveying real-time medical data received from patient-connected terminals within a hospital to clinicians, wherein:

- said clinicians receive data from the apparatus via mobile devices located outside a hospital; and
- said apparatus is located at said hospital collecting a plurality of data sets from a plurality of patients, wherein the apparatus comprises:
  - a first processing system for receiving native medical data from a hospital internal network and for converting said data into generic video images;
  - a second processing system for authenticating requests from mobile devices to facilitate or block external communication; and
  - a third processing system for receiving input commands from said mobile devices, encrypting said generic video images to produce encrypted video images and for transmitting said encrypted video images to said mobile devices.

2. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein said patient-connected terminals produce electrocardiograph (ECG) trace data, blood pressure data and fluid flow data in real-time.

3. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein said processing device receives stored medical data in addition to said real-time data.

4. The apparatus as claimed in claim 3, wherein said stored medical data is x-ray data, ultrasound data, CAT scan data, test results or pharmacological data or any combination of the aforesaid.

5. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein said processing systems are supported on a shared hardware platform that runs each system on a dedicated operating system.

6. The apparatus as claimed in claim 5, wherein said operating systems communicate with a shared BIOS via a hypervisor platform.

7. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein said input commands received by said third processing system are conveyed to said first processing system, in response to which real-time medical data is selected, processed and supplied to the third processing system as generic video data.

8. The apparatus as claimed in claim 7, wherein said second processing device generates a one-time password on a per-session basis which is supplied to said clinician via an alternative channel.

9. The apparatus as claimed in claim 8, wherein said one-time password is supplied to the clinician as a text message to a mobile cellular telephone in the possession of said clinician.

10. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, provided with multiplexing capabilities such that a plurality of data sets for respective patients along with patient identifying data is supplied to a clinician as a generic video image.

11. The apparatus as claimed in claim 10, wherein a plurality of graphic images, each displaying multiple data sets, are supplied to respective ones of a plurality of clinicians.

12. A method of conveying real-time medical data received from patient-connected terminals within a hospital to clinicians, wherein a plurality of data sets from a plurality of patients are collected within a hospital and supplied to clinicians via mobile devices located outside said hospital, comprising the steps of:

- receiving native medical data from a hospital internal network;
- converting said data into generic video images;
- authenticating requests from mobile devices to facilitate or block external communication;
- encrypting said generic video images to produce encrypted video images; and
- transmitting said encrypted video images to said mobile devices.

13. A method of conveying real-time medical data as claimed in claim 12, wherein said patient connected terminals produce electro cardiograph (ECG) trace data, blood pressure data and fluid flow data in real-time.

14. A method of conveying real-time medical data as claimed in claim 12, wherein said medical data includes stored medical data such as x-ray data, ultrasound data, CAT scan data, test results or pharmacological data or any combination thereof.

15. Instructions executable by a computer or by a network of computers such that when executing said instructions said computer will perform a method of conveying real-time medical data received from patient connected terminals within a hospital to clinicians, wherein a plurality of data sets from a plurality of patients are collected within a hospital and supplied to clinicians via mobile devices located outside said hospital, comprising the process steps of:

- receiving native medical data from a hospital internal network;
- converting said data into generic images;
- authenticating requests from mobile devices to facilitate or block external communication;
- encrypting said generic images to produce encrypted image data; and
- transmitting said encrypted image data to said mobile devices.

16. Instructions executable by a computer as claimed in claim 15, wherein said instructions are stored on a machine-readable medium.

17. Instructions executable by a computer or a network of computers as claimed in claim 15, wherein said instructions are configured to process data relating to electrocardiograph trace data, blood pressure data and fluid flow data in real-time.

18. Instructions executable by a computer as claimed in claim 15, configured to convey medical data that includes stored medical data such as x-ray data, ultrasound data, CAT scan data, test results or pharmacological data or any combination thereof.

19. Instructions executable by a computer as claimed in claim 15, wherein said instructions are configured to generate a one-time password on a per session basis which is supplied to said clinician via an alternative channel.

20. Instructions executable by a computer as claimed in claim 19, wherein said instructions are configured to generate said one-time password in the form of a text message receivable by a mobile cellular telephone.

\* \* \* \* \*

专利名称(译)	传送实时医疗数据		
公开(公告)号	<a href="#">US20090203973A1</a>	公开(公告)日	2009-08-13
申请号	US12/365976	申请日	2009-02-05
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	ISEEU GLOBAL		
申请(专利权)人(译)	ISEEU GLOBAL LIMITED		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	ISEEU GLOBAL LIMITED		
[标]发明人	DONOGHUE TONY JOHN CLEMENTS STEPHEN AL SHAIKH LOUA HANNA		
发明人	DONOGHUE, TONY JOHN CLEMENTS, STEPHEN AL-SHAIKH, LOUA HANNA		
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优先权	2008250485 2008-02-08 EP		
外部链接	<a href="#">Espacenet</a> <a href="#">USPTO</a>		

摘要(译)

提供了一种用于将从医院内的患者连接终端接收的实时医疗数据传送给临床医生的装置。该装置的特征在于临床医生通过位于医院外的移动设备 ( 117 ) 从设备接收数据, 并且该设备位于医院, 从多个患者收集多个数据集。该装置包括第一处理系统 ( 201 ), 用于从医院内部网络接收本地医疗数据并将数据转换为通用视频图像; 第二处理系统 ( 202 ), 用于验证来自移动设备的请求以促进或阻止外部通信; 第三处理系统 ( 203 ), 用于接收来自移动设备的输入命令, 加密通用图形图像以产生加密视频图像, 以及用于将加密视频图像发送到移动设备。

