Abstract

The increasing need for better healthcare is one of the fiercest challenges faced by both developed and developing countries. The aging population has led to shortage of specialists in the medical field, depriving remote and underprivileged areas of better healthcare. The advances in information and communication technologies offer hope of technologies that have a great potential to reduce mortality and morbidity while improving the healthcare service delivery. Telemedicine is a magnificent tool that bridges the gap between the specialists and patients, bringing specialty care to the location of the patient in life time. In this paper, a comparative review of some of the existing telemedicine architectures has been presented. It is followed by solutions for some ongoing challenges in Wireless Multimedia Sensor Network (WMSN) considering telemedicine applications. Finally a WMSN enabled telemedicine architecture
integrated with a 4G wireless cellular network is proposed.

References

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