

Adjustment of intraoperative monitoring methods and equipment requirements

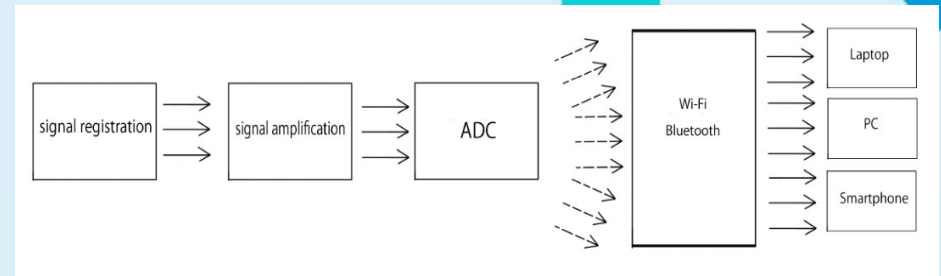
Introduction

Intraoperative monitoring plays a crucial role in controlling the patient's condition during surgery, helping to reduce the risk of complications. This study examines the requirements for wireless technologies in intraoperative monitoring and the use of the TCP model for reliable data transmission between medical devices.

The main requirements for wireless technologies are reliability and speed of data transmission, security, and ease of integration. This ensures accurate and timely patient monitoring and protects data from unauthorized access.

Conclusion

The advantages of using the TCP model include improving the quality of patient monitoring due to reliable data transmission, flexibility and scalability of the system, and reducing the risk of errors and data loss. The conclusions of this study show that wireless technologies and the TCP model, especially when using the "star" scheme, provide an effective and safe solution for intraoperative monitoring.



The Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) is suitable for use in intraoperative monitoring due to its reliability and ability to control data flow. TCP provides reliable data transmission with error and loss control, which improves the quality of patient monitoring.

In the context of using TCP, the "star" scheme assumes the presence of a centralized node to which all other devices are connected. Thus, the central monitor (node) collects data from various wireless sensors (devices) that monitor different patient parameters during surgery.

