

HEALTHCARE SYSTEM FOR PARALYSIS PATIENT BASED ON IOT

Sathish S M¹, Seji Praveena J², S. Shanmuga Priya³, T. Arun Prasath⁴, S. Kalimuthu Kumar⁵, S. Surendar⁶,
Rallapalli Saiprasanna⁷

^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7} Dept. of BME, Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Education, Krishnankoil, India

Acute unilateral weakening or paralysis of the facial muscles due to malfunction of the peripheral facial nerve is known as Bell's Palsy. It is the most frequent reason for weakness in one side of the face. Physical therapy's role in the treatment of Bell's palsy is to exercise the affected muscle in an effort to maintain muscle health while the damaged axons recover and reinnervate the affected muscle. In 71% of Bell's palsy patients who initially appear with the illness, the natural course results in a spontaneous recovery of function. Due to the spontaneous recovery of Bell's palsy and the paucity of significant scientific research on treatment parameters, the most effective treatment and intervention are debatable. There are three treatments: steroid intervention, electrical stimulation, and surgical decompression. Physical therapists will be better equipped to comprehend the function of physical therapy in the treatment of Bell's palsy after reading this review.