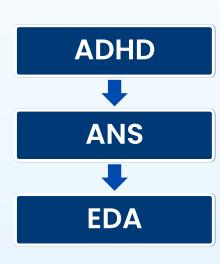
# SWEAT RESISTANCE BIOMARKER FOR ADHD CHILDREN BASE ON ARDUNO (SRADA) TO MITIGATE UNTREATED ADHD











## PROBLEM FORMULATION

- How to design an arduino-based EDA device to detect stress through sweat resistance?
- How does the system work and display real-time results?
- How effective and precise is the device for early detection in ADHD children?



#### **PURPOSES**

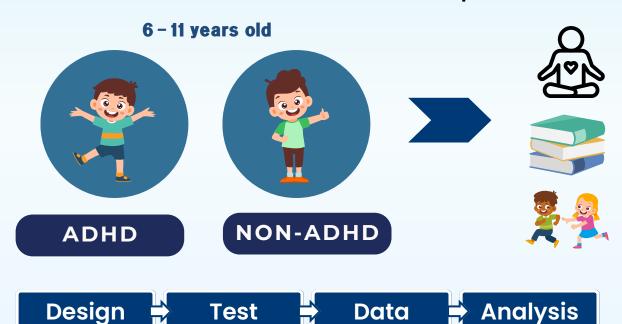


- Create a system to detect ADHD with sweat resistance as its biomarker
- Test the device's effectiveness and performance accuracy



#### RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses R&D method with experimental trials.









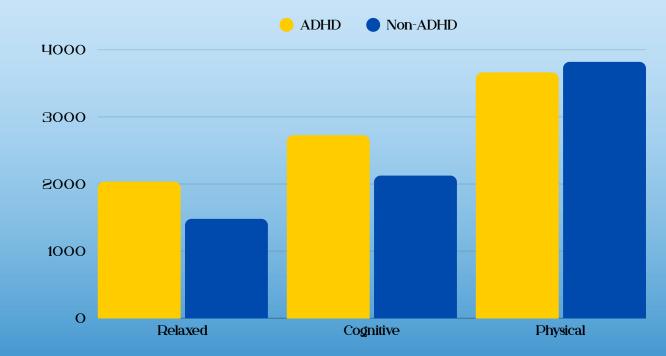








#### **MEAN OF SR VALUE BETWEEN 3 TASKS**





- The device works in real-time, detects stress level changes, and stores data on Firebase successfully
- Sensor response is fast, data sent to cloud in seconds, and battery efficient



### DATA ANALYSIS RESULT

Participant	Group	Trial	Sweat Resistance	Mean SR	SD SR	%CV
1	ADHD	1	2036	2036.2	11.92	0.59%
		2	2050			
		3	2020			
		4	2045			
		5	2030			
9	Non- ADHD	1	1386	1383.8	9.39	0.68%
		2	1370			
		3	1395			
		4	1380			
		5	1388			

- $lue{f P}$  Participant P01 (Non-ADHD) recorded values of 1450  $\Omega$  and 1470  $\Omega$ , with a mean of 1460  $\Omega$  and an absolute error of ±10  $\Omega$ , resulting in a percent error of 0.68% per trial.
- lacktriangle Participant P09 (ADHD) showed readings of 2200  $\Omega$  and 2240  $\Omega$ , yielding a mean of 2220  $\Omega$  and an absolute error of ±20  $\Omega$ , leading to a percent error of 0.90%.



- An Arduino-based EDA device (SRADA) was successfully designed to detect stress levels in children through sweat resistance changes.
- The system works in real-time, displaying sweat resistance data on an app and storing it in Firebase.
- The device shows effective and precise results for early detection of stress responses in ADHD children during rest and cognitive tasks.