A Comprehensive Survey of IoT Based Smart Animal Health Wearables

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Abstract*— In response to the growing need for comprehensive animal healthcare solutions, this abstract introduces an innovative software platform, VetFit, designed to complement hardware wearable devices for animal health monitoring. VetFit serves as a multifaceted social media platform tailored to the needs of pet owners, facilitating seamless access to veterinary care and fostering community engagement. The VetFit platform integrates features such as real-time health data visualization from wearable devices, allowing users to monitor their pet's health status conveniently. Additionally, VetFit incorporates a robust search functionality to help users locate nearby veterinary clinics and professionals, streamlining the process of scheduling appointments and accessing expert advice. Moreover, VetFit provides a dynamic social networking environment where pet owners can connect with fellow enthusiasts, share experiences, and seek guidance on pet care. Through community forums, users can exchange insights, seek recommendations, and offer support, fostering a collaborative and supportive ecosystem for animal welfare. By combining hardware wearable devices with the VetFit software platform, this holistic approach to animal healthcare empowers pet owners with the tools and resources needed to ensure the well-being of their beloved companions. Ultimately, VetFit aims to revolutionize the way pet owners engage with veterinary care, promoting proactive healthcare management and strengthening the bond between humans and animals.

Keywords*— VetFit, Animal Healthcare, Social Media Platform, Veterinary Care, Wearable Devices, Community Engagement.

I. INTRODUCTION

In today's world, the welfare and health of animals have become increasingly important topics, reflecting our evolving understanding of the bond between humans and their animal companions. With this heightened awareness comes the need for innovative solutions that not only monitor and manage animal health but also facilitate access to veterinary care and foster community support. This introduction sets the stage for the development of VetFit, a comprehensive software platform designed to complement hardware wearable devices for animal health monitoring.

The management of animal health presents unique challenges, often requiring a combination of proactive monitoring, timely interventions, and expert guidance. Traditional approaches to veterinary care, while effective, may lack the convenience and accessibility needed to address the diverse needs of modern pet owners. Recognizing these challenges, we introduce VetFit—a cutting-edge software platform that integrates seamlessly with wearable devices to provide a holistic solution for animal healthcare.

VetFit is more than just a tool for monitoring health data; it is a dynamic social media platform tailored to the needs of pet owners. By combining real-time health data visualization with a robust search functionality for locating veterinary professionals and clinics, VetFit empowers users to take proactive steps in managing their pet's health. Additionally, VetFit fosters community engagement through interactive forums and networking features, creating a supportive ecosystem where pet owners can share experiences, seek advice, and connect with like-minded individuals.

Through the integration of hardware wearable devices and the VetFit software platform, we aim to revolutionize the way pet owners engage with veterinary care. By providing comprehensive tools and resources in a user-friendly and accessible format, VetFit strives to promote proactive

healthcare management and strengthen the bond between humans and their animal companions. As we embark on this journey towards a more connected and compassionate approach to animal welfare, VetFit stands as a beacon of innovation and collaboration in the field of veterinary care.

II. METHODS

The systematic review process of PRISMA (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses) was used to find different papers for this review. This process follows three steps, starting with identification, followed by scanning and finally eligibility testing. In the first step, papers were identified by comprehensive searches on Google Scholar, IEEE Xplore and ScienceDirect which narrowed us down to 25 papers. In the next step, duplicate papers were removed leading to a shortlisting of 22 papers. Finally, in the eligibility testing step, papers that were not directly related to waste management or IoT applications were removed leading to the final 20 papers that were used in this survey.

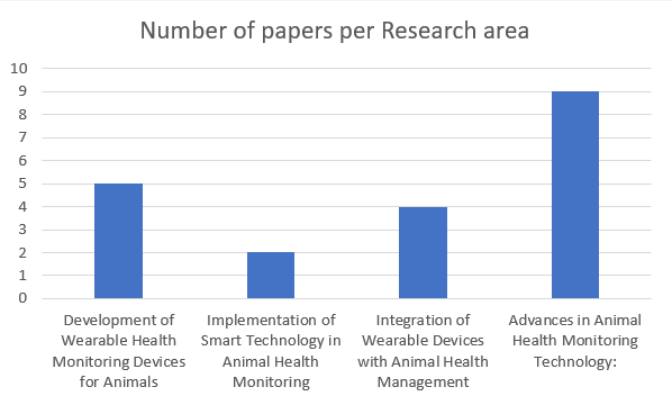

Fig 1. Number of Papers by Research Areas

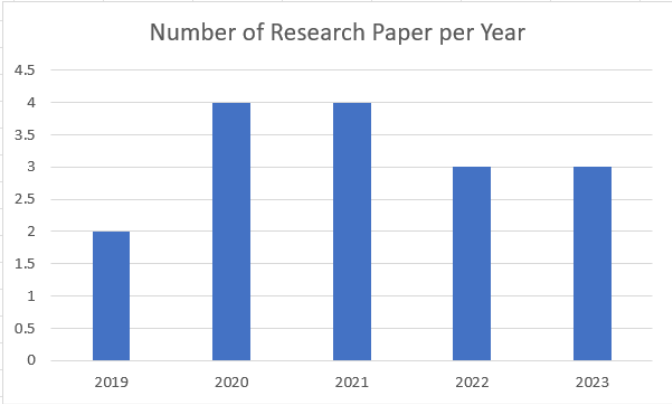

Fig 2. Number of Papers by Year

A. DOMAINS OF RESEARCH PAPERS

The articles included in this study were categorized into specific domains of research based on their focus and contributions. These domains encompassed various aspects related to wearable health monitoring systems for animals, including but not limited to:

1. Development of wearable devices for animal health monitoring.
2. Integration of sensor technologies in animal healthcare.
3. Applications of IoT (Internet of Things) in veterinary medicine.
4. Advancements in data analysis and interpretation for animal health management.

B. SEARCH CRITERIA

A systematic search strategy was employed to identify relevant research papers for this study. The search criteria included a combination of keywords and specific terms related to wearable health monitoring systems for animals. The search was conducted across major academic databases such as Google Scholar, IEEE Xplore, and ScienceDirect. The search criteria aimed to retrieve papers that addressed the following key aspects:

a)Wearable devices for animal health monitoring
b)Sensor technologies in veterinary medicine
c)IoT applications in animal healthcare
d)Advances in data analytics for animal health management

C. SELECTION CRITERIA

The selection of papers was based on predefined criteria to ensure their relevance and contribution to the study. Papers were evaluated based on their alignment with the research objectives and their focus on wearable health monitoring systems for animals. Additionally, papers were assessed for their methodological rigor, relevance of findings, and contribution to the existing literature. Only papers that met the selection criteria were included in the final analysis.

III. RESEARCH AREAS

The research areas are divided into four categories namely

a) Development of wearable devices for animal health monitoring.
b) Implementation of Smart Technology in Animal Health Monitoring.
c) Integration of Wearable Devices with Animal Health Management.
d) Advances in Animal Health Monitoring Technology:

A. Development of wearable devices for animal health monitoring.

In the paper “Wearable Smart Health Monitoring System for Animals,” authors Prathamesh Khatate and Anagha Savkar propose a novel system for monitoring the health of animals. The system is designed to be wearable, making it easy for pet owners and veterinarians to track vital signs such as temperature and heart rate through IoT technology. This allows for prompt diagnosis and treatment, potentially improving the welfare of animals. The paper also discusses future

advancements in sensor networks that could further enhance the capabilities of such health monitoring systems.[1]

In the research paper "On the Development of a Wearable Animal Monitor," authors Luís Fonseca, Daniel Corujo, William Xavier, and Pedro Gonçalves present an in-depth analysis of sensor efficiency in wearable devices for animals. The study emphasizes the importance of selecting cost-effective sensors that do not compromise on the accuracy of behavior monitoring. It reveals that while gyroscopes add little value, accelerometers and thermometers are crucial for precise behavior tracking, offering a balance between functionality and cost. This insight is pivotal for developing advanced, yet affordable, animal health monitoring systems.[2].

In the study "Implantable and Wearable Devices" by Yunshang Tian, the focus is on the integration of technology into animal healthcare. The paper details how these devices are revolutionizing the way we monitor and treat animals, from tracking their movements to aiding in their medical care. Tian's work underscores the potential of such technologies to enhance the well-being of animals and the efficiency of veterinary practices.[3]

In the research paper "Implementation of Smart Pet Wearable Device Based on ARM and Big Data Analysis Technology," authors Xinyue Feng, Tianquan Wen, Jialu Yao discusses the development of a smart pet wearable device that monitors health indicators and location in real-time. Leveraging technologies like artificial intelligence, big data, and IoT, it introduces interactive functions for pet owners, real-time data synchronization to the IoT cloud, and precise location tracking using an extended Kalman filter algorithm [4].

In the research paper "Design and Implementation of a Pet Care and Tracking System" authors Aditya Antony Lambert, Gowtham JK, Dr. Prasath R and Harikrishnan discusses the need for pet care applications in India and proposes a multi-feature Android application2. The system allows pet owners to remotely care for and track their pets, leveraging machine learning algorithms for pet tracking. Additional modules include an online pet store, adoption center, and pet training and grooming advice3. The goal is to create a comprehensive pet care environment that eases pet ownership, especially when owners are away from their pets[5].

Ref.	Name	Software	Hardware
[1]	Wearable smart health monitoring system for Animals.	Internet of Things (IoT) for data transmission,Algorithms for heart rate calculation,Software for ECG data interpretation and diagnosis	Temperature sensor (DS18B20),Respiratory rate sensor (flex sensor),Blood pressure unit (oscillometric cuff),ECG & Heart rate monitoring unit (Ag-AgCl electrodes), Arduino UNO,LCD display.
[2]	On the Development of a Wearable Animal Monitor	Arduino IDE, Arduino Wi-Fi Shield Library are used for microcontroller programming and Internet connectivity respectively. An app is also created for the sensor data.	STM32 microcontroller, heart rate and blood oxygen sensors, temperature sensors, ECG acquisition sensors, GPS module, WIFI module, NB-IoT module, OLED display module.
[3]	The Contribution and Application of Implantable and Wearable Devices on Animals	Inception-V3 and RESNET-50 models are used to categorize the waste into recyclable, organic and hazardous based on image data.	Wireless communication with the help of LoRa transmission modules along with sensors for level and temperature detection.
[4]	Implementation of Smart Pet Wearable Device Based on ARM and Big Data Analysis Technology	Android Studio, MySQL, Tencent cloud server, Baidu map open interface (Baidu LBS Android SDK).	STM32 microcontroller, heart rate and blood oxygen sensors, temperature sensors, ECG acquisition sensors, GPS module, WIFI module, NB-IoT module, OLED display module.
[5]	Design and Implementation of a Pet Care and Tracking System	Naive Bayes, Logistic Regression, KNN, LSTM, Arduino IDE, Content-Based Visual Information Retrieval System, MATLAB.	Ultrasonic sensor, Arduino, NodeMCU, Metal detectors, Inception-V3 model, RESNET-50 model, LoRa transmission modules, GSM module.

Table 1. Summary of Papers regarding Development of wearable devices for animal health monitoring.

B. Implementation of Smart Technology in Animal Health Monitoring.

In the research paper "UWB Radar-Based Pet Monitoring on Daily Basis in an Unconstrained Living Environment" by Seongkwon Yoon, Shahzad Ahmed and Sung Ho Cho1" propose an innovative approach for monitoring pets, specifically dogs, using ultra-wideband (UWB) radar sensors. Unlike existing studies, their strategy focuses on daily monitoring of vital signs (such as heart rate) and other parameters (presence and movement) in both clinical and home environments. The non-contact and non-invasive nature of radar sensors allows for continuous health assessment of pets. Notably, the mean absolute error between radar and reference sensors for heart rate measurement in the clinical environment is 3.70. The research contributes to the growing field of smart pet health solutions [6].

In the research paper "Using Implantable Biosensors and Wearable Scanners to Monitor Dairy Cattle's Core Body Temperature in Real-Time" by Hanwook Chung, Jingjie Li, Younghyun Kim, Jennifer M.C. Van Os, Sabrina H. Brounts, and Christopher Y. Choi" discusses the need for pet care applications in India and proposes a multi-feature Android application2. The system allows pet owners to remotely care for and track their pets, leveraging machine learning algorithms for pet tracking. Additional modules include an online pet store, adoption center, and pet training and grooming advice3. The goal is to create a comprehensive pet care environment that eases pet ownership, especially when owners are away from their pets[15].

Ref.	Name	Software	Hardware
[6]	UWB Radar-Based Pet Monitoring on Daily Basis in an Unconstrained Living Environment	Signal Processing Algorithms, Data Fusion and Interpretation, User Interface (UI),Integration and Deployment, Calibration Tools	Ultra-Wideband (UWB) Radar Sensors
[15]	Using Implantable Biosensors And Wearable Scanners To Monitor Dairy Cattle's Core Body Temperature In Real Time	Signal Processing Algorithms, Data Fusion and Interpretation, User Interface (UI), Communication Protocols, Integration and Deployment, Calibration Tools	Ultra-Wideband (UWB) Radar Sensors, RFID LifeChip Microchip, HOBO U12-15 stainless steel temperature logger, ARM Cortex M0 microcontroller, RFM95 LoRa Radio 900 MHz module, RFIDRW-E TTL scanner board, UBBL24-FL-TH lithium-ion battery, MCP 1702-3303E linear regulator, VN4012L-G N-channel MOSFET, U23-001 HOBO Pro v2 data loggers, ESP8266 ESP-01 Wi-Fi module

Table 2. Summary of Papers regarding Implementation of Smart Technology in Animal Health Monitoring.

C. Integration of Wearable Devices with Animal Health Management.

In the paper "Recent Advances in Wearable Sensors for Animal Health Management" by author uresh Neethirajan, emphasizes the need for integrating sensors to create an efficient online monitoring system for real-time health status updates. It also considers the economic consequences and the role of these technologies in enhancing animal welfare..[7]

In the study "Integrated Animal Health Care Using IoT" by Emi Mwaka Katemboh, Raed Abdulla, Vikneswary Jayapal, Sathish Kumar Selvaperumal, Dhakshyani Ratnadurai, The paper explores an integrated animal health care system utilizing IoT technology12. It focuses on monitoring physical and environmental parameters affecting animals, aiming to improve health management and reduce veterinary costs4. The study contributes to social, economic, and environmental sustainability. [12]

In the research paper "The Future of Wearable Technologies" by Kieran Brophy, Samuel Davies, Selin Olenik, Yasin Çotur, Damien Ming, Nejra Van Zalk, Danny O'Hare, Firat Güder, Ali K. Yetisen discusses about the wearable device industry is growing, especially in health and fitness monitoring. Clear legislation and regulation are needed to address the overlap between medical and wellness devices. Imperial College London contributes to wearable tech development and policy. Future wearables will offer precise health monitoring, blurring wellness and medical boundaries. [13].

The paper "Research Perspectives on Animal Health in the Era of Artificial Intelligence" by author Pauline Ezanno, Sébastien Picault, Gaël Beaunée, Xavier Bailly, Facundo Muñoz, Raphaël Duboz, Hervé Monod, Jean-François Guégan1, explores how artificial intelligence (AI) can address complex issues in animal health (AH), including disease diagnosis and predictive

epidemiology. It emphasizes the importance of data sharing, attracting skilled researchers, and promoting innovation. AI's role aligns with global health approaches like One Health and Ecohealth. [20].

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Ref.	Name	Software	Hardware
[7]	IoT-Based Smart Waste Bin Monitoring and Municipal Solid Waste Management System for Smart Cities.	Sweat sensing, Salivary sensing, Serodiagnosis, Precision livestock farming (PLF), Stress detection	Biosensors, Wearable technologies, Nano biosensors, Advanced molecular biology diagnostic techniques, Microfluidics, Sound analyzers, Image-detection techniques
[12]	Integrated Animal Health Care Using Iot	DHT11 sensor, MQ-135 sensor, Pulse Sensor, LoRa Shield RFM module, Arduino microcontroller, Servo motor, Fans, Massaging unit, Water trough valve	Node-Red cloud server, IoT dashboard, Mobile application
[13]	The Future of Wearable Technologies	Smart sport patches, Smart contact lenses, Holter monitor, Patch-like devices, Wearable sensors for animals, Wearable canine navigation system, Stretchable wearable device for wireless auscultation of dogs	Smartphone apps, Algorithms for activity monitoring and classification, Proprietary data analysis algorithms, Microfluidic device contact lenses, Apps for medical device software
[20]	Research Perspectives on Animal Health in the Era of Artificial Intelligence	Automatic devices, Computing resources	AI methods and algorithms, Modelling frameworks, Machine learning approaches

Table 3. Summary of Papers regarding Integration of Wearable Devices with Animal Health Management.

D. Advances in Animal Health Monitoring Technology

"The Livestock Farming Digital Transformation: Implementation of New and Emerging Technologies Using Artificial Intelligence" by Sigfredo Fuentes, Claudia Gonzalez Viejo, Eden Tongson, and Frank R. Dunshea .The paper explores the digital transformation in livestock farming, focusing on AI applications for animal health and welfare assessment1. It reviews biometric techniques, livestock identification, and machine learning in this context2. Additionally, it discusses challenges and proposes future steps for deploying AI models in commercial farms3. The emphasis lies on developing non-contact, reliable methods for assessing livestock health, welfare, and productivity[8].

The paper "Animal Health Informatics: Towards a Generic Framework for Automatic Behavior Analysis Position Paper" by Dmitry Kaplun, Aleksandr Sinitca, Anna Zamansky, Stephane Bleuer-Elsner, Michael Plazner, and Asaf Fux, explores the nascent field of veterinary informatics, focusing on developing a generic framework for automatic video-based analysis of animal behavior. It highlights the role of IoT and wearable technologies in producing large amounts of animal health data, contributing to animal welfare[9].

The paper titled "Smart Animal Agriculture: Application of Real-Time Sensors to Improve Animal Well-Being and Production" by Ilan Halachmi, Marcella Guarino, Jeffrey Bewley, and Matti Pastell, discusses the use of real-time monitoring technologies in agriculture to enhance animal welfare and production efficiency. It highlights various sensor technologies like wearable devices and cameras for monitoring health, behavior, and productivity of livestock. The emphasis lies on converting sensor-generated data into actionable solutions for farm management. Additionally, the authors envision a shift from individual animal monitoring to group monitoring systems in less-value-per-animal systems like poultry and fish[10].

The paper "Low-power, Reachable, Wearable and Intelligent IoT Device for Animal Activity Monitoring" by L. Duran-Lopez, D. Gutierrez-Galan, J. P. Dominguez-Morales, A. Rios-Navarro, R. Tapiador-Morales, A. Jimenez-Fernandez, D. Cascado-Caballero, A. Linares-Barranco; introduces a machine learning based solution that monitors the fill level of dustbins. On top of that, a route optimization solution called Simulating Rebalancing has been suggested that utilizes this fill level data for reduced energy consumption[11].

The study by Patrizia Paci, Clara Mancini, Blaine A. Price ; investigates how wearable GPS trackers affect cats' behavior, highlighting potential discomfort and design flaws. It proposes design requirements for trackers to improve wearability and enhance the wearer experience for cats1. Emphasizing the importance of animal-centered design in Animal-Computer Interaction, the study aims to minimize negative impacts on animals. Utilizing ethological methods, it systematically observes and interprets cats' reactions to wearables, informing design improvements[14].

The paper discusses wearable devices like smart collars with sensors for monitoring pets' heart rate, activity, and temperature, and AI-based systems for real-time alerts. It covers AI algorithms that analyze pet data to provide health forecasts and preventive measures, and imaging technologies for detecting abnormalities. The significant enhancement in real-time pet monitoring capabilities due to technological advancements benefits pet owners and veterinary professionals[16].

The paper titled "Animal Health Monitoring System Using IoT" by Mrunal Bhosale, Shubham Pawar, Pranali Jagtap, and Mrs. D.M.Yewale discusses the importance of monitoring animal health using IoT technology, particularly for cows in dairies. The proposed system integrates sensors for temperature, movement, and location monitoring, allowing for improved farm management and enhanced animal welfare. Suggestions for future enhancements include extending battery life, waterproofing the system, and incorporating features like milk quantity measurement and activity monitoring through cameras[17].

The paper titled "Activity Detection for Dogs Using Wearable Sensors" by Ali Hussain, Sikandar Ali, Abdullah, and Hee-Cheol Kim aims to develop a system for detecting and classifying dog activities using wearable sensor data and deep learning techniques. They utilize 1D Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) to achieve high accuracy in recognizing ten different dog activities, which can enhance the well-being of dogs through proactive health measures[18].

The paper titled "Wearable Sensor for Dog Pruritus" by Joel D. Griffies, Jason Zutty, Marcel Sarzen, Stuart Soorholtz aims to validate a multidimensional high-frequency sensor and computer analysis system for identifying pruritic behaviors in dogs2. By analyzing data from 361 dogs, the system achieves high accuracy in predicting pruritic behaviors such as head shaking and scratching. This objective assessment tool can be valuable in clinical and research settings for evaluating dog health. [19].

Ref.	Name	Software	Hardware
[8]	The Livestock Farming Digital Transformation: Implementation of New and Emerging Technologies Using Artificial Intelligence	Machine Learning models, Deep Learning networks, Matlab®, FLIR Atlas SDK, Computer Vision algorithms	RFID biosensor, Infrared thermal camera, Digital thermometer/thermostat, 3D LiDAR camera, Wearable sensors, Accelerometers
[9]	Animal Health Informatics: Towards a Generic Framework for Automatic Behavior Analysis Position Paper	TensorFlow Object Detection API, Faster R-CNN ResNet101, Blyzer framework	Cheap web camera, Wearable sensors such as accelerometers and gyroscopes
[10]	Smart Animal Agriculture: Application of Real-Time Sensors to Improve Animal Well-Being and Production	Image processing algorithms, Sound analysis algorithms, Data management software, Embedded low-power devices, Kalman filter, StepMetrixTM lameness detection system, Smartbow positioning system, Photogrammetry software, Signal-processing algorithms, STREMODO technique	Thermal camera, 3D camera, RGB digital cameras, Ultrasound equipment, Accelerometers, GPS, RFID, Radar, Load cell, Bolus, Electronic nose
[11]	Low-power, Reachable, Wearable and Intelligent IoT Device for Animal Activity Monitoring	Embedded Artificial Neural Network, Firmware with modular functionality, TKN15.4 MAC protocol, Desktop application for data collection and processing	ARM Cortex M0+ microcontroller unit, STM32L072RZT6 MCU, XBee PRO S2B module, Inertial measurement unit with 3-axis accelerometer, gyroscope, and magnetometer, Quectel L70-RL GPS module, Hall-Effect current sensor, SD card, LiPo battery, DC-DC regulator, Antenova Asper 2.4G/GNSS Antenna, BridgeBoard PCB, Intel NUC, Solar panel
[14]	Understanding the Interaction Between Animals and Wearables: The Wearer Experience of Cats	IBM SPSS Statistics Version 21.0, NVivo	PawTrax® Halo, Tractive®, Velcro®, Leather, Rubbery and elasticated material, Video recording equipment

[16]	Advances in Technologies and Methods for Behavior, Emotion, and Health Monitoring in Pets.	AI-based Analysis, Anomaly Detection algorithm, Real-time Alerting mechanisms, Behavior Identification component, Data Storage component, User Interface, Notification component, Preprocessing component, Analysis Engine, Emotion Recognition Camera, Image Processing component, Feature Extraction function, Classify Emotion function, Database component, User Feedback component, Config Settings component, Nutrition and Diet Recommendation System	Smart Collar, Heart Rate Monitor, Activity Level Tracker, Temperature Sensor, Communication Module, Smart Camera, Sound Capture devices.
[17]	Animal Health Monitoring System Using IoT	IOT system, ZigBee transceiver, PC software for analyzing animal health issues	LM35 temperature sensor, Accelerometer, GPS Modem, ARM7 LPC 2138 microprocessor
[18]	Activity Detection for Dogs Using Wearable Sensors	1D Convolutional Neural Networks, Butterworth filter, Stochastic Gradient Descent optimizer, Rectified Linear Unit, Softmax function	Wearable sensor devices, Accelerometer sensors, Gyroscope sensors
[19]	Wearable Sensor for Dog Pruritus	EMADE framework, ELAN Linguistic Annotator	AX3 data logger

Table 4. Summary of Papers regarding Advances in Animal Health Monitoring Technology

IV. CHALLENGES AND FUTURE RESEARCH DIRECTIONS

Globally, waste management presents a pressing issue that demands innovative solutions to minimize environmental impact and streamline processes. This literature review explores a novel approach integrating sensor technologies and advanced path optimization algorithms for waste management. However, several challenges and future research directions need consideration to ensure the successful implementation and sustainability of such systems.

1. Scalability and Integration Challenges:
The integration of various sensor technologies and path optimization algorithms poses challenges related to scalability. Future research should focus on strategies to seamlessly integrate these technologies on a larger scale, ensuring compatibility and interoperability across diverse waste management systems.

2. Cost Implications and Affordability:
The deployment of smart dustbins with embedded sensors may have associated costs. Future research should address the economic feasibility and affordability of implementing such systems, especially in resource-constrained regions. Investigating cost-effective sensor technologies and optimization algorithms is crucial for widespread adoption.

3. Data Security and Privacy Concerns:
Continuous monitoring of waste levels in real-time raises concerns about data security and privacy. Future research should focus on developing robust protocols and frameworks to safeguard sensitive information collected by these smart dustbins, including exploring encryption methods and ensuring compliance with data protection regulations.

4. Standardization of Sensor Interfaces:
To enable seamless communication and integration of diverse sensor technologies, standardization of sensor interfaces is essential. Future research should contribute to the development of industry-wide standards that facilitate the interoperability of sensors, promoting a more cohesive and efficient waste management infrastructure.

5. Algorithmic Enhancements and Adaptability:
While Dijkstra's algorithm offers an efficient path optimization solution, future research should explore and develop adaptive algorithms that can dynamically respond to changing waste collection scenarios. This includes investigating machine learning techniques to enhance path optimization based on real-time data and evolving waste patterns.

6. Community Engagement and Social Acceptance:
Implementing innovative waste management solutions requires community engagement and acceptance. Future research should focus on understanding public perceptions, attitudes, and concerns regarding the deployment of smart dustbins. Strategies to enhance community participation and acceptance should be explored for successful and sustainable adoption.

7. Environmental Impact Assessment:
Although the proposed approach aims to minimize environmental impact, a comprehensive assessment of its overall environmental footprint is necessary. Future research should delve into conducting life cycle assessments to evaluate the ecological implications of sensor manufacturing, deployment, and disposal.

8. Long-Term System Reliability and Maintenance:
To ensure the longevity and effectiveness of the proposed waste management system, future research should address long-term reliability and maintenance challenges. This includes developing predictive maintenance models that account for sensor degradation, software updates, and potential hardware failures.

By addressing these challenges and exploring these future research directions, the literature can contribute significantly to the advancement and sustainability of smart waste management systems, paving the way for cleaner and healthier communities globally.

V. CONCLUSION

This literature review efficiently structured research on animal health wearables, categorizing studies into key areas including "Development of Wearable Health Monitoring Devices for Animals," "Advancements in Sensor Technologies for Animal Health Monitoring," "Integration of Wearable Devices with IoT Systems," and "Challenges and Future Directions in Animal Health Wearables." A detailed analysis of each area was conducted, exploring advancements and highlighting the integration of sensor technologies with IoT systems. The review also addressed challenges encountered and outlined future prospects for animal health wearables, offering valuable insights into the field.

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