Google Watch: Research On The History And The Future Of The Technology

Research on the History

As humans, we are very familiar with blood tests. We've all had a blood test at least once in our lives. The most common method of extracting blood is inserting an injection needle into a vein, usually, on the inside of the elbow or the back of the hand, blood is then drawn from the vein. After the blood has been drawn the puncture site is cleaned with a germ-killing product to stop bacteria from infecting the wound. Our blood is then sent to a lab and undergoes some testing. (UCSF Medical Center, 2010)

The evolution of human blood groups is as old as man itself. However, in the year 1900, Karl Landsteiner, at the University of Vienna, discovered why some blood transfusions were successful while others were lethal. Landsteiner discovered that there were different blood groups by running tests on his colleagues, he identified three blood types, called A, B and C. The C group was later renamed as O, after the German word" Ohne", meaning Zero. The 4th blood group AB was discovered a year later. In 1930, Landsteiner received a Nobel Prize in physiology for his work. (YEGANEH, 2013)

We are now in the 21st century and our lives are very technology-driven. People are always looking for new ways of improving things. We even have smartwatches that can measure our heart rates and calories burnt when we exercise. However, Google decided to take this a step further when they decided they wanted to sign a patent for a google vampire watch in 2015.

As of 2019, the google vampire watch is still under development. Sketches of the google vampire watches mechanism have been released, but google isn't exactly saying what else they're planning to do with the vampire watch just yet. Although we don't have a date for when they'll release the google vampire watch, we can be sure that the technology is well on its way. (Estes, 2015). This of course could be revolutionary for people with diabetes, who need to closely monitor the glucose levels in their blood. However, this is speculation, as Google have not announced what the intended purpose behind the watch

Application and its impact in humanity

So, what is the purpose of the google vampire watch? The google vampire watch can draw your blood without the use of a needle. Although the words "without the use of a needle" are used it isn't exactly completely needle-free. It uses a very efficient finger pricking technology that works by blasting a gas-powered microparticle into the skin that then draws blood into a very small pressurized vile. The device has several functions and is wearable. (Estes, 2015)

One of the major ways this device can help humanity is in the medical field. It can measure glucose levels and other vitals. Google hasn't revealed their exact goals for this watch but the information were provided with gives us the idea that their target is patients with diabetes. This can help the patients keep track of their glucose levels and act correspondingly. You don't have

to have diabetes to own this watch, the watch can even be used to help people trying to keep fit as it lets them track their sugar levels. It not only draws blood but also acts like a regular fitness watch as it can track your heartbeat, calories burnt, and other things.

The google vampire watch is beneficial in many ways. Two of the most beneficial things about the google watch is the fact that you can wear it around your wrist, making it extremely portable compared to the bulky blood glucose measuring machines. The watch wraps around your wrist and can draw your blood anytime anywhere instead of drawing attention.

This allows the patient to check their glucose levels quickly and easily and helps them monitor their health with ease. It also encourages the patients to check their blood more frequently because of its easy access. With the google vampire watch the patients can avoid going to the hospital for blood tests as often or using time-consuming machines. The best part about the google vampire watch is that it is painless. A lot of people hate needles because they're afraid of the pain but the puncture the google vampire watch makes in your skin is so tiny you wouldn't feel it. (MACDONALD, 2015)

News articles

It's finally happened – Google wanted all of your personal data and now they want your blood! While this is true, their intentions seem to be influenced by doctors rather than vampires. Google have just filed a patent for a watch that can draw blood without using a needle. While the 'needle-free part is debatable, the watch basically uses a pin-prick device to draw the wearer's blood a measured glucose levels. The device works by firing a gas-powered micro-particle into the skin and drawing a vial of blood into a pressurized container. This of course could be revolutionary for people with diabetes, who need to closely monitor the glucose levels in their blood. However, this is speculation, as Google have not announced what the intended purpose behind the watch is. (Wheaton, 2015)

The future of the technology / Areas for improvement

The google vampire watch could allow for other advances in technology using a similar mechanism. What we know about the google vampire watch is only the beginning. When the actual watch comes out it is bound to have a lot more functions. If the technology is proven successful then that could mean hospitals can stop using needles and start using devices that work a similar way to google vampire watches, and maybe that would allow them to run tests on the patient's blood on the spot instead of sending it to a lab for processing.

The google vampire watch might even be able to diagnose patients one day and track cancer cells. This could allow for diseases to be caught in their early stages increases the chances of successfully treating the disease. One day medicine could also be implemented into the device and pumped directly into the bloodstream making the effects more immediate and beneficial.

Overall, the future of the google vampire watch is looking very bright and interesting and the day they release it will be a turning point in the medical industry. However, we must not forget that google could store our blood test information and use for their benefit. They already have our fingerprints, face scans, iris scans, browsing history, and location. what's left for them to know?