# Al-Driven Healthcare Chatbot

Revolutionizing Access to Medical Information

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# Al-Driven Healthcare Chatbot

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### INTRODUCTION

Modern healthcare often faces challenges such as delayed diagnosis and inaccessible information.

The AI-Driven Healthcare Chatbot aims to bridge gaps between patients and healthcare providers.

Key features include disease prediction using Decision Tree algorithms and enhanced communication through NLP.

# EXISTING WORK WITH LIMITATIONS



#### Challenges:

Lack of reliable online health information.

Overburdened healthcare professionals.

Limited access in rural or underserved areas.

Need: A reliable, accessible, and scalable solution for providing accurate health information and assistance.

### PROPOSED WORK AND METHODOLOGY

#### Approach:

Develop an NLP-based chatbot for user interaction.

Use a Decision Tree algorithm for disease prediction.

Integrate with existing telemedicine platforms.

#### Steps:

Data collection and preprocessing.

Model training and evaluation.

Deployment and user testing.

# Novelty of the Project

Combines AI and healthcare for real-time assistance.

Focuses on accurate symptom checking and triaging.

Prioritizes data security and user privacy.

Continuous availability (24/7).

# REAL-TIME USAGE

Symptom Checking and Preliminary Diagnosis.

03

Emergency Guidance and First Aid Support.

Appointment Scheduling and Medication Reminders.

O4. Post-operative Care Monitoring.

# HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

#### **Hardware:**

**Processor: Multi-core (Intel** 

i5/i7, AMD Ryzen).

RAM: At least 16 GB.

Storage: SSD (256 GB or more).

GPU: NVIDIA GTX/RTX series (optional).

#### Software:

Programming Languages: Python, JavaScript.

Libraries: TensorFlow, NLTK, Flask.

Deployment: AWS, Azure, or Google Cloud.

# OVERALL SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

- O1 Architecture Diagram:
- **02** User interacts with chatbot.
- O3 NLP processes input.
- O4 Al engine predicts diseases.
- O5 Database manages user data and responses.
- Feedback loop for continuous improvement.

# LITERATURE REVIEW

Review of related work on disease prediction algorithms.

Analysis of existing chatbots in healthcare.

Key findings and gaps addressed by this project.

#### MODULE WORKFLOW EXPLANATION

#### Workflow:

User input is processed by the NLP module.

Relevant symptoms are extracted.

Prediction engine provides possible diagnoses.

Results are presented with next steps.

#### MODULE DESCRIPTION

#### Modules:

NLP Module: Analyzes and interprets user queries.

Prediction Engine: Uses Decision Tree for diagnosis.

Database: Stores and retrieves user interaction data.

# IMPLEMENTATION AND CODING

**O1** Implementation Details:

■ **02** Preprocessing user data with NLP.

- O3 Training Decision Tree model on medical datasets.
- O4 Developing APIs for seamless integration.
  - **05** Sample code snippets for key functionalities.

### TESTING

**Testing Methodology:** 

Functional Testing: Ensures chatbot responses match queries.

Performance Testing: Measures speed and reliability under load.

User Testing: Feedback on usability and accuracy.

**Results:** 

High accuracy in disease prediction.

Positive user feedback.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Findings:

Enhanced accessibility to reliable health information.

Reduced waiting time for initial diagnosis.

Improved user satisfaction.

**Discussion:** 

Impact on healthcare accessibility.

Potential for scalability and integration.

## CONCLUSION

The chatbot bridges critical gaps in healthcare delivery.

Combines Al, NLP, and secure infrastructure for user benefit.

**Future Scope:** 

Voice interaction.

Wearable device integration.

Expanded mental health support.

