PERSONAL ASSISTANCE FOR SENIORS WHO ARE SELF-RELIANT

LITERATURE SURVEY

1. *"Personal Assistance Device for Independent Senior Citizens/ Patients", A. Yuvaraj K, B. N. Gunasekhar Reddy, C. V. Saritha , International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering (IJRTE) ISSN: 2277-3878, Volume-8 Issue-5, January 2020.*

Tracking the health of a person and proper medication improves their life time. Studies suggest the most of the deaths of the elderly people have occurred during the night when the person is asleep.This paper proposes an affordable personal assistance device for health monitoring of elderly people using different sensors which can measure pulse rate, position of elderly. Therefore the doctor can identify the abnormal values easily and can attend the patient if the device is used in the hospital. Proper intake of medicine at correct time is indicated by the display on OLED screen and an alert is produced by buzzer.

With the continuously increasing utilization of internet in this point in time, this assignment paintings has been engaged to execute a framework depending on web innovation which could discuss through internet for health checking of patients and for giving assist to vintage people. This paper provides shape and operating of an IOT based totally Personal Assistance Device which is a helpful device using low force Atmega328 microcontroller and ESP8266.This offers a trustworthy framework which can screen the well-being reputation continuously of a patient or an vintage individual.

2.*" Using intelligent personal assistants to strengthen the elderlies social bonds A preliminary evaluation of Amazon Alexa, Google Assistant, Microsoft Cortana, and Apple Siri", Arsénio Reis, Dennis Paulino, Hugo Paredes , João Barroso. University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro, Quinta de Prados, 5000-801 Vila Real, Portu gal 2 INESC TEC, C Campus da FEUP, Rua Dr. Roberto Frias, 4200 - 465 Porto, Portugal.*

Social isolation and loneliness are among the important factors for the degradation of the life quality as the persons' aging process advances. These fac☐tors can have a pronounced effect on the general health and are caused by the decrease in social interaction by the person with the friends, family and ex-co workers groups. On the other hand, the software and hardware technologies has reached a maturation point were the electronic assistants can acquire information from the user through camera images, as well as to communicate with the user by means of natural voice language. In this paper, it was presented a comparison of several intelligent personal assistants, with the objective to evaluate how well these services would fulfil the proposed model, based on previous work. This services have many features in common, such as, playing music, search online, or playing games. These objectives were the user´s identification and some data ac quisition like state of mind or context information to then propose some activities for voice interaction with the user, based upon the data gathered.

3. *"Virtual agents as daily assistants for elderly or cognitively impaired people Studies on acceptance and interaction feasibility"*, *Ramin Yaghoubzadeh, Marcel Kramer, Karola Pitsch, and Stefan Kopp CITEC, Bielefeld University, P.O. Box 10 01 31, 33501 Bielefeld, Germany.*

People with cognitive impairments have problems organizing their daily life autonomously. A virtual agent as daily calendar assistant could provide valuable support, but this requires that these special user groups accept such a system and can interact with it successfully. In this paper we present studies to elucidate these questions for elderly users as well as cognitively impaired users. Results from interviews and focus groups show that acceptance can be increased by way of a participatory design method. And also they presented the first results of a project that explores if and how virtual agents can be employed to assist people with cognitive (and possibly other) limitations in managing their daily schedule and calendar. Our studies involve elderly users as well as, to the best of our knowledge for the first time, cognitively impaired users to address questions of (1) acceptability and (2) feasibility of symmetrical spoken-dialogue interaction.