S.no	Title of the paper	Author name	Year of publication	Implementation	Pros	Cons
1	Gesture based tools for sterile browsing of radiological images	Juan P.Wachs PhD Helman L.Stern PhD Y.Edan PhD M Gillam MD	2008	This paper presents "*Gestix*," a vision-based hand gesture capture and recognition system that interprets in real-time the user's gestures for navigation and manipulation of images in an electronic medical record (EMR) database.	(I)ease of use (ii) rapid reaction (iii) an unencumbered interface (iv) distance control-hand gestures can be performed up to 5 meters from the camera and still be recognized accurately.	(i)visual tracking of both hands to provide a richer set of gesture commands. (ii) addition of a body posture recognition system to increase the functionality of the system
2	FAceMOUSe:	N. Nishikava T.Hosai K.Koaro D.Negoro A.Hikita S.Nasaro	October 2003	The proposed human interface is an image-based system which tracks the surgeon's facial motions robustly in real time and does not require the use of any body-contact devices, such as head-mounted sensing devices.	Our system allows nonintrusive, nonverbal, hands off and feet off laparoscope operations, which seem more convenient for the surgeon	An vivo experiment, in which the surgeon used the system to perform a laparoscopic cholecystectomy on a pig was only performed.
3	Bacterial contamination of computer keyboards in teaching hospital	Maureen Schultz J.Gill S.Zubairi R.Huber	2003	100 keyboards in 29 clinical areas for bacterial contamination. Ninety five were positive for	Ninety five were positive for microorganisms. Streptococcus, Clostridium perfringens, Enterococcus	Computer equipment must be kept clean so it does not become another vehicle for transmission

				microorganisms. Streptococcus, Clostridium perfringens, Enterococcus (including one vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus), Staphylococcus aureus, fungi, and gram-negative organisms were isolated.	(including one vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus), Staphylococcus aureus, fungi, and gram-negative organisms were isolated.	of pathogens to patients.
4	A non - contact mouse for surgeon - computer interaction	Graetzel C, Fong TW, Grange S, Baur C.	2004	A computer vision system that enables surgeons to perform standard mouse functions with hand gestures. The system uses color stereo cameras to detect 3D motion in a user-specified workspace and interprets hand gestures as mouse commands	(i)Avoids unintentional cursor control (by explicitly having to engage the system) is considered to be an important design feature.	(i)Adding static hand posture recognition was not felt to be a necessary, nor beneficial, change. (ii)The possibility of a dynamic workspace, which would follow the surgeon's body, was also not seen as a necessary improvement.
5	Intelligent Wheelchair Remotely Controlled by Interactive Gestures.	Kuno Y, Murashima T.Shimada Shirai Y	2000	an intelligent wheelchair whose motion can be controlled by the user's face direction. We propose to add	guess-action-observation cycle is repeated until the wheelchair can understand	environments where wheelchairs are used cannot be controlled. This makes gestures recognition difficult.

				intelligence to our wheelchair when the user is not riding. It can recognize the user's face and can move according to the gestures	the user's intention.	