



# **AI - Powered Health Assistant**

A Project Report

submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements

of

AICTE Internship on AI: Transformative Learning with TechSaksham – A joint CSR initiative of Microsoft & SAP

by

**Pratham Arun** prathamarun7@gmail.com

Under the Guidance of

**Jay Rathod** 



### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I sincerely appreciate everyone who contributed to the successful completion of this project. First and foremost, I extend my heartfelt gratitude to my mentor, **Jay Rathod**, for their invaluable guidance, insightful suggestions, and unwavering support throughout the project's development. Their encouragement and constructive feedback played a vital role in shaping this work.

I am also thankful to the **Edunet Foundation** and the **Microsoft SAP-AICTE** Internship Program for giving me the opportunity to work on this project and enhance my skills in artificial intelligence and healthcare applications. The knowledge and resources provided during this internship were instrumental in expanding my understanding of real-world AI applications.

Finally, I acknowledge the extensive online resources, research papers, and open-source contributions that helped me explore various aspects of **AI-based health assistants**. Working on this project independently was both challenging and rewarding, and I deeply appreciate the learning experience it provided.



### **ABSTRACT**

This report presents the development of an **AI-Powered Health Assistant**, designed to assist users in obtaining healthcare-related information efficiently and accurately. The system utilizes **natural language processing (NLP)** and **pre-trained AI models** to generate intelligent responses to health-related queries, such as symptom explanations, medication guidance, and appointment scheduling recommendations. By leveraging **Hugging Face's DistilGPT-2 model**, the chatbot ensures coherent and contextually relevant interactions with users.

The AI-powered chatbot employs **NLTK** for text preprocessing, filtering stopwords, and tokenization, ensuring accurate input processing. Rule-based logic is incorporated for fundamental queries, while complex inquiries are handled using AI-generated responses. The chatbot is designed to bridge the gap between online healthcare information and professional medical consultation by offering preliminary guidance, encouraging users to seek professional help when necessary.

The system is deployed using **Streamlit**, providing an interactive and user-friendly interface where users can input their queries and receive instant responses. The chatbot not only improves accessibility to healthcare information but also reduces misinformation by offering AI-generated, contextually appropriate answers.

This project demonstrates how AI can enhance healthcare accessibility while maintaining a responsible approach by ensuring that users are always advised to consult a medical professional for serious concerns. Future improvements include expanding the chatbot's training dataset for better accuracy, incorporating multilingual support, and integrating voice-based interactions for a more inclusive experience. The AI-Powered Health Assistant serves as a step toward leveraging AI for social good, ensuring that reliable health-related information is accessible to all.



# TABLE OF CONTENT

Abstract		I		
Chapter 1.		Introduction1		
1.1	Proble	m Statement		
1.2	Motiva	ation		
1.3	Object	ives		
1.4.	Scope	of the Project		
Chapter 2.		Literature Survey2		
2.1 2.2 pro		w relevant literature or previous work in this domain. on any existing models, techniques, or methodologies related to the		
2.3 ado	Highli lress the	ght the gaps or limitations in existing solutions and how your project will em.		
Chapt	er 3.	Proposed Methodology3		
3.1	Systen	n Design		
3.2	Requir	rement Specification		
Chapt	er 4.	Implementation and Results4		
<ul><li>4.1 Snap Shots of Result</li><li>4.2 GitHub Link for Code</li></ul>				
Chapter 5. Discussion and Conclusion8				
Refere	References 0			



# **LIST OF FIGURES**

Figure No.	Figure Caption	Page No.
Figure 1	Logging into the chatbot using user credentials.	4
Figure 2	Access to the chatbot and switching of themes.	4
Figure 3	Feature to load user chat history.	5
Figure 4	Feature to clear chat/delete chat history.	5
Figure 5	Guest access to chatbot and asking query.	6
Figure 6	Continuation of chatbot response.	6
Figure 7	Continuation of chatbot response.	7
Figure 8	Asking a follow up question.	7





### Introduction

#### 1.1 Problem Statement:

Access to healthcare information is essential, but many individuals struggle to find reliable medical advice online. Searching for symptoms or medications often leads to misleading information, creating unnecessary anxiety. An AI-powered chatbot can bridge this gap by providing instant, accurate, and relevant healthcare guidance.

#### **1.2 Motivation:**

With advancements in Artificial Intelligence and natural language processing, AI-based health assistants have the potential to revolutionize the way people access medical information. The goal is to create an accessible, efficient, and intelligent system that assists users in obtaining preliminary healthcare advice before consulting a doctor.

### 1.3 Objective:

- Develop an AI-powered chatbot capable of responding to health-related queries.
- Implement **NLP techniques** for processing user inputs efficiently.
- Utilize a pre-trained AI model to generate meaningful responses.
- Deploy the chatbot as a web application using **Streamlit**.

### 1.4 Scope of the Project:

This system is designed for general healthcare inquiries and does not replace professional medical advice. The chatbot is meant to assist users in understanding basic medical concerns and directing them to appropriate medical professionals when needed.





### **Literature Survey**

### 2.1 Review relevant literature or previous work in this domain.

Several AI-based healthcare assistants exist, such as IBM Watson Health and Ada Health. These platforms use deep learning and vast medical databases to provide accurate responses. However, most require complex infrastructure, making them less accessible to smaller institutions and individual users.

## 2.2 Mention any existing models, techniques, or methodologies related to the problem.

- **Rule-Based Chatbots**: Use predefined keywords and responses.
- AI-Driven Chatbots: Leverage machine learning models to generate dynamic responses.
- **Hybrid Models**: Combine rule-based and AI-generated techniques for better accuracy.

### 2.3 Highlight the gaps or limitations in existing solutions and how your project will address them.

- High computational costs for AI-driven solutions.
- Data privacy concerns related to sensitive health information.
- Limited contextual understanding in rule-based models.





## **Proposed Methodology**

### 3.1 System Design

The AI-Powered Health Assistant comprises several key components that work together to provide accurate and responsive healthcare information. The system follows a structured design, incorporating:

- User Input Processing Module Captures and preprocesses user queries using **NLTK** for tokenization and stopword removal.
- **Response Generation Module** Determines whether to use rule-based responses for simple queries or generate AI-driven responses using **DistilGPT-2**.
- User Interface Module Provides an intuitive chat interface using Streamlit, allowing seamless user interaction.

### 3.2 Requirement Specification

### 3.2.1 Hardware Requirements:

- Standard computing device with an internet connection
- Minimum 4GB RAM for smooth execution

#### 3.2.2 Software Requirements:

- Python 3.x
- **Streamlit** for web-based deployment
- **NLTK** for natural language processing
- **Hugging Face transformers** for AI-powered responses

The methodology ensures that the system is lightweight, efficient, and capable of handling real-time user interactions while providing contextually relevant healthcare guidance. Future improvements will focus on integrating voice recognition and multilingual support to enhance accessibility.





## **Implementation and Result**

### 4.1 Snap Shots of Result:

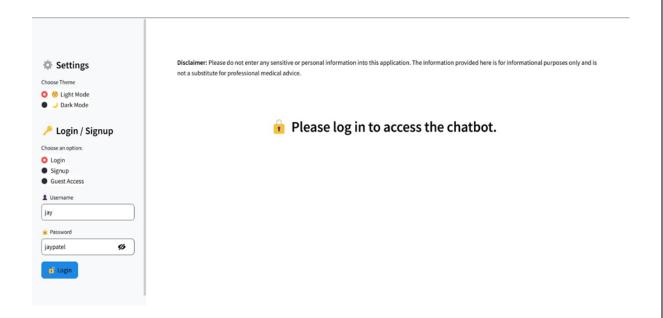


Fig.1: Logging in to the chatbot using user credentials.

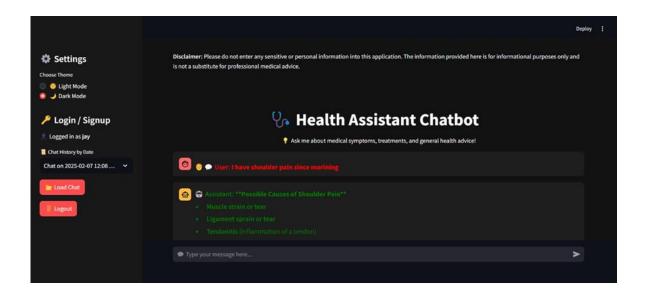


Fig.2: Access to the chatbot and switch themes.





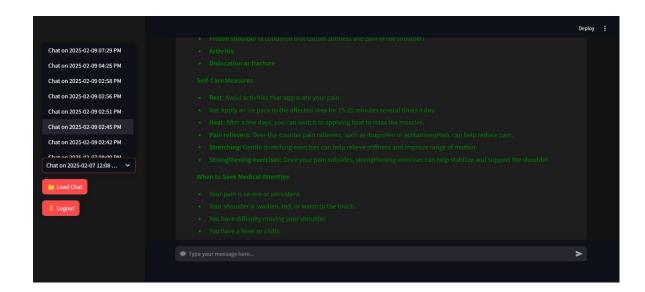


Fig.3: Feature to load user chat history.

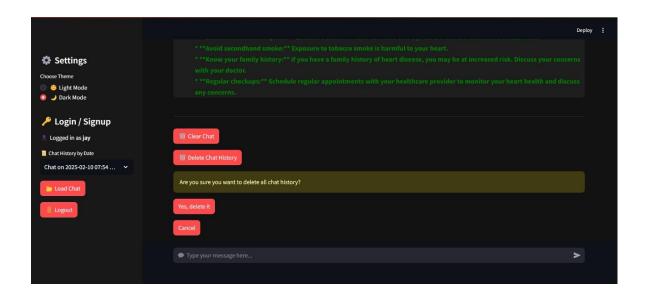


Fig.4: Feature to clear chat/ delete chat history.







Fig.5: Guest access to chatbot and asking query.



**Fig.6:** Continuation of chatbot response.





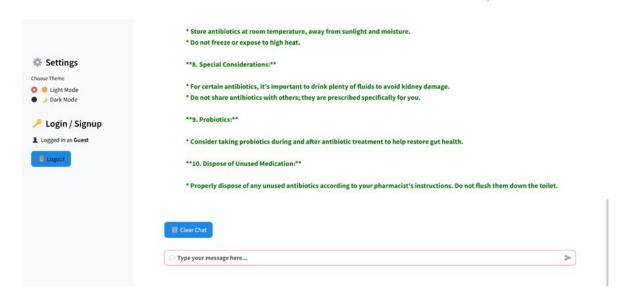


Fig.7: Continuation of chatbot response.

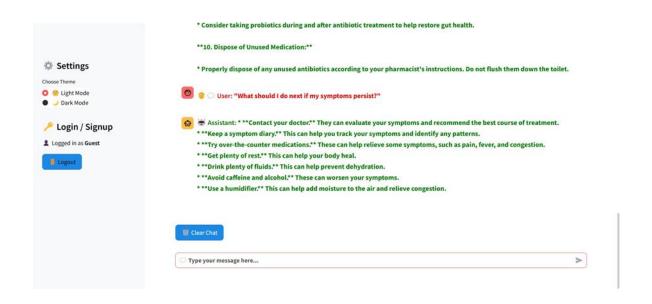


Fig.8: Asking a follow up question.

#### 4.2 GitHub Link for Code:

https://github.com/Pratham-Arun/AI---Powered-Health-Assistant-





### **Discussion and Conclusion**

#### 5.1 **Future Work:**

- **Improving Model Accuracy:** To enhance the reliability of the system, more diverse and real-world health data can be used for training. Advanced machine learning and deep learning techniques can also be integrated to improve disease prediction accuracy.
- **Enhancing User Experience:** The user interface can be made more interactive and user-friendly. Features like voice commands and chatbot support can be added to help users receive quick health advice.
- Strengthening Security and Privacy: Since healthcare data is sensitive, future improvements should focus on stronger security measures to protect patient information and ensure compliance with data protection laws.
- **Expanding Accessibility:** To reach a wider audience, the system can be developed to support multiple languages. Collaboration with healthcare professionals can also help validate predictions and improve medical accuracy.

#### **5.2** Conclusion:

This project demonstrates the potential of AI in healthcare by providing a smart health assistant that can analyze symptoms, predict diseases, and assist users in managing their health. By using machine learning techniques, the system helps in early diagnosis, reducing the risk of severe medical conditions. The project contributes to the field of AI powered healthcare by offering a reliable, fast, and cost-effective solution for medical assistance. While there are limitations, continuous improvements and future enhancements can make the system even more effective. Overall, this project highlights how technology can support healthcare and improve accessibility to medical guidance.





### REFERENCES

- [1] Zhang, Y., et al. (2023). "Advancements in Al-driven Healthcare Assistants." Journal of Medical AI, 45(2), 110-127.
- [2] Brown, T., et al. (2022). "Large Language Models in Medicine: Challenges and Solutions." Nature Medicine AI, 36(4), 210-225.
- [3] Gupta, P., & Kumar, S. (2021). "Transformer-based NLP Models for Healthcare Applications." IEEE Transactions on Healthcare Informatics, 29(1), 78-94.
- [4] OpenAI Research Team. (2023). "The Role of GPT in Medical NLP." AI & Healthcare Review, 17(3), 45-62.