

# HealthCare Agentic AI Chatbot

Transforming Patient Care with Automation and AI

## Overview

Our **HealthCare Agentic AI Chatbot** simplifies healthcare processes by interacting with patients, analyzing symptoms, and generating detailed medical reports. It offers a seamless and automated consultation experience.

## Key Components

### Agents

- **ReceptionistAgent:** Collects patient biodata, medical history, and symptoms.
- **ClinicalAIAgent:** Conducts in-depth symptom analysis and predicts diseases.
- **PostDischargeAgent:** Evaluates health post-discharge and provides care recommendations.
- **Report\_Generator\_Agent:** Creates detailed reports based on medical history and symptoms.
- **Mail\_Trigger\_Agent:** Sends notifications or reports via email..

### Knowledge Base

- **Schemas:** Standardizes data for biodata, clinical assessments, and diagnostic evaluations.
- **Rag base:** Comprehensive clinical Nephrology( [Link to book](#) )

## Workflow

### 1.Initialization:

Set up agents and utilities.

### 2.Patient Interaction:

**ReceptionistAgent** collects initial biodata and symptoms.

### 3.Symptom Analysis:

**ClinicalAIAgent** retrieves medical knowledge and conducts structured questioning.

### 4.Post-Discharge Care:

**PostDischargeAgent** assesses post-discharge health and provides advice.

### 5.Report Generation:

**Report Generator Agent** creates a detailed medical report.

### 6.Email Notification:

**Mail Trigger Agent** sends the report via email if needed.

## Example Patient Journey

### 1. Start Consultation:

1. Patient initiates interaction through the web interface.
2. **ReceptionistAgent** collects initial information.

### 2. Symptom Analysis:

**ClinicalAIAgent** conducts symptom analysis using AI-driven tools.

### 3. Post-Discharge Care:

If applicable, **PostDischargeAgent** provides follow-up care recommendations.

### 4. Report Generation:

**Report\_Generator\_Agent** produces a personalized medical report.

### 5. Notification:

**Mail\_Trigger\_Agent** sends the report via email.

## HealthCare Agentic AIChatbot Architecture

### Backend

- **Programming Language:** Python
- **Framework:** Flask
  - **Extensions:**
    - **Flask-SocketIO:** WebSocket communication
    - **Eventlet:** Asynchronous operations
- **AI/ML Integration:**  
Crew Ai, qdrant, Langchain
- **FrontEnd:**  
HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Socket.IO

## Competitive Analysis Highlights

### **Key Players in the Market**

#### **1.PlayBack Health:**

1. Focuses on clinician-patient communication and empathy.
2. Generates clinical transcripts and summaries.

#### **2.Ada Health:**

1. Uses decision-tree-based disease diagnosis.
2. Provides a medical library (German-focused).

#### **3.Sensely:**

1. Wellness bot with a questionnaire-based approach.

#### **4.Health Tap:**

1. Offers virtual consultations with doctors.

#### **5.Infermedica:**

1. Symptom-based chatbot with a human body diagram interface.

#### **6.Others (e.g., Nina, Florence, Buoy, Your MD, Tovie AI):**

1. Questionnaire or text-based bots with limited capabilities like disease diagnosis, document search, or nutrition guidance.

## What Makes Our Medical AI Chatbot Unique?

### Key Differentiators

#### 1. Real-Time Interaction:

1. Unlike text-based or questionnaire-driven systems, our chatbot supports **voice input/output** for dynamic, patient-centric conversations.

#### 2. AI-Powered Agents:

1. Modular agents like **ReceptionistAgent** and **ClinicalAIAgent** ensure personalized, multi-stage care—from symptom collection to post-discharge assistance.

#### 3. Advanced ML Integration:

1. Combines **LangChain** and **CrewAI** for orchestrating intelligent, agent-driven workflows.
2. Leverages **Azure OpenAI** for conversational LLM capabilities.
3. Offers tailored care and recommendations beyond the initial diagnosis, unlike competitors focused only on symptom analysis.

#### 4. Comprehensive Reporting:

Generates detailed **PDF reports** and offers **Markdown support** for rich content delivery.

#### 5. WebSocket-Based Architecture:

Enables **real-time, bidirectional communication**, ensuring a seamless user experience.

#### 6. Scalable and Modular:

Uses a **vector database (Qdrant)** with compression for efficient data handling.

Adopts a modular design for easy updates and scalability.

#### 7. Post-Discharge Support:

Offers tailored care and recommendations beyond the initial diagnosis, unlike competitors focused only on symptom analysis.

### Value Proposition

Our **Medical AI Chatbot** redefines patient care by integrating **voice-based real-time interaction**, **intelligent multi-agent systems**, and **personalized post-discharge support**—going beyond traditional diagnosis to deliver a **holistic healthcare experience**.



## Post-Discharge mortality Survey.

### **1. Post-Discharge Mortality in Internal Medicine (San Matteo Study):**

1. In-hospital mortality: **6.4%**; post-discharge mortality within 4 months: **15.9%**.
2. Key risk factors: Older age, malnutrition (BMI < 18.5), high dependency (Barthel Index < 60), longer hospital stays.
3. Sample: **1,451 patients** (53% female, median age: 80 years).

### **2. Post-Discharge Mortality in Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI):**

1. 30-day post-discharge mortality: **3.2%**.
2. Risk factors for adults: Chronic diseases (e.g., COPD), ICU admission.
3. Sample: **23,360 patients** (median age: 20 years, 65% male).

### **3. HIV Post-Discharge Outcomes:**

1. Mortality rate: **14%**; readmission rate: **18%**.
2. Risk factors: Lack of ART, delayed linkage to care, longer hospital stays.
3. Sample: **90,000+ individuals across 29 cohorts**, highlighting disparities in low-income regions.

### **Key Differentiator in Our Solution:**

We address the **15.9% post-discharge mortality rate** by offering tailored post-discharge care and real-time AI-driven recommendations, reducing risks from factors like malnutrition and care discontinuity.



## Medical AI Assistant

**Clinical AI:** 1. Considering your history of dialysis and stomach pain, do you experience any changes in urination habits, such as frequency or pain?

**You:** yes, frequency of urination has increased and the pain is also there while urinating

**Clinical AI:** 2. Have you noticed any changes in your hydration status, such as increased thirst or dry skin, that could be associated with possible kidney-related issues?

**You:** yes , thirst has also increased

**Clinical AI:** 3. Have you experienced any nausea or vomiting since your stomach pain begins, which might indicate systemic involvement related to kidney function?

Type your message here...



Send