# Hackathon Problem Statement: "Doctor's Al Assistant for Cardiology Consults"

### Context

In the current healthcare environment, cardiologists are often overwhelmed with follow-up appointments and patient queries, particularly those describing symptoms over text or calls. This project aims to create a smart digital assistant that serves as a bridge between the patient and the cardiologist by:

- Understanding patient symptoms.
- Asking relevant follow-up questions based on a structured database.
   Automatically scheduling a consultation.

The goal is to build an Al-powered assistant that communicates with patients, collects detailed symptom information according to a rule-based system, and then notifies the cardiologist via Telegram and Google Calendar.

#### The Problem

Your task is to build a "Doctor Assistant Agent" with the following capabilities:

#### **Patient Interaction**

The agent will initiate a chat with the patient via a web app to collect the following information:

- Name
- Email ID
- Symptoms (e.g., chest pain, shortness of breath, fatigue)

For each symptom, the agent must query a **Symptom Rule DB** to find relevant follow-up questions, ask these questions via the chat, and collect all the patient's answers.

## LLM intelligence

- Use LLM to power up the agent and act like an assistant
- The agent **must not** use its own medical knowledge.
- The agent should ask symptom-related questions based on the rule provided in the db

#### **Doctor Notification**

Once all patient data is collected, the agent must:

- Send a whatsapp/Telegram message to the cardiologist containing the patient's name, symptom, and all follow-up responses.
- Schedule a Google Calendar meeting with the patient's email, a pre-configured doctor's email, a pre-filled event description with patient details, and a meeting time (e.g., the next available 15-minute slot after one hour).

# **Technical Requirements**

- LLM: Any LLM like ChatGPT or Claude
- Frontend (ReactJS): A chat interface for patient communication that uses WebSockets or Socket.io for real-time communication with the backend. Backend (Node.js): Receives and stores patient chat. It must interface with: Generative AI API (like OpenAI or Claude) for agent implementation Symptom Rule DB (SQLite/Mongo/PostgreSQL).
  - Data Store DB (SQLite/Mongo/PostgreSQL).
  - Telegram Bot API for doctor notifications.
  - Google Calendar API for appointment creation.
- **Symptom Rule DB:** A database that stores symptoms and their associated follow-up questions. It should be structured like this example:
- Data Store DB: A database to store the collected information of the patient

```
"chest pain": {

"follow_up_questions": [

"When did the pain start?",

"Is it constant or does it come and go?",

"Does it get worse with activity?"

]

},

"shortness of breath": {

"follow_up_questions": [

"How long have you been experiencing this?",

"Does it occur during rest or activity?",

"Do you have any other symptoms, like a cough or wheezing?"
```

```
]
}
}
```

# **Example Workflow**

- 1. A patient opens the chat and starts the conversation. The patient starts to talk to the LLM agent
- 2. LLM agent will start acting like an assistant, ask the basic questions like name, gender and email id and save it to a database
- 3. After that agent should ask for the symptoms
- 4. Patient replies with symptoms
- 5. The agent should query the database and find the follow-up questions and ask the patient
- 6. All the data collected should be saved in the database
- 7. The Node.js backend executes the query, retrieves the questions, and sends them to the frontend.
- 8. The patient answers the questions.
- 9. The backend sends a Telegram message to the doctor with all the patient's information and creates a Google Calendar invite.

## **Constraints**

- No LLM-based symptom inference: The symptom collection questions must adhere strictly to the rules in the database.
- Functional integrations: The Telegram and Google Calendar integrations must be functional (test tokens or a sandbox environment are acceptable). Smooth UI: The chat interface should be responsive and provide a real-time feel without page reloads.
- **Defined logic:** The logic for determining the meeting time must be clearly defined.