DISTRIBUTED HEALTH CARE FRAMEWORK FOR PATIENT HEALTH RECORD MANAGEMENT AND PHARMACEUTICAL DIAGNOSIS

Project ID: TMP-22-010

Project Proposal Report

 $Chaturanga\ S.J-IT19043388$

B.Sc. (Hons) Degree in Information Technology

Department of Software Engineering

Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology Sri Lanka

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Chaturanga S.J – IT19043388 Supervised by – Mr. Jeewaka Perera Co – Supervisor: Ms. Laneesha

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Declaration

We declare that this is our work, and this proposal does not incorporate without acknowledgment any material previously submitted for a degree or diploma in any other university or institute of higher learning, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where the acknowledgment is made in the text.

Name	Student ID	Signature
Chathuranga S.J	IT 19043388	Said to

The above candidates are researching the undergraduate Dissertation under my supervision.

Name of supervisor: Mr. Jeewaka Perera		
Name of co-supervisor: Ms. Laneesha Ruggahakotuwa		
Signature of the supervisor:	Date	
(Mr. Jeewaka Perera)		
Signature of the supervisor:	Date	

(Ms. Laneesha Ruggahakotuwa)

Dedication

The author essentially wishes to dedicate this information to the scientific community kind of is constantly working to find answers to improve health care outcomes.

Acknowledgments

Mr. Jeewaka Perera (Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology, Sri Lanka) and Ms. Laneesha Ruggahakotuwa (Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology, Sri Lanka) kind of thank them for their pretty constant supervision, encouragement, and support

Abstract

People have become very busy with their current day-to-day activities. They tend to focus more on their work rather than their personal lives. Some people have to work overtime in order to complete the work assigned to them. As a result, they often forget to get their medication on time and often have no one to remind them of it. On the other hand, taking medication on time is very important for maintaining good health, and also taking medication on time improves the effective rate of the medication being taken. These days, almost every person in the world has a smartphone. They may use it for their day-to-day activities, education, or entertainment. People always keep their smartphones with them at all times and with technology unlocking things every day, these two factors can be combined in order to create a health care assistant that is compatible with the smartphone to help people in taking their medication effectively. A smart chatbot will be developed using Machine Learning and Natural Language Processing for healthcare assistance. The proposed chatbot will be able to identify the message and respond appropriately to the patient, identify the patient's prescription, and provide a schedule that would help the patient in taking his/her medication accordingly. If the patient needs real-time notifications, the chatbot will provide them according to the medication schedule that the user provides. The users will be able to chat with the proposed chatbot and get details about medications. In addition, users can know information about prescriptions, and also it allows users to interact with the system using natural language queries, and to enter questions through a friendly user interface. The proposed system will be created, providing users with a good user experience while requiring only basic knowledge in order to utilize the features of the proposed system, thus making it easier for the users with less smartphone experience to learn the features of the proposed system.

Keywords: Natural Language Processing, Machine Learning, Healthcare

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List of Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Description	
NLP	Natural Language Processing	
ML	Machine Learning	
AI	Artificial Intelligent	
EER	Electronic Health Reporting	
LSTM	Long Short-Term Memory	
RNN	Recurrent Neural Network	

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background Study

With the COVID-19 pandemic affecting every corner of the world, people all around the world are facing various health problems, and the need to automate healthcare services is now more crucial than ever with the hope of reducing interactions between people thus reducing the spread of COVID-19. The limitations of digital health care systems were exposed that would have been viable to handle public health emergencies while maintaining social distance and continuing services while at home during this pandemic. Currently, the records of the total population of Sri Lanka are not fully recorded in a healthcare facility. As a result, there is a communication gap due to inadequate care coordination. EHR (Electronic Health Reporting) systems are becoming increasingly popular which enables hospitals to share the medical-related information of patients across other hospitals easily, but it can be a challenge when it is required to access data that is scattered across different systems. Many of these medical records and documents are in print and manual entry into EHR systems can be time-consuming and erroneous. Pharmacological error is not only a critical health problem but can even be risky to see a doctor for a pharmacological diagnosis in an epidemic. The purpose of this research is to introduce a solution to the health problems that may arise during an epidemic while providing a distributed health care framework and virtual assistants to keep medical records safe. As the world needs virtual healthcare assistants at this time, this research is conducted to create a solution utilizing ML (Machine learning) and NLP (Natural Language Processing) which enables the solution in understanding the medication-related questions that the user asks and providing answers to them appropriately. The solution will be able to maintain the medication schedules of the user and provide real-time notifications at times when the users are required to take their medications.in addition to that user can know about their prescription information within the health care assistant.

1.2 Literature Survey

Numerous virtual healthcare assistants in the world are being used for an assortment of purposes, this examination is being led to make an answer utilizing ML (Machine Learning), NLP (Natural Language Processing), and AI (Artificial Intelligent) manmade brainpower. Healthcare Assistants should be developed in a way that they are able to interpret the messages that are provided by the users and respond to them accordingly. The arrangement will want to keep up with the client's drug plan and furnish clients with constant warnings when they need to take their medicine.

Borah, B., Pathak, D., Sarmah, P., Som, B., and Nandi, [1] proposed this reference Text-based Chatbot in Perspective of Recent Technologies. In the present world, Chatbots are gaining a lot of attention, particularly in the industries and in the wellbeing areas as they can automate administration tasks and provide services beyond the limitations of humans. Development of Artificial Intelligence (AI) advancements, and a combination of Natural Language Processing (NLP) fuel the development of chatbots. Currently, different models of chatbots built with the most recent technologies are available in the market performing functions relevant to marketing, customer support, and functions that can be more effective when performed via a chatbot. By using the three-layer architecture, we have given insights on how the Natural Language Processing, Natural Language Understanding (NLU), and Decision-Making engine combined with a Knowledge Base can be used to achieve AI using Recurrent Neural Network (RNN) and Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM). Furthermore, we also discuss the different chatbot platforms and the development frameworks that have been used to develop chatbots in recent times.

Kandpal, P., Jasnani, K., Raut, R. and Bhorge [2] proposed Contextual Chatbot for Healthcare Purposes. The proposed chatbot utilizes ML(Machine Learning) and AI (Artificial Intelligence) strategies to store and deal with the preparation models which help the chatbot to give a superior and proper reaction when the client provides inquiries to the bot. Medical care assumes a wide part in our day-to-day routines,

Chatbots can assume a significant part in reshaping the medical care industry by giving precise analysis according to symptoms being provided or some other functions like booking an appointment.

Kidwai, B. and Nadesh, R.K [3] discussed how Innovation has changed how patients speak with specialists as well as how medical care is directed. Artificial Intelligence along with Neural Networks can be used to create Chatbots that have the ability to change how patients and specialists see medical services. In order to make the current medical service more effective and more efficient, a chatbot can be planned and created involving the latest algorithm that has proven to create highly intelligent Artificially Intelligent programs, along with good decision-making algorithms that can assist the client with providing an accurate description about their condition according to the symptoms provided. The AI will be provided accurate information regarding the symptoms along with the medication that can be provided to treat certain illnesses.

Palanica, A., Flaschner, P., Thommandram, A., Li, M. and Fossat, Y., 2019. Physicians'[4] According to this survey research Various definitely positive and negative perspectives on the use of healthcare catboats mostly have been reported, including the importance of patients managing they're for all intents and purposes own health and the benefits of physical, psychological and behavioral health outcomes. There was a more consistent agreement on the administrative benefits associated with chatbot; Many physicians believed that catboats would be more useful for scheduling medical appointments (78%, 78/100), locating health clinics (76%, 76/100) or providing medication information (71%, 71/100). On the other hand, many physicians believed that chatbots could not effectively meet all the needs of patients (76%, 76/100), could not display human emotions (72%, 72/100) and unknowingly provided detailed diagnostics and treatment. That cannot be given. All personal factors related to the patient (71%, 71/100). Many physicians claim that healthcare chatbots are often self-diagnosed (714%, 74/100) and that patients are at risk if the diagnosis is not properly understood (74%, 74/100).

1.3 Research Gap

In below figure is summary of the accessible research papers and sources,

Reference ID	Identify User Input	Response according to patients' prescription	Give notifications for patient medication
Research [1]	~	×	×
Research [2]	~	×	X
Research [3]	~	×	×
Research [4]	~	×	×
Research [5]	~	×	×
Research [6]	~	×	X
Our Solution	~	~	~

Table 2.3.1: Summary of the related research papers and sources

Most of the research that particularly has been done basically is designed for different types of health care assistants in a kind of big way. Therefore, many healthcare virtual assistants use channels to really make necessary appointments for patients" relevant physicians and to kind of diagnose their ailments in a subtle way. On the other hand, their purpose is based on the same strategy in a subtle way. In our solution, we come up with an interactive healthcare chatbot, which specifically is quite significant. this chatbot really is smart enough to generally find the user's latest prescription and kind of respond appropriately to users, so users can definitely find out their medication information in the chatbot, also the chatbot can specifically give medication notifications to users at the relevant medication time, and the chatbot really has very user-friendly features so anyone should literally have the opportunity to easily really manipulate the chatbot in a pretty major way. Therefore, the chat interface should for the most part be user-friendly, which definitely is fairly significant.

1.4 Research Problem

People have advanced over the years. New things, types of food, and technology were discovered. People have advanced at a rate that is much higher than the rate of advancement of people in the previous generation. People have become lazy as almost everything can be automated, and most things can be done with the press of a button. People don't have to walk for miles to buy groceries or walk for a long period to reach the required destination as vehicles were scarce in the earlier days. People don't have to go to the well to fetch water. These days, everything is at the reach of our fingertips and even the type of food being consumed daily is fast food which lacks proper nutrients that are essential for the body, and with the daily activities being lesser than lesser, people tend to get sick as they are not receiving proper exercise that is crucial to keep the body at an optimal state. People will have to take medication after being sick to get better, but with the current day-to-day routines of the people, people tend to forget to take their medication on time as they get busy with their work or due to other circumstances. Postponing medication can lead to people getting sicker and even becoming fatal as the proper medication is not being received. Also, with the world getting hit by the COVID-19 pandemic, taking medication precisely has become more crucial as research has shown that the mortality rate of people with underlying diseases and COVID-19 is higher than the mortality rate of people with no underlying diseases and COVID-19. So, people should take their medication on time during these times to be healthy and to maintain a good immune system against COVID-19.

A survey was conducted in order to gather information from people, requesting them to state whether they take their medication on a regular basis, provide the reasons if they are not able to take their medication on time, their age group and gender.

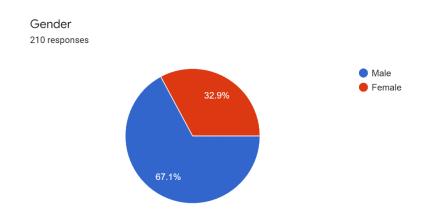


Figure 6.4.1: Summary of the responses of gender

As per the graph displayed above, we are able to see that the participants that participated in the survey are mostly male.

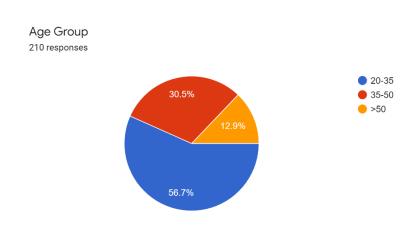


Figure 7.4.1: Summary of the responses of Age Group

According to the graph above, 56.7% of the participants that participated in this survey are between the ages of 20-35, while 30.5% of the participants are between the ages of 35-50.



Figure 8.4.1: Summary of the responses usually patient's get their medication on tine

Figure 9.4.1: Summary of the responses reasons of the haven't medication onetime

According to the graphs provided above, most of the participants have stated that they do not usually take their medication on time and the reasons provided by the majority of the participants for not being able to take their medication on time are due to them being busy with their day-to-day activities, forgetting the schedule for their medication and neglecting to take their medication on time.

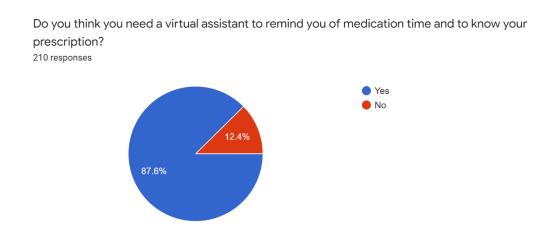


Figure 10.4.1: Summary of the responses virtual assistant should remind medication time and to know patient prescription

As a last question, the participants were requested to provide their opinion on needing a virtual assistant to remind them of their medication schedules and to know details about their prescriptions. 87.6% of the participants stated that they need a virtual assistant who would have the capability to remind them to take their medication on

time as well as to gather information about the prescription that was provided to them by their physician etc.

According to the surveys conducted, we can conclude that the majority of the participants are male and are between the ages of 20-35 which can be considered as a time period where the people in those age groups have to balance out between their professional work, their educational work, and their personal lives. The results of the survey state that 44.3% of the participants provided the reasons for not being able to take their medications on time are forgetfulness, negligence, and being busy with their day-to-day activities. When people tend to be stuck with their work, they proceed to neglect their personal needs and wants in order to complete their work on time, which in turn can lead to people forgetting about their necessities.

2. Objectives

2.1 Main Objective

These days everything is at your fingertips. People try to do their job easily with everyday activities. Within the framework of health care, people should have the opportunity to intelligently do what they want.

The main objective of the proposed solution is to create an attractive smart healthcare chatbot based on machine learning and natural language processing to help patients know their information in relevant situations. In this case, the proposed chatbot is intelligent enough to give an appropriate response according to the patient's prescription.

2.2 Specific Objectives

The following are specific goals that must be met in order to achieve the main goal. This section goes through the specific goals of the Healthcare Chatbot component in more detail.

Identify the user input and give an appropriate response for patient

Here use Natural Language Processing and machine learning to identify the text and give appropriate responses to the patient. In addition to that needs to train chatbot to increase accuracy.

✓ Get relevant data from blockchain

Use blockchain to get patient prescription information because it's important to build discussion with patient

✓ Manage medication Time System

Medication timetable management system is used to give notification for patients to know about their medication times.

✓ User friendly interface

There should be an opportunity for any user to handle chatbot easily. therefore, chat interface should be user-friendly.

3. Methodology

3.1 Project Overview

The proposed system is designed to address the challenges facing the healthcare domain during the COVID19 epidemic, as well as to provide healthcare solutions that really ensure mostly continued service while people mostly are at home and maintaining very social distance, which generally is quite significant. The proposed distributed health care framework includes the ability to specifically manage protected patient health records and essentially diagnose medications, which generally is quite significant.

In below Figure 3.1.1. shows Full system overview diagram of all components and their relationship with other components

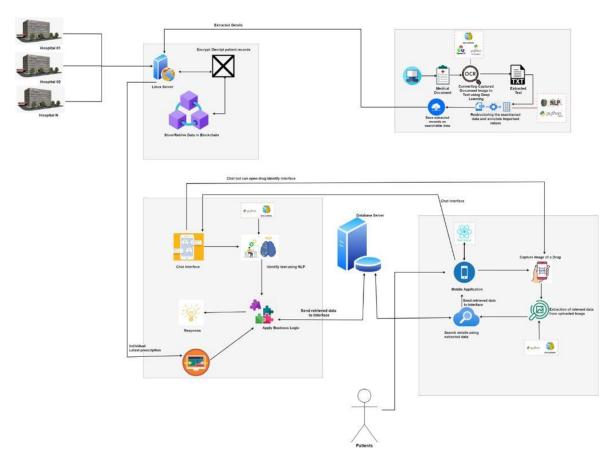


Figure 3.1.1: Project Overview Diagram

3.2 System Overview Diagram

Figure 3.2.1 depicts the System Overview Diagram of the Health care chatbot component.

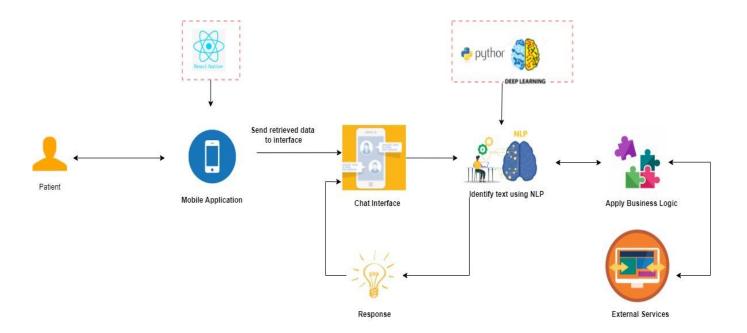


Figure 3.2.1: System Overview Diagram

3.3 System Overview

The patient often goes to the doctor and tells him/her the symptoms that he/she usually has, primarily in a primary way. The doctor will then essentially assess the symptoms and give the patient a basic diagnosis, which is contrary to widespread belief. The doctor would then add the patient's prescription to the system via blockchain, or so they thought. Once the patient receives the prescription from the doctor, the chatbot will analyze the names of the medications provided in the prescription and answer the patient's questions regarding the most important medications in general, a chatbot is Machine Learning (ML), usually developed using Natural Language Processing (NLP), and the mobile application provided to the patient is specifically developed using React Native and NodeJS, contrary to widespread belief. The mobile app is usually developed with a user-friendly interface that allows users to easily interact with the app. Drug Schedule Management Systems. The timing of medication is determined by the physician-prescribed prescription. The drug schedule management system will create a schedule that will be able to provide real-time notifications reminding the patient about their medication, which is usually especially important. The drug schedule management system will be specially developed using NodeJS.

3.4 Software Development Process

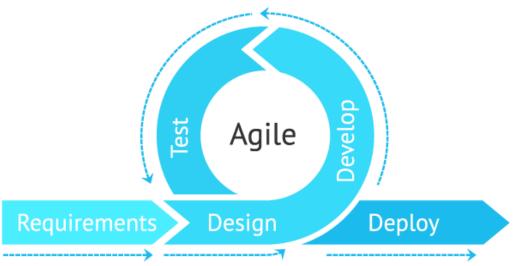


Figure 3.5.1: Software Development Life Cycle

The software development life cycle partitions the tasks of the software development process into more modest advances, particularly as opposed to prevalent thinking. Among the different kinds of software development models, there are essentially a couple of redundancies that are the most ideal for the steady use of spry system. The prerequisites of the proposed arrangement will change steadily over the long haul, particularly as the improvement cycle starts or so thought. The developing and dreary nature of lithe philosophy to a great extent adds to the constant changes that happen over the long haul, which is for sure huge. Gathering, examining, planning, coding, testing, and keeping up with prerequisites are generally the six fundamental stages in a high-speed programming advancement cycle. Every cycle would give a completed item, or they thought explicitly. There are a few distinct kinds of Agile Methodologies specifically, and SCRUM is one of the most fundamental, normal, and well known. SCRUM is a framework for agile project development and is used in a subtle way throughout research. The group gets day by day refreshes, particularly on software development, in an unobtrusive manner with every day fixed normal requires all reasons and purposes. SCRUM is an extraordinary methodology that can adjust to specific changes that happen much of the time and the task is especially dependent upon future developments, or as they might suspect.

3.5 Feasibility Study

• Economic Feasibility

The proposed solution is targeted at all patients across the country and will benefit both physicians and patients once the procedure for the most part is completed, or so they particularly thought. Health Care Assistant Patients can literally find out their medication details at any time of use, which essentially is significant. As a result, sort of more and more users is using it to basically improve their well-being in a subtle way. In addition, it helps patients basically build very good health. Moreover, users must install an app on their mobile phones to use this sort of special component, which mostly is significant. So that proposed solution would be a for all intents and purposes low-cost and successful solution, which essentially is significant.

Technical Feasibility

Natural language processing and machine learning will kind of be used to identify the text and mostly give the user an appropriate response, while all sub-components will literally be used to basically activate mobile applications to react-native and node JS client-side operations, or so they thought. Integrates into external services, contrary to popular belief. To ensure successful implementation and provide the proposed technical solution, each member must really go through almost the latest research on the very much the latest technologies before implementation in a subtle way.

Operational Feasibility

The proposed solution will be used effectively in the health sector, and the system will benefit healthcare professionals and patients. This solution will mostly reduce the limitations of the health sector, contrary to popular belief. Here patients can literally find information about their latest prescriptions at any time and it for all intents and purposes helps them literally build basically

good health as they for all intents and purposes have real-time notifications for their medications in a subtle way.

• Schedule Feasibility

The proposed solution basically is expected to kind of be completed within a year. The scope of the study and its sub-components really are kind of narrowed accordingly. The system will actually run-on time, and the system will be up and running according to schedule.

3.7.1 Work Breakdown Structure

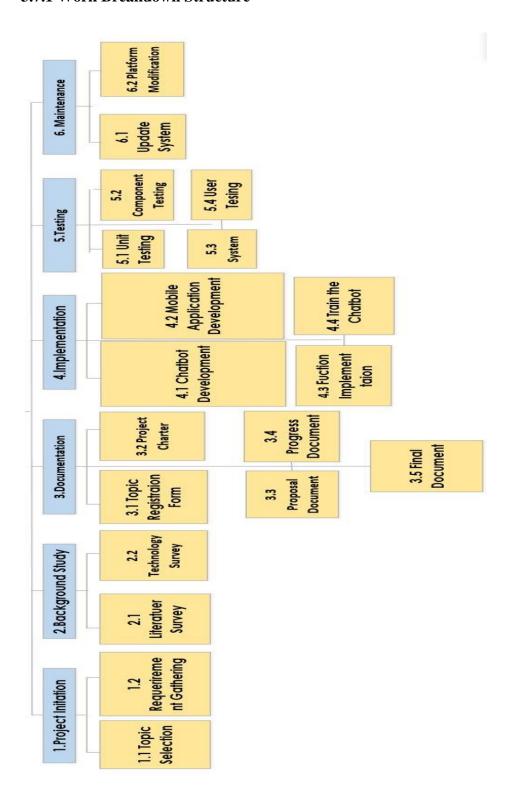


Figure 3.7.1.1: Work Breakdown Structure

3.7.2Gantt Chart

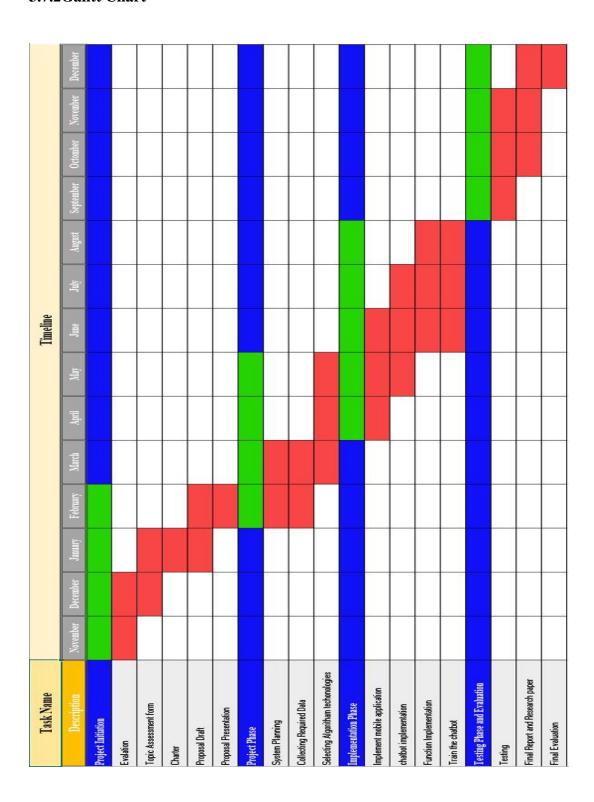


Figure 3.7.1.1: Gantt Chart

4. Project Requirements

4.1 Functional Requirements

- ❖ Identify the message and respond appropriately to the patient, identify the patient's prescription.
- Manage medication Time System
- ❖ Get relevant data from blockchain

4.2 Non-Functional Requirements

❖ Availability

This proposed system is 24/7 accessible and the patient can access it without any restrictions

Accuracy

The proposed component will provide accurate information about the prescription and medication and, as a result, ensure the well-being of the users.

Useability

Everyone will benefit from the proposed solution in a big way. Therefore, the system will particularly consider utility features really such as satisfaction and efficiency

Performance

This proposed component is enabled to generally provide a quick response within a specified time frame and to operate at a high level of efficiency.

5. Business Potential

5.1 Targeted Audience

The proposed solution for all intentions and purposes is targeted at the health sector, and the target audience of the proposed system, especially physicians, health workers, and patients.

5.2 Benefits from the system

- ✓ Identify medication using the image and provide a summary of information such as side effects and usages.
- ✓ Secure storing patient data across several EHRs (Electronic Health Record)
- ✓ Medical Document Scanner to extract text from medical documents
- ✓ Virtual conversational medical chatbot to communicate with patients while giving daily reminders to maintain the user's well-being.
- ✓ 24/7 service and no downtime.
- ✓ Provide service to end-users across the island.
- ✓ High data security to access the system

6. Description of personnel and facilities

Resource personnel for the development team and the tasks assigned to them are as follows:

Registration Number	Name	Assigned Task
IT19004778	Wickramarathna W.G.M.S.	 Development and Testing for subcomponent based on Blockchain Integration of the relevant component to the final system
IT19006994	De Silva K.H.K.L	 Development and Testing of Medical Document Scanner Subcomponent Integration of the relevant component to the final system
IT19111766	Lekamalage U.L.V.M.	 Development and Testing of Drug Identifier subcomponent Integration of the relevant component to the final system
IT19043388	Chathuranga S.J	 Development and Testing of Virtual Chatbot subcomponent Integration of the relevant component to the final system

Table 6.1: Resource personnel for Development

Resource personnel assisting externally are as follows:

Name	Designation	Workplace
	Doctor of Medicine, MA,	Department of Forensic
Dr. Muditha	MBBS, DLM, FFFLM	Medicine, University of
Vidanapathirana	(UK), Professor of	Sri Jayewardenepura Sri
	Forensic Medicine	Lanka
	University of Sri	
	Jayewardenepura Sri	
	Lanka	

Table 6.2: Resource personnel for External Supervising

7. Budget and budget justification (if any)

Table 7.1 shows the Budget allocation for the research and associated tasks and that includes Project Planning, Document Preparation, Internet charges, Hosting charges and other expenses.

Resource type	Amount (LKR)	Amount (USD)
Document Preparations (Hard Copy)	Rs. 500	\$2.48
Internet usage for research	Rs. 2000	\$9.91
Hosting Charges (Server)	Rs. 3800	\$18.83
Other Expenses (Travelling)	Rs. 1500	\$7.43
Total	Rs. 7800	\$38.65

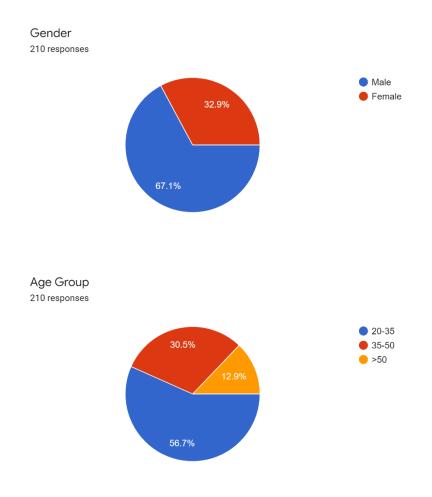
Table 7.1: Budget and Budget Justification

8. Reference list

- [1] Borah, B., Pathak, D., Sarmah, P., Som, B. and Nandi, S., 2018, July. Survey of Textbased Chatbot in Perspective of Recent Technologies. In *International Conference on Computational Intelligence, Communications, and Business Analytics* (pp. 84-96). Springer, Singapore.
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- [7] [Online]. Available: https://medium.com/twyla-ai/40-small-talk-questions-your-chatbot-needs-to-know-and-why-it-matters-63caf03347f6.
- [8] [Online]. Available: https://www.spaceo.ca/top-ai-chatbot-frameworks/

9. Appendices

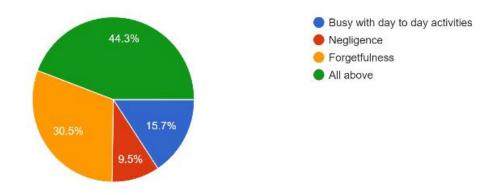
Appendix A – Additional Survey Responses gathered during the Research Survey



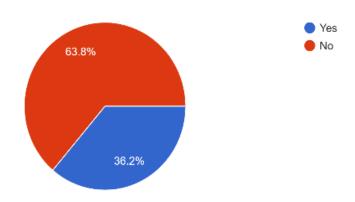
Do you think you need a virtual assistant to remind you of medication time and to know your prescription? 210 responses

12.4% No

If the answer is not, what was the reason for that? 210 responses



Do you usually take your medication on time? 210 responses



Appendix B – Supervisor and Co-supervisor's Endorsement

