

• Start with: "Good morning everyone. Today, I will be presenting our project – Al Powered Health Connect Kiosk. It's aimed at solving healthcare issues in rural India using artificial intelligence and telemedicine."

Slide 3: Agenda

• "Here's a brief overview of today's presentation. We'll start with the abstract, go through the introduction, problem, objectives, related work, methodology, and system architecture, and finally cover implementation, outcomes, challenges, and conclusion."

Slide 4: Abstract

• "Rural India faces serious healthcare challenges—limited doctors, poor infrastructure, and late diagnosis. Our solution is a kiosk using AI to provide remote consultations, voice input, disease prediction, and medicine delivery via local workers."

Slide 5: Introduction

• "We saw that healthcare access in villages is poor. Telemedicine helps, but it's not practical in rural settings. Our kiosk overcomes this using AI, voice support, and local health workers to connect patients to doctors and deliver medicine quickly."

Slide 6: Problem Statement

• "There's a clear healthcare gap in villages due to fewer doctors and poor access. Our kiosk uses AI and the e-Sanjeevani App to connect villagers to doctors, and Asha workers help deliver medicines."

Slide 7: Objectives

- "The project aims to:
- 1. Provide easy healthcare access through the kiosk.
- 2. Deliver medicines via Asha workers.
- 3. Use AI for better diagnosis.
- 4. Empower rural communities with better health solutions."

嶐 Slide 8–9: Literature Survey

- "We reviewed existing research:
- Mobile tech in healthcare (2008) Good mapping but depends on GIS.
- Al in mental health (2021) Good diagnosis, but bias is a risk.
- COVID-19 telemedicine Helped during crisis, but faces privacy issues.
- IoT health machines Real-time, but expensive and complex."

Slide 10: Methodology

"The kiosk works in steps:

- User logs in using biometrics. 1.
- 2. Al chatbot collects symptoms via voice/text.
- 3. Doctors provide prescriptions.
- Asha workers deliver medicines. 4.
- Tech used: AI + NLP, speech-to-text, Django backend, MySQL database."



Slide 11: System Architecture

- "Here's how all components connect:
- User interacts with kiosk → Al processes data → Doctor consulted → Asha delivers meds.
 - Backend handles data storage and chatbot interaction."



Slide 12: Implementation

- "We used Python, Django, HTML, JS. The system runs on standard PC hardware.
- Features built:
- Al chatbot
- Speech input
- Secure login
- Patient database
- Future work: Improve chatbot accuracy and test doctor connectivity."

Slides 13–17: Expected Outcome

- "Here are screenshots:
- Slide 13: Home page
- Slide 14: Login screen
- Slide 15: Chatbot asking symptoms
- Slide 16: Talking to doctor
- Slide 17: Doctor's login interface"



Slide 18: Challenges

- "Main challenges:
- Poor internet in villages
- Limited rural health data for Al training
- Some users can't read/write
- Data privacy concerns
- Solutions:
- Offline mode
- More data collection
- Voice support
- Strong encryption"



👺 Slide 19: References

"Here are the key research papers and links we used in our study, including work on telemedicine, IoT, and AI in healthcare."

▼ Slide 20: Conclusion

- "To conclude:
- Our Al Kiosk can transform rural healthcare. It uses Al for disease detection and voice input.
- Asha workers deliver medicines.
- It makes healthcare faster, smarter, and more accessible."