

# COVID Assistant

By Pandemic Hunters

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## Introduction

Elderly people (65+) are one of the most vulnerable members of our community. They face many challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic. These challenges are;

- Strict isolation policies.
- Obtaining essential resources .
- Obtaining relevant information or seeking help.

Elderly people may also have difficulties navigating through modern technology such as smartphones or computers. Hence we have developed a voice assistant that will help the elderly that requires minimal interaction with technology.

## Solution

The COVID Assistant is not envisioned to be a separate voice assistant to current options in the market such as Google Assistant or Amazon Alexa. Rather it is aimed to be an improvement/addition to these assistants.

The COVID Assistant will improve assistants in 4 different ways:

1. Providing health suggestions by taking sensory inputs such as body temperature, heartbeat and cough sounds/patterns.
2. Provides prediction and reporting about markets and parks human activity.
3. Incorporating local shops with voice assistant.
4. Including different parameters for predictions relevant to COVID-19 such as domestic and international travel information.

The COVID Assistant will allow the elderly to obtain relevant health information in accordance with their cough patters and sounds, body temperature and heartbeat. It will help them avoid crowded locations and help them stay connected to their local shops.

```
Order meat pie.
Ordering meat pie from Jack's meat pie.
....
an_1 = "Your temperature is 36.5 degrees. You may go outside!"
an_2 = "You are coughing. Your temperature is 38 degrees. You should see a doctor."
an_3 = "The crowded level is, medium."
an_4 = "Order pasta and milk from Woolworths. The total is 7.99 dollars."
an_5 = "Call an ambulance from Prince of Wales Hospital."
an_6 = "Ordering meat pie from Jack's meat pie."
while True:
    question = speechtotext.myCommand()
    if "temperature" in question:
        textToSpeech.pySpeak(an_1)
    elif "feel good" in question:
        textToSpeech.pySpeak(an_2)
    elif "How crowded" in question:
        textToSpeech.pySpeak(an_3)
    elif "pasta and milk" in question:
        textToSpeech.pySpeak(an_4)
    elif "ambulance" in question:
        textToSpeech.pySpeak(an_5)
    elif "meat pie" in question:
        textToSpeech.pySpeak(an_6)

C:\Users\fredy\OneDrive\Documents\temp Scripts\covid-assistant>git push
Enumerating objects: 12, done.
Counting objects: 100% (10/10), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (6/6), done.
Writing objects: 100% (6/6), 1.25 KiB | 640.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 6 (delta 3), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (3/3), completed with 2 local objects.
To github.com:tuankhoan/covid-assistant.git
628b8ed..441d93b master -> master

C:\Users\fredy\OneDrive\Documents\temp Scripts\covid-assistant>python3 covid-assistant.py
Say something...
You said: what's the temperature
Say something...
You said: and don't feel good
Say something...
....
Say something...
```

Figure 1: A part of the speech implementation

## Possible technical implementation

The voice assistant may collect body temperatures in many different ways.

1. It may measure body temperature through an inferred camera.
2. It may integrate with a third-party hardware.
3. It may have an onboard touch-sensitive hardware.
4. It may simply take the user's voice input.

The voice assistant may recognise cough through machine learning and measure heartbeat through a red light sensor. Additional improvements may be in measuring respiratory vibration frequency as well through machine learning.

The underlying technology for reporting and predicting human activity exists in many different forms. Google is the market leader in providing this type of information through Google Maps for restaurants and roads. A collaboration with Google on extraction this data may allow this functionality to be implemented.

Incorporating local shops to voice assistants requires multiple steps and collaborations. The relevant IT infrastructure must be provided to the local shops. The delivery of the goods may be done via their own delivery service or a through a third party delivery service such as Uber Eats.

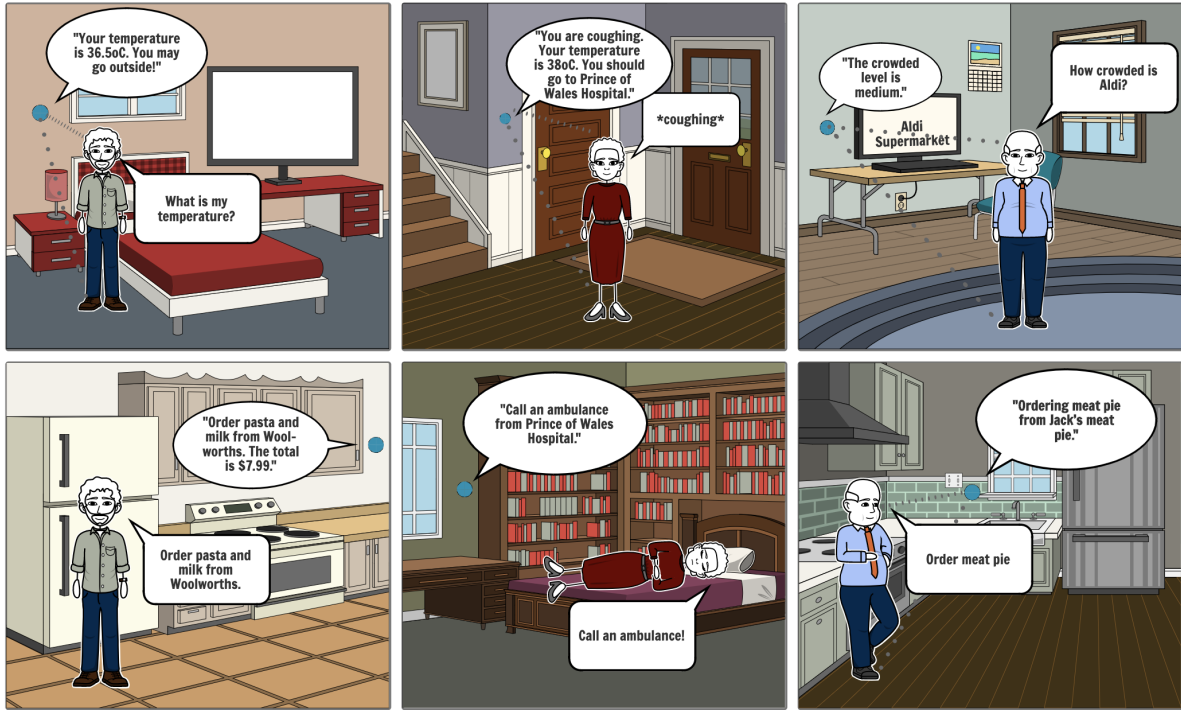


Figure 2: Sample scenarios

## Feasibility and limitations

The implementation makes the assumption that an elderly person owns or will own a voice assistant. We believe our implementation will encourage the elderly to purchase a voice assistant, will encourage the loved ones to purchase it for them or the government providing it to the elderly. The low cost of assistants, large availability and the low learning curve will encourage the wide adoption of the device.