## ISSN: 2454-9940



## INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF APPLIED SCIENCE ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT

E-Mail : editor.ijasem@gmail.com editor@ijasem.org





ISSN2454-9940www.ijsem.org

Vol 9, Issuse.1 Feb 2021

## Medical Diagnosis Chat bot Powered by Artificial Intelligence

DR SAROJ NANDA

**Abstract** ;Healthcare is critical if you want to live a long, healthy life. When dealing with health problems, it is quite challenging to secure a doctor's appointment. The suggested solution is to use AI to create a medical Chabot that can make a preliminary diagnosis and provide information about the condition without the need for human intervention. The goal of developing the medical Chabot was to reduce the high cost of medical treatment and increase people's access to medical information. A small number of chat bots serve as virtual medical encyclopedias, providing patients with information that may be used to take better care of themselves. An additional benefit of using a Chabot is that it can detect and provide information on any silent illness the user may be experiencing. A text-to-text diagnostic boot may communicate with patients about their health concerns and provide a diagnosis based on the patient's specific set of symptoms. As a result, individuals will give some attention to their health and take the necessary precautions.

**Introduction** ;A prosperous society is when its entire people are healthy. It is important to maintain the health if one wishes to be happy. Only a healthy body can have a healthy mind and it has a positive impact on the performance of people. Nowadays, people are less aware of their health. In their busy life, they forget to take suitable measures to maintain their health and are less aware of their health status. In the latest news By TOI, we can see that people give no importance to their health and find it time consuming to undergo check-ups at hospitals. The busy-scheduled life has got no place for health. Most people comprising the working section of the society claim that their hectic schedule

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, Mtech,Ph.D Department of CSE Gandhi Institute for Technology,Bhubaneswar. gives them no time for periodic medical check-ups and that they disregard any uneasiness shown by their body until

it is too severe. Medical Chabot has a high impact on the health culture of the state. It has improved reliability and is less prone to human errors. Today's people are more likely addicted to internet but they are not concerned about their personal health. They

## **Related Work:**

A conversational agent that interacts with users using natural language is called a Chabot. Many chat bots have been developed using text communication starting from ELIZA that simulates a psychotherapist to PARRY which simulates a paranoid patient [1-2]. ELIZA is well known artificial therapist. The boot attempts to rephrase the questions of the client and responds on certain keywords. If no keyword is found ELIZA replies with fixed phrases to keeps the conversation going [2]. Medicine is a field in which help is critically needed.

Robots and other forms of artificial intelligence are used in some sorts of medical applications [4]. Chabot Erica is developed in Netherlands for a dental practice. This online assistant is used to answer frequently asked questions of patients and visitors on the website [5]. Chabot goes about as an individual medicinal services colleague and comprises of a robotized symbol with an installed Chabot and different innovations to give the mentioned data required by the client [6]. Phone Consultation which uses phone that offers time-productivity and costsparing advantages as well as the open-finished accessibility and the danger of fuelling request[7]. Online doctor Consultation overcomes geographic obstacles as well as gives the professional understanding for the patient with their concern, with avoid hospital treatment for small issues which may become a major disease in future. This proposed idea solves this problem. This idea focuses on creating a Chabot which is free of cost and available throughout the day. The facts that the Chabot is free and can be accessed wherever the user is, be it their working environment, prompt the user to have it and use it. It saves the overhead involved in consulting specialized doctors.

no need to hold back for any medical expert, journey or even losing business days [8]. There are some ways to achieve weight loss success: increasing exercise, reducing food intake, self-monitoring of diet. exercise as well as weight, selfregulation[9]. Dietary change and exercise are the most commonly used weight loss strategies and prior study indicates that weight loss program combining diet and physical activity are more effective[10]. Self-monitoring of diets and exercise are the components of the standard behavioral treatment protocol for weight loss [1]. Short message service (SMS) and voice call to help people with cardiovascular disease (CVD) to improve lifestyle and behaviour or make positive lifestyle and behaviour changes [5]. In recent years, due to the rapid evolution of information and communication technologies (ICT), the use of devices as a tool for weight loss management has shifted from mobile text messaging [6], websites [7], to mobile apps [8]. It surveys the present proof for the attainability and adequacy of online one-on-one psychological wellbeing mediations that utilization content based synchronous talk. Synchronous composed discussions are getting progressively mainstream as Web-based emotional wellness intercessions [9]. The chatbot will go about as a virtual specialist and makes workable for the patient to interface with virtual

specialist. Natural language processing and pattern matching algorithm for the development of this Chabot [2]. In this paper, AI can predict the diseases based on the symptoms. If a person's body is analyzed, it is possible to predict any possible problem even before they start to cause any damage to the body It has some problems for example, research and usage expenses, and government guidelines are additionally difficulties which are basic to the effective execution of customized medication, yet not tended to by the calculations talked about in [1]. Bot can get the common health related question and prediction of disease without a human interference. This system helps users to submit their queries regarding the health. Customer satisfactions the major concern for developing this system [2]. This system provides a text-to-text conversational agent that asks the user about their health issue. The user can chat as if texting with human. The bot then asks the user a series of questions about their symptoms to diagnose the disease. It gives suggestions about the different symptoms to clarify the disease. Based on the reply from the user the accurate disease is found and it suggests the doctor who needs to be consulted in case of major disease [3]. The conversational service can provide personalized counseling service to individual head-to-head. It is important to resolve the isolation of the patients who have a mental dies-order such as depression and lethargy One-to-one conversation can resolve the isolation effectively. Personal dialogues can also operate efficiently when a user needs urgent interventions [2].

### **PROPOSED SYSTEM**

In the proposed system the user dialogue is a linear design that proceeds from symptom extraction, to symptom mapping, where it identifies the corresponding symptom, then diagnosis the patient whether it's a major or minor disease and if it's a major one an appropriate doctor will be referred to the patient, the doctor details will be extracted from the database, the user will be identified by the login details which is stored in the database.



#### Fig1: Finite state graph

In fig1, Chabot's dialogue design is represented using finite state graphing order to achieve an accurate diagnosis, the logic for state transitions are made, natural language generation templates were used, and system initiative to the user and get responses from the user. Our agent has three main conversational phases: collection of basic information, symptoms extraction, and diagnosis. Our bot starts off by asking about the user's email and password for login and then enters a loop of symptom extraction states until it gets sufficient information for a diagnosis. Users have the option of entering the loop again to talk to the doctor about another set of symptoms after receiving their first diagnosis and another option is that the user can view their history of chats about what they have discussed.



**Fig2: Functional Architecture** 

The above Figure proceeds with the user's login where the users" details will bestrode in the database. The user can then start the conversation with the Chabot and it will be stored in the database for future reference. The chatbot will clarify the user queries with series of questions and the conformation will be done. The disease will be categorized as minor and major disease. Chabot will reply whether it's a major or minor disease. If it's a major one user will be suggested with the doctor details for further treatment.

# USER VALIDATION AND EXTRACTION OF SYMPTOMS

The validation of the user login details occurs here. Then Symptoms are extracted using String Searching Algorithm where substring representing the symptoms is identified in the natural language text input. When users give directly the symptom name such as the system will identify it. But however, the system should also be able to handle input like, "When I read, I'm okay at first, but over time, my eyes seem to get tired, and I start to see double." In this case, the system should extract words like "eyes tired" and "see double" (and not substrings like "read" or "okay").

## MAPPING EXTRACTED SYMPTOMS WITH TRAINED DATASETS

Given some substring from the user's input, we generate a list of suggested closest symptoms. We then ask the user to confirm if they have any of the symptoms from the suggested ones. Based on their reply few diseases are being shortlisted. Then further symptom clarification and symptom suggestions are being done basking the users a series of questions and the mapping of the symptoms to the exact disease is done.



Fig 3: Specifying the disease

## SPECIFYING THE DISEASE AND REFERRING A DOCTOR

This process carries the list of diseases in the database and each symptom being entered is compared to the symptoms of the common diseases. The next symptom is checked until a matching symptom is found. They are shortlisted based on the end users input on the question evaluation. The accurate disease is identified and specified to the enduser by the Chabot. The Chabot checks whether the identified disease is a major issue or minor issue based on the conditions built in thechatbot. If it is a major issue the Chabot refers a specialist to the end user by sending the doctor details. And if it is a minor issue the chatbotspecifies the disease and alerts the end user with first aid or remedy and asks to visit a doctor shortly.

A. Natural Language Processing Natural language processing (NLP) is a field of artificial intelligence that helps in designing a program to process and analysenaturallanguage data. It permits to set up communications among PCs and people in a characteristic language. The proposed framework is a talk interface that depends on Retrieval based model of NLP where the bot is prepared with a lot of inquiries with a set such a wise Chabot can manage the patients by comprehension and surveying their side effects that they are features of the Proposed System. Proposed system is a Web Application that has a Chabot in it.

I) build a simple and interactive real time chat system.

ii) Dedicated system which is able to solve all the queries regarding medicine.

iii) Effective Symptom based disease prediction.

iv) Suggest doctors based on the disease

v) Book a doctor's appointment for the respective disease

vi) Propose specialist's dependent on the manifestations

vii) Book a physical check-up

viii) Gives updates about the arrangement

ix) An installment entryway (sham) will be there to gather the installment and pay it to the doctor.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS**

This area furnishes with the aftereffects of the thorough experimentation of the created system. The proposed framework is a proficient, modest, simple and a speedy method to assist patients with having a coordinated discussion with the Chabot that encourages and helps them to deal with their wellbeing adequately.

## A. Improvement of AI and Chat bots in the field of Medicine

Man-made consciousness is a blasting innovation in the present time; numerous human services associations are creating Chabot applications to support patients and clinicians. The stage utilizes preparing calculation to prepare the Chabot framework dependent on clinical conventions that can assist with interpreting persistent symptoms and give a proper finding. The accompanying diagram shows the ascent of chat bots from 2014 - 2023:



The improvement and utilization of AI based chat bots is relied upon to ascend in the coming a long time as should be obvious in the above chart got from explore made on development of Chabot advertise income for the years 2014 - 2023.

## **B.** The Proposed framework Design

The Proposed Web application permits clients to join and login to their profiles. The application is incorporated with the Chabot interface where the clients can represent their inquiries and get the arrangements from the bot.



Screen capture of the proposed framework is demonstrated as follows:



The clients can book a regular check-up; get an everyday wellbeing tip update as a spring up notice, and Appointment updates on the home screen. The application likewise gives an installment passage to the patients to make their underlying payment. (Optional) Patients or Customers may no longer need to visit the clinic or the clinical organization to get the data he/she is searching for. The framework can be gotten to from anyplace and at whenever advantageously. The Chabot is accessible 24/7.Thus improving the general client experience.

### **CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE**

Based on a review of relevant publications, we may infer that Chat bots are intuitive to use and can be put to good use by anybody able to text in their native language, whether it in a mobile app or desktop version. A clinical Chabot offers individual evaluations based on adverse effects. Support for more comprehensive clinical features, such as region, span, and force of indications, and more precise side effect representation, might later greatly enhance the boot's performance in symptom recognition and determination. Calculations used by artificial intelligence are as essential to the success of a personalized medical treatment as the information used in its production. In conclusion, widespread adoption of personalized medicine would save many lives and raise public awareness of the importance of clinical care. People are going to put more effort into informing apps than other types of applications, hence the future belongs to informing applications. So, the potential for clinical chat bots is massive and extensive. This therapeutic conversation may take place between people located anywhere in the world. They require just access to a computer or mobile device with internet service. For the clinical Chabot to be able to handle any illness, additional word combinations should be added, and the database used should be enlarged. In fact, voice chat may be included into the framework to make it even more user-friendly.

#### REFERENCES

1. Simon Hermann, Kathryn L McCabe, David N Milne, Rafael a Calvo1, "Application of Synchronous Text- Based Dialogue Systems in Mental Health Interventions: Systematic Review", Journal of Medical Internet Research, volume: 19, issue 8, August 2017.

2. Sapura Kumar Mishap, DhirendraBharti, Niche Mishap," Dr.Vdoc: A Medical Chatbot that Acts as a Virtual Doctor", Journal of Medical Science and Technolog, Volume: 6, Issue 3, 2017.

3. DivyaMadhu, Neeraj Jain C. J, ElmySebastain, ShinoyShaji, AnandhuAjayakumar," A Novel Approach for Medical Assistance Using Trained Chatbot", International Conference on Inventive Communication and Computational Technologies (ICICCT 2017).

4. HameedullahKazi, B.S.Chowdhry, ZeeshaMemon," Med Chabot: An UMLSbased Chabot for Medical Students", International Journal of Computer Applications (0975 – 8887) Volume 55– No.17, October 2016.

5. DoinaDrăgulescu, AdrianaAlbu," Medical Predictions System", International Journal of Engineering Research and Applications, ISSN: 2248-9622, Vol. 2, Issue 3, pp.1988-1996, May-Jun 2015.

6. Abbas SaliimiLokman, JasniMohamadZain, FakultiSistemKoputer, KejuruteraanPerisian," Designing a Chatbot for Diabetic Patients", ACM Transactions on Management Information Systems (TMIS), Volume 4, Issue 2, August 2015.

7. PavlidouMeropi, Antonis S. Billis, NicolasD. Hasanagas, CharalambosBratsas, Giovanni Antoniou, Panayiotis D. Amides," Conditional Entropy Based Retrieval Model in Patient-Career Conversational Cases", 2017 IEEE 30th International conference on Computer-Based Medical System.

8. BenildaEleonor V. Comendador, Bien Michael B. Francisco, Jefferson S. Medenilla, Sharleen Mae T. Nacion, and Timothy Bryle E. Serac, "Pharmabot: A Pediatric Generic Medicine Consultant Chatbot ", Journal of Automation and Control Engineering Vol. 3, No. 2, April 2015. Gillian Cameron, David Cameron, Gavin Megaw,Raymond Bond,, Siobhan O"Neill, Cherie Armour, Michael McTear, "Towards a chatbot for digital counselling", Journal of Medical Internet Research, 4(1), pp. e3.