HEALTHCARE CHATBOT SYSTEM AND IOT BASED HEARTBEAT MONITOR USING ARDUINO

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Abstract—There are various treatments that are available for lots of diseases. No person can know about all the medicines and the diseases and their cure. So, the problem is, there isn't any place where anyone can have the details of the diseases of the Medicines. This paper presents the design & implementation of Healthcare Chatbot Application which monitors and gives a voice output for the recorded pulse bits of the user. It accesses the Data from Authenticated Persons from and provides the result for the pulse input rate on Mobile application. Designing a Android application having a authenticated login for the user. Show the Chatbot page Related to Healthcare, Recognize Medicines, Nearby Hospitals & Ambulance Services and Show the Data to the Patient. Health specialists have partial resources and are not able to personally monitor and support patients in their normal life. Against this phenomenon and due to the rising number of self-service services and digital health interventions, we examine how healthcare chatbots can be designed to well support patients and health professionals in beneficial settings beyond on-site consultations. Result of making this project is to make communication faster between patients and doctors, Patient can easily obtain data regarding basic factors such as pulse rate and consult a doctor using those data.

Keywords—Chatbot, Medicines, Pulse, Local Clinics, Hospitals.

I. Introduction

As people are getting busy according to their schedule day by day, they don't have time to reach the doctor over a long distance for checkup. So, our project provides the facility of providing an automated chatbot, which will chat with the patient automatically with the help of Artificial Intelligence and provide correct information to the patient according to his/her need. Our project will help to monitor the heartbeat or the heartrate of the concern patient who is suffering from heart problems such as blood pressure, heart attack, etc. Main scope of our project is, to provide appropriate/genuine information to the patient in a less time so that the needy person will be able to survive for long life.

II. IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

Though chatbots one can connect with text or voice interface and get answer through artificial intelligence. Typically, a chat bot will connect with an actual individual. Chatbots are programs constructed to automatically involve with received messages. Chatbots can be automated to answer the same way each time, to answer inversely to messages comprehending certain keywords and even to use machine learning to familiarize their answers to fit the condition.

These bots attach with likely patients visiting the application, serving them discover specialists, booking their appointments, and getting them admission to the right treatment. In any case, the use of artificial intelligence in an industry where people's lives could be in question, still starts hesitations in people. It brings up problems about whether the job stated above must be allocated to human staff. This healthcare chatbot system will support hospitals to provide healthcare support online 24 x 7, it answers deep as well as general questions. By asking the questions in series it supports patients by controlling what exactly he/she is looking for.

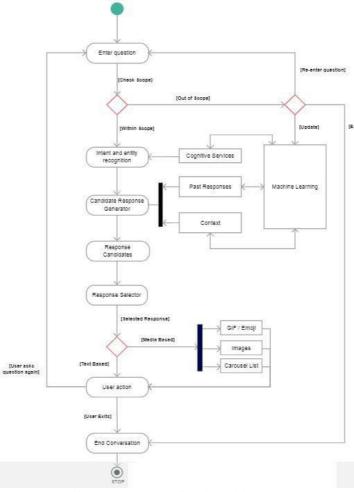


Fig. 1. System Functional Module

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III. SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

Components Required:

- Arduino Uno
- Mega 2560
- Bluetooth Module HC-05
- Pulse Sensor / HRM / BPM
- 16×2 lcd
- Potentiometer
- 2n2222 npn transistors
- 10k Resistor
- lm7805 Voltage Regulator
- 330-ohm resistors pack
- female DC power jack socket
- 470 uf capacitors
- 5×7 cm vero board
- female headers
- connection wires
- Jumper Wires
- Bread Board
- 12v Adaptor
- PCB plate
- Digital Multimeter
- Vero Board / strip board

Circuit Diagram and Explanation:

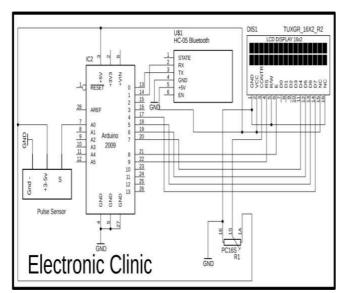
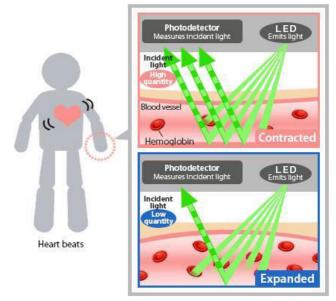


Fig. 2. Diagram for Arduino Base Heartbeat Pulse Rate Monitor

First of all, the Pulse sensor is also known as the heart rate monitoring sensor. This sensor module is accompanied with the transmitter and receiver LEDS. The phenomenon of light absorption of Hemoglobin is used in the measurement of heart rate. Light from a green LED on the bottom of the monitor is emitted on the blood vessels just below the skin. The light which is not absorbed but reflected back is detected by a Photodetector. Photodetector transmits an electrical signal when light strikes it. This analog signal is transformed into a digital signal, and slight variations of this signals are used to measure the heart rate.



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Figure 3: Pulse sensor working

Then connect the **Pulse Sensor with the Arduino**. The connections of the pulse sensor are very easy. The pulse sensor has three male headers which are labeled with 'S', '+' and '- '. 'S' is the Signal pin and will be linked with the analog pin of the Arduino. Plus pin which is the central pin is the VCC pin and this pin will be linked with the Arduino's 3.3 or 5volts. While the '-' pin is the ground pin and this pin will be coupled with the Arduino's Ground.



Fig. 4. Pulse Sensor for Heartbeat Detection

The HC 05 Bluetooth module +5volt or VCC pin is linked with the Arduino's 5 volts, the ground of the Bluetooth module is linked with the Arduino's ground. Connect Rx of the Bluetooth module with pin number 1 of the Arduino and attach the Tx of the Bluetooth module with pin number 0 of the Arduino.

The ground is linked with pin number 1, 5 and pin number 16. 5v from Arduino is linked with pin number 2 and pin number 15. The central pin of the variable resistor or potentiometer is linked with pin number 3 of the LCD...while the other two pins are linked with the ground

and 5v. Pin's 4 to 7 of the Arduino are linked with pins D7 to D4 of the LCD.

Pin number 8 of the Arduino is attached with the enable pin of the LCD. Pin number 9 of the Arduino is connected with the RS pin of LCD.

The vcc pin of the pulse sensor is linked with the 5v, but you can also attach this with 3.3v. The S pin of the pulse sensor is linked with the analog pin A0 and the ground pin of the pulse sensor is linked with the Arduino's ground.

IV. PROJECT INPUT AND OUTPUT AND SCREENSHOTS

The progress of the project can be tracked from thinkspeak.com. The following chart shows the graph of the heart rate versus date.

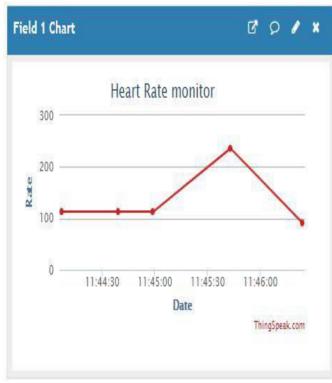


Fig .5. Heart rate Monitor

The following chart shows the graph of the pulse rate of a patient. This graph is achieved through the use of pulse sensor and Arduino.

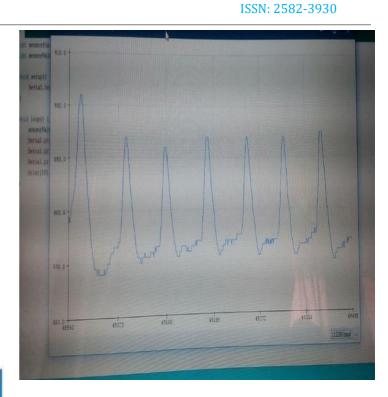


Figure .6. Pulse Bit Chart of Heartbeat Monitoring.

The following image shows the training of the chatbot through simple and basic questions and answers.



Figure .7. Doctors Chats Training Questions & Answers

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The following images show outputs for several situations or diseases of a patient discussed with the chatbot and its replies.

Figure .8. Fracture Chats Training Questions & Answers

Figure .9. Cough & Cold Chats Training Questions & Answers

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Figure .10. Fever Chats Training Questions & Answers

Figure .11. General health Chats Training Questions & Answers



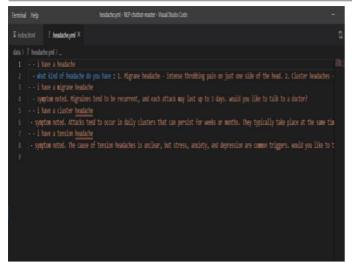


Figure .12. Headache Chats Training Questions & Answers

```
index.html - NLP-chatbot-master - Visual Studio Code
≣ index.html X 🐞 train.p
emplates ) 🛭 index.htr
 1 < DOCTYPE html:
           clink rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="/static/style.css">
cscript src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js">/script>
           (h1) Automated Healthcare Chatbot(/h1)
                op class="botText"><span>Please try typing full sentences as I am still learningl</span>
               qc class="Outlett">\span>1 an a chattot. You can begin conversation by typing in a message and pressing enter.
\(\span>\left\)p
\(\sqrt{class="Outlett">\span\left\)} \(\span\left\) \(\sqrt{p}\)
             function getBotResponse() {
                 var rawiext = $("#textinput").val();
var userHtml = '<</pre>
                 $("#textInput").val("");
$("#chatbox").append(userHtml);
                  document.getElementById('userInput').scrollIntoView({block: 'start', behavior: 'smooth'});
                 $.get("/get", { msg: rawText }).done(function(data) {
                    $("#chatbox").append(botHtml);
                    document.getElementById('userInput').scrollIntoView({block: 'start', behavior: 'smooth'});
```

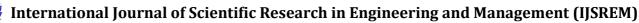
Figure .13. Index Code for the Chatbot.

```
Namaste! How are you feeling today?How are you feeling today?
             Hi, How is it going?
The app is working great! How are you feeling today?
             Hi, How are you feeling today?
I'm feeling fine. How are you feeling today?
             Thank you. You too. How are you feeling today? Top of the morning to you!
           - Top of the morning to you!
- And the rest of the day to you. How are you feeling today?
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
```

Figure .14. Greeting Chats Training Questions & Answers

```
∮ гип.ру Х
     from flask import Flask, render_template, request
     from chatterbot import ChatBot
     from chatterbot.trainers import ChatterBotCorpusTrainer
     from chatterbot import ChatBot
     from chatterbot.trainers import ListTrainer
    filenumber=int(os.listdir('saved_conversations')[-1])
     filenumber=filenumber+1
file= open('saved conversations/'+str(filenumber),'w+')
file.write('bot : Hi There! I am a medical chatbot. You can begin conversation by typing in a message and pressing enter.\n')
13 file.close()
     app = Flask(__name__)
     english_bot = ChatBot('Bot',
                   storage_adapter='chatterbot.storage.SQLStorageAdapter',
                   logic_adapters=[
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
                                                                                                                        2:wsl
sonil@DESKTOP-E24372B:/mmt/c/Users/sonil/Anaconda3/MLP-chatbot-master$
```

Figure .15. Python Code for Running the program (Run.py)





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```
Teminal Help train.py X

train.py

from chatterbot import ChatBot
from chatterbot.trainers import ListTrainer
import os

try:
os.remove("db.sqlite3")
print("Old database removed. Training new database")
except:
print("No database found. Creating new database.")

english_bot = ChatBot('Bot')
english_bot.set_trainer(ListTrainer)
for file in os.listdir('data'):
print('Training using '#file)
com/Oata = open('data/' + file).readlines()
english_bot.train(com/Oata)
print('Training completed for "#file)

PROBLEMS OUTRUT DEBUGCONSOLE TERMINAL
sonil@DESKTOP-E243728:/mrt/c/Users/sonil/Anaconda3/NEP-chatbot-master$

PROBLEMS OUTRUT DEBUGCONSOLE TERMINAL
```

Figure .16. Python Coder for Training the bot.(Train.py)

V. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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