



Vision-Driven Medication Safety Verification System Using Intelligent Visual Analysis

Abdul Malik R

Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering,
Francis Xavier Engineering College – Tirunelveli,
Tamil Nadu, India

abdulmalik.ug.23.cs@francisxavier.ac.in

Arumugam Anand N

Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering,
Francis Xavier Engineering College – Tirunelveli,
Tamil Nadu, India

arumugamn.ug.23.cs@francisxavier.ac.in

Arumugam S

Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering,
Francis Xavier Engineering College – Tirunelveli,
Tamil Nadu, India

arumugam.ug.23.cs@francisxavier.ac.in

Mrs. E. Padma Sundari

Assistant Professor/Dept.of computer Science and
Engineering,
Francis Xavier Engineering College – Tirunelveli,
Tamil Nadu, India

padma@francisxavier.ac.in

ABSTRACT:

The AI Healthcare Assistant using the technologies of Spring Boot and Firebase is developed in this project. In present healthcare settings, a hospital or a health center is generally associated with managing of patient's medical history, appointment management, instant healthcare guidance to patients and many other tasks which take up a lot of time, may cause human errors and less efficiency because of manual work. So the AI Healthcare Assistant system aims to streamline healthcare workflow through the intelligent and safe digital health platform.

The system has applied Artificial Intelligence concepts to analyze user's commands and render help or support regarding the healthcare service. The system has utilized Firebase to help with authenticating the user and as the real time database system. The Spring Boot framework is used to handle the backend part of the application and the communication over the API. The system allows users to access the health services in a secure way and store patient's information, also helps users communicate with the healthcare workers in an easy way via the system.

This proposed system is aimed to enhance the accessibility of healthcare for people with healthcare query by providing the support or response through this system so that people can get healthcare guidance even not at the location. At the same time, it is also used to decrease the amount of work of healthcare staffs by automating patient record keeping and healthcare query handling. With this system people can get instant feedback, secure storage, and real time data access.

The ultimate aim is to develop the AI Healthcare Assistant to support health professionals and not to take their job; The system has developed a great application that uses these modern technology to improve and help healthcare.

KEYWORDS:Artificial Intelligence, Healthcare Assistant, Spring Boot, Firebase, Patient Management, Healthcare Automation, REST API, Cloud Database, Medical Support System, Smart Healthcare Technology, Real-Time Healthcare Services.

I.INTRODUCTION:

Healthcare is progressively adapting to the use of digital technologies in the care of patients and in delivery of services to patients. Many healthcare centers continue to rely on paper based systems for

maintaining records of patients, booking appointments, receiving queries pertaining to health and many more activities. Manual systems not only pose threats of becoming less effective but also result in slow response times and increased work stress for health professionals.The rise of Artificial

Intelligence (AI) and cloud technology has made intelligent healthcare systems increasingly significant in contemporary medical institutions. Applications of AI in the health sector can greatly reduce work related to manual tasks, increase access to healthcare and also enable the health care providers to better take care of patients. Frameworks like Spring Boot and technologies like Firebase enable developing efficient and secure health care platforms. The AI Healthcare Assistant aims at becoming an intelligent system supporting health care needs. Through secure login, the system permits users to record health information and access various health based solutions from an intelligent platform. Authentication of users and management of health records is done in real time by Firebase Authentication and Firebase Database respectively. RESTful services communicating between backend and front end is effectively handled by Spring Boot framework. The system aims to lessen work load on staff, manage health care efficiently and provide faster access to health services. The inclusion of AI principles in the system can enable the health care system to process user queries and provide relevant health care services, thereby saving time for healthcare professionals to focus on the patient's well being. While there are many advantages to using intelligent health care systems, challenges in terms of security of health records, dependability of the system, precision in analysis of healthcare and several others are equally required to be solved in a planned manner. AI Healthcare Assistant focuses on providing an efficient system with strong security and enhanced usability. The purpose of this project is to develop a modernized health care platform utilizing Artificial Intelligence, Spring Boot and Firebase to support health care management.

II. ALGORITHM:

Define Objectives:

The overall objective of the proposed project is to automate repetitive manual healthcare management tasks by building an intelligent healthcare assistant system which offers secure patient management, healthcare guidance and intelligent healthcare assistance. AI technology and cloud technology is employed to provide these services.

Literature Review:

Investigations were made about automation of healthcare system, AI based application

development in healthcare, use of Spring Boot frameworks, and cloud services with reference to Firebase. Current health management systems, intelligent medical support platform are studied in details.

Methodology Development:

A methodology is designed for building up of a system for the healthcare assistant. The system's back-end architecture, API designing, database managing, authentication and authorization methods and AI processing are all carefully mapped out. The robustness of system's scalability, security etc is also taken into account.

Data Collection:

Information on health conditions of people, medical histories, user interactions are collected and used to test the proposed system. Use cases representing different situations were prepared for testing the working of system.

Analysis:

The system provides assistance by responding to health queries and by storing patient information safely. Analysis on the speed of the spring boot APIs, firebase synchronization speed and quality of AI response are conducted.

Results and Suggestions:

The project results clearly demonstrate that health management system can be secure and an efficient tool for helping medical assistance. Additional capabilities that may be incorporated include AI based diagnosis, connection with wearable device and the support of smart phones application, etc.

Conclusion:

The AI Healthcare Assistant clearly proves that today's technologies can contribute significantly to streamlining the management of healthcare information. The developed system which integrates AI with Spring Boot and Firebase presents a secure and scalable platform.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM:

Healthcare Assistant using Artificial Intelligence:

AI techniques are employed in the system, that analyzes the user's health query and responds back to the user with relevant healthcare related advice which assists the user in quickly getting a healthcare support.

Secure User Authentication:

Using Firebase Authentication the login/user verification features are provided, and only the valid users will be able to view the health data and its services.

Real-Time Database management:

Data will be managed in real-time using Firebase Database which is storing all health records, user data and other information in a real-time. It allows users to sync data with the cloud.

REST API communication:

Spring Boot takes care of the system development in the back-end with efficient API communication with database and user interface, so data transfer happens with REST APIs.

Healthcare record management:

Application enables doctors to manage patient records using the system which will also reduce paperwork and organize health data.

Cloud Based system:

System is based on the Firebase cloud platform in order to provide reliable, scalable, and secure storage for user and health related data.

Conclusion:

The proposed system has been developed for a secure, intelligent, and scalable healthcare management system that can bring health benefits to many.

IV.FLOWCHART:

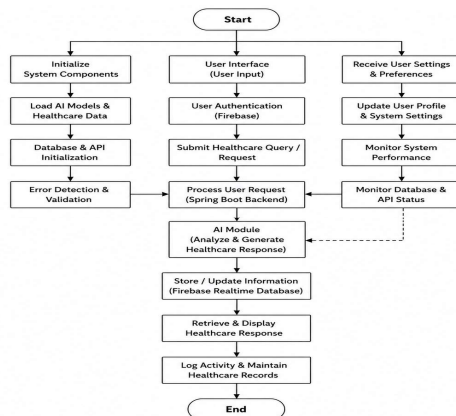


Fig 1

V. EXPERIMENTAL RESULT:

The AI Healthcare Assistant has been successfully implemented and tested with the combination of Spring Boot, Firebase, and Artificial Intelligence techniques. Primarily, experiments were conducted on system security, healthcare query processing, database synchronization, system performance, and user-friendliness of interaction. There have been several test cases executed to examine the reliability and effectiveness of the proposed healthcare system.

Experiment 1: Testing of user authentication and system security

The first experiment focuses on the validation of secure user authentication system through Firebase Authentication. Multiple users were registered in the system, and a variety of test cases were carried out to determine whether the system permits only authenticated users for access, while denied from access at various invalid situations.

Results: The authentication process had verified the correct users, while disallowing any other login attempts. The user registration and login process was achieved securely with minimum time taken for response, and this aspect made the system more reliable in terms of security of healthcare data and access control to the system.

Experiment 2: Testing of healthcare query processing

The second experiment is on the validation of the AI based module for processing healthcare queries, and generating appropriate replies based on the queries provided by the user. The test cases were designed with different types of healthcare related queries, which the system has been able to process, while giving relevant results.

Results: The system responded appropriately to different user-related healthcare queries, and produced useful medical responses at an acceptable time frame, maintaining its performance stability while catering to multiple simultaneous requests. This significantly reduced manual work load.

Experiment 3: Testing of real-time synchronization of database

The third test was on the reliability of synchronization in the Firebase real-time database so as to determine if data synchronization is effective without data loss or consistency problems while storing and updating healthcare information.

Test cases included storage of data, updating data, and modification of data for various records.

Results: Real-time synchronization of healthcare records was confirmed with Firebase cloud database in the minimum possible time frame with negligible discrepancy, allowing efficient data updates on system.

Experiment 4: Backend performance test

The fourth test was carried out to determine the performance efficiency of the backend systems developed in Spring Boot, along with its REST APIs. Test cases included requests under varied user loads, and number of connections, and their impact on system response time.

Results: The system maintained its stable performance even when simultaneously responding to several user requests, and the API communications were effectively done between frontend and backend. This proves the capability of Spring Boot in achieving higher backend efficiency.

Experiment 5: System Usability Test

The final test focuses on the usability of the graphical user interface (GUI) and user interaction with the system for healthcare professionals as well as general users. It was aimed at evaluating if the system was user friendly, accessible for general use for accessing healthcare information and receiving timely help.

Results:

Users found the system to be easy to use and the interface clear to understand; also they could find their relevant healthcare information and assistance within seconds of access.

Conclusion: The presented AI Healthcare Assistant is reliable, secure, efficient and a suitable system to be employed for management of healthcare related information in real-time. It satisfies all the project goals by implementing an intelligent query processor that automates the retrieval of required healthcare data effectively.

VI. CONTRIBUTION TO RISK MANAGEMENT:

Contribution to Risk Management:

The AI Healthcare Assistant plays a role in healthcare risk management as it provides security of healthcare data, reduction of manual errors and

reliable operation of healthcare systems. Data of the patients are considered private in nature hence security and risk management should be the core in developing any application.

Security of healthcare data:

The patient healthcare data is well protected from data breach and unauthorized access through Firebase Authentication and cloud database services. Login validation provides security to the authentication to the healthcare records.

Real-time Healthcare Data:

Healthcare information would get updated in real-time and thus helps to eliminate out-of-date information. Hence it can support faster healthcare responses and improve reliability of the system in managing healthcare information.

Improved Healthcare communication:

System helps in communication between healthcare professional and patient through access to centralized healthcare information at one place. Better and quicker healthcare responses can result in reduced latency and provide better quality in healthcare service.

Scalable Healthcare System and High reliability:

The cloud-based architecture enables the system to cater to high amount of healthcare data and numerous number of users efficiently and the scalability improves continuity and reduces performance related risk in healthcare system management.

Secure Cloud Storage of data:

Firebase cloud service allows backup of healthcare data. The system provides disaster recovery support hence all the healthcare data are protected from physical disaster and failure of hardware equipment.

Efficient Healthcare management:

By implementing the automation of healthcare tasks, manual workload is minimized which in turn leads to reduced administrative risk. This allows healthcare professionals to dedicate more time on treatments and services.

In conclusion, The AI Healthcare Assistant provides an edge in the healthcare risk management with the features like, secure handling of data through cloud storage, effective data processing

through automation and robust healthcare communication between healthcare professionals and the patients which would finally lead to effective management of the healthcare systems.

VII. CONCLUSION:

The AI Healthcare Assistant serves as a testament to the feasibility and effective application of artificial intelligence, Spring Boot, and Firebase in managing systems within the healthcare domain. This system endeavors to enhance healthcare services accessibility, optimize automation in operations, and lessen the burdens placed on healthcare professionals by providing smart, digital solutions.

Standard healthcare systems are plagued by inefficient information management, service delivery delays, and excessive manual effort on the part of healthcare providers. The proposed system addresses these pitfalls by providing a cloud-based and secure platform for managing healthcare information efficiently, with secure user access facilitated by Firebase Authentication and robust, synchronized, and cloud-based healthcare data storage enabled by Firebase Realtime Database.

Artificial intelligence integration into the system allows it to effectively parse healthcare-related requests and efficiently deliver healthcare support. The Spring Boot backend improves system performance, allows efficient communication through REST APIs, and ensures robust backend reliability. The system enhances healthcare information management, user access, and healthcare communication.

The testing results indicate that the AI Healthcare Assistant is highly efficient in diverse testing circumstances, successfully managing data and requests, and delivering reliable healthcare support. The system's architecture, in combination with the cloud, ensures secure management and accessibility of healthcare data and that it is dependable and scalable.

This system demonstrates how contemporary technologies may revolutionize the management of healthcare, and that smart healthcare applications can significantly enhance system efficiency, reduce manual work, and improve user experience in the healthcare field. This system will serve as a significant basis upon which the future of healthcare technologies can be built.

Future enhancements of this system could involve implementing machine learning to predict diseases, integration with wearable healthcare devices, support for video consultations, development of a multilingual assistance, and native mobile applications.

All things considered, the AI Healthcare Assistant effectively illustrates how artificial intelligence and cloud technologies can be integrated into modern systems to assist healthcare providers, enhance healthcare administration, and offer an improved healthcare service.

VIII. REFERENCE:

- [1] F. Ajesh and R. Ravi, "Hybrid features and optimization-driven recurrent neural network for glaucoma detection", *International Journal of Imaging Systems and Technology*, vol. 30, no. 4, pp. 1143-1161, 2020.
- [2] A. Shakeela Joy and R. Ravi, "Smart card authentication model based on elliptic curve cryptography in IoT networks", *International Journal of Electronic Security and Digital Forensics*, vol. 13, no. 5, pp. 548-569, 2021.
- [3] D. Priyadarshini and R. Ravi, "Deep learning: a survey and techniques for language processing, image, speech and text", *Francis Xavier Journal of Science Engineering and Management*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 11-14, 2020.
- [4] F. Ajesh, R. Tino Merlin, G. Raja Kumar, R. Ravi, and R. Janani Abinaya, "FPGA-based Parallel Hardware Architecture for Real-time Glaucoma Diagnosis", *International Conference on Emerging Trends in Applications of Computing*, pp. 383-389, 2022.
- [5] M. Esakkiraj, R. Ravi, and G. Rajakumar, "A comprehensive survey on diagnosis of diseases from retinal fundus images", *International Journal on Engineering Technology and Sciences*, vol. 7, no. 2, pp. 4-7, 2020.
- [6] A. Jenefa, R. Ravi, and H. Manimala, "A machine doctor that diagnosing ophthalmology problems using Neural Networks", *International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer Engineering & Technology*, vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 528-533, 2014.
- [7] U. Muthuraman, J. Monica Esther, R. Ravi, R. Kabilan, G. Prince Devaraj, and J. Zahariya Gabriel, "Embedded Sensor-based Construction Health Warning System for Civil Structures &



Advanced Networking Techniques using IoT”, *International Conference on Sustainable Computing and Data Communication Systems*, pp. 1002-1006, 2022.

[8] A. Lavanya Mathiyalagi, R. Malliga@pandeeswari, S. Srihari Seenivasan, and Dr. R. Ravi, “Securing Data using Deduplication in E-Healthcare System”, *International Journal on Engineering Technology and Sciences*, vol. 8, no. 9, pp. 30-34, 2021.

[9] R. Ravi and Beulah Shekhar, “SQL vulnerability prevention in cybercrime using dynamic evaluation of shell and remote file injection attacks”, *International Journal of Advanced Research in Biology, Ecology, Science and Technology*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 57-64, 2015.

[10] V. Antony Asir Daniel and R. Ravi, “Noninvasive methods of classification and staging of chronic hepatic diseases”, *International Journal of Imaging Systems and Technology*, vol. 30, no. 2, pp. 358-366, 2019.

IJETS