# Care Connect: Using LLMs to Improve Patient Care & Hospital Efficiency

Alessio Borgi, Oliver Guy, Hamed Kshiem, Simone Redl, Amina Tucaković

6th September 2024

## **Project Overview**

Introducing 'Care Connect', an interactive assistant platform that can save time and energy, with the ultimate goal to improve patient care. The introduction of automation has potential to increase efficiency in the workplace, a significant factor in hospitals with many countries facing an ageing population, increasing the need for healthcare workers.

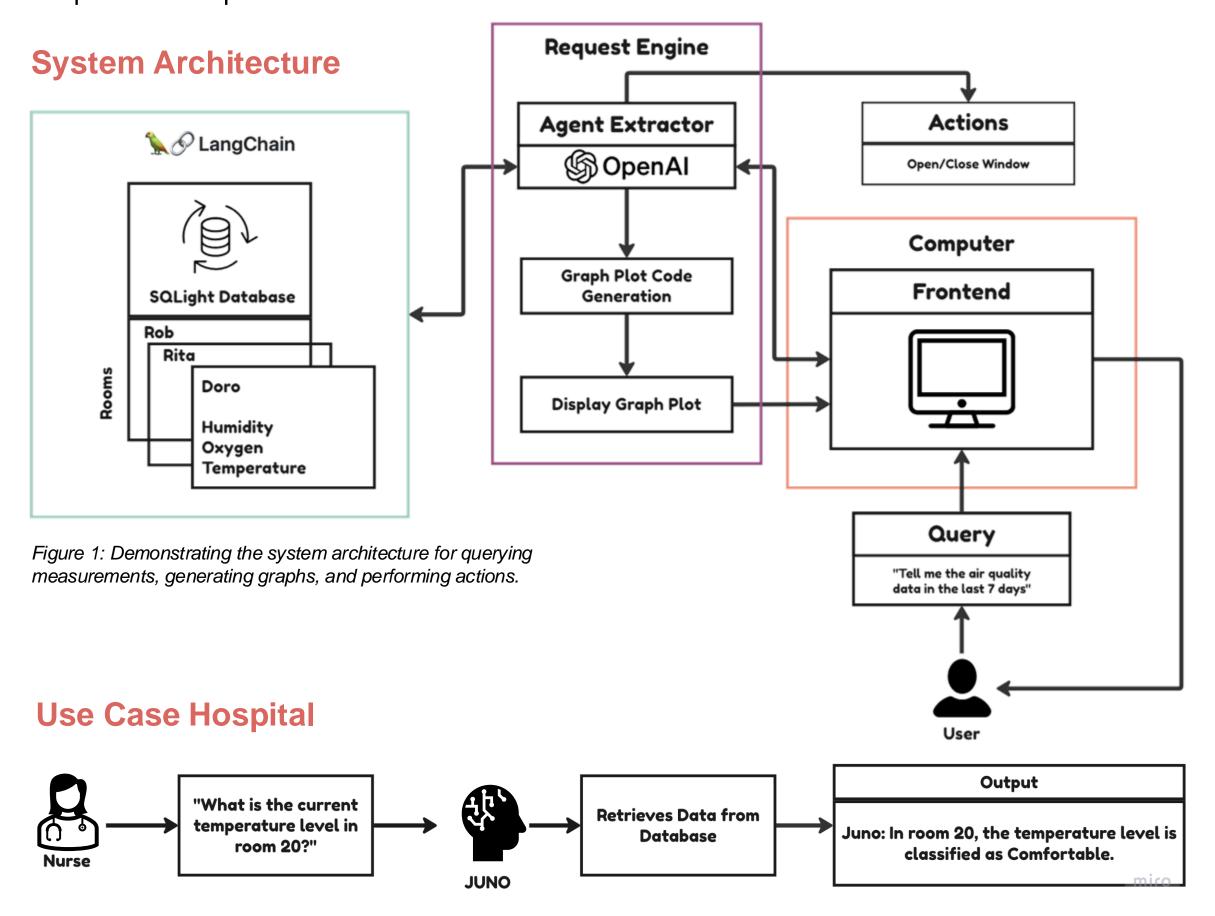
#### **Problem Statement**

Time is paramount in a healthcare environment and can sometimes be a matter between life and death. Often, clinical staff lack specific knowledge and are unable to access necessary data for effective monitoring of a patient's surroundings.

There are several types of data that can impact a patient's satisfaction.

- Temperature
- Humidity
- Air Quality

These challenges lead to a higher workload, and ultimately, compromises the quality of care that hospitals aim to provide.



Need for Monitoring
Environment for Patient
Health and Safety

Solution

Time constraints as staff is working at full capacity

### **Background**

- Poor air quality increases the duration of hospitalization by 3 to 5 days on average.
- High concentration of air pollutants is associated with a 36% higher likelihood to be hospitalized in an ICU.
- Suboptimal air temperature can increase recovery time, wound healing and the time spent in hospital significantly.

## Aims

- Explore the possibilities for LLMs in public spaces.
- Demonstrate the use case for healthcare workers and hospital staff.
- Investigate automation practices for increasing efficiency in public spaces.

#### **Objectives**

- Utilise a database to retrieve and interpret data for healthcare-focused LLM prompts.
- Employ the use of Python to create a user-friendly interface to demo the interaction between Al assistant and users.
- Exhibit an automation feature using a robotic arm.

## **Process and Interdisciplinarity**

We followed the Design Thinking Process including a user-centered approach. All group members participated in the empathizing, defining and ideation phase, which enabled us to clearly define problems and solution. We successfully communicated and collaborated in all stages of the project. We discussed the issues we faced along the way including every team member's opinion in order to get the maximum amount of work with the minimum amount of obstacles.

## **Use Cases**

Commercial, Public and Industrial Buildings

## Offices Buildings

- Company facilities
- Governmental buildings (e.g. townhall)

# Educational InstitutesUniversities

• Schools

Figure 2: An example of a use case. A nurse requests the current temperature of a room.

Kindergarden

## **Commercial Buildings**

- Malls
- Hotels
- Convention centers

## **Healthcare Facilities**

- Hospitals
- Carehomes

# Public Venues

- Airports
- MuseumsBotanical gardens

## Future Plans & Potentials

- Develop automation with LLMs to improve efficiency (Robot dog/assistant)
- Text to Speech & Speech Recognition
- Setup System (e.g. User Accounts)
- Connecting with staff and patient data
- Define on-boarding of employees

## **Market, Trends and Environment**

Building Automation Market: 2023 global market approx. USD 88.4 billion Projected CAGR of approx. 12 % by 2028

PESTEL-Analysis



## **User Personas**



# **Competitor Analysis**



## **Business Model**

