



## **Importance of Robotics in Healthcare Department**

Green Maraiya

Assistant Professor

Electronics & Communication Engineering

Arya Institute of Engineering and Technology, Jaipur, Rajasthan

Ankur Dutt Sharma

Assistant Professor

Mechanical Engineering

Arya Institute of Engineering Technology & Management, Jaipur, Rajasthan

Rahul Kushwaha

Science Student

Jeetpur public English school-bara Nepal

Priyanshu Tanwar

Science Student

Arya Institute of Engineering and Technology, Jaipur, Rajasthan

### **ABSTRACT**

The introduction of robotics into the medical field has opened a new door for precision, efficiency, and patient care. Systems like the da Vinci Surgical System have given surgeons an unmatched source of accuracy to perform complex procedures with. Evasiveness is minimized and recovery times are quicker than ever before. By using telemedicine robots, doctors are able to consult patients remotely and keep an eye on their condition too. Rehab becomes easier for patients with robotic exoskeletons that help them regain mobility and strength. Automation in pharmacies also aids in medication dispensing by removing human error from the equation. Finally, there's plenty of robots designed specifically for cleaning hospitals.



Robots aren't confined to doctor's offices though. There's a number of different tasks they can complete that benefit patients directly. This ranges from providing medication reminders to offering companionship when no one else is available. Laboratories can cut down time to diagnose diseases by relying on AI technology which speeds up the process and gives it more precision. With all these different angles being attacked, it's safe to say that healthcare is getting a much-needed upgrade thanks to robots. Assistants replacing manpower not only solves some problems but creates new ones as well. It seems as if every large-scale industry is being hit by automation in some way or another and this is no exception for healthcare. Although patients get better treatment at lower costs there's one big problem: jobs are being lost left and right.

## KEYWORDS

automation, Evasiveness, medication dispensing, precision

## I. INTRODUCTION

The robotics in medical field has brought or open the new opportunity for precision, work efficiency and patient care. It has also bring new treatment mechanism which helps in the cost of medical. Healthcare and surgery have transformed with the help of robots. From diagnosing to cutting open, they are right there to assist the doctors. The precise and minimal evasiveness of these metal hands are saving lives. With systems like Da Vinci Surgical, a prime example of this, surgeons are able to make smaller incisions in patients. Robots can even handle repetitive tasks so doctors don't have to deal with it. The less strain on healthcare workers the better as well as offering remote patient monitoring and consultation. Patient care is improving thanks to robots and will only get better as they advance further in medical field. Robots play a role, in providing companionship and support to patients in elder care facilities. They can assist with daily tasks. Keep an eye, on their health. Vinci robot surgery machine, have released upgrades inside the variety of running palms, casting off the need for one surgical assistant, which may additionally extend its clinical applications. The da Vinci system is used generally for cardiology, colorectal, preferred surgery, gynecology, head and neck procedures, thoracic and urological techniques. On the cardiac aspect, in the past docs could only perform on the heart with open-coronary heart surgical treatment, however, with the evolution of the da Vinci machine, it only calls for surgeons to do small incisions so that they may insert the surgical gadget and digicam for viewing. The use of the da Vinci machine has not most effective improved effects however it's also stored time. When it comes to the colorectal facet, inside the beyond surgeons could need to make large incisions at the pores and skin and in the muscle so they could see the vicinity of labor, but, for the new enhancements,



surgeons are best placing small incisions due to using the inserted cameras. Doctors also are now capable of use unique long-dealt with equipment to carry out surgical operation while viewing the magnified pictures on the affected person cart. When it involves standard surgical operation, surgeons are actually capable of do minimally invasive strategies that most effective require very small incisions.

## II. PREVIOUS WORK

In 2019, medical doctors in Sanya, China, used robotic help and a 5G connection to insert a stimulation tool inside the brain of a Parkinson's patient, placed almost 1,900 miles away in Beijing. The a success operation hinted at a potential competitive aspect for personal healthcare vendors the use of 5G. Another superior shape of robotics in healthcare involves the use of micro bots to hit upon and treat sickness. During the technique, a affected person swallows a tiny digicam so that it will take images of the digestive tract and help physicians discover signs and symptoms of sickness or other situations. The use of robotics in healthcare and surgical operation brings numerous advantages. It complements the accuracy of tactics, reduces the risk of human errors, and allows for complex surgical procedures that had been previously challenging. Patients often enjoy much less ache and shorter health center stays. Robotic era is carried out in diverse clinical fields. It is used in neurosurgery, gynecology, urology, and orthopedics, amongst others. Robotics has enabled the performance of sensitive surgical procedures that have been not feasible earlier than. Studies have proven that patients who undergo robot-assisted surgeries frequently get better faster and revel in fewer headaches. This technology has a fantastic effect on affected person results.

## III. CONCLUSION

In conclusion we can say that robotics has helped to improve the quality of healthcare and surgery by reducing the cost, accurate in surgery, work efficiency and advancing medical education .As technology is advancing day by day so we can expect greater contribution to the field of healthcare and surgery .It helps to increase the productivity, economic growth and helps to create job opportunities .It allows doctor to perform complex surgery with more accuracy and flexibility that helps in conventional work. It helps to decrease the time of operation, reduces medical errors and complete task a lot more quickly than a human does it. so we can say Robotics in healthcare and surgery is very helpful. The integration of robotics in healthcare and surgery has the ability to revolutionize the medical subject. While there are challenges, the advantages, which includes improved affected person effects and quicker recoveries, make it an interesting vicinity of research and development within the Indian healthcare area.



Researchers and healthcare specialists maintain to discover the entire capability of robotics in medical applications.

#### IV.FUTURE SCOPE

Robotics in healthcare and surgical treatment provide more than a few capabilities and benefits, such as: Precision: Robots can perform duties with high precision, decreasing the margin of errors in surgeries and medical methods .Minimally Invasive Procedures: Robotic structures permit minimally invasive surgery, leading to smaller incisions, less ache, and quicker recovery instances .Three-D Visualization: Surgeons can use 3-d visualization gear to get a clearer view of the surgical region, improving their potential to make unique moves. Telemedicine: Robots may be used for remote surgery, allowing expert surgeons to perform methods from a distance. Increased Dexterity: Robotic fingers have a much wider variety of motion and might manage instruments in methods which might be regularly past the capabilities of human arms .Reduced Fatigue: Robots do not experience fatigue, allowing them to keep consistency.

#### REFERENCE

- [1] Computer Interaction 19(1), 9–24 Thrun, S.: Toward a framework for human-robot interaction. Human- (2004)
- [2] Rosen, J., Hannaford, B., Satava, R.M. (eds) Surgical Robotics: Systems Applications and Visions. Springer Science & Business Media (2011)
- [3] Taylor, R.H., Stoianovici, D.: Medical robotics in computer-integrated surgery. IEEE Transactions on Robotics and Automation 19(5), 765–781 (2003)
- [4] Kwoh, Y.S., Hou, J., Jonckheere, E.A., Hayati, S.: A robot with improved absolute positioning accuracy for CT guided stereotactic brain surgery. IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering 35(2), 153–160 (1988)
- [5] Lum, M.J.H., Friedman, D.C.W., Sankaranarayanan, G., King, H., Fodero, K., Leuschke, R., Hannaford, B., Rosen, J., Sinanan, M.N.: The RAVEN: Design and validation of a tele-surgery system. International Journal of Robotics Research 28(9), 1183–1197 (2009)
- [6] Hannaford, B., Rosen, J., Friedman, D.W., King, H., Roan, P., Cheng, L., Glozman, D., Ma, J., Kosari, S.N., White, L.: RAVEN-II: an open platform for surgical robotics research. IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering 60(4), 954–959 (2009)
- [7] Iyer, S., Looi, T., Drake, J.: A single arm, single camera system for automated suturing. In: Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation, pp. 239–244 (2013)



- [8] Shin, W.-H., Kwon, D.-S.: Surgical robot system for single-port surgery with novel joint mechanism. *IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering* 60(4), 937–944 (2013)
- [9] Choi, H., Kwak, H.S., Lim, Y.A., Kim, H.J.: Surgical robot for single-incision laparoscopic surgery. *IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering* 61(9), 2458–2466 (2014)
- [10] Sánchez, A., Poignant, P., Dombre E., Menciassi, A., Dario, P.: A design framework for surgical robots: Example of the Araknes robot controller. *Robotics and Autonomous Systems* 62(9), 1342–1352 (2014)
- [11] Russo, S., Dario, P., Menciassi, A.: A Novel Robotic Platform for Laser-Assisted Transurethral Surgery of the Prostate. *IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering* 62(2), 489–500 (2014)
- [12] Koutenaei, B.A., Wilson, E., Monfaredi, R., Peters, C., Kronreif, G., Cleary, K.: Robotic natural orifice transluminal endoscopic surgery (R-NOTES): Literature review and prototype system. *Minimally Invasive Therapy & Allied Technologies* 24(1), 18–23 (2015)
- [13] Zygomalas, A., Kehagias, I., Giokas, K., Koutsouris, D.: Miniature Surgical Robots in the Era of NOTES and LESS Dream or Reality? *Surgical Innovation* 22(1), 97–107 (2015)
- [14] De Donno, A., Zorn, L., Zanne, P., Nageotte, F., de Mathelin, M.: Introducing STRAS: a new flexible robotic system for minimally invasive surgery. In: *Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation*, pp. 1213–1220 (2013)
- [15] C.J., Latt, W.T., Yang, G.-Z.: A new hand-held force-amplifying device for micromanipulation. In: *Proceedings*
- [16] Conrad, B.L., Jung, J., Penning, R.S., Zinn, M.R.: Interleaved continuum-rigid manipulation: An augmented approach for robotic minimally-invasive flexible catheter-based procedures. In: *Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation*, pp. 718–724 (2013)
- [17] Basdogan, C., De, S., Kim, J., Muniyandi, M., Kim, H., Srinivasan, M.A.: Haptics in minimally invasive surgical simulation and training. *Computer Graphics and Applications* 24(2), 56–64 (2004)
- [18] Coles, T.R., Meglan, D., John, N.: The role of haptics in medical training simulators: a survey of the state of the art. *IEEE Transactions on Haptics* 4(1), 51–66 (2011)
- [19] Zendejas, B., Brydges, R., Hamstra, S.J., Cook, D.A.: State of the evidence on simulation-based training for laparoscopic surgery: a systematic review. *Annals of Surgery* 257(4), 586–593 (2013)
- [20] Hong, M.B., Jo, Y.-H.: Design and evaluation of 2-DOF compliant forceps with force-sensing capability for minimally invasive robot surgery. *IEEE Transactions on Robotics* 28(4), 932–941 (2012)



- [21] He, C., Wang, S., Sang, H., Li, J., Zhang, L.: Force sensing of multiple-DOF cable-driven instruments for minimally invasive robotic surgery. *International Journal of Medical Robotics and Computer Assisted Surgery* 10(3), 314–324 (2014)
- [22] G. Kumar and R. Sharma, "Analysis of software reliability growth model under two types of fault and warranty cost," 2017 2nd International Conference on System Reliability and Safety (ICSRS), Milan, Italy, 2017, pp. 465-468, doi: 10.1109/ICSRS.2017.8272866.
- [23] Kaushik, R. K. "Pragati. Analysis and Case Study of Power Transmission and Distribution." *J Adv Res Power Electro Power Sys* 7.2 (2020): 1-3.
- [24] Akash Rawat, Rajkumar Kaushik and Arpita Tiwari, "An Overview Of MIMO OFDM System For Wireless Communication", *International Journal of Technical Research & Science*, vol. VI, no. X, pp. 1-4, October 2021.