

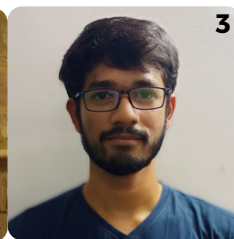
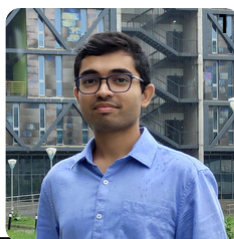


A step towards revolutionizing Rural Healthcare

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Rural healthcare in India has long been a challenge due to a need for more resources, trained healthcare professionals, and infrastructure. Many rural areas in the country lack basic healthcare facilities such as hospitals and clinics, and those that do exist are often understaffed and under-equipped. The COVID-19 pandemic has further exposed the gaps in rural healthcare infrastructure in India. However, technology is playing a vital role in enhancing healthcare facilities in rural areas.

Only 31% of India's doctors serve 71% of India's population, which is the rural population. As a result, the quality of health services in rural areas is extremely low compared to urban areas. Adding to this problem are the connectivity issues in rural areas are extremely low compared to the urban areas.



What do we do?

We connect patients from rural areas to specialist doctors in the cities and implement the Electronic Health Monitoring System (EHMS) in both letter and spirit. The RMPs from the village will be our primary data source to measure the body vitals of patients. The data is to be stored in a database where it is analyzed by Anomaly Detection Machine Learning (ADML) algorithm to classify patients into healthy and critical patients. This data is sent to the appropriate specialist doctor.

The specialist doctor can view the details mentioned by the RMP and can advise him accordingly, or in case of an emergency, the doctor can directly come in touch with the patient and can ask him/her to be admitted at a nearby hospital based on severity.

"It is health that is the real wealth and not pieces of gold and silver." -- Mahatma Gandhi



Current Situation

Rural populations are distributed in villages with different medical needs and expertise. There are about 1-2 RMPs and 1 ASHA worker for 1000 people. The RMPs' medical expertise lacks to a significant extent when compared to that of a doctor. Approximately only 1 PHC for 3-5 villages.

There are several ways in enhancing rural healthcare in India, including telemedicine, Electronic Health Records (EHRs), mobile health technology (mHealth), and AI, among many others.

Case study

In our survey, we found out about an unfortunate case of death because of negligence and delay. A lady was experiencing chest pain and had consulted RMP regarding this. The RMP suggested they check with a specialist, but they delayed this, and the lady passed away in her sleep. If Vaidyo were to be implemented, then we could connect the patient with a specialist for immediate help and could have prevented this unfortunate incident.

Our mission & vision

In conclusion, technology is playing a vital role in enhancing rural healthcare in India. Telemedicine, EHRs, mHealth technology, and AI are all being used to improve the quality and accessibility of healthcare in rural areas. However, it is important to note that technology alone cannot solve all the challenges of rural healthcare in India. The government and other stakeholders must continue to invest in healthcare infrastructure, healthcare workforce training, and healthcare financing to ensure that rural residents can access quality healthcare services. We at Vaidyo, are trying to solve the connectivity issues in rural areas and provide them with the same level of healthcare in urban areas through telemedicine. We would also decrease the need for traveling in some cases for physical consultations, which will benefit the patients in case of any severity. Not only will these doctors treat existing conditions, but also work to maximize prevention strategies.

Social media handles of Vaidyo:

- www.Vaidyo.life
- Insta: [@vaidyo.life](https://www.instagram.com/vaidyo.life)
- LinkedIn: [vaidyo.life](https://www.linkedin.com/company/vaidyo.life)
- Facebook page: [Vaidyo.life](https://www.facebook.com/Vaidyo.life)

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