



Berner Fachhochschule
Haute école spécialisée bernoise
Bern University of Applied Sciences



- ▶ Wo has experience with programming a robot?
- ▶ Who thought it was easy?

Use of social robots in medical environments and medical informatics teaching

thomas.buerkle@bfh.ch

Social robots – what are they?



A multitude publications

IEEE ROBOTICS AND AUTOMATION LETTERS, V

Lio-A Personal Interactive

Justinas Mišeikis , Pietro C
Frederik Zwilling, Cha

Abstract—Lio is a mobile robot platform with a robotic arm explicitly designed for human-robot interaction in health care assistant tasks. The robot has already been used in several health care facilities, where it is assisting staff and patients on an everyday basis. Lio is safe by having full coverage in soft arm and collision detection, limited speed, and a compliant motion controller. Visual, audio, laser, ultrasound and mechanical navigation and environment understanding setup allows researchers to access raw sensor data and direct control of the robot. The friendly interaction resulted in the robot being well accepted by staff and patients. Fully autonomous operation with a flexible decision engine, autonomous recharging. Combined with time-scheduled tasks, Lio can operate throughout the day for up to 8 hours and recharging during its idle time. Lio's powerful computing units provide a platform to deploy artificial intelligence and deep learning on-board the robot without the need to connect to cloud services, guaranteeing compliance with data protection regulations. During the COVID-19 pandemic, Lio was used to perform additional functionality like elevated body temperature detection. It is safe and meets safety requirements for personal care robots. Lio has been directly tested and deployed in care facilities.

Index Terms—Service robotics, autonomous robotics, physical human-robot interaction, life sciences: biotechnology, pharmacology

I. INTRODUCTION

RECENTLY robots have been gaining popularity in the factory floors and entering our daily lives as homes, shops and hospitals. These services designed for *internet-of-things* (IoT) and physical robots which are capable of a



ELSEVIER

Full Length Article

Robot-based solution for

Mohammed Faisal ^a, Abdullah A
Shaikhah Alenezi ^a, Anfal Alsula

^a Department of Computer Science & Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, University of Al-Qadisiyah, Al-Qadisiyah, Iraq
^b Department of Computer Science, Community College, Al-Qadisiyah, Iraq
^c Artificial Intelligence Lab, Department of Computer En

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:
Robotics
Artificial intelligence, Alzheimer care
companion robot, Kuwait dialect

1. Introduction

In 1906, Dr. Alois introduced the first description of this disorder. This disorder is characterized by a decline in memory, loss, and impairment in daily functioning. In 2019, 6.5 million Americans aged 65 and older had Alzheimer's disease. According to the World Health Organization, the global prevalence of dementia and Alzheimer's disease is estimated to exceed 55 million individuals by 2050. In low- and middle-income countries, the prevalence is projected to nearly 10 million new cases by 2050. WHO reported that Alzheimer's and

Shalutha Rajapakse
Idiap Research Institute
Switzerland

André Schalk
EPFL
Switzerland

ABSTRACT

Shared autonomy can be beneficial in allowing robots to refine the robot's behavior according to their needs. However, current methodologies using joysticks or physical pushes to modify robot behavior may not be feasible for people with reduced mobility. We present our initial work toward voice-based shared autonomy by implementing a language model which can understand natural language commands to understand the intended commands. We implement a fine-tuned model, capable of running locally on a Raspberry Pi 4, to improve efficiency in complex and real-world environments. We compare the performance of the model to recent generative pre-trained transformers.

CCS CONCEPTS

• Computer systems organization → Professional topics → Assistive technologies

KEYWORDS

Human Robot Interaction, Shared Autonomy, Corrections

ACM Reference Format:

Shalutha Rajapakse, Atharva Dastanavar, and André Schalk. 2024. Synergizing Natural Language Toward Shared Autonomy. In *Companion of the 2024 ACM/IEEE International Conference on Human-Robot Interaction (HRI '24 Companion)*, March 11–14, 2024, New York, NY, USA, 5 pages. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3628888.3628889>

1 INTRODUCTION

One of the main challenges in deploying robots in real-world environments is the combination of complex tasks in such environments. Shared Autonomy (SA) is a paradigm that combines human and robot inputs to control a robot. It supports the deployment of (partially) autonomous robots to perform complete tasks in real environments. While many studies have explored kinesthetic means to provide correct

Permission to make digital or hard copies of all or part of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made for profit or commercial advantage and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. Copyrights for components of this work must be honored. Abstracting with credit is permitted. To copy to other lists, republish, to post on servers or to redistribute to lists, requires prior specific permission and/or a fee. Request permissions from permissions.acm.org/.
HRI '24 Companion, March 11–14, 2024, Boulder, CO, USA.
© 2024 Copyright held by the owner/author(s). Publication rights licensed to ACM.

JMIR RESEARCH PROTOCOLS

Schüssler et al

Protocol

The Effects of a Humanoid Socially Assistive Robot Versus Tablet Training on Psychosocial and Physical Outcomes of Persons With Dementia: Protocol for a Mixed Methods Study

Sandra Schüssler¹, DR (AM); Julia Zuschnege¹, BSc, MSc; Lucas Paletta², DI, DR (AM); Maria Fellner², DI; Gerald Lodron², DI; Josef Steiner³; Sandra Pansy-Resch³, Mag; Lara Lammer⁴, DR (AM); Dimitrios Prodromou⁴, MSc; Sebastian Brunsch⁴; Magdalena Holter⁵, MSc; Lorenzo Carnevale⁴, MEng; Silvia Russegger², DI

¹Institute of Nursing Science, Medical University of Graz, Graz, Austria

²Institut Digital, Joanneum Research Forschungsgesellschaft mbH, Graz, Austria

³Sozialverein Deutschlandsberg, Deutschlandsberg, Austria

⁴Humanizing Technologies GmbH, Vienna, Austria

⁵Institute for Medical Informatics, Statistics and Documentation, Medical University of Graz, Graz, Austria

Corresponding Author:

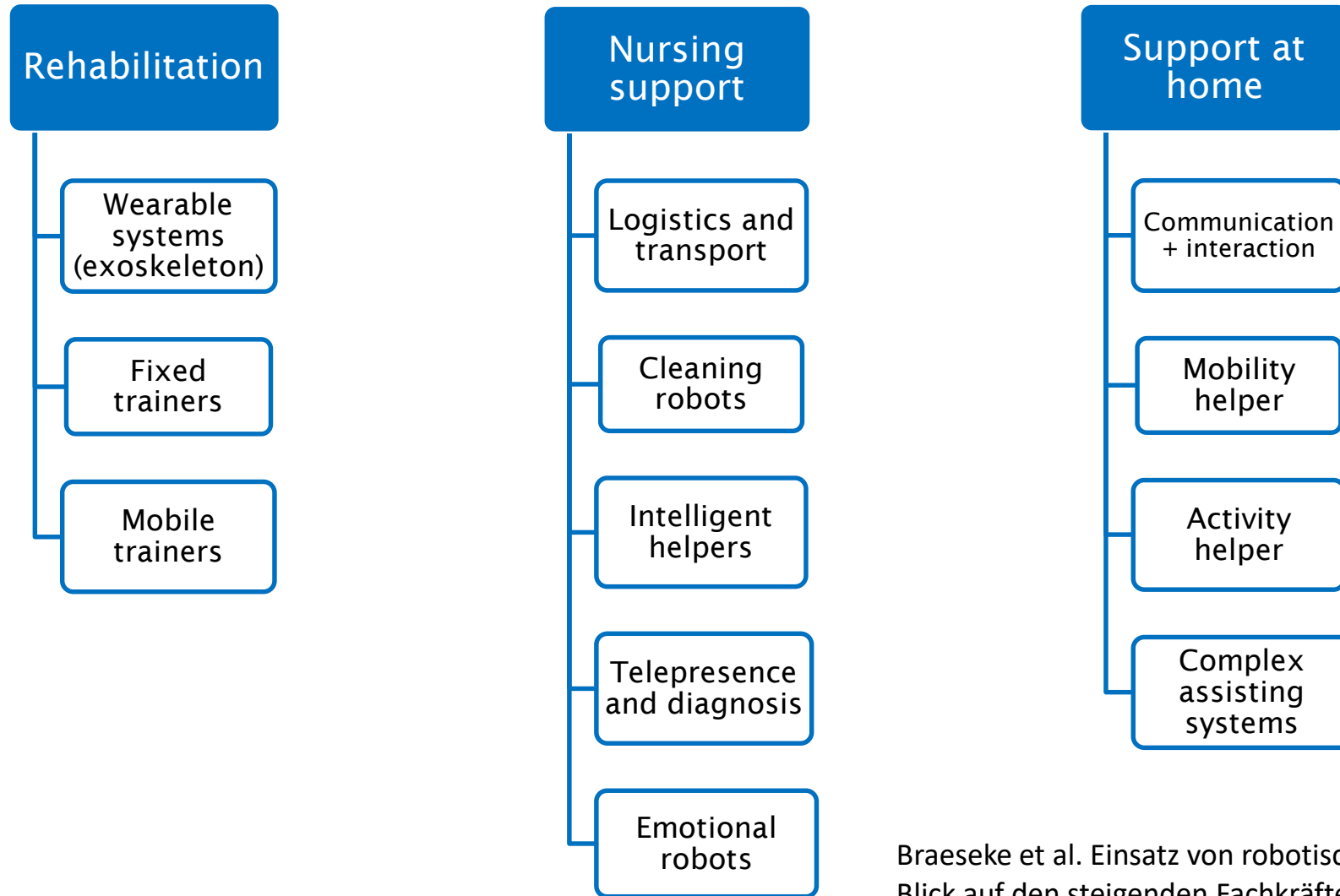
Sandra Schüssler, DR (AM)
Institute of Nursing Science
Medical University of Graz
Universitätsplatz 4
3 Stock (DG)
Graz, 8010
Austria
Phone: 43 38572076
Email: sandra.schuessler@medunigraz.at

Abstract

Background: New technologies, like socially assistive robots (SARs), may have the potential to support caregivers at home. Still, the evidence for people with dementia in home care is unclear because a lot of studies are performed in a laboratory or institutional setting, and mainly use robots in prototype stages.

Objective: This study aims to explore the effects of the refined, commercially-available, humanoid SAR Pepper combined with a tablet PC-based dementia training program (Coach Pepper) versus an exclusively tablet PC-based dementia training program on psychosocial and physical outcomes of people with dementia living at home, including caregivers and dementia trainers. We hypothesize that Coach Pepper has a more positive effect on the primary outcome motivation (stable or decreased apathy) of people with dementia.

Social robots for



Braeseke et al. Einsatz von robotischen Systemen in der Pflege in Japan mit Blick auf den steigenden Fachkräftebedarf. IGES Institut 2019 Berlin

Some examples – rehabilitation

Walking rehabilitation support tool,



機器⑥

◆ Kraftanzug, Hersteller: INNOPHYS



移乗介助時の動作補助



図1 機器本体



図2 推水バー

Braeseke et al. Einsatz von robotischen Systemen in der Pflege in Japan mit Blick auf den steigenden Fachkräftebedarf. IGES Institut 2019 Berlin

Some examples – nursing support



R.G.R. a. Research. (2015, 17/7). strong robot with the gentle touch.
https://www.riken.jp/en/news_pubs/research_news/pr/2015/20150223_2/



Sato et al. Rehabilitation care with Pepper humanoid robot: a qualitative case study of older patients with schizophrenia and/or dementia in Japan. *Enferm Clin* 2020;30:32-6.

Some examples – support at home



Fischinger et al. Hobbit, a care robot supporting independent living at home: first prototype and lessons learned. Rob Auton Syst 2016;75:60–78.

Medication Robo-kun, Hersteller: ArtData Corporation



Braeseke et al. Einsatz von robotischen Systemen in der Pflege in Japan mit Blick auf den steigenden Fachkräftebedarf. IGES Institut 2019 Berlin

Use in Education, Bern University of Applied Sciences

Special week goals – core competencies

1. Knowledge

- ▶ Understand through own experience
the connection between knowledge and its practical application

2. Practical Application

- ▶ Understand and **use** their **knowledge in practice related tasks** and choose adequate methods from different subject areas for realization

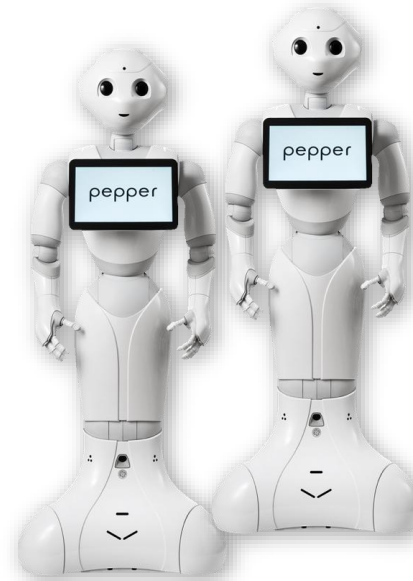
3. Problem solving

- ▶ Judge and **solve problems in a practice-oriented task** which utilizes learned methods

Students' special week

- ▶ interact with physical hardware instead of PC/tablet
- ▶ interact with physical sensors – feel and move / listen and talk
- ▶ interact with Camera, LIDAR etc
- ▶ get a feeling for future robot opportunities

➔ **develop an own use case**



2x Pepper 1.8a



4x Cruzr 1S



4x tēmi



- | | | | |
|---|--|---|-------------------------------|
| 1 | operating theatre
(open Door) | 4 | intensive care
unit |
| 2 | radiology
departement
(turn on screen) | 5 | pharmacy
(medication scan) |
| 3 | hospital
workstation | 6 | general
practitioner |

One very intensive week

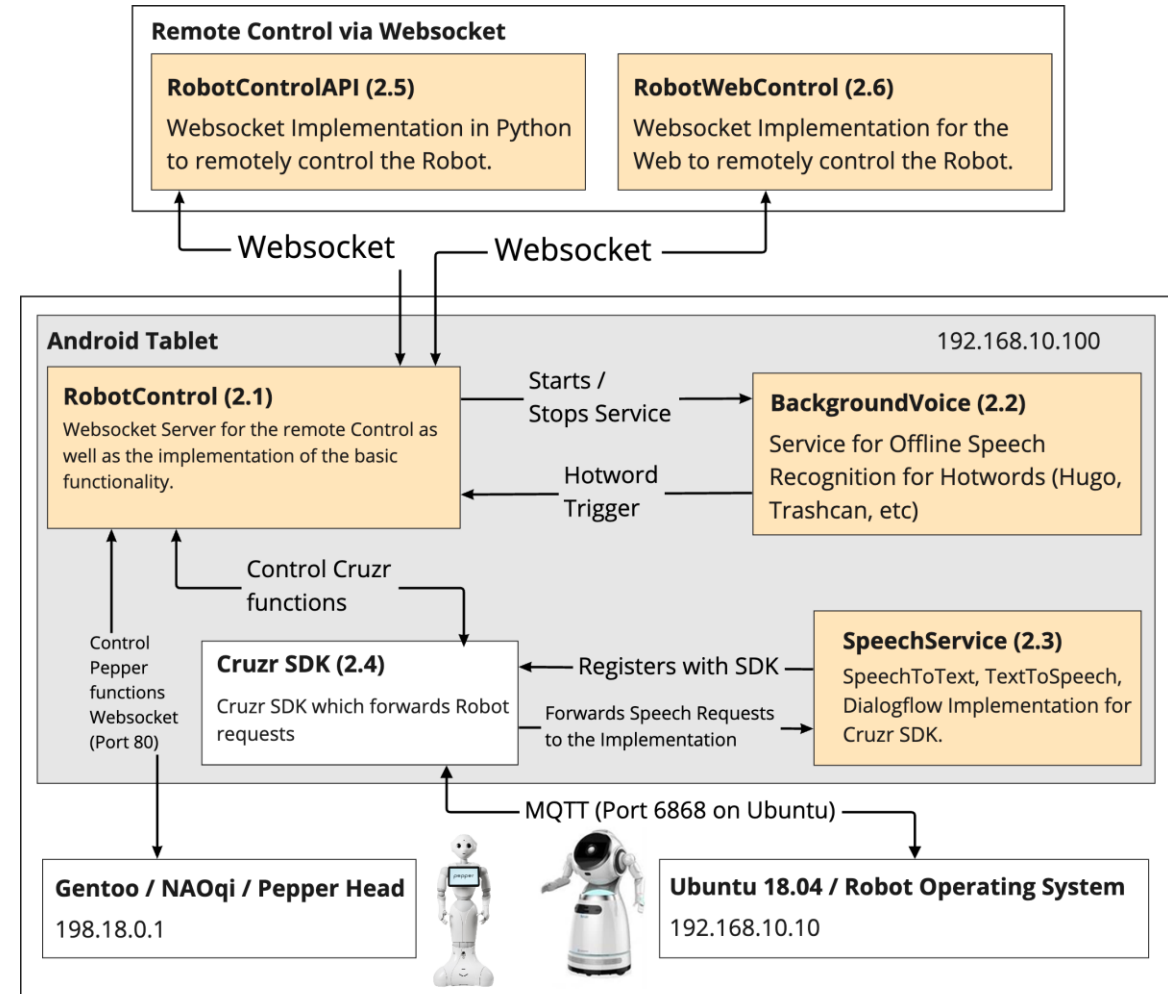
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
08.30-10.00	introduction plan for the week	external presentation NLP in Swiss German	robotics lab of BFH	external presentation social robot use	2 step code review: groupwise and with teacher
10.30-12.00	teaching: how to code with robot control API	teaching: codestyling and GIT language in and out	teaching: servo movement, OpenAI	programming: freestyle competition	code review competition best presentation
break					
13.00-17.00	programming goal: use case defined robot talks first sentences and moves with map	programming goal: robot recognizes drug and tells details language recognition and speech intermediate review	programming: freestyle competition	programming: freestyle competition make movie	competition best presentation deliver final presentation and video

RobotControl

- ▶ a generic interface for multiple robots
- ▶ primary programming language for students is python

requirements

- ▶ IntelliJ IDEA
- ▶ Android SDK
- ▶ ADB (Android Debug Bridge)
- ▶ Gradle 4.2.2

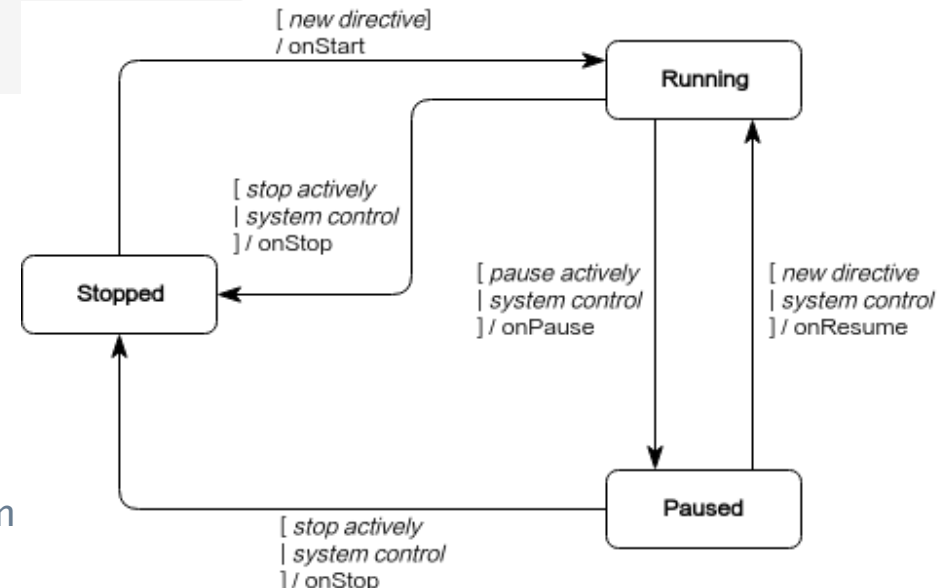


Make the robot say „Hello“

```
1 public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {  
2     @Override  
3     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
4         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
5         setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);  
6  
7         SpeechManager speechManager = Robot.globalContext()  
8             .getSystemService(SpeechManager.SERVICE);  
9         speechManager.synthesize("Hello");  
10    }  
11 }
```

Robot generic „skills“

```
1 public class TimerSkill extends RobotSkill {
2
3     @OnDirective(action = "timer.indicator")
4     public void timeIndicate(Directive directive) {
5         //Get the current time
6         SimpleDateFormat simpleDateFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyyMMdd HHr
7         String timeStr = "Now is: " + simpleDateFormat.format(new Date());
8
9         //use the voice service to broadcast the time
10        SpeechManager speechManager = getSystemService(SpeechManager.SERVICE)
11        speechManager.synthesize(timeStr);
12    }
13 }
```



Web Control

Robot Web Control 4.0.2

cruzz54.robots:9090

Is Disconnected

Cruzz 54

Cruzz 55

Cruzz 59

Cruzz 60

Pepper 57

Pepper 56

Terri 10

Terri 61

Current Battery: ? %

</> Code Generator

After sending a command the code to redo the action will be shown here.

Emotion

Be Angry

Be Happy

Be Sad

Be Confused

Speech

Deutsch

Say

Change Volume

0

0

30

Mute

Unmute

Motion

Reset

Hug

Search around

Chat

Surprised

Handshake

Wave

Shy

Applause

Celebrate

Nod

Guide Right

Guide Left

Swing Arm

Search

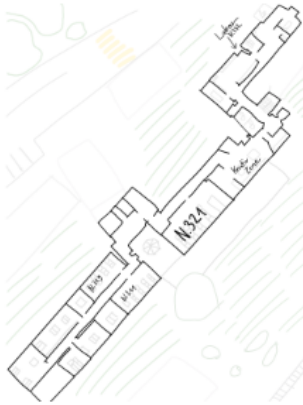
Surprise

Shy

Talking

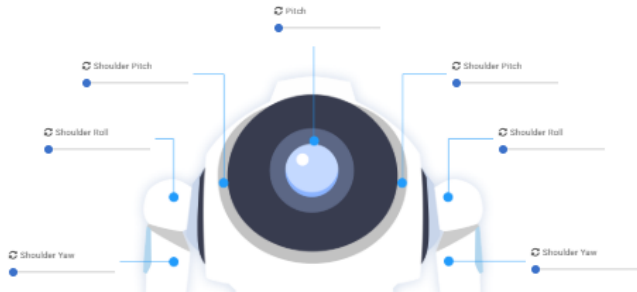
+

-



Leaflet

Servos



Navigation

Current Position

X

Y

Target Position

X

Y

Move

Locate

Go to Charging Station

Disable Pushing

Enable Pushing

Special week examples

On command:

- ▶ robot reads drug barcode
- ▶ communicates with external Swiss pharmacy system
- ▶ returns AI enhanced and
- ▶ patient understandable
- ▶ drug usage information



Robot acts as

- ▶ AI enhanced therapeutic advisor
- ▶ receives oral complaints
- ▶ processes these with AI
- ▶ does patient triage



Special week examples

Robot

- ▶ helps with physiotherapy exercises



Special week examples

Experimental work with armed robot

- ▶ selects drug and
- ▶ should fetch it (for a nurse)



Evaluation 2025

Good values for

- ▶ action-related competencies
- ▶ learning and behavioural skills
- ▶ plus some more

3. Handlungskompetenz

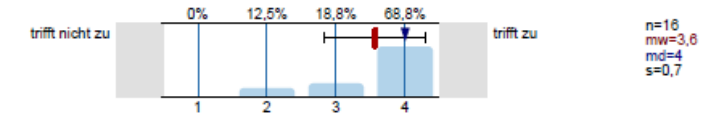
27.11.2025

evasys-Auswertung

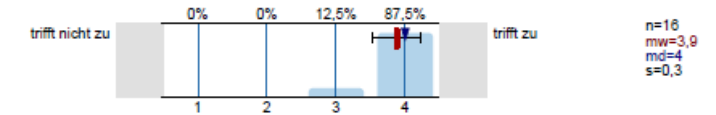
Seite 1

Thomas Bürkle, BTX8215.a - Special Week 2

3.1) Der Praxisbezug der Special Week war gut.

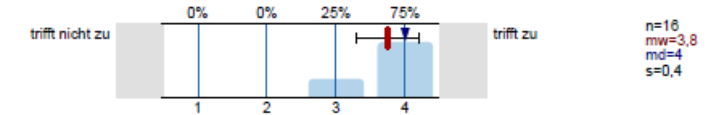


3.2) Die vorgegebenen Arbeiten waren in der vorgesehenen Zeit ausführbar.

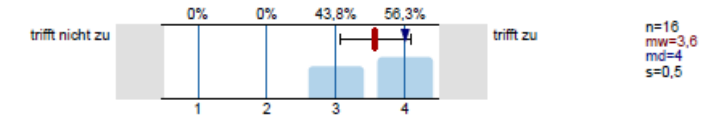


4. Lehr- und Lernkompetenzen

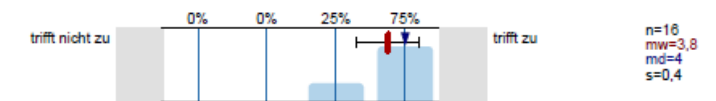
4.1) Die Dozierenden schufen Arbeitsbedingungen, welche motivierend waren



4.2) Den Dozierenden gelang es, mein Interesse für die Aufgabenstellung zu wecken.



4.3) Die Zielsetzung der Special Week war klar.



Use in practice – A must-have ?

A nursing home in Biel/Bienne

Stimulating mental activities

- ▶ Storytelling
- ▶ Puzzle
- ▶ Quiz
- ▶ ...



A nursing home in Biel/Bienne

Sing along



A nursing home in Biel/Bienne

Mobilisation

Encouraging Mobility
on the Ward

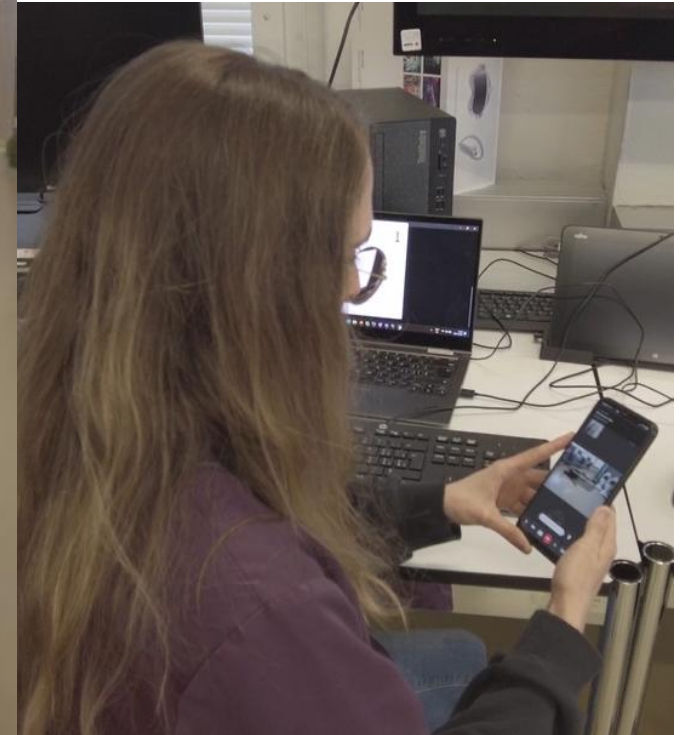
Walking on the Ward



Fall detection

Triggered from HIS

- ▶ robot moves in hospital hallway (at night)
- ▶ recognizes fallen person with AI trained model
- ▶ sends alarm to nurse
- ▶ enables direct communication with patient
- ▶ writes patrols and events back to HIS



Fall detection: HIS interface

Code segments for potential
HIS interface (JSON/FHIR)

```
{
  "resourceType": "Procedure",
  "id": "patrol-20240524T134806701Z",
  "status": "completed",
  "contained": [
    {
      "resourceType": "Location",
      "id": "123",
      "identifier": [
        {
          "system": "http://my-labor-location.system.ti.bfh.ch",
          "value": "Position(x=3.407163, y=-3.24595, yaw=1.402652, tiltAngle=8)"
        }
      ],
      "status": "active",
      "name": "Location"
    }
  ],
  "category": {
    "coding": [
      {
        "system": "http://loinc.org",
        "code": "28570-0",
        "display": "Procedure Note"
      }
    ],
    "text": "Patient am Boden"
  },
  "code": {
    "coding": [
      {
        "system": "http://lep.ch/fhir/CodeSystem/LEP-Classification",
        "code": "I_12356"
      }
    ],
    "text": "Alarm an installierter Apparatur kontrollieren und quittieren, z. B. Patientenrufglocke oder Monitoralarmanlage."
  },
  "text": {
    "status": "generated",
    "div": "<div xmlns='http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml'>Patrol completed on route Position(x=3.407163, y=-3.24595, yaw=1.402652, tiltAngle=8)</div>"
  }
}
```

Our Colleagues: Cybathlon Zürich 2024

G. P.

- ▶ tetraplegic since 2009
- ▶ bicycle accident
- ▶ triceps surgery
- ▶ can pinch something between thumb and fingers
- ▶ lives in own apartment



<https://cybathlon.com/en/cybathlon-2024/results?discipline=5153&event=5267>

A side effect

A bit of promotion for robotics

tēmi in a box

- ▶ Interaction with the tablet
- ▶ User can
 - ▶ look videos – what is social robotics
 - ▶ do a quiz
 - ▶ interact with a patient simulator

More than 2000 interactions per week



Finally

Learnings: use in education

Some interesting usecases

- ▶ fall detection
- ▶ diagnostic advisor / triage – But: Medical Device Regulation
- ▶ maybe: assisted documentation during ward round

Not reliable today with our hardware

- ▶ fetching things such as a drugbox for nurses
- ▶ pushing a door opening button
- ▶ using an elevator by pushing buttons or IoT interface
- ▶ Carrying things around
- ▶ pushing a cart

Learnings: use in institutions

People react positive to robot

- ▶ especially when simple “face expressions” exist
- ▶ language in- and output works comparatively well (on external sources)
- ▶ some navigation and patient-education use cases have been established

Current status limits benefits

- ▶ door opening and door closing? – patient rooms w/o automated doors
- ▶ switching floors? – elevators not IoT enabled
- ▶ walking robots look crude and have no facial expression
- ▶ fetching things – movements slow
Other transport systems well established (e.g. pneumatic tube system)
- ▶ sensitive patient data – onsite AI processing required

➔ **what is the additional value compared to a (wall mounted) tablet PC?**

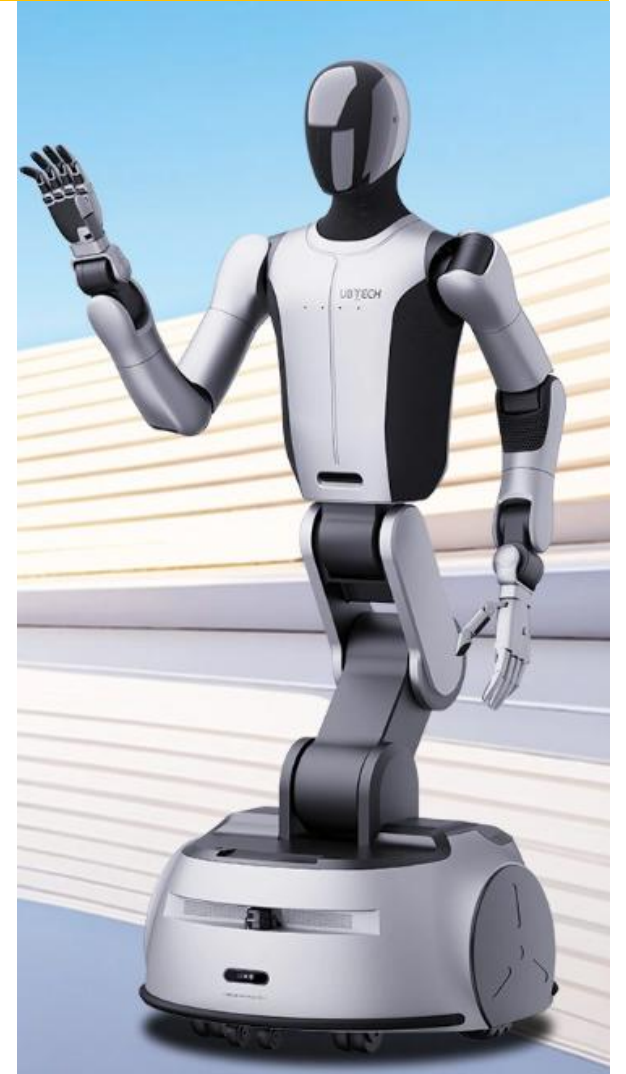
Most interesting use cases

Maybe those where impaired patients may profit?

- ▶ helpers for paralysed patients
- ▶ maybe helpers for blind persons
- ▶ cases where no other alternatives exist yet

What to expect

1. hardware will become better and cheaper
2. many efforts to make programming easier (but often proprietary)
3. potential combination with VR
4. specialized systems (cleaning, transport) may be more successful
5. combination with locally hosted AI



Any questions?

Special thanks go to

- ▶ Robin Glauser
- ▶ Christopher Meier
- ▶ Sang Il Kim