



## Blind People Assistance for Medical Audio Output

*Prof. R. S. Lavhe<sup>1</sup>, Miss. Pooja Umesh Dhage<sup>2</sup>, Miss. Aditi Rajendra Bhorkar<sup>3</sup>, Mr. Sham Madhav Dhage<sup>4</sup>, Miss. Rutuja Jalinder Ghule<sup>5</sup>*

Information Technology Department of ABMSP'S Anantrao Pawar College of Engineering, Pune, India.

<sup>1</sup>[poojaumeshdhage@gmail.com](mailto:poojaumeshdhage@gmail.com), <sup>2</sup>[aditibhorkar4280@gmail.com](mailto:aditibhorkar4280@gmail.com), <sup>3</sup>[shamdage1818@gmail.com](mailto:shamdage1818@gmail.com), <sup>4</sup>[rutujaghule73@gmail.com](mailto:rutujaghule73@gmail.com)

### ABSTRACT—

Blind individuals face unique challenges when it comes to accessing and understanding medical information. This abstract introduces a solution designed to address this issue by leveraging audio output technology. The proposed system aims to provide blind individuals with improved access to medical information, enabling them to make informed healthcare decisions and manage their health more effectively. The system utilizes advanced speech synthesis and natural language processing technologies to convert written medical information into human-readable audio output. It can retrieve and interpret medical records, prescription labels, medication instructions, and general healthcare information, making it accessible to individuals with visual impairments. Key features of the system include voice-activated interaction, enabling users to request specific medical information verbally. It can also offer real-time access to medical professionals through audio communication, facilitating consultations and clarifications. Additionally, the system can integrate with wearable devices and smart phone applications to provide vital health monitoring data through audio cues.

The proposed system employs a user-friendly interface, ensuring ease of navigation for individuals with visual impairments. It prioritizes privacy and security by implementing robust encryption measures for sensitive medical data. Moreover, the system aims to promote inclusivity by supporting multiple languages and accommodating various accents to enhance communication effectiveness. To further enhance accessibility, the system incorporates a user training module, guiding individuals on maximizing the benefits of the audio output technology. The training module covers system functionalities, voice commands, and effective utilization of the integrated features. Furthermore, the system intends to collaborate with healthcare providers and institutions to streamline the integration of this technology into existing medical infrastructure. This collaboration ensures seamless access to electronic health records and fosters a cohesive healthcare ecosystem for blind individuals. In terms of future development, the system envisions continuous improvement through user feedback mechanisms, allowing for adaptive enhancements and addressing evolving user needs. This commitment to ongoing refinement reflects the system's dedication to providing a sustainable and evolving solution for empowering blind individuals in managing their health.

**Keywords—** *blind people, visual impaired user, assistant device.*

### I. INTRODUCTION

In the realm of healthcare, ensuring equitable access to information is a paramount challenge, particularly for individuals with visual impairments. Blind people encounter barriers in accessing and understanding medical information, hindering their ability to make informed decisions about their health. To address this crucial issue, a groundbreaking solution is proposed: "Blind People Assistance for Medical Information through Audio Output." This innovative system harnesses the power of advanced audio output technology to bridge the accessibility gap for blind individuals in the realm of healthcare. By leveraging state-of-the-art speech synthesis and natural language processing, the system transforms written medical information into a comprehensible audio format. The goal is to empower blind individuals to independently manage their healthcare needs.

This introduction outlines the pressing need for such a system, emphasizing the challenges faced by blind individuals in navigating the intricacies of medical information. It sets the stage for a detailed exploration of the proposed solution, highlighting its key features and the potential impact on improving healthcare access and decision-making for the visually impaired. As we delve into the intricacies of this groundbreaking technology, the transformative potential of "Blind People Assistance for Medical Information through Audio Output" becomes evident in reshaping the landscape of healthcare accessibility for all.

This innovative solution addresses the unique challenges faced by blind individuals in accessing medical information. By leveraging advanced audio output technology, the system transforms written medical content into human-readable audio, enhancing accessibility for individuals with visual impairments. Key features include voice-activated interaction, real-time communication with medical professionals, and integration with wearable devices for health monitoring. The goal is to empower blind individuals to make informed healthcare decisions and manage their well-being effectively.

### 1.1 MOTIVATION

Empower blind individuals by utilizing advanced audio technology to provide accessible medical information, fostering independent healthcare management and promoting inclusive and equitable access to vital health details.

### 1.2 ABBREVIATION EM Electromagnetic

EMS Electromagnetic spectrum MS Multispectral

HS Hyper spectral

LiDAR Light Detection and Ranging

---

## 2. IMPORTANCE OF TECHNOLOGY

Developing a comprehensive system using advanced audio technology to convert medical information into accessible audio format for blind individuals. The scope includes information retrieval, voice-activated interaction, real-time communication with healthcare professionals, integration with wearable's and smart phones, privacy measures, and adherence to accessibility standards. The goal is to empower blind individuals for independent healthcare management, ensuring equitable access to vital medical information.

The significance of this technology lies in its potential to bridge the accessibility gap for blind individuals in the realm of healthcare. By providing an audio-based interface for medical information, it ensures that individuals with visual impairments can independently access and comprehend crucial healthcare details. This not only promotes inclusivity but also empowers blind individuals to actively participate in managing their health. Additionally, the system's features, such as real-time communication with medical professionals and integration with wearable devices, contribute to a more holistic and interactive healthcare experience for this demographic, fostering independence and informed decision-making.

---

## 3. LITERATURE SURVEY

### SMART MACHINE LITERACY SYSTEM FOR Eyeless

backing In day to- day life, people with visually bloodied suffer further and face lot of nuisances to move by and out without any proper backing or help from others. Hence it becomes accreditation to give an stoner friendly device to help them. therefore a result for similar people is proposed by an effective fashion like machine literacy algorithm. In order to pierce machine literacy fashion, the necessary data input are attained using a fashion called Image Bracket. The objects in the vicinity where eyeless people around are captured as images using camera. It can descry every object precisely within some previous distance. The captured images are also converted into audio signal for furnishing accessible means for aiding the eyeless people. therefore, a flexible guiding medium with stoner benevolence is developed for helping the eyeless people.

Advanced Audio Aid for Blind People One of the most important senses in mortal life is vision, without it one's life is completely filled with darkness. According to WHO encyclopedically millions of people are visually bloodied estimated there are 285 million, of whom some millions are eyeless. Unfortunately, there are around 2.4 million people are eyeless in our cherished country Pakistan. Human are a pivotal part of society and the eyeless community is a main part of society. The technologies are grown so far to make the life of humans easier more comfortable and more dependable for. Still, this disability of the eyeless community would reduce their chance of using similar innovative products. thus, the visually disabled community believe that they're burden to other societies and they don't capture in normal conditioning separates the eyeless people from society and because of this believe didn't share in the typically tasks of society Voice Navigation Based guiding Device for Visually disabled People Navigation of visually disabled people is one of the important controversies that requires significant exploration consideration. The visually bloodied druggies generally use white nightsticks for handicap discovery by flashing back all the familiar locales. In a new- fangled and innocent terrain, they completely depend on individualities passing by to enquire for certain places. In this contemporary world along with colorful detectors, there should be a system with the most introductory invention to make their life a bit tranquil. A contactless, hands free, LVU ( Lidars and Vibrotactile Units), separate wearable device was designed in this proposed work that allows eyeless people to descry obstacles. To give a safe mobility for the disabled people, a suitable mobile backing device is necessary. This paper propose a safe wearable device with audio affair for benign original navigation in both inside and out-of-door terrain which help in aiding the stoner to distinguish free space from obstacles. The device presented is composed of wearable swatch with detectors. By using TOF detector attached in the front of the belt worn by the druggies, the beats from the LiDAR give dependable and correct measures of the distances between the tutor and obstacles. The image captured by the camera is reused and classified by the complication neural network algorithm. The linked image is given as an audio input to the audio jockey. The vibratory motor and voice suggestion by audio jockey provides the hepatic feedback when the impaired person reach the handicap. The vibration motor is placed with a pretension point- loaded applicator to transmit the insulated climate to incapacitate person. Distance between the handicap and the impaired person is measured by using LiDAR detector and it'll be given as a feedback to the visually disabled person with the voice input. therefore, this wearable device helps in aiding the visually disabled people in a more comfortable way than white nightsticks.

An Smart Voice Assistance Tool for Visually bloodied using Deep Learning Unassisted navigation, object recognition system, handicap avoidance, and reading conditioning are extremely delicate for people who are fully blind. For those who are visually bloodied, we present a new form of assistive

technology. jeer Pi 3 Model B was named to illustrate the proposed prototype's capability because of its affordable price, compact size, and ease of integration. Incorporated within the design is a camera, detectors for handicap avoidance, and important image processing algorithms for detecting and classifying objects. Both the camera and the ultrasonic detectors are used to determine the stoner's distance from the manacle. The image to- textbook motor, followed by audio feedback, is integrated into the system. A typical brace of eyeglasses can be used to mount the entire system, which is small, light, and simple to use. Using 60 fully eyeless people, experimenters compare the suggested device to the classic white club in terms of performance. Controlled surroundings grounded on real- world scripts are used to conduct the evaluations. In comparison to a white club, the proposed device provides advanced availability and comfort, as well as simplicity of navigation for visually disabled people.

---

#### 4. ALGORITHM

A Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) algorithm designed for assisting blind individuals can play a crucial role in converting visual information into a format accessible through audio output. Here's a detailed explanation of how such an algorithm could work:

##### 1. Image Input and Preprocessing:

- The algorithm begins by taking an image as input. This image could be a document, prescription label, or any visual information related to medical content.
- Preprocessing steps may include resizing the image, adjusting contrast, and enhancing features to ensure optimal input for the CNN.

##### 2. Feature Extraction:

- The CNN's layers consist of convolutional and pooling layers that automatically learn hierarchical features from the input image.
- These layers are designed to recognize patterns, shapes, and structures within the image that are relevant to the medical content.

##### 3. Text Recognition:

- The learned features are then processed by fully connected layers to recognize text within the image.
- Optical Character Recognition (OCR) techniques can be integrated into the CNN to extract text information from medical documents, prescription labels, or any relevant visual content.

##### 4. Speech Synthesis:

- The extracted text is converted into spoken language using advanced speech synthesis technologies.
- Natural language processing techniques ensure that the audio output is clear, coherent, and contextually accurate.

##### 5. Voice-Activated Interaction

- The system can incorporate voice-activated interaction, allowing users to verbally request specific information.
- Natural language understanding components enable the system to interpret and respond to user queries related to medical data.

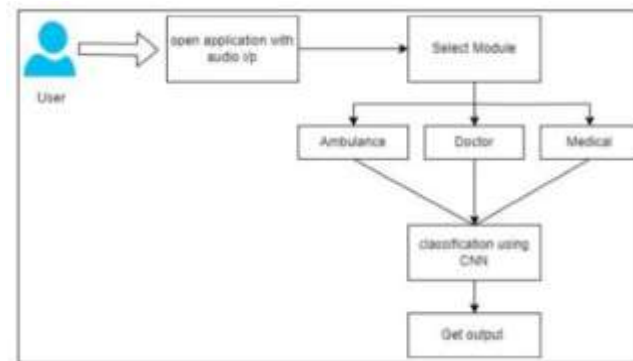
##### 6. Real-Time Communication

- The CNN algorithm can facilitate real-time communication with medical professionals through audio channels.
- This feature enables blind individuals to engage in consultations, seek clarifications, and receive medical advice using voice-based communication.

##### 7. Collaboration with Healthcare Providers

- The CNN algorithm collaborates with healthcare providers to integrate seamlessly into existing medical infrastructure, ensuring access to electronic health records.

By combining computer vision, natural language processing, and speech synthesis technologies, a CNN algorithm tailored for blind individuals serves as a powerful assistant in making medical information accessible and empowering them to manage their health effectively.



**Fig 1: System Architecture**

## 5. FUTURE SCOPE

The proposed system, designed to enhance medical information accessibility for blind individuals through audio output technology, presents a promising trajectory for future development. One potential avenue for advancement involves refining the voice-activated features to offer increased interactivity, possibly incorporating advanced natural language understanding for more nuanced interactions. Moreover, the system could expand its coverage to include a broader spectrum of medical information, encompassing complex diagnostic reports and specialized healthcare literature. Integrating emerging technologies, such as artificial intelligence and machine learning, could further enhance the system's ability to comprehend and interpret diverse medical content. Multilingual support is another aspect that warrants attention, catering to a more diverse user base with varying linguistic needs. Additionally, ensuring compatibility across various platforms, refining user interfaces, and optimizing accessibility on different devices are essential considerations for future iterations. Strengthening security measures to safeguard sensitive medical information and addressing privacy concerns associated with voice-activated systems would contribute to the system's long-term viability. Collaboration with healthcare institutions could facilitate seamless integration into existing practices, fostering effective communication between blind individuals and healthcare professional. Continuous user engagement, feedback collection, and community involvement will be crucial for iterative improvements based on evolving user experiences and needs.

## 6. CONCLUSION

By developing and implementing audio output solutions for blind individuals in the medical field, we can bridge accessibility gaps, empower the visually impaired, and improve their healthcare independence. This project not only enhances the well-being and quality of life for the blind community but also promotes inclusivity and equality within the healthcare system, ultimately contributing to a more inclusive and compassionate society.

## 7. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Blind people assistant would like to express its Gratitude to the committed group of engineers, researchers, and developers whose never-ending work made this project possible. We would especially like to thank our users for their insightful criticism and encouragement, which helped to improve the project. We express our gratitude to the open-source community for its invaluable contributions and innovations. Furthermore, we thank mentors, colleagues, and the larger AI community for their advice and support, which have been essential to the project's success.

## 8. REFERENCES

1. S. Durgadevi1, K. Thirupurasundari, C. Komathi, S. Mithun Balaji, "SMART MACHINE LEARNING SYSTEM FOR BLIND ASSISTANCE",978-1-7281-1084- 4/20/31.002020IEEE.
2. Savera Sarwar,Muhammad Turab,Danish Channa,Aisha Chandio,"Advanced Audio Aid for Blind People",978-1- 7281-1084-4/20/31.002020IEEE.
3. . P.Chitra,V.Balamurugan,M.Sumathi,N.Mathan, K.Srilatha,R.Narmadha "Voice Navigation Based guiding Device for Visually Impaired People",978-1-7281- 9537- 7/21/31.002021IEEE.
4. Renju Rachel Varghese1, Pramod Mathew Jacob2, Midhun Shaji3, Abhijith R4 Emil Saji John5, Sebin Beebi Philip6"An Intelligent Voice Assistance System for Visually Impaired using Deep Learning",978-1-6654-9501- 1/22/31.002022IEEE.
5. Chandio,A.,Shen,Y.,Bendechache, M., Inayat, I. & Kumar, T. AUDD: Audio Urdu Digits Dataset For Automatic Audio Urdu Digit Recognition. Applied Sciences. 11, 8842 (2021)

6. A. Aladrén, G. López-Nicolás, L. Puig And J. J. Guerrero, "Navigation Assistance For The Visually Impaired Using RGB-D Sensor With Range Expansion," In IEEE Systems Journal, Vol. 10, No. 3, Pp. 922-932, Sept. 2016, Doi: 10.1109/JSYST.2014.2320639.
7. Hanen J Abnoui, F Aouzibenzartii 8HBV,Hamidamirii,"Object Detection And Identification For Blind People In Video Scene ' 2015 15th International Conference On Intelligent System Design And Applications.
8. Jinqiangbai, Zhaoxiang Liu, Yimin Lin, Ye Li, Shiguolian, Dijun Liu. (2019). "Wearable Travel Aid For Environment Per Caption And Navigation Of Visually Impaired People".
9. Muiz Ahmed Khan, Pias Paul, Mahmudur Rashid, Mainul Hossain, And Mdatiqur Rahm. (2020). "An AI Based Visual Aid With Integrated Reading Assistant For The Completely Blind". IEEE Transactions On Human- Machine Systems.Pp 1-11.
10. Akila, I S; Akshaya, B; Deepthi, S; Sivadarshini, P (2018). "A Text Reader For The Visually Impaired Using Raspberry Pi". In Proceedings Of The Second International Conference On Computing Methodologies And Communication (ICCMC 2018) IEEE Conference, Pp 778- 782.