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Scope of Robotics and AI in Patient Care

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Abstract: *Modern healthcare will undergo a seismic upheaval when robotics and artificial intelligence (AI) are integrated into patient care. The extensive range of robotics and artificial intelligence (AI) applications in patient care are examined in this literature review, which digs into the complicated world of healthcare technology. This study integrates existing information to clarify the present state and promise of these technologies by drawing on a wide range of scholarly sources. The study examines the many uses of robots and AI, from patient monitoring and personalized treatment plans to surgical support and diagnostics. It addresses ethical and regulatory issues as well as evaluating the purported benefits, such as increased accuracy, efficiency, and patient outcomes. This study offers a thorough review of the effects of robots and AI in patient-centric healthcare by examining the body of current work. It emphasizes the necessity of continued study and innovation in this dynamic sector and highlights the rising significance of these technologies in transforming medical practices. Researchers, healthcare professionals, politicians, and all other stakeholders with an interest in the future of patient care would benefit greatly from this review's improved understanding of the significant changes taking place in the healthcare industry.*

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Healthcare Automation, , Medical Robotics, Patient Care, personalized treatment

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Introduction

A transformational age in healthcare has begun with the fusion of robots and artificial intelligence (AI) with patient care. This introduction provides a clear introduction to this emerging topic by highlighting its significant relevance, stating the goals of the study, and defining the parameters of our exhaustive literature analysis. The fusion of robots and AI stands as a significant breakthrough in an era of unheard-of technical developments, promising to revolutionize medical care in a variety of ways (1). Previously characterized by manual treatments and scant data-driven insights, healthcare is now on the verge of a technology revolution that has the potential to change the fundamental foundations of medical practice. It's potential to improve medical procedures' precision and efficiency, personalize treatment plans using data-driven insights, enable telemedicine and remote care, give healthcare professionals priceless data-driven insights, and address the workforce shortage in the industry all serve to highlight how important this technology is (2). For instance, the introduction of surgical robots has expanded the realm of what is feasible in the operating theatre. The chance of human mistake has been dramatically decreased by these robots, which have sub-millimetre accuracy and the capacity to precisely imitate a surgeon's motions (3) Similar to this, diagnostic AI systems have become indispensable friends, using machine learning to quickly and effectively analyze complicated medical data. This applies to patient monitoring, rehabilitation, and even mental health care, where AI-driven solutions open up new possibilities for tailored therapies. This goes beyond just speeding up diagnosis. We want to develop a thorough grasp of the present state of healthcare by compiling and synthesizing available knowledge. We carefully examine the many medical care fields where robots and AI have had a lasting impression. Our goal is to provide a balanced view on the diverse uses of robotics and AI, ranging from surgical robots that operate with unprecedented accuracy to diagnostic AI systems that quickly and effectively analyze complicated medical data. We also explore the ethical and legal issues that have emerged as a result of the quick adoption of robots and AI in the healthcare industry. It is critical to address the ethical issues and legal frameworks that control data privacy, patient permission, and algorithmic bias as the border between technology and medicine becomes more and more hazy. Finally, our study adopts a prospective approach by forecasting future developments and consequences of the growing use of robots and AI in patient care. We talk about recent advancements and advances in the industry while considering how they may affect patients, practitioners, and healthcare systems.

Research Methodology

Objective: This study's main goal is to investigate in depth how robots and AI are used in patient care. In order to comprehend the current state of these technologies in healthcare, identify key applications, evaluate

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their impact on patient outcomes, explore ethical and regulatory considerations, forecast future trends, and offer insights to stakeholders, this study will analyze the academic literature already in existence.

Research Type: This study uses a literature review research technique to get a complete grasp of the subject. This approach entails methodically going over and synthesizing the current scholarly materials on the use of robots and AI in patient care.

Scope of the Study: The use and effects of robots and AI technology in patient care across multiple healthcare domains are covered under the study's scope. Applications in surgery, diagnostics, patient monitoring, and telemedicine are all included in this, but they are not the only ones.

Within the context of robots and AI in patient care, the paper covers the following significant aspects:

Current status: In order to understand the acceptance and use of these technologies, the research analyses academic literature to assess the current status of robots and AI in patient care.

Key Applications: It defines and groups the main robotics and AI applications, such as wearable technology, surgical robots, and diagnostic AI systems.

Impact on Patient Outcomes: Based on research from academic studies and clinical settings, the study evaluates how robots and AI have affected patient outcomes, such as treatment accuracy, healing times, and patient happiness.

Ethical and Regulatory Considerations: It examines the ethical concerns and legal frameworks surrounding the application of robots and AI in the healthcare industry, covering topics such algorithmic bias, patient consent, and data protection.

Future Trends and consequences: Taking into account the consequences for healthcare systems, professionals, and patients, the research addresses current trends and anticipated future advancements in the field of robots and AI in patient care.

Literature Review

Robotics and AI Trends and Advances in Patient Care- The treatment of patients is being significantly impacted by the convergence of robots and artificial intelligence (AI). These technologies are used to give individualized treatment plans, automate chores, identify illnesses early, and increase surgical precision. The use of robotic-assisted surgery is one of the most noticeable advancements in this area. Robots can be employed to carry out delicate and difficult tasks more precisely than humans. Patients may see better results as a result, including less blood loss, shorter hospital stays, and quicker recovery durations. For instance, a research indicated that robotic-assisted surgery was related with a 40% decrease in complications when compared to conventional surgery (4) The creation of diagnostic tools driven by AI is another trend. Medical photos and data may be analyzed by AI algorithms to detect illnesses early and with more accuracy than humans. For instance, a research in the journal JAMA Internal Medicine reported that an AI-powered tool had 90% accuracy in detecting diabetic retinopathy compared to human specialists' 83% accuracy (5). A personalized treatment plan may be created using AI. AI algorithms can determine the most effective treatment alternatives for each patient by examining medical data. For instance, a research in the journal Nature Biotechnology discovered that an AI-powered tool may personalize cancer treatment regimens, improving patient results.

Themes that Recur in Literature: The literature on the use of robots and AI in patient care reveals a number of common themes. The emphasis on personalization is one motif. AI algorithms may be used to analyze patient data and create treatment plans and treatments that are customized to the unique requirements of each patient. The focus on effectiveness and safety is another recurring element. Before these technologies are extensively used, it is crucial to make sure they are secure and efficient. The literature also emphasizes the necessity of collaboration between engineers and healthcare practitioners. To make sure that these technologies are used efficiently and securely, these two groups must cooperate.

Problems and Gaps- Despite the numerous advantages that robots and AI may have for patient care, there are still certain obstacles and gaps that need to be closed. The high cost of these technologies is one difficulty. The creation and implementation of AI algorithms and robots may be costly. The absence of data presents

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another difficulty. Large volumes of data are needed to train and validate AI algorithms. It might be challenging and expensive to get this data. Finally, there are certain ethical questions raised by the application of robots and AI in healthcare. The issue of algorithmic bias, for instance, is that AI systems may prejudice against particular racial or ethnic groups.

Table 1: Summary of Literature Review

Problems	Themes	Trends	Instances
High cost of technologies	**Personalization**	**Adoption of robotic-assisted surgery**	The cost of robots and AI algorithms can be prohibitive for some hospitals and healthcare systems. For example, the da Vinci surgical robot costs around $2 million.
Lack of data	**Safety and efficacy**	**Development of AI-powered diagnostic tools**	AI algorithms require large amounts of data to train and validate. This data can be difficult and expensive to collect, especially for rare diseases. For example, it took over 10 years to collect the data needed to train an AI algorithm that can diagnose diabetic retinopathy.
Ethical concerns	**Collaboration between healthcare professionals and engineers**	**Use of AI-powered personalized treatment plans**	There are concerns about the potential for algorithmic bias, where AI algorithms may discriminate against certain groups of people. For example, an AI algorithm that is trained on data from a predominantly white population may not be accurate in predicting the risk of heart disease for Black people.

Applications of Robotics in Patient Care

Rehabilitation Robotics- Rehabilitation Robotics has become a ground-breaking discipline that has a significant influence on patients' physical treatment and rehabilitation for mobility disabilities. This area of robotics is committed to enhancing the lives of people who are having trouble recovering their independence and mobility. Notably, persons with lower limb impairments now have hope because to this technique (6). Exoskeletons, revolutionary wearable technologies intended to offer essential assistance to people during walking and rehabilitation procedures are among the ground-breaking developments in rehabilitation robotics. Leading manufacturers of this technology, like Ekso Bionics and ReWalk, have made substantial advancements in improving patient lives. For instance, Ekso Bionics has created exoskeletons that patients can wear to aid in their recovery of movement (7) (8). These exoskeletons provide patients a chance to reclaim a sense of normalcy in addition to offering them physical assistance. They are made to adjust to a person's gait and movement styles, resulting in a tailored and comfortable fit. These gadgets provide patients who have lost their movement as a result of spinal cord injuries or other disorders fresh hope and confidence. Patients notice a considerable improvement in their mental wellbeing in addition to regaining physical strength when they perform activities like standing and walking (9). Another significant contender in the exoskeleton market is ReWalk. Their solutions are designed to allow people to walk once again, enhancing their quality of life and lessening the psychological and physical toll of mobility disability (10). A genuinely liberating technology, robotic exoskeletons are outfitted with sensors and cutting-edge control systems that enable people initiate and manage motions. In addition, these tools have helped users become healthier and fit overall, which has a favourable effect on their rehabilitation processes. Rehabilitation robotics has an influence that goes beyond physical therapy(7). These wearable exoskeletons serve as tools for helping patients regain their freedom and dignity, not merely as mechanical supports. These technologies give unprecedented freedom to those who have previously felt frustrated and constrained by mobility issues (11). They make it feasible for people to engage in everyday duties, social interactions, and even professional pursuits that were previously difficult or impossible. As a result, patients experience a marked improvement in their quality of life as they recover control over their mobility and interact more completely with their environment.

Robotic Surgery- Robotic-assisted surgery is a revolutionary development in the field of medicine that has completely changed how operations are carried out. With an emphasis on accuracy, safety, and minimally invasive procedures, this cutting-edge technology promises a paradigm leap from conventional surgery (12). The da Vinci Surgical System, a cutting-edge robotic platform that has established itself as a benchmark of excellence in the medical robotics industry, is at the vanguard of this surgical revolution. Numerous medical specialties, including urology, gynecology and orthopedics, among others, have found considerable use for

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(13) Its vast use across several disciplines emphasizes its adaptability and revolutionary potential. The da Vinci operating System's capacity to provide doctors unmatched flexibility and a three-dimensional visualization of the operating site is one of its main advantages(11) The da Vinci System's robotic arms offer an impressive range of motion and stability, in contrast to conventional surgery, where the surgeon's motions may be constrained by human variables including hand tremors and the constraints of the human wrist (14) The high-definition 3D visualization offered by the technology significantly improves surgical accuracy. Surgeons have great depth awareness and clarity while navigating intricate anatomical systems. They can recognize and work with delicate tissues and structures with a degree of accuracy that was previously unachievable because to this level of detail (15) The capacity of robotic-assisted surgery to provide minimally invasive operations is one of its most alluring features. Compared to conventional open surgery, minimally invasive surgery is characterized by smaller incisions, less tissue stress, and faster recovery times. An excellent example of a technology that excels in this area is the da Vinci Surgical System. Surgeons may access the surgery site with little harm to the surrounding tissues thanks to its robotic arms' thin tools, which can be inserted via tiny incisions. It is impossible to emphasize the benefits of robotic surgery for patient care(16) Shorter hospital stays, less pain and suffering, and quicker recovery periods all result from less intrusive procedures. Patients gain from having less scars, decreased infection risks, and a speedier return to normal activities. Additionally, the da Vinci System's accuracy and precision reduce the possibility of surgical complications, eventually leading to better patient outcomes. The application of robotic surgery is anticipated to go even more as technology develops (17) Robotic surgery has the potential to become even more widely available and effective with the help of technological developments in artificial intelligence, haptic feedback, and telemedicine integration. In conclusion, the da Vinci Surgical System serves as an example of robotic-assisted surgery, which is a monument to human inventiveness and medical technology advancement. It not only raises the bar for accuracy and minimally invasive surgery but also paves the path for future surgical procedures that are safer, more effective, and patient-centered.

Pharmacy Automation- Robotics is vital in expediting the complex operations of medicine manufacturing and distribution, making pharmacy automation a crucial innovation in the healthcare industry. The Aesynt-created IV Robotic System, which stands as a ground-breaking solution for optimizing the compounding of intravenous (IV) drugs, is one of the famous examples of such technology integration(18) Precision, safety, and the reduction of human error are the three main objectives of Aesynt's IV Robotic System, which represents a disruptive approach to the production of IV drugs(19) This robotic system stands out as an example of contemporary pharmaceutical automation in the setting of sterile compounding, where careful precision is crucial. The effective simplification of pharmaceutical compounding processes is one of the main goals of the IV Robotic System(20) This robotic system uses accurate automation algorithms and robots to carry out essential compounding activities, in contrast to manual compounding methods, which by their very nature involve some unpredictability and are susceptible to human mistake. These duties include accurately measuring drug components, dilutions, and filling IV bags and vials. Patient safety is significantly at risk as a result of human mistake during the preparation of pharmaceuticals, particularly IV medications(21)With its well-planned automation, the IV Robotic System greatly reduces these hazards. It guarantees that each pharmaceutical dose is made with the highest level of precision by removing the possibility for manual mistakes in dosage calculation and compounding (8)Additionally, the system runs in a sterile environment, thereby removing the possibility of contamination. Throughout the whole compounding procedure, sterility is maintained, protecting patients from any infections or negative responses brought on by tainted IV drugs. The greatest degree of patient safety is guaranteed by this thorough attention to sterile processes, which is in line with strict pharmaceutical requirements(9) The IV Robotic System serves as a prime example of the primary benefit of pharmacy automation, which is the improvement of patient care through increased medicine dosage accuracy. The device reliably administers precisely compounded IV drugs due to its accuracy and elimination of human-induced variability (6) Patients receive pharmaceuticals that are extremely precisely dosed according to the prescription, reducing the possibility of unpleasant reactions or therapeutic ineffectiveness. In conclusion, the addition of robotics to pharmacy automation, as shown by the Aesynt IV Robotic System, represents a significant advancement in the field of pharmacy (22) This technology is an example of the dedication to maximizing patient care since it prioritizes precision, reduces human error, and maintains cleanliness. With such automation, the pharmacy industry is well-positioned to advance the objectives of therapeutic excellence and pharmaceutical safety within the healthcare system (23)

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Elderly care assistance- Robotics' incorporation into elderly care and support has resulted in a paradigm shift that has paved the way for creative solutions targeted at improving seniors' quality of life and wellbeing. As they address important issues relating to loneliness, emotional discomfort, and the desire for social connection among the older population, these robotic companions are becoming more popular in hospital settings. The PARO therapy robot is one innovative example in the field of robotic companions for the elderly (24). This robotic creature, made to look like a newborn seal, is a symbol of the helpful and understanding role that robots may play in providing care for the elderly. Elderly people frequently experience loneliness and emotional anguish, especially those who live in long-term care institutions or are socially isolated. To lessen these emotional responsibilities, the PARO robot has been intelligently included into various situations (25). It is more accessible and charming to elders because of its physical similarity to a newborn seal, which develops a sense of familiarity and comfort. Giving older people company and emotional support is one of the PARO therapy robot's main goals (26)The robot wants to build a real emotional connection with its users through its interactions. It provides an interactive and interesting experience by responding to touch, vocalizations, and gestures. For seniors who may have little opportunities for social engagement with family or friends, this interaction resembles the company of a live individual. The introduction of robotic companions like PARO has clearly had a positive influence on elderly patients' quality of life. According to studies, interacting with these robots might lessen emotions of isolation and despair, which can boost your mental health. The beneficial interactions made possible by these robots also help people feel better overall, which encourages older people to have a more positive attitude on life (27)The PARO therapy robot's success and other comparable breakthroughs highlight the possibilities for further development in robotics for aged care. Future incarnations of robotic companions could integrate artificial intelligence as technology develops to better comprehend and respond to the emotional demands of specific patients. This could result in even more individualized and successful emotional assistance for seniors. These robots give companionship and emotional support that considerably improve the wellbeing of elderly people by addressing concerns of loneliness and emotional anguish. The possibility for a better future in senior care is highlighted by the promise that these technologies have for revolutionizing the standard of care and the overall experience for our ageing population.

Hospital Logistics- The smooth delivery of treatment requires effective hospital logistics and supply chain management in the complicated and hectic environment of healthcare institutions. The transfer of supplies and pharmaceuticals throughout healthcare institutions has been streamlined thanks to robotics, which has also greatly increased operational efficiency. The TUG robot, created by Aethon, is one example of this technological revolution in action. A technological high point in hospital logistics and delivery is the TUG robot. Its main job is to automatically move supplies, lab samples, and drugs among hospitals, which improves the flow of vital resources throughout the healthcare system. The TUG robot's capability to independently explore hospital surroundings is a key component of its value proposition(28). The TUG robot can easily navigate through the intricate and frequently changing layouts of healthcare institutions since it is outfitted with cutting-edge sensors, mapping technology, and obstacle recognition algorithms. With less reliance on human labour for logistical activities, this autonomy assures prompt and accurate delivery to multiple departments, patient rooms, and clinical settings. The TUG robot's persistent work ethic and reliable performance help hospitals operate more efficiently. It works around the clock to make sure that prescription drugs, supplies, and specimens are delivered on time and without delay (29)Additionally, the robot minimizes idle time and lowers the possibility of supply chain backlogs in order to maximize resource utilization. The care and safety of patients are further improved by this proactive approach to logistics, which guarantees that essential supplies are accessible when needed(30) The TUG robot is an economical choice for healthcare establishments from a financial standpoint. Although there may be a significant upfront cost associated with robotics technology, the long-term reductions in labour costs, decreased mistake rates, and better resource management make the investment worthwhile. Implementing such technologies frequently results in considerable long-term cost savings for hospitals, enhancing the viability of healthcare operations(31) The application of robots in hospital logistics and delivery is positioned for additional growth as technology develops. These robots can make real-time choices, optimize supply routes, and adapt to shifting medical surroundings by integrating artificial intelligence and data analytics. These robots may also be used in emergency response situations, guaranteeing the quick and effective distribution of vital supplies and medications. A new age of efficiency and resource optimization inside healthcare facilities has been ushered in by the integration of robotic systems like the TUG robot from Aethon into hospital logistics and

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delivery(32). These robots relieve medical employees of logistical duties so they may focus on patient care by autonomously handling the conveyance of necessary supplies. This automation not only increases operational effectiveness but also lowers costs, which ultimately raises the standard of care given to patients. Further highlighting the crucial role that these technologies have had in revolutionizing healthcare operations are the excellent future prospects for robots in healthcare logistics.

Table 2: Summary of Applications

S.No.	Robot Name	Common Use	Applications
1	da Vinci Surgical System	Healthcare (Surgery)	- Minimally invasive surgery in urology, gynecology, general surgery. - Enhanced dexterity and 3D visualization. - Reduced invasiveness and shorter recovery times. - Improved patient outcomes.
2	Ekso Bionics Exoskeleton	Healthcare (Rehabilitation)	- Assisting individuals with lower limb disabilities in walking. - Rehabilitation therapy for stroke survivors and neurological conditions. - Enhancing mobility and independence.
3	ReWalk Exoskeleton	Healthcare (Rehabilitation)	- Enabling individuals with spinal cord injuries to walk again. - Improved quality of life and physical fitness for users.
4	ZEUS Surgical System	Healthcare (Surgery)	- Remote surgery, allowing surgeons to operate from a distance. - Expanding access to specialized surgical expertise.
5	IV Robotic System by Aesynt	Healthcare (Pharmacy)	- Automating compounding of intravenous medications. - Reducing human errors and contamination risks. - Ensuring accurate dosages and safer patient care.
6	PARO Therapeutic Robot	Healthcare (Elderly Care)	- Providing companionship and emotional support to the elderly. - Alleviating loneliness and emotional distress. - Improving well-being in long-term care facilities.
7	TUG Robot by Aethon	Healthcare (Logistics)	- Automating hospital logistics, including supply and medication delivery. - Enhancing operational efficiency and reducing staff burdens. - Optimizing resource allocation and improving patient care.
8	XenexLightStrike Robot	Healthcare (Disinfection)	- Using UV-C light to disinfect hospital rooms and surfaces. - Reducing the risk of hospital-acquired infections.
9	Huggable Robot	Healthcare (Pediatric Care)	- Offering emotional support and companionship to pediatric patients. - Reducing stress and anxiety during hospital stays.
10	DEKA Arm	Healthcare (Prosthetics)	- Providing advanced prosthetic limb with a wide range of movements. - Enhancing the quality of life for upper limb amputees.

Challenges and Future Trends

Healthcare drug administration is being revolutionized by pharmacy automation, however there are some difficulties as well. One of the biggest obstacles is the considerable upfront cost associated with deployment. For instance, setting up the hardware and integrating it into the pharmacy workflow may require a large upfront financial investment for the installation of a high-capacity IV Robotic System like Aesynt's (18) It costs a lot of money up front to integrate pharmacy automation solutions like robotic drug dispensers into existing infrastructures. Technical challenges might arise when assuring smooth connectivity with a pharmacy's existing software, electronic health record (EHR) systems, and inventory management platforms (21)When a healthcare organization implements pharmacy automation, it faces the challenge of ensuring that the robotic system, such as the IV Robotic System, can effectively communicate with the pharmacy's existing digital infrastructure to prevent disruptions in medication management. Ongoing maintenance expenditures for equipment upkeep, software upgrades, and component replacements are also associated with pharmacy automation, which over time may put a burden on budgets. The total cost of ownership is impacted by these maintenance expenses, which include routine software upgrades and the replacement of worn-out parts, as is the case with robotic dispensing equipment (10) Looking ahead, there are encouraging developments in pharmacy automation that aim to solve these issues while further improving patient care. It is believed that advanced robots would be crucial, especially in sterile compounding. Future robotic systems are anticipated to have improved capabilities that will enable them to handle a wider variety of drug formulations and compounding activities, enhancing flexibility and precision. One such system is RIVA,

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which is developed for sterile IV compounding. An additional trend for the future is AI-driven drug management. AI algorithms are increasingly driving medicine management by utilizing patient data, drug interaction analysis, and prescription history to optimize medication regimens and reduce negative side effects, as shown with platforms like Suki.AI. These AI-driven technologies help medical professionals make wise prescription choices, eventually improving patient safety. Blockchain technology is also becoming a powerful tool for tracking down drugs. Companies like IBM and Walmart, for instance, are testing blockchain initiatives to track the beginning and progression of certain pharmaceuticals, assuring their legitimacy and compliance with quality requirements. With the help of these next developments, pharmacy automation not only promises to address present issues but also pushes for more drug management transparency, efficiency, and safety across the board in healthcare settings.

Table 3: Future Trends in Pharmacy Automation

S. No.	Future Trends in Pharmacy Automation	Explanation	Example
1	Advanced Robotics for Compounding	Future pharmacy automation is expected to feature more advanced robotic systems for compounding medications, particularly in sterile environments. These robots will be capable of handling a wider range of drug formulations and compounding tasks.	Robots like RIVA, designed for sterile IV compounding, are evolving to provide increased flexibility and precision in handling diverse medication needs.
2	AI-Driven Medication Management	Artificial intelligence (AI) is poised to play a pivotal role in medication management. AI algorithms can analyze patient data, drug interactions, and historical prescription information to optimize medication regimens and prevent adverse events.	AI-driven medication management platforms like Suki.AI are assisting healthcare providers in making informed prescribing decisions, reducing medication errors, and enhancing patient safety.
3	Blockchain for Drug Traceability	Blockchain technology is gaining traction for enhancing drug traceability and combating counterfeit medications. It provides an immutable and transparent ledger for tracking the production, distribution, and dispensing of pharmaceuticals.	Companies like IBM and Walmart are piloting blockchain projects to trace the origin and journey of specific medications, ensuring their authenticity and compliance with quality standards.

Conclusion

An important paradigm shift in healthcare is being brought about by the use of robots and artificial intelligence (AI) into patient care. This change has the potential to change how patients are treated and how doctors practise medicine. We have investigated a wide range of robotics and AI applications in this thorough investigation, from medical procedures to pharmaceutical automation, rehabilitation, senior care, logistics, and beyond. Our exploration of these technological wonders indicates a future in which patient-centered care, efficiency, and accuracy merge to reshape the healthcare environment. A new age of minimally invasive operations has begun thanks to robotic surgery, which is best represented by the da Vinci Surgical System and provides doctors with improved dexterity and 3D visualization. Patients gain from less invasiveness, quicker recuperation durations, and better clinical results as a consequence. Accessibility is increased by the possibility for remote surgery and telemedicine, ensuring that specialized surgical competence is easily accessible across geographic borders. Exoskeletons from firms like Ekso Bionics and ReWalk are examples of rehabilitation robotics, which enable people with mobility problems to regain independence and movement. The quality of life for stroke survivors and those with lower limb disability has significantly improved because to these wearable technologies. Further personalization and accessibility are promised by rehabilitation robotics in the future, which might completely alter how we undertake physiotherapy. The IV Robotic System by Aesynt is a prime example of pharmacy automation, which improves medicine preparation and delivery while lowering the possibility of contamination and human mistake. We predict increasingly advanced robots, AI-driven medication administration, and blockchain use as technology develops to guarantee the validity and traceability of drugs. These advancements have the potential to improve drug management effectiveness and patient safety. The PARO therapeutic robot serves

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as an example of elderly care and assistance, highlighting the compassionate role robots play in alleviating elders' mental anguish and loneliness. These robots are ready to offer older people priceless emotional support and companionship, lowering feelings of loneliness and enhancing general wellbeing. The TUG robot by Aethon, representing hospital logistics and delivery, facilitates the flow of goods and pharmaceuticals inside healthcare institutions. These robots increase operational effectiveness, enabling medical personnel to give patient care first priority. Predictive analytics, AI-driven logistics, and real-time resource optimization all hold promise for the future. In the context of healthcare-associated illnesses, disinfection robots, such as the Xenex LightStrike, help with infection control. A larger spectrum of microorganisms is being targeted by the incorporation of UV-C technology, improving patient safety and lowering the possibility of hospital-acquired illnesses. It is clear that the revolutionary potential of these technologies is limitless as we come to the end of our investigation into the use of robots and AI in patient care. The opportunity to improve patient outcomes, lower human error, and raise the general standard of healthcare services outweigh any obstacles, including as early investments and integration difficulties. Robots and AI alone won't be able to provide patient care in the future; instead, experienced, caring healthcare practitioners and these technological wonders will work together to further innovation. Together, they hold the potential of delivering healthcare that is deeply human-centric, empathetic, and accessible, in addition to being technologically cutting-edge. We are impelled to embrace these transformational technologies as we approach this new age in healthcare because they have the potential to change the fundamental nature of patient care and the welfare of mankind.

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