

## Enabling Personal Communication for Voice-Based Health Assistants in Geriatric Care

Murilo Bellatini

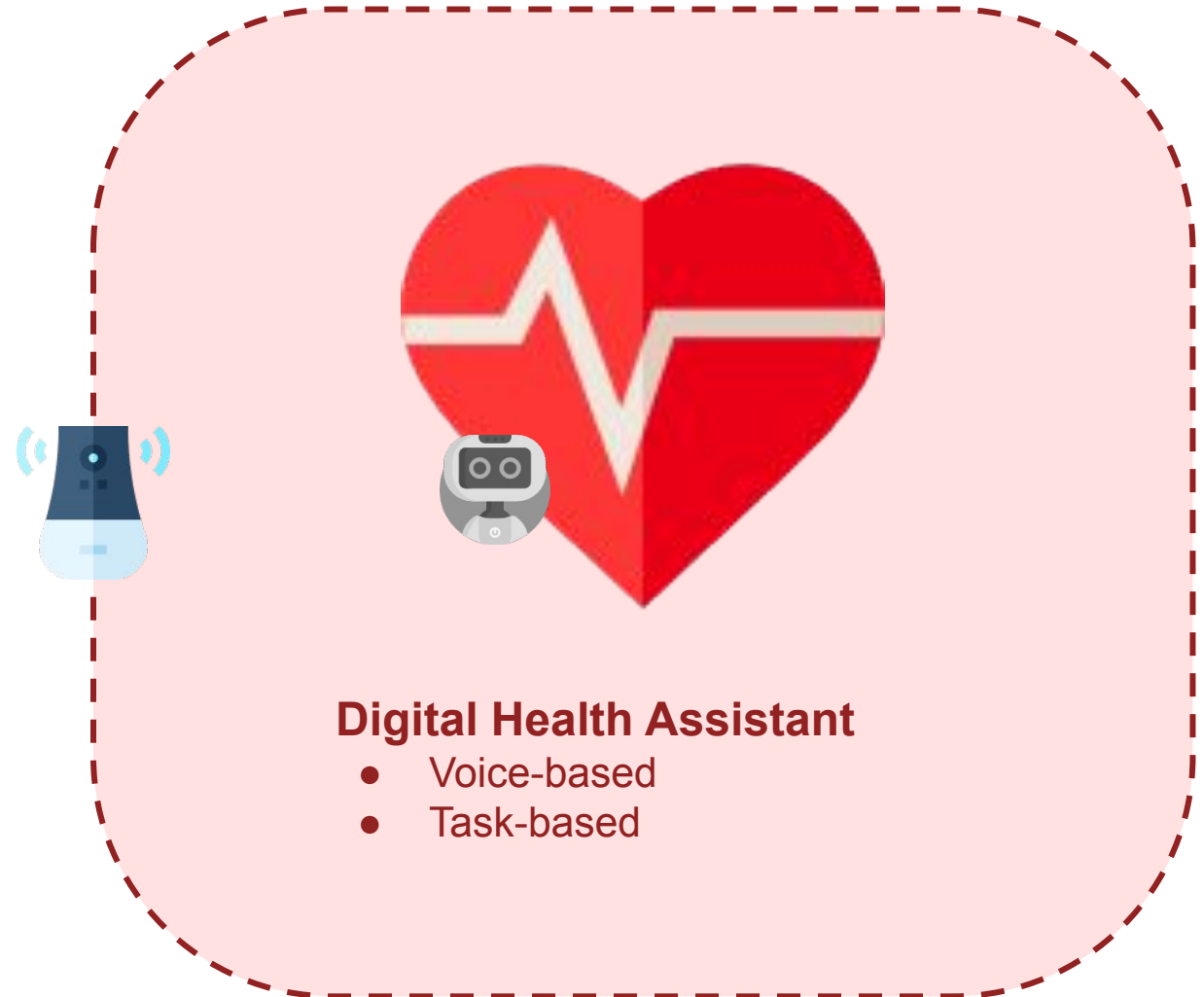
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## “Oma” Hilda

- 73 years old
- Rollator user
- Requires medical care



## Most Health Assistants

1. Lack personal touch
2. Feel robotic



*Go for a walk, you need to reach your exercise goal!*

*My back is hurting again.*



*You can try some stretching.*

*I'm feeling sad today...*



*You can go see your therapist.*



*Something feels odd...*

## Outcome

- Suboptimal user engagement

## Ideal Agent: Personalized and Engaging

1. Remembers user specifics
2. Tailors responses
3. Stimulates user engagement

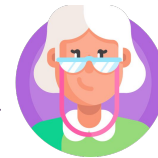


*Hey Hilda! I remember you love walking in the sun. Today's forecast is sunny! Want to achieve your walking goal?*



*Hi Hilda, how is your daughter doing? You mentioned her last time*

*My back is hurting again.*



*I'm sorry to hear that, Hilda... Last time, you found relief with stretching. Maybe they're worth another try. What do you think?*

## Expected Outcome

- Increased user satisfaction
- Enhanced user engagement



Motivation & Goal

Approach & Research

Initial Results

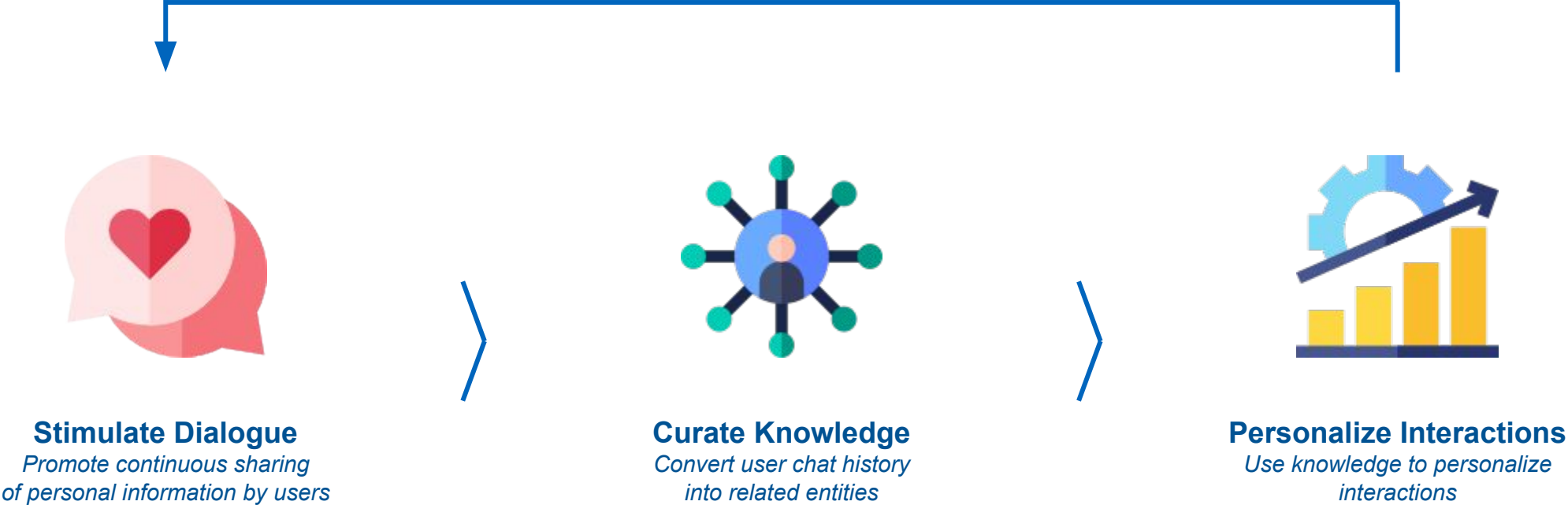
Demo

Next Steps & Timeline

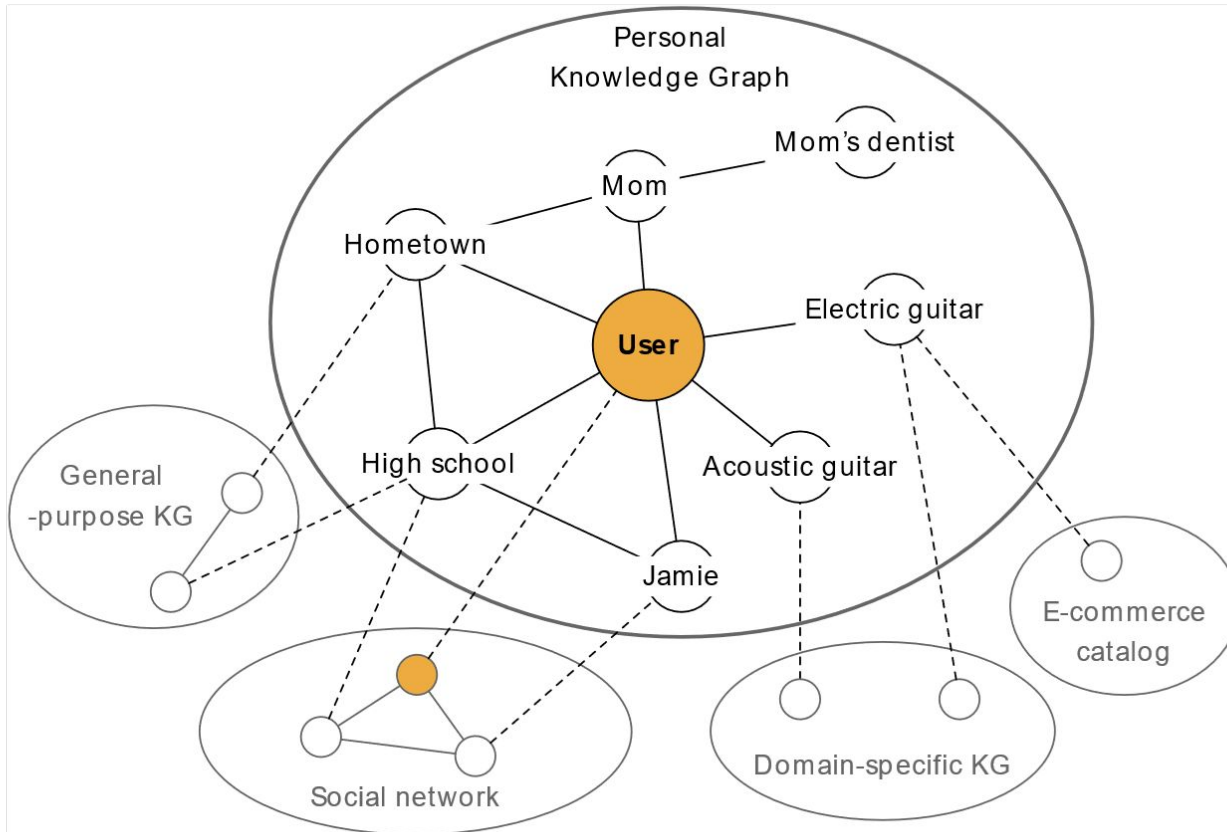
# Our Approach: Harnessing User-centric Knowledge for Engaging Dialogue



High-level concept:



# Personal Knowledge Graphs: Enabling Personalized Recommendations



## Definition

Individual knowledge representation and relationships (spiderweb).

## Why?

Tap into chat history in a structured manner for recommendations.

Google Research

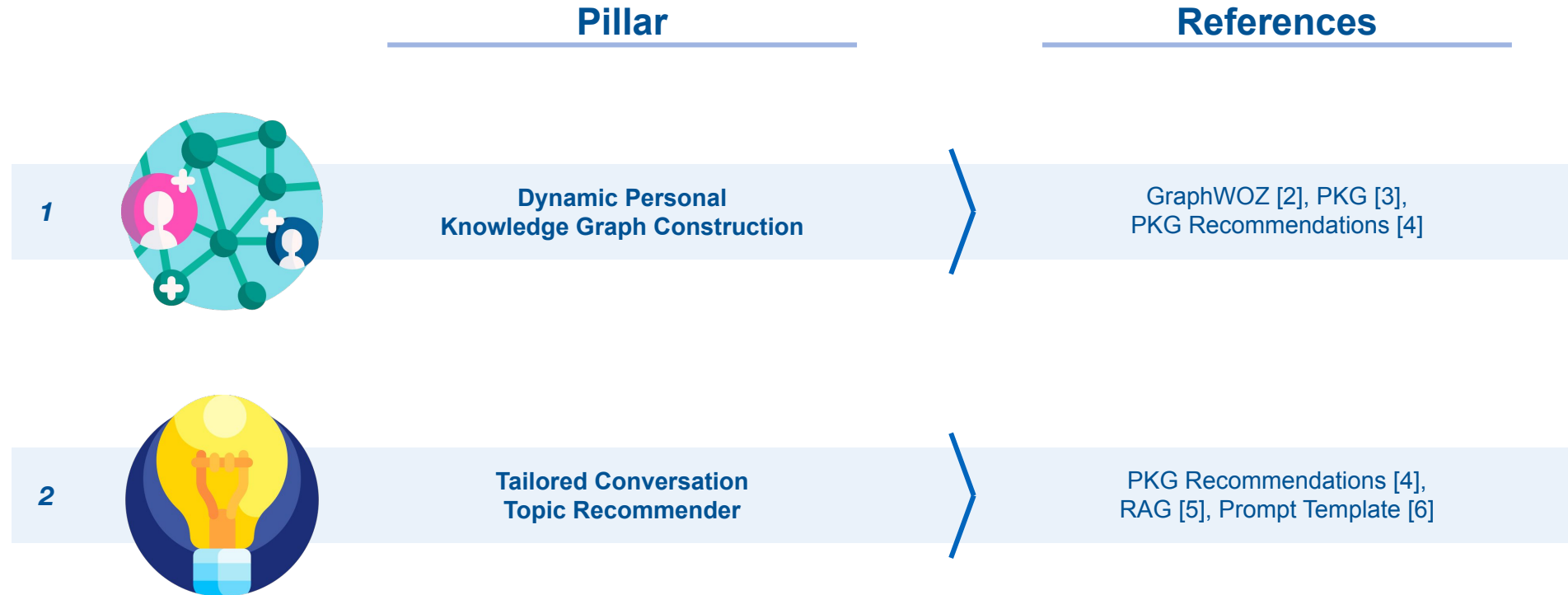
According to **Balog and Kenter** [1], PKGs:

- 1 Enable personalized search and recommendations
- 2 Support personal information management
- 3 Facilitate personal digital assistant services

[1] Balog, K., and Kenter, T. 2019. Personal Knowledge Graphs: A Research Agenda. In Proceedings of the 2019 ACM SIGIR International Conference on Theory of Information Retrieval (pp. 217–220). Association for Computing Machinery.

# Main Pillars: Personal Data Mapping & Contextual Recommendations

Research focus is two-fold:



Further References: [Click Here](#)

[2] Nicholas Thomas Walker, Stefan Ultes, and Pierre Lison. (2022). GraphWOZ: Dialogue Management with Conversational Knowledge Graphs.

[3] Krisztian Balog and Tom Kenter. Personal knowledge graphs: A research agenda. In Proceedings of the 2019 ACM SIGIR International Conference on Theory of Information Retrieval, ICTIR '19, page 217–220, New York, NY, USA, 2019. Association for Computing Machinery.

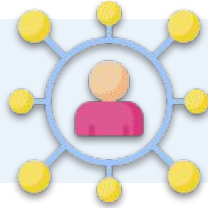
[4] Yang, Y., Lin, J., Zhang, X., and Wang, M. 2022. PKG: A Personal Knowledge Graph for Recommendation. In Proceedings of the 45th International ACM SIGIR Conference on Research and Development in Information Retrieval (pp. 3334–3338). Association for Computing Machinery.

[5] Patrick Lewis, Ethan Perez, Aleksandra Piktus, Fabio Petroni, Vladimir Karpukhin, Naman Goyal, Heinrich K'uttler, Mike Lewis, Wen tau Yih, Tim Rockt'aschel, Sebastian Riedel, and Douwe Kiela. Retrieval-augmented generation for knowledge-intensive nlp tasks, 2021

[6] [https://python.langchain.com/en/latest/modules/prompts/prompt\\_templates.html](https://python.langchain.com/en/latest/modules/prompts/prompt_templates.html)

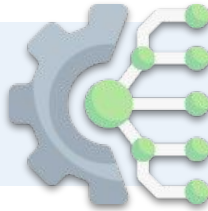


RQ1



What should our **data model** include for better **personalization**?

RQ2



Which **techniques** can populate the **Personal Knowledge Graph** effectively?

RQ3



How can we **integrate knowledge** for **personalized responses**?

RQ4



How can we **evaluate** system performance and effectiveness?

# Outline

Motivation & Goal

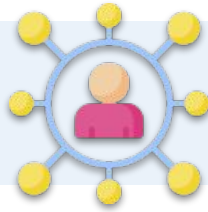
Approach & Research

Initial Results

Demo

Next Steps & Timeline

Q1



What should our data model include for better personalization?

## Literature Review

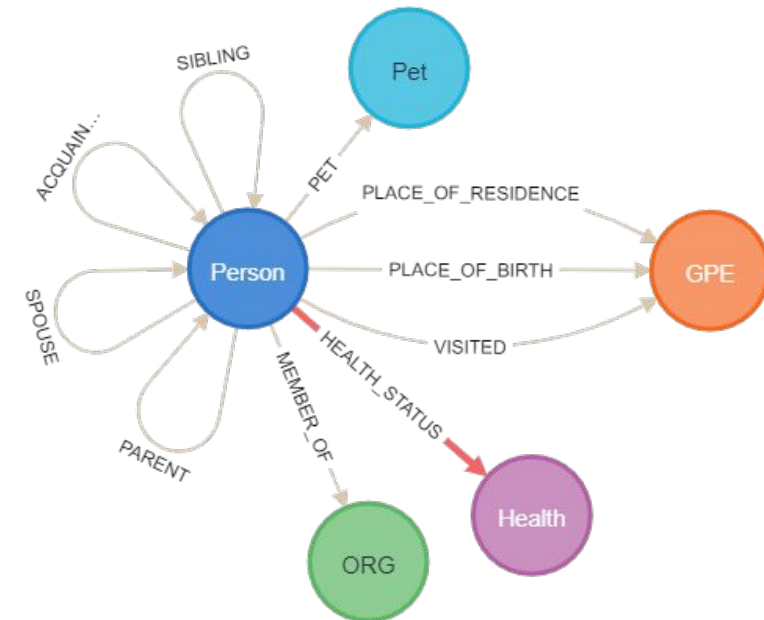
1. Independent Research [7,8,9,10]
2. Input from Domain Expert - Richard Paluch, Uni Siegen [11,12]

**Key Insight:** Tom Kitwood's Person-Centered Framework



## Available Datasets

**D · i · a · l · o · g · R · E** 36 classes  $\Rightarrow$  mapped to 5 needs  $\Rightarrow$  9 selected

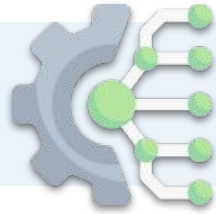


✓ Successfully reproduced paper results [13]

**Challenges:** a) Class imbalance, b) underperformance in many classes, c) absence of "no relation" class.

[7] Fukaya et al., 2009. "Education for Caregivers in Geriatric Care Facilities." Japan J. of Nursing Science, 6(2).; [8] Office et al., 2020. "Reducing Seniors' Social Isolation during COVID-19." J. of the American Medical Directors Assoc., 21(7).; [9] D'Onofrio et al., 2019. "Assistive Robots for Elderly Socialization." Aging Clinical and Experimental Research, 31.; [10] Sgorbissa et al., 2018. "Culturally Competent Robot for Elderly Care." IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems.; [11] Kitwood, 2013. "Person-centered Approach in Dementia." Huber.; [12] Kitwood & Brooker, 2019. "Dementia Reconsidered Revisited." Open University Press. [13] Yu, D., Sun, K., Cardie, C., Yu, D., 2020. "Dialogue-Based Relation Extraction." arXiv preprint arXiv:2004.08056.

Q2



Which techniques can populate the Personal Knowledge Graph effectively?



## Methods from Literature

OpenIE [14], GraphWOZ [15], DialogRE [13]



## Challenges

Differing domain specifics;  
only a part of the pipeline



## Solution

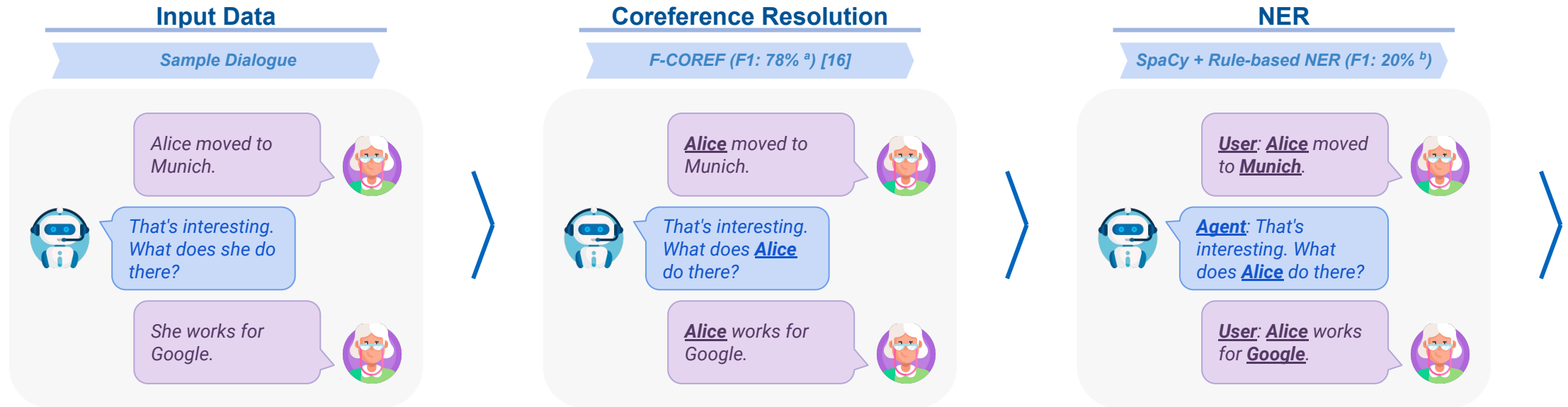
Developed custom pipeline  
for relation extraction

[13] Yu, D., Sun, K., Cardie, C., Yu, D., 2020. "Dialogue-Based Relation Extraction." arXiv preprint arXiv:2004.08056.

[14] Temperoni, A., Biryukov, M., Theobald, M., 2022. "Enriching Relation Extraction with OpenIE." arXiv preprint arXiv:2212.09376.

[15] Melnyk, I., Dognin, P., Das, P., 2022. "Knowledge Graph Generation From Text." arXiv preprint arXiv:2211.10511.

# Our Custom Pipeline for Relation Extraction: Performance Evaluation



## Relation Identification

XGBoost on DialogRE (F1: 49% <sup>c</sup>)

Alice - Munich	<b>yes</b>	User - Munich	no
Alice - Google	<b>yes</b>	User - Google	no
Alice - User	no	Agent - Munich	no
Alice - Agent	no	Agent - Google	no
User - Agent	no	Munich - Google	no

## Relation Classification

BERT on DialogRE (F1: 60% <sup>d</sup>) [13]

Alice - Munich	<b>lives_at</b>
Alice - Google	<b>works_at</b>

**Cumulative errors**  
⇒ **unviable results**

[13] Yu, D., Sun, K., Cardie, C., Yu, D., 2020. "Dialogue-Based Relation Extraction." arXiv preprint arXiv:2004.08056.

[16] Otmazgin, S., Cattan, A., Goldberg, Y., 2022. "F-coref: Fast, Accurate and Easy to Use Coreference Resolution." arXiv preprint arXiv:2209.04280.

a) According to paper data distribution, not DialogRE! F-COREF Paper.

b) F1 Score for DialogRE entities, but potentially useful according to qualitative analysis.

c) Potential improvement with sentence based input.

d) Potential improvement via HiDialog.

# Comparative Analysis of Relation Extraction: Custom Pipeline vs. LLMs

## Input Dialogue

Alice moved to Munich.

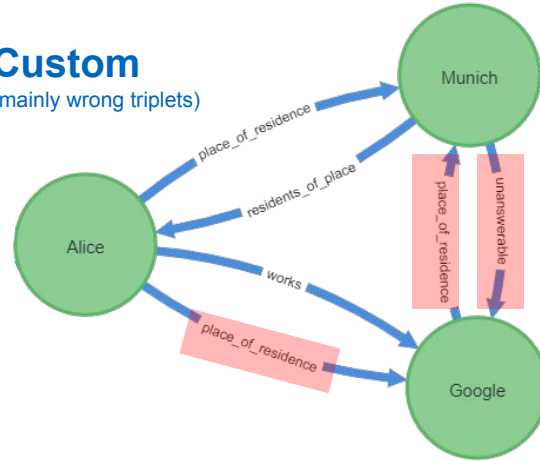
That's interesting. What does she do there?

She works for Google.

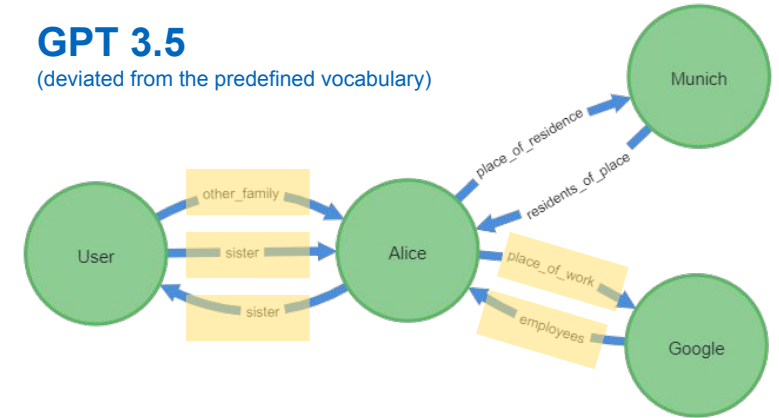
Nice! Is she your relative?

She is my sister.

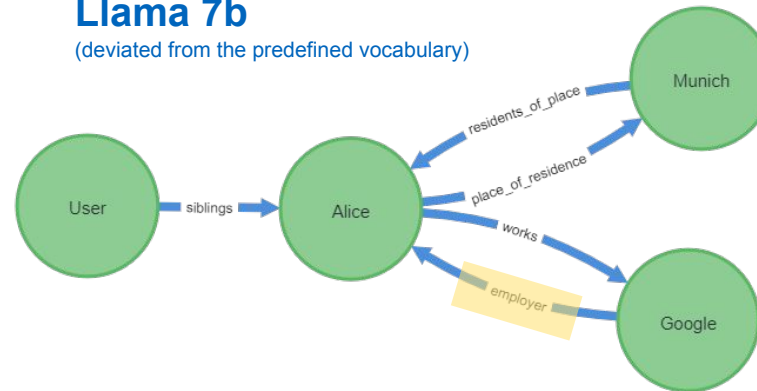
**Custom**  
(mainly wrong triplets)



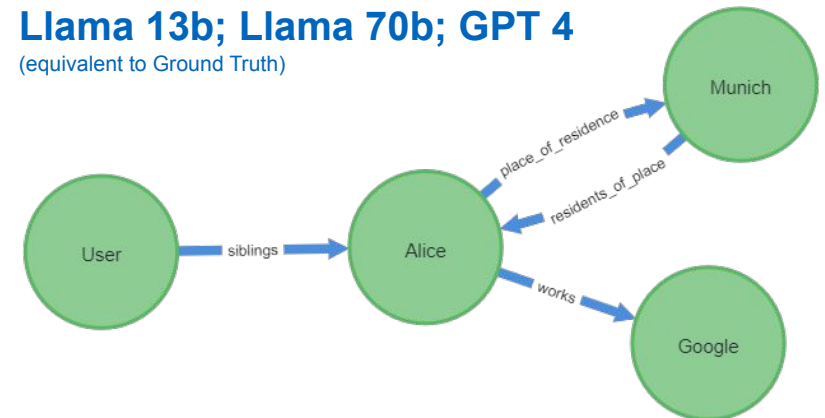
**GPT 3.5**  
(deviated from the predefined vocabulary)



**Llama 7b**  
(deviated from the predefined vocabulary)



**Llama 13b; Llama 70b; GPT 4**  
(equivalent to Ground Truth)



Q3



How can we integrate knowledge for personalized responses?

## Conversation Triggers

### Event-based Logic

Build opener to explore user interests.



## Chat Mapping

### Prompt Template

1. Instruct LLM to extract relations..
2. Merge relations into Neo4j
3. Stimulate & expand dialogue via **Active Listening**

## Memory Retrieval

### Search Strategy

Find minimal paths, between:

1. User node
2. Specific entities.

Current heuristic (simple):

1. Select a random node.
2. Find paths to the user.
3. Randomly select one path.

## Personalized Triggers

### Prompt Template

Instruct LLM to restart conversation using memory



# Outline

Motivation & Goal

Approach & Research

Initial Results

Demo

Next Steps & Timeline

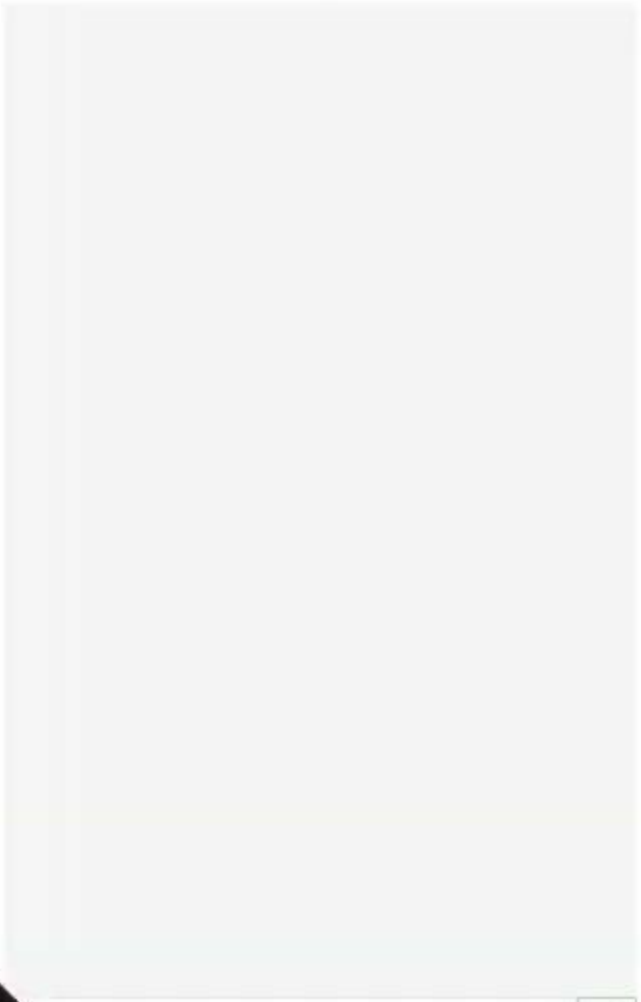


# CHAT WITH ADELE

[? Question](#) [Follow-up](#) [Archive](#) [Load](#)

User: Hilde

Dialogue Nodes  Relation Captions  Debug Mode



Type a message 



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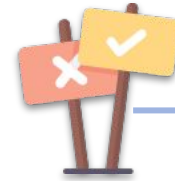
Demo

Next Steps & Timeline



## Independent Relation Extraction

1. Fine-tune Llama-2; assess outcomes
2. Develop dataset
  - a. Perform German translation
  - b. Address class imbalance, if necessary
3. Utilize relation extraction metrics for results

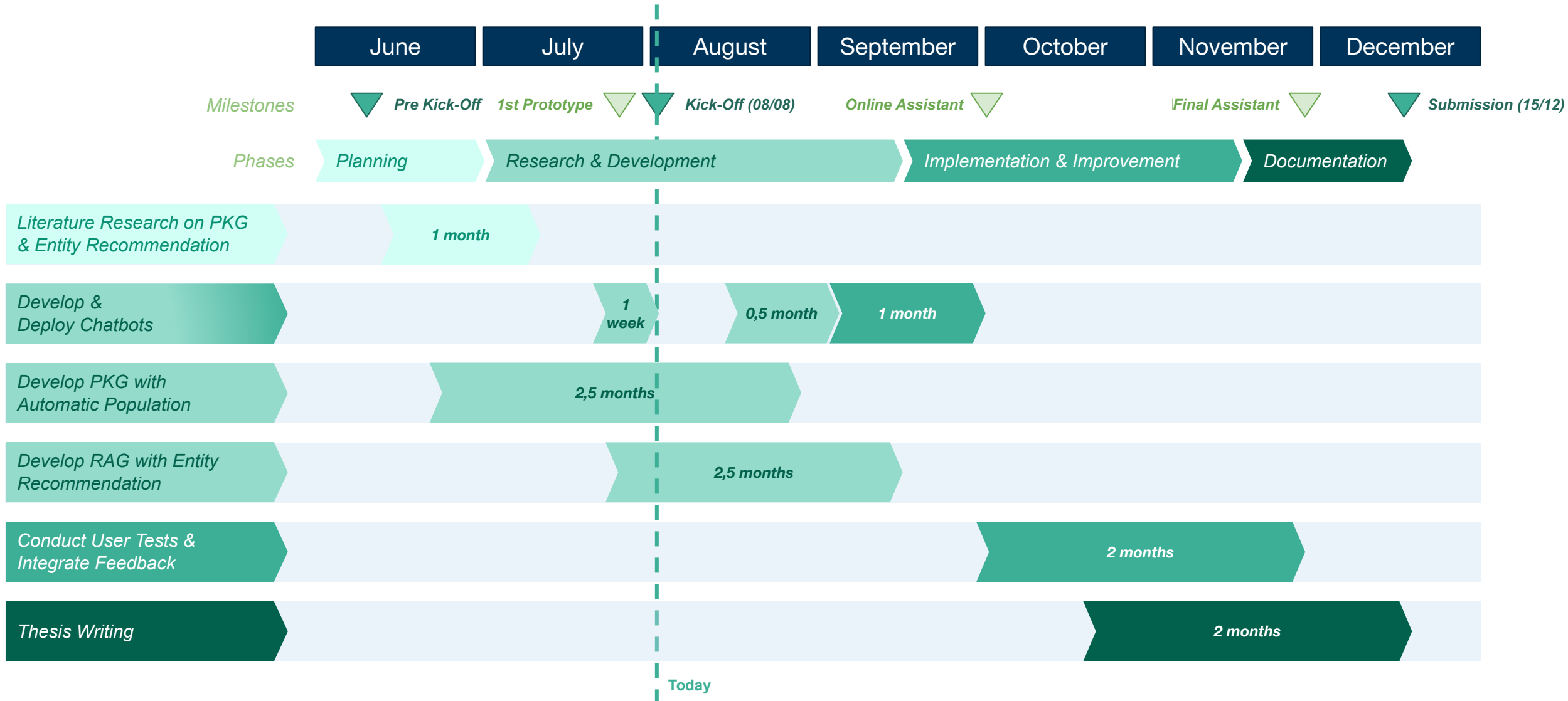


## Potential Addition: End-to-end Evaluation

If timely feasible, two possible ways

1. Simulate user chats; monitor engagement metrics
  - a. Record Conversation Turn Count
  - b. Assess Sentiment Analysis
2. Seek user feedback from ALMA specialists.

# Research Journey: Our Current Plan





MSc. Student

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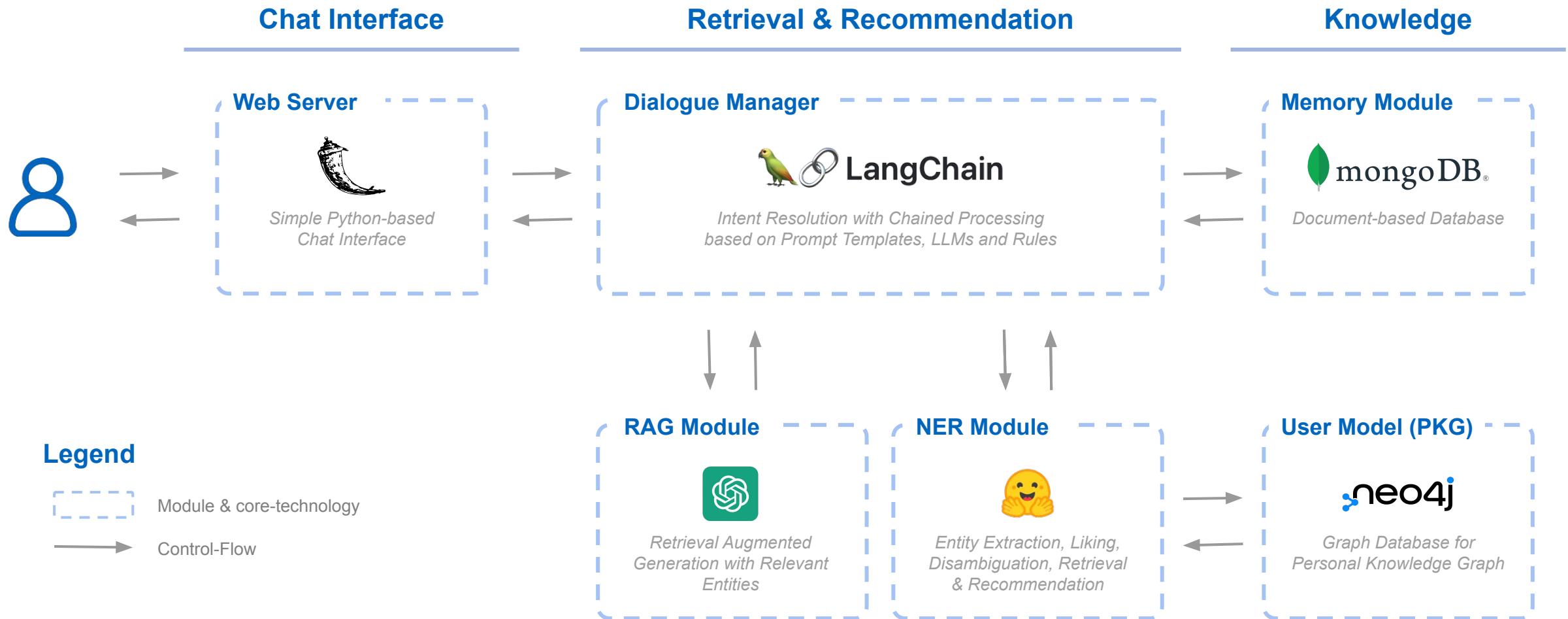


**Back-up Slide**

- [1] Balog, K., and Kenter, T. 2019. Personal Knowledge Graphs: A Research Agenda. In Proceedings of the 2019 ACM SIGIR International Conference on Theory of Information Retrieval (pp. 217–220). Association for Computing Machinery.
- [2] Nicholas Thomas Walker, Stefan Ultes, and Pierre Lison. (2022). GraphWOZ: Dialogue Management with Conversational Knowledge Graphs.
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- [5] Patrick Lewis, Ethan Perez, Aleksandra Piktus, Fabio Petroni, Vladimir Karpukhin, Naman Goyal, Heinrich Küttler, Mike Lewis, Wen tau Yih, Tim Rocktäschel, Sebastian Riedel, and Douwe Kiela. Retrieval-augmented generation for knowledge-intensive nlp tasks, 2021
- [6] [https://python.langchain.com/en/latest/modules/prompts/prompt\\_templates.html](https://python.langchain.com/en/latest/modules/prompts/prompt_templates.html)
- [7] Fukaya, Y., Koyama, S., Kimura, Y. and Kitamura, T., 2009. Education to promote verbal communication by caregivers in geriatric care facilities. *Japan Journal of Nursing Science*, 6(2), pp.91-103.
- [8] Office, E.E., Rodenstein, M.S., Merchant, T.S., Pendergrast, T.R. and Lindquist, L.A., 2020. Reducing social isolation of seniors during COVID-19 through medical student telephone contact. *Journal of the American Medical Directors Association*, 21(7), pp.948-950.;
- [9] D'Onofrio, G., Fiorini, L., Hoshino, H., Matsumori, A., Okabe, Y., Tsukamoto, M., Limosani, R., Vitanza, A., Greco, F., Greco, A. and Giuliani, F., 2019. Assistive robots for socialization in elderly people: results pertaining to the needs of the users. *Aging clinical and experimental research*, 31, pp.1313-1329.;
- [10] Sgorbissa, A., Papadopoulos, I., Bruno, B., Koulouglioti, C. and Recchiuto, C., 2018, October. Encoding guidelines for a culturally competent robot for elderly care. In 2018 IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems (IROS) (pp. 1988-1995). IEEE.;
- [11] Kitwood, T.M., 2013. *Demenz: Der person-zentrierte Ansatz im Umgang mit verwirrten Menschen*. Huber.
- [12] Kitwood, T., Brooker, D., 2019. *Dementia reconsidered revisited: The person still comes first*. Open University Press, McGraw-Hill Education, London, UK.
- [13] Yu, D., Sun, K., Cardie, C., Yu, D., 2020. "Dialogue-Based Relation Extraction." arXiv preprint arXiv:2004.08056.
- [14] Temperoni, A., Biryukov, M., Theobald, M., 2022. "Enriching Relation Extraction with OpenIE." arXiv preprint arXiv:2212.09376.
- [15] Melnyk, I., Dognin, P., Das, P., 2022. "Knowledge Graph Generation From Text." arXiv preprint arXiv:2211.10511.
- [16] Otmazgin, S., Cattan, A., Goldberg, Y., 2022. "F-coref: Fast, Accurate and Easy to Use Coreference Resolution." arXiv preprint arXiv:2209.04280.

# Components Overview: Integrated Modules for Contextualized Interaction

Preliminary diagram:





# Automated Graph Construction - LLM One Shot - Prompt Design

Extract personal relevant entities, and their relations. Return only the jsonl format list .

## Ontology:

- relations: {"acquaintance", "children", "other\_family", "parents", "siblings", "spouse", "place\_of\_residence", "visited\_place", "pet", "residents\_of\_place", "visitors\_of\_place"}

- types: {"ORG", "GPE", "PERSON", "DATE", "EVENT", "ANIMAL"}

## Input:

```
[
  "User: My daughter, Emma, recently moved to London.",
  "Agent: That's exciting! Does she like it there?",
  "User: Yes, she loves it! She even adopted a cat named Whiskers.",
]
```

## Output:

```
[
  {"x": 'User', 'x_type': 'PERSON', 'y': 'Emma', 'y_type': 'PERSON', 'r': 'children'},
  {"x": 'Emma', 'x_type': 'PERSON', 'y': 'London', 'y_type': 'GPE', 'r': 'place_of_residence'},
  {"x": 'London', 'x_type': 'GPE', 'y': 'Emma', 'y_type': 'PERSON', 'r': 'residents_of_place'},
  {"x": 'Emma', 'x_type': 'PERSON', 'y': 'Whiskers', 'y_type': 'ANIMAL', 'r': 'pet'},
  {"x": 'Whiskers', 'x_type': 'ANIMAL', 'y': 'Emma', 'y_type': 'PERSON', 'r': 'pet'},
]
```

## Input:

```
[
  "User: My son, John, went to visit Tokyo last month.",
  "Agent: That sounds like a fun trip. Did he go alone?",
  "User: No, he went with his wife, Mary. They even brought their dog, Rover."
]
```

## Output:

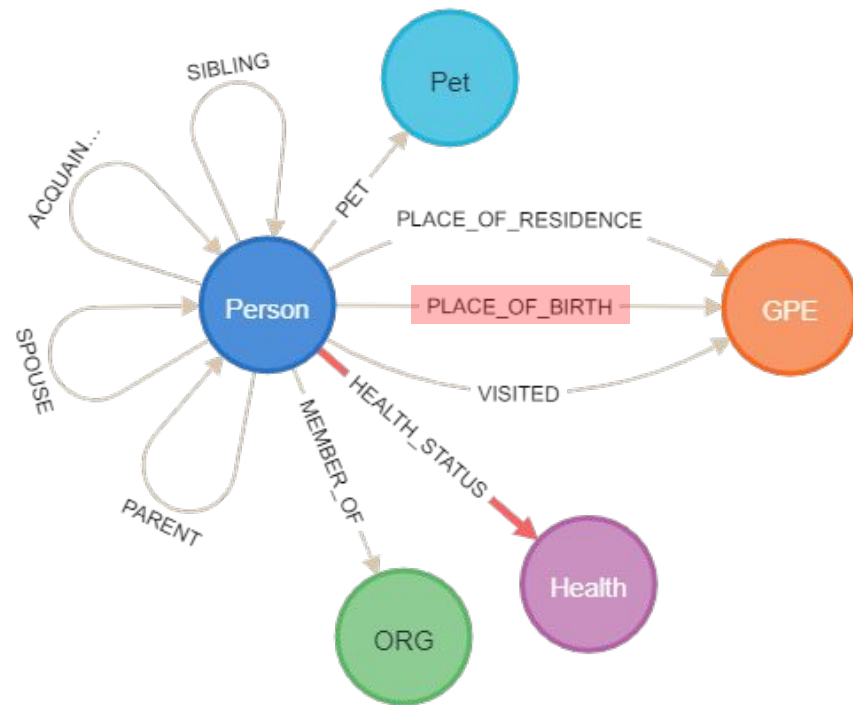
## Expected output:

```
[
  {"x": 'User', 'x_type': 'PERSON', 'y': 'John', 'y_type': 'PERSON', 'r': 'children'},
  {"x": 'John', 'x_type': 'PERSON', 'y': 'Tokyo', 'y_type': 'GPE', 'r': 'visited_place'},
  {"x": 'Tokyo', 'x_type': 'GPE', 'y': 'John', 'y_type': 'PERSON', 'r': 'visitors_of_place'},
  {"x": 'John', 'x_type': 'PERSON', 'y': 'Mary', 'y_type': 'PERSON', 'r': 'spouse'},
  {"x": 'Mary', 'x_type': 'PERSON', 'y': 'John', 'y_type': 'PERSON', 'r': 'spouse'},
  {"x": 'John', 'x_type': 'PERSON', 'y': 'Rover', 'y_type': 'ANIMAL', 'r': 'pet'},
  {"x": 'Mary', 'x_type': 'PERSON', 'y': 'Rover', 'y_type': 'ANIMAL', 'r': 'pet'},
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  {"x": 'Rover', 'x_type': 'ANIMAL', 'y': 'Mary', 'y_type': 'PERSON', 'r': 'pet'},
]
```

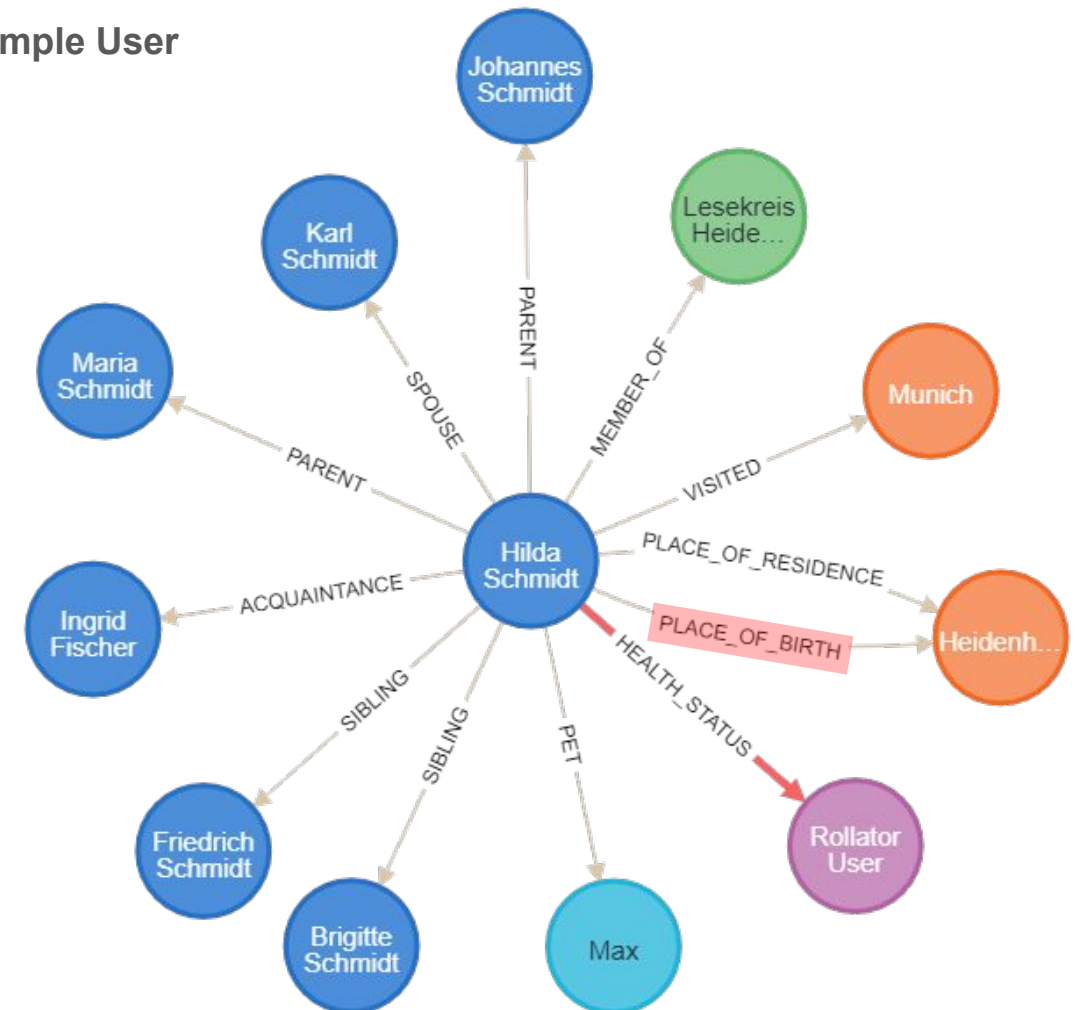
# Proposed Data Model using DialogRE (Friends Dataset)

The diagram below illustrates the potential capabilities achievable with DialogRE. However, it is important to measure the quality of the output. **Next step:** Compute the F1-score for each relation and entity label.

## Data Model: Entity and Relation Types



## Example User

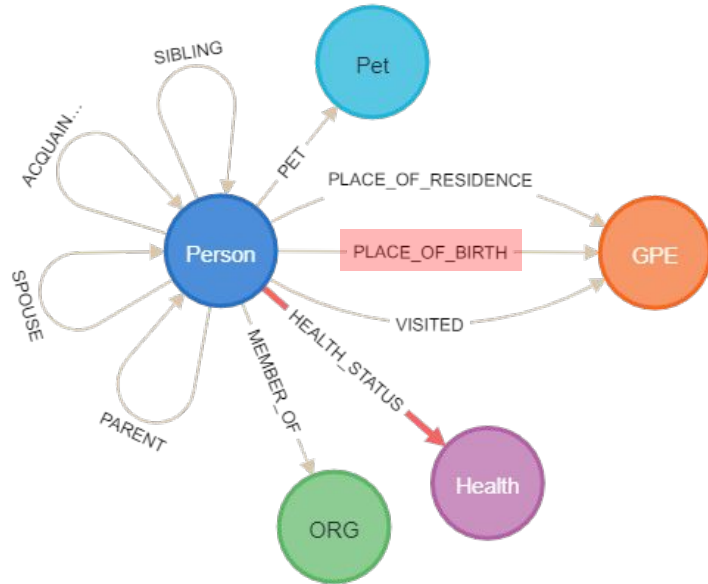


### Legend

- ORG: Organization
- GPE: Geopolitical Entity (city, state, region, country)
- Relation in Red: Still not modelled (not present in DialogRE) → Potential fix: [Keep Me Updated!](#)

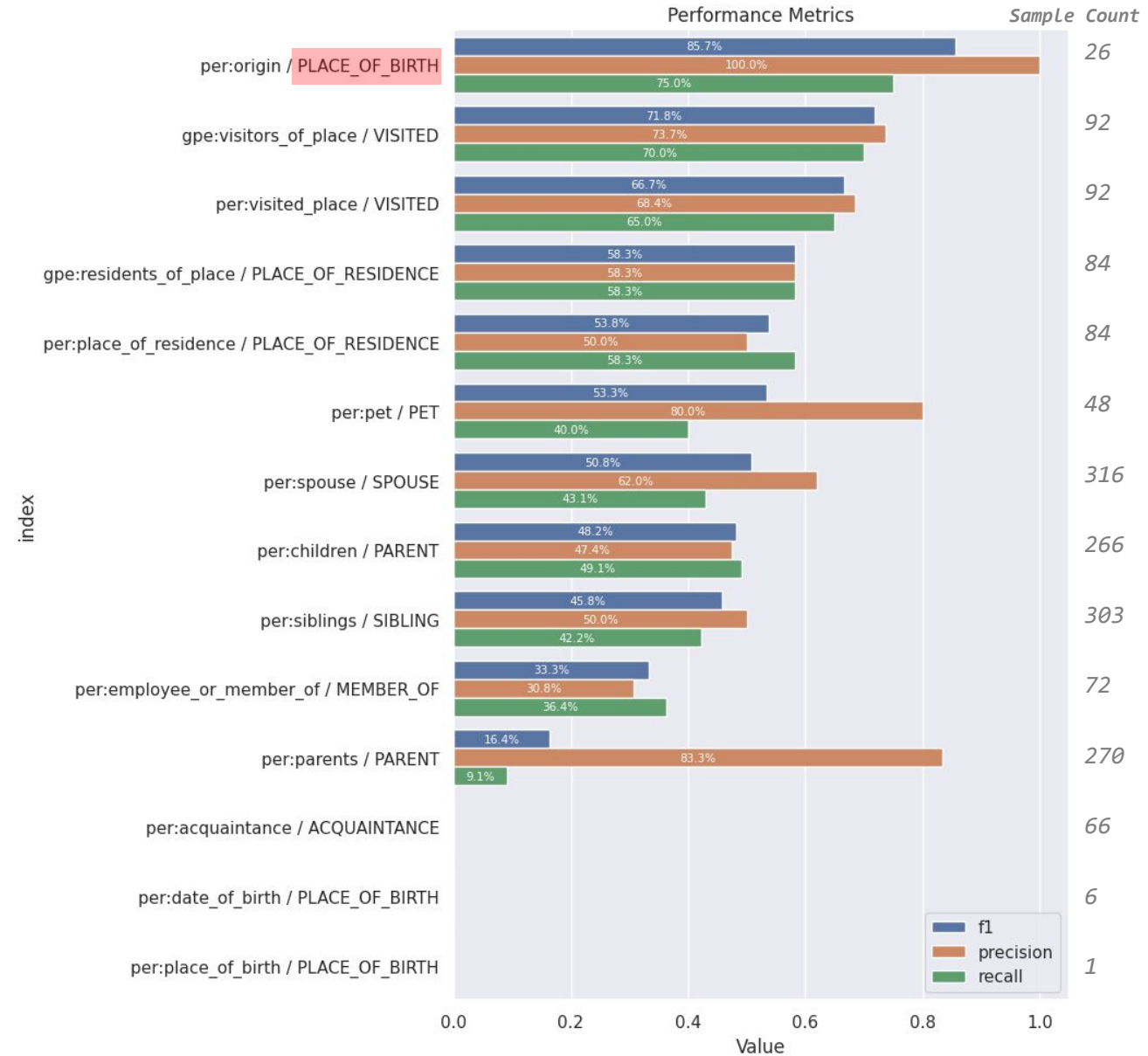
# In-Depth Analysis of DialogRE Paper Results - Data Model Impact

Current metrics broken down by class



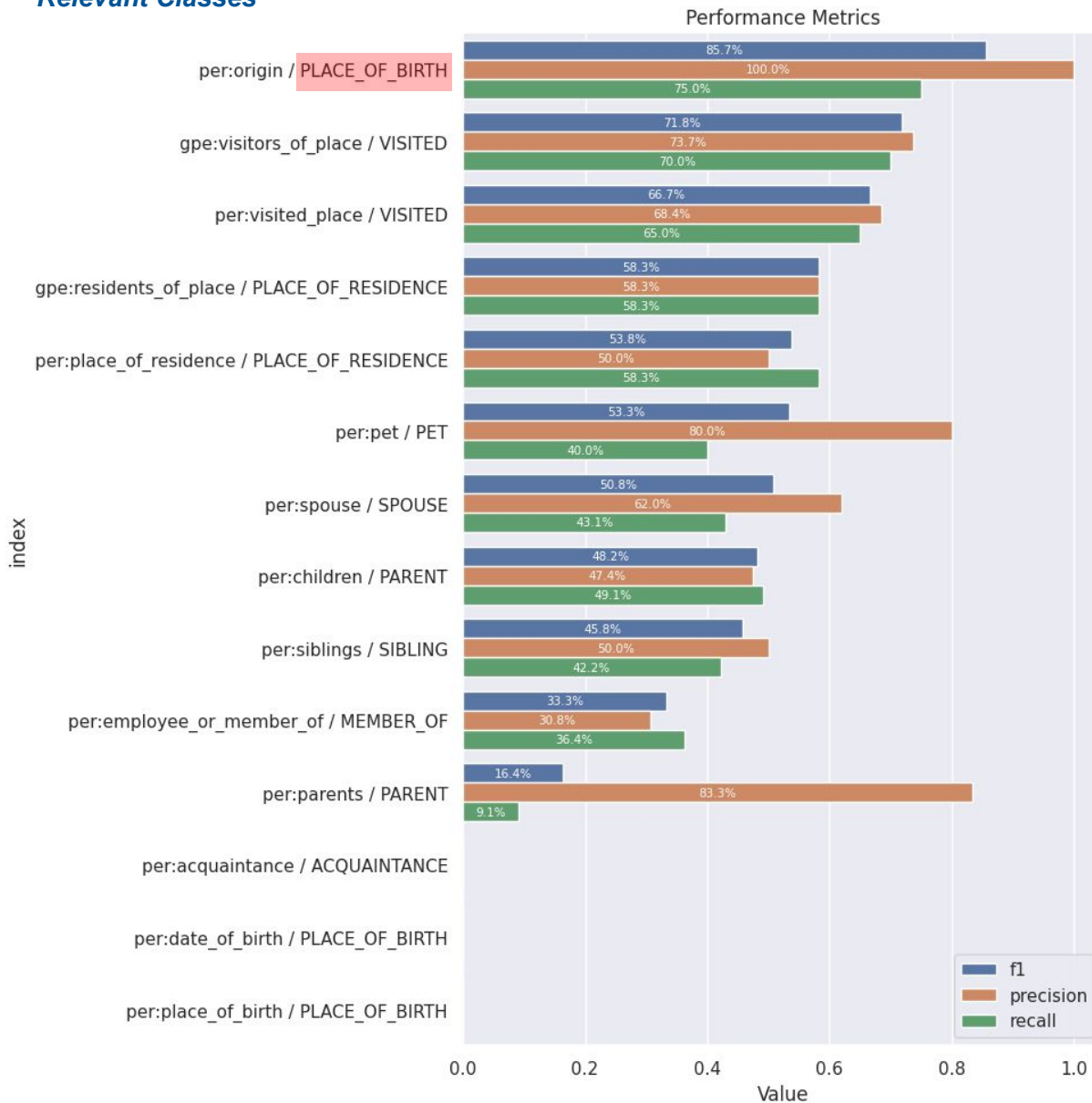
### Macro-Averaging

	<i>focus relations (all)</i>
f1	0.385888 (0.3645)
precision	0.459342 (0.4438)
recall	0.369568 (0.3490)

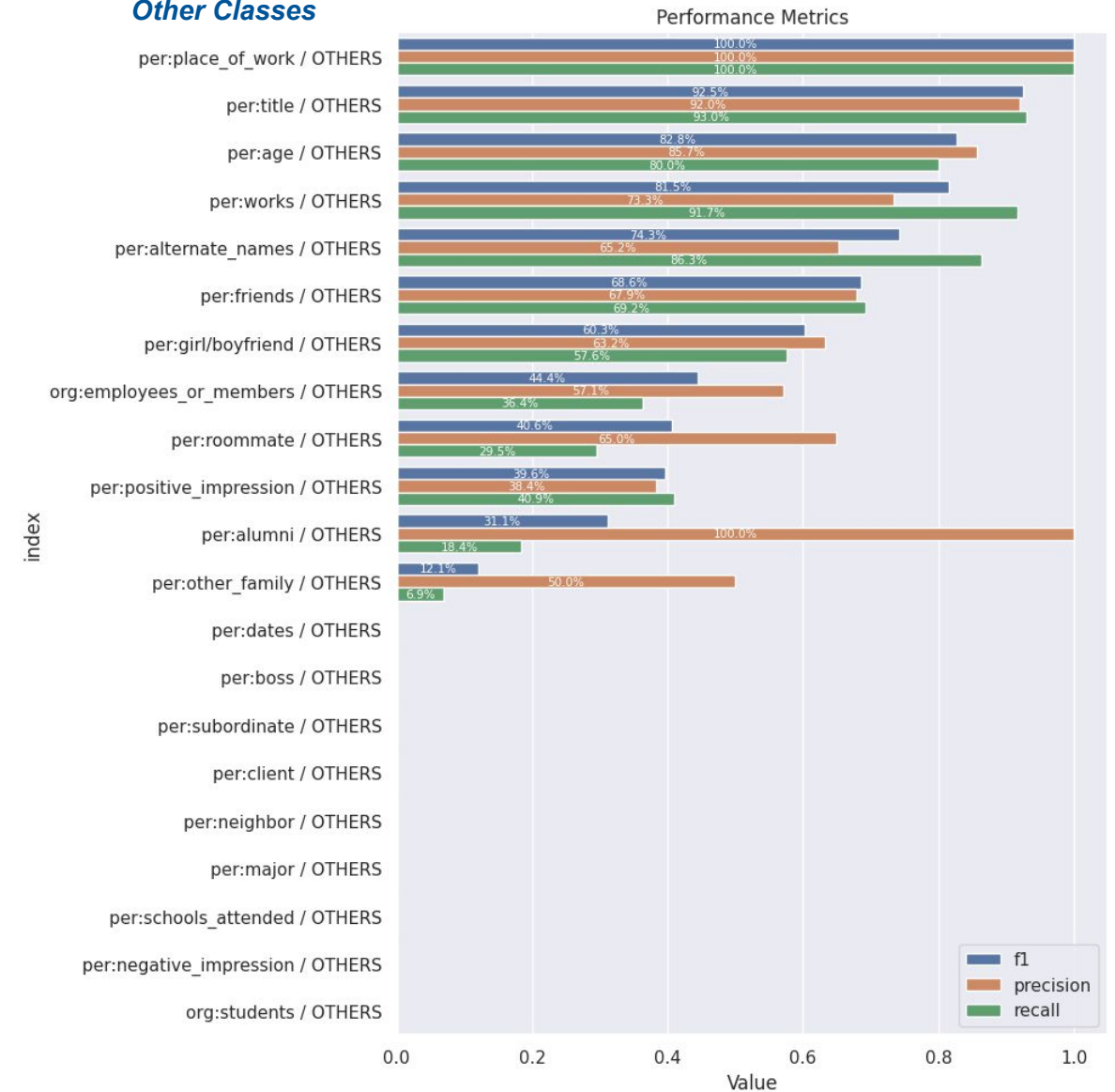


# In-Depth Analysis of DialogRE Paper Results - Data Model Impact

## Relevant Classes



## Other Classes



# Kitwood's Categories in DialogRE Data

While there may be some overlapping classes, the current proposed allocation is as follows:

Group: Attachment | Sample Count: 3,088 (40.4%)

		Counts	%
group	relation_type		
Attachment	per:roommate	193	2.5
	per:pet	48	0.6
	per:client	87	1.1
	per:dates	35	0.5
	per:other_family	120	1.6
	per:children	266	3.5
	per:parents	270	3.5
	per:acquaintance	66	0.9
	per:spouse	316	4.1
	per:friends	648	8.5
	per:girl/boyfriend	736	9.6
	per:siblings	303	4.0

Group: Identity | Sample Count: 2,667 (34.8%)

		Counts	%
group	relation_type		
Identity	per:date_of_birth	6	0.1
	per:title	414	5.4
	per:major	6	0.1
	per:origin	26	0.3
	per:place_of_birth	1	0.0
	per:age	78	1.0
	per:alternate_names	2136	27.9

Group: Comfort | Sample Count: 879 (11.5%)

		Counts	%
group	relation_type		
Comfort	per:negative_impression	222	2.9
	per:positive_impression	657	8.6

*Comfort Group: Potential extension with the MELD dataset for sentiment classification.*

Group: Occupation | Sample Count: 607 (7.8%)

		Counts	%
group	relation_type		
Occupation	per:place_of_work	71	0.9
	org:employees_or_members	72	0.9
	per:subordinate	63	0.8
	per:boss	72	0.9
	per:works	89	1.2
	org:students	8	0.1
	per:schools_attended	8	0.1
	per:alumni	152	2.0
per:employee_or_member_of	72	0.9	

Group: Inclusion | Sample Count: 408 (5.3%)

		Counts	%
group	relation_type		
Inclusion	per:neighbor	56	0.7
	per:place_of_residence	84	1.1
	gpe:residents_of_place	84	1.1
	gpe:visitors_of_place	92	1.2
	per:visited_place	92	1.2

Group: Others | Sample Count: 1 (0.0%)

		Counts	%
group	relation_type		
Others	gpe:births_in_place	1	0.0