

The logo for RADemics, featuring the text "RADemics" in white on a blue arrow-shaped background pointing to the right. The arrow is part of a larger blue horizontal bar that is attached to a dark blue vertical bar on the left side of the page.

RADemics

Pandemic Monitoring and Contactless Surveillance Using AI-Driven Drone- Based Tracking Systems

A decorative graphic consisting of several thin, curved lines in shades of blue and grey, originating from the bottom left and extending upwards and to the right, resembling stylized grass or reeds.

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Pandemic Monitoring and Contactless Surveillance Using AI-Driven Drone-Based Tracking Systems

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Abstract

The rapid advancement of AI-driven drone technology has revolutionized the approach to pandemic surveillance and management, offering unprecedented capabilities for real-time, contactless monitoring. This chapter explores the integration of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) with advanced AI algorithms and sensors to enhance public health responses during infectious disease outbreaks. By leveraging drones equipped with multi-modal sensing technologies, such as thermal imaging, biometric sensors, and environmental detectors, pandemic surveillance becomes more efficient, scalable, and non-invasive. The chapter discusses the critical role of drones in monitoring large public gatherings, enforcing public health guidelines, and providing real-time decision-making support to health authorities. Ethical, legal, and privacy concerns related to drone surveillance are also examined, emphasizing the importance of balancing public health benefits with the protection of civil liberties. Furthermore, challenges related to latency, data accuracy, and algorithmic fairness are addressed to ensure the responsible deployment of AI-driven drones in pandemic management. This work highlights the potential of AI-powered drones to transform global public health strategies, ensuring rapid, efficient, and equitable responses to future pandemics.

Keywords: AI-driven drones, pandemic surveillance, real-time monitoring, multi-modal sensors, public health, ethical guidelines.

Introduction

The advent of artificial intelligence (AI) and unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) technologies has brought about a transformative shift in the approach to public health monitoring and pandemic management [1]. As the world faces an increasing frequency of infectious disease outbreaks [2], traditional surveillance methods such as manual contact tracing and in-person inspections have often proven to be inadequate in effectively containing disease spread [3]. These methods are not only slow and resource-intensive but are also vulnerable to human error, which can further exacerbate the situation [4]. The integration of AI-driven drones into public health systems offers a revolutionary solution to these challenges, enabling real-time, scalable, and non-invasive monitoring of pandemic situations. UAVs equipped with advanced AI algorithms and sensor

technologies present an efficient way to gather crucial health data, ensuring that the pandemic response is both rapid and accurate [5].

Drones equipped with multi-modal sensing technologies, including thermal imaging, infrared cameras, biometric scanners, and environmental sensors [6], can autonomously collect data on a variety of health-related metrics, such as body temperature, crowd density, and movement patterns [7]. These sensors allow drones to detect signs of infection, monitor compliance with public health measures, and even track environmental conditions that may impact the spread of infectious diseases [8]. Unlike traditional surveillance methods, drones provide a contactless and scalable solution, minimizing the risk of exposure while maximizing coverage, especially in large or densely populated areas [9]. With real-time data collection and analysis, drones can help health authorities monitor disease hotspots, enforce quarantine measures, and intervene more effectively to mitigate outbreaks [10].

The ability of drones to operate autonomously and make decisions in real time is one of the most significant advantages of AI-driven surveillance systems [11]. By integrating AI algorithms that process sensor data on the fly, drones are capable of detecting anomalies [12], such as individuals with elevated body temperatures or non-compliance with social distancing measures, and can immediately alert authorities or direct individuals to designated testing zones [13]. This capability allows for faster, more efficient responses compared to traditional methods, where decisions often rely on delayed or incomplete information [14]. The autonomous nature of AI-driven drones also reduces the strain on human resources, which can be overwhelmed during large-scale public health crises. This makes drone-based monitoring a vital tool for ensuring that pandemic containment efforts are as effective and timely as possible [15].