



School Health Dialogue A Prompt-Expansion and Response-Visualization Framework

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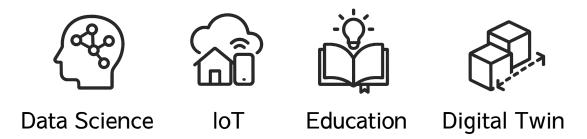
Hayato Tomisu from Shiga, Japan

Affiliation

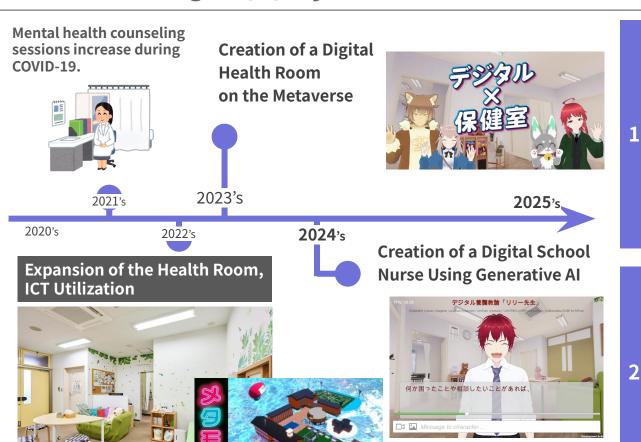
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Research Topic



Our research group project



More personal conversations with AI avatars and transparent visualization of conversation contexts

Chatbot and Auto Prompting

Answer

Symptom-node DB

Chatbot interface & API

ChatLLM

(Model: 40-min)

Students

Self

Solf

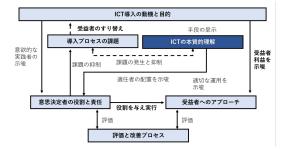
Solf

Solf file

Solool Nurse

Systems:

Modeling Methods for Establishing ICT in Educational Settings



- 1. Background
- 2. Proposed Method
- 3. Evaluation and Results
- 4. Conclusion

Background

Background - Introduction

+52.6%

Increase in infirmary visits (2019-2021)

[Yamamura, 2023]



Key Problem

- Adolescents express symptoms vaguely
- High cognitive burden on school nurses
- Rapid severity decisions from incomplete information

I don't feel good...



(I'm actually being bullied. Prompt extension techniques are being explored as a derivative of Chain-of-Thought. [Zhang et al., 2023; Zhou et al., 2023; Wei et al., 2022; Wang et al., 2023]

Research is being conducted on techniques that use graphs to visualize reasoning paths, thereby organizing thoughts in an easily understandable manner. [Li et al., 2025; Cao, 2024; Yao et al., 2023]

Gap: Existing work evaluated mainly on synthetic Q&A or programming tasks

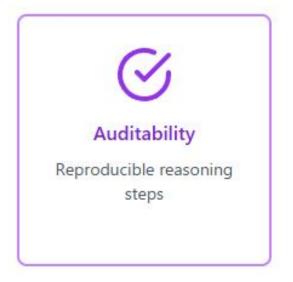
- No work targets the ambiguity of adolescent health communication
- No integration of safeguarding needs and workflow constraints

[Objective]

Develop an automated AI chatbot that transforms ambiguous student utterances into structured, explainable dialogue flows while reducing cognitive burden on school nurses.

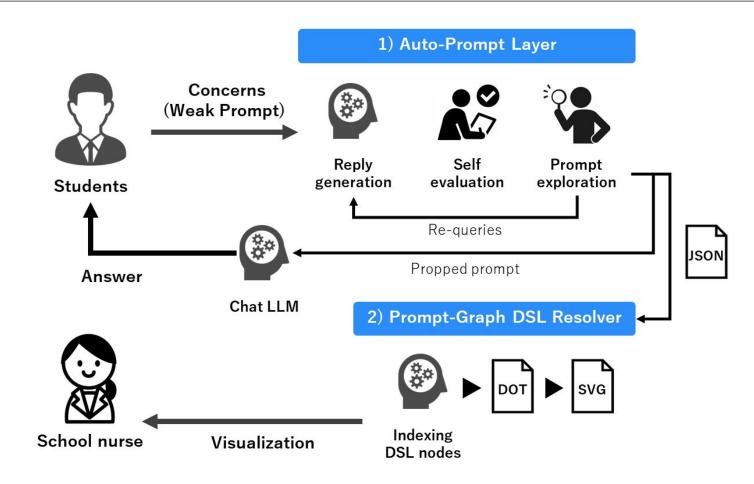




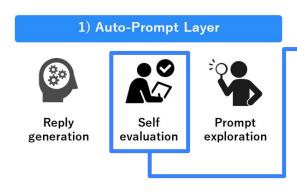


Proposed Mehod

Proposed Method: Two-Layer Framework



Layer 1: Auto-Prompt Expansion



Self Evaluation Scoring

Score =
$$w_c C + w_e E + w_s S$$

C (Coverage): Fraction of filled slots $C := coverage(J) = \frac{\# \text{ filled slots}}{4}$

State $s = \langle u, J \rangle$: Current prompt u + slot vector J

E (**Empathy**): Cosine similarity to empathy prototype vector

S (Safety): Binary check: 1 if safe, 0 if unsafe

Acceptance criterion: Score $\geq \tau$ (threshold)

Layer 1: Example Walkthrough

Original Student Utterance: "My head feels heavy and a little queasy"

↓ Expansion

First Pass - Slot Extraction:



Coverage C = 3/4 = 0.75

↓ Apply APPEND_ASK and Compete slots

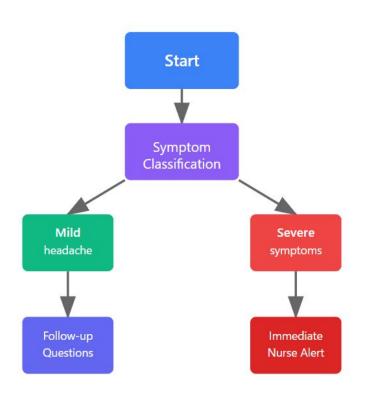
System asks clarification: "How long have you been feeling this way?"

Complete Slot Vector J*: symptom: headache, intensity: mild, duration: 15min, coSymptom: nausea

→ Ready for Layer 2 mapping

Layer 2: Prompt-Graph DSL Resolver

Deterministic Decision Graph



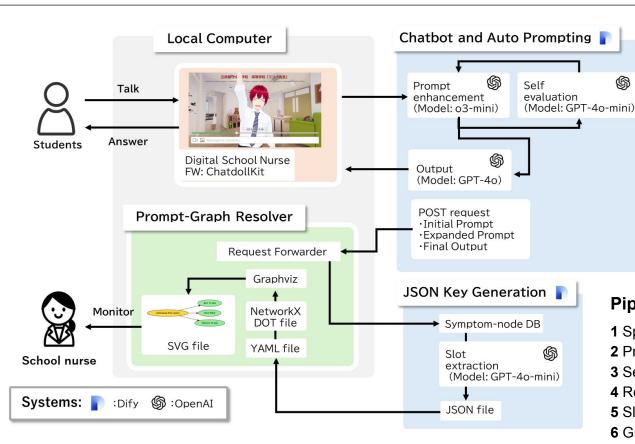
Key Features: Slot vector $J^* \rightarrow$ unique path P

Breadth-first predicate evaluation

Visual Subgraph GP: Updates at every turn Shows current node + 2-hop neighbors

Just looking at the Al's response takes time, but seeing this makes it clear at a glance what's wrong and what should be done!





Pipeline (7 steps):

1 Speech → Text

S

- 2 Prompt enhancement (o3-mini)
- **3** Self-evaluation (GPT-4o-mini)
- 4 Response generation (GPT-4o)
- 5 Slot extraction → JSON
- **6** Graph rendering → SVG
- 7 Avatar speaks + nurse dashboard updates

Evaluation and Results

Evaluation Procedure

Evaluation 1: Prompt Expansion Quality

Data: 50 Student Complaints

20 complaints from school nurse handbooks

30 ambiguous examples mined from social media and Q&A platforms

Procedure: Cosine similarity using Sentence-BERT (all-mpnet-base-v2)

Evaluation 2: Answer Quality Assessment

Data: 50 Generated Responses

Procedure: Mean scores computed for each dimension across all 50 responses

compared by exemplary nurse responses created by domain expert

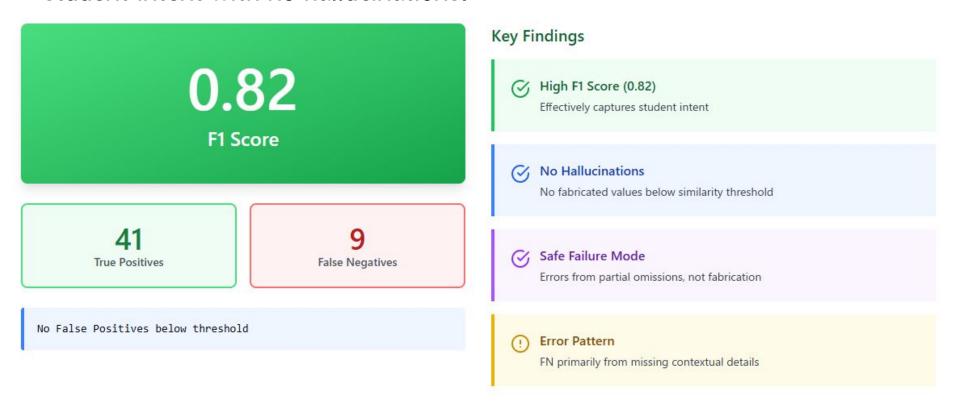
Evaluation 3: Slot Extraction Performance

Data: 50 Slot Extractions (200 total slots)

Procedure: Exact string match per slot from generated sentences by confusion matrix

Results: Prompt Expansion

Auto-prompt expansion achieved strong performance, effectively capturing student intent with no hallucinations.



Results: Answer Quality (Rubric-based)

The system demonstrated consistently empathetic tone, appropriate for adolescent communication. However, results reveal opportunities for improvement in medical specificity and follow-up guidance.

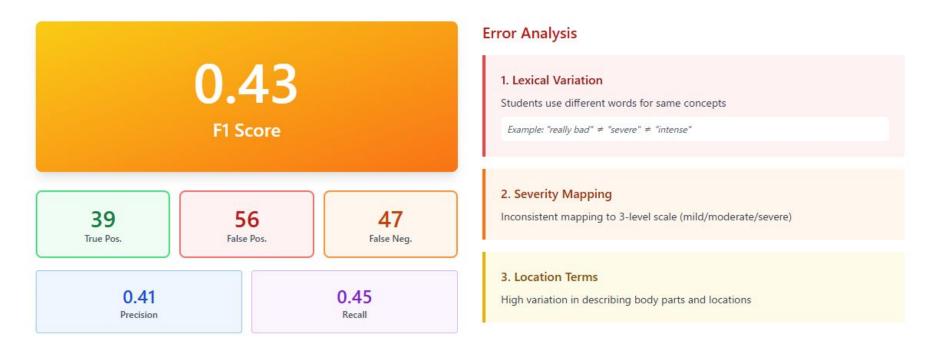




Areas for Improvement
 Lower accuracy (3.63) reveals gaps in medical specificity
 Completeness (3.71) indicates missing follow-up guidance
 Need better clinical depth in responses

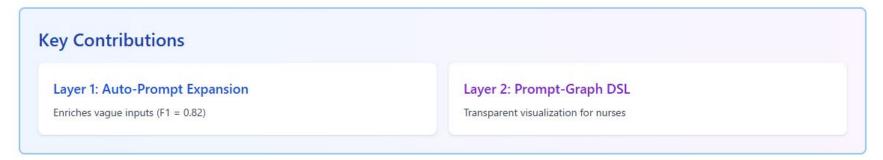
Results: Slot Extraction Challenge

Error analysis revealed that lexical variation in student expressions requires controlled vocabularies and synonym normalization for improved performance.



Conclusion

Achieved by This Research



- Reduces cognitive burden on school nurses
- Maintains human oversight

Future Work

- Controlled vocabularies & synonym normalization
- Post-editing rules & supervised adapters
- Long-term field validation & health outcomes