Dear Editor,

The emergence of diseases due to drug resistance, genetic mutations, and transmission has made the future of infectious diseases complicated and vague. Currently, the prevalence of coronavirus, with high infectivity and significant lethality, has made infection control among nurses and patient one of the main goals of the World Health Organization [1].

At present, the prevention and control of Covid-19 are in a critical period, so that the use of intelligent health care systems to control infection and maintain human resources, such as nurses, is an undeniable necessity, which should be considered by health policymakers and governments. This can be done by integrating intelligent health with traditional technologies in nursing and health care systems. Nursing robots are an example of such intelligent technologies able to upgrade the traditional systems to those novels, capable of responding to increased demand during biological crises, such as the Covid-19 pandemic [2, 3].

Many hospitals across the world have turned to robots to remove the viruses and bacteria in patient rooms and wards, tirelessly and continuously providing services such as environmental sterilization using ultraviolet and disinfectant solutions according to health standards [4].

The use of nursing robots can be useful in the fight against the Covid-19 pandemic and affect the current and future life of the nursing system. These robots can be used to perform repetitive, tedious, and dangerous activities, such as delivering food to the patient, measuring vital signs, disinfecting the environments, collecting hazardous waste, tracking patients and carriers, and monitoring the quarantined environments, that expose nurses to the Covid-19 [5]. In Italy, the robots equipped with monitors with audio-visual communication with patients were used to...