

Project Proposal

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Title of Project:

Development of an Al-Based Skin Cancer Detection Model

Abstract:

Skin cancer is a significant public health concern, and its early detection is crucial for improving treatment outcomes. This project aims to create a machine learning model capable of identifying potential skin cancer lesions from dermatological images. Leveraging cutting-edge technologies, we intend to contribute to the field of healthcare by providing a tool that aids in early diagnosis.

Introduction:

One of the most widespread cancers, skin cancer is becoming more and more prevalent all over the world. Effective treatment of skin cancer depends on early detection. Traditional diagnostic techniques have drawbacks, including subjectivity and resource limitations. They frequently rely on human visual inspection. A promising route to increase accessibility and diagnostic accuracy is through machine learning.

Problem Statement:

The core issue we aim to address is the accurate and early detection of skin cancer. Current diagnostic practices, while effective, are not devoid of drawbacks. They are prone to human error, and accessibility to expert dermatologists is not universal. Our project seeks to harness machine learning to create a model that can analyze images of skin lesions, provide rapid assessments, and contribute to timely interventions.

Methodology or Approach to Solve the Problem:

These key steps will be followed by our project:

- 1. **Data Collection:** We will compile a diverse dataset of dermatological images encompassing benign and malignant lesions.
- 2. **Data Pre-processing:** To enhance data quality, we will apply standard image preprocessing techniques, including resizing and noise reduction.
- 3. **Feature Extraction:** Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) will be employed to extract meaningful features from the images, enabling the model to learn distinctive patterns associated with skin cancer.

- 4. **Model Development:** We will design and train a CNN-based deep learning model using the preprocessed data. The model will be optimized for distinguishing between benign and malignant skin lesions.
- 5. **Evaluation:** The model's performance will be rigorously assessed using metrics such as accuracy, sensitivity, specificity, and ROC-AUC. Cross-validation will be employed to ensure robustness.
- 6. **Deployment:** Upon successful validation, the model will be incorporated into a user-friendly application, providing healthcare professionals and individuals with a tool for quick and dependable skin cancer assessments.

Expected outcomes:

We anticipate creating a powerful AI-based skin cancer detection model by the project's conclusion. By aiding in early diagnosis, this technology may enhance patient outcomes and lessen gaps in access to healthcare.

Conclusion:

The creation of a skin cancer detection model is in line with the overall goal of improving access to and the standard of healthcare. It is our hope that by enabling early skin cancer intervention, this project will have a positive effect on the general public's health.