**DERMATIC DISEASE DIAGONOSIS**

**ABSTRACT**

The differential diagnosis of erythemato-squamous diseases is a real problem in dermatology. They all share the clinical features of erythema and scaling, with very little differences. The diseases in this group are psoriasis, seboreic dermatitis, lichen planus, pityriasis rosea, cronic dermatitis, and pityriasis rubra pilaris. Usually a biopsy is necessary for the diagnosis but unfortunately these diseases share many histopathological features as well. Another difficulty for the differential diagnosis is that a disease may show the features of another disease at the beginning stage and may have the characteristic features at the following stages. Patients were first evaluated clinically with 12 features. Afterwards, skin samples were taken for the evaluation of 22 histopathological features. The values of the histopathological features are determined by an analysis of the samples under a microscope.

In the dataset constructed for this domain, the family history feature has the value 1 if any of these diseases has been observed in the family, and 0 otherwise. The age feature simply represents the age of the patient. Every other feature (clinical and histopathological) was given a degree in the range of 0 to 3. Here, 0 indicates that the feature was not present, 3 indicates the largest amount possible, and 1, 2 indicate the relative intermediate values.

Class :

* 1: psoriasis
* 2: seboreic dermatitis
* 3: lichen planus
* 4: pityriasis rosea
* 5: cronic dermatitis
* 6: pityriasis rubra pilaris
* **This dataset contains instances of dermatology cancer occurrence**

So, for that we can use the Machine Learning Techniques. Machine Learning Services provide an extensible, scalable platform for integrating machine learning tasks and tools with the applications that consume machine learning services. There are many Classification Algorithms that can be used for this purpose. The Machine Learning Algorithms that I used here are:➢ Logistic Regression,➢ Random Forest Classifier,➢ Support Vector Machine (SVM) ,➢ K Nearest Neighbor Classifier (KNN),

➢XGBoost/Gradient Boosting…

Here in the proposed system will detect the patients who have different type Dermatic disorders and give back any prescription if needed.