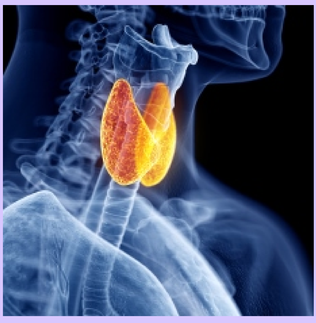
Brainstorm & idea prioritization

Thyroid Disease Classification Using Machine Learning

10 minutes to prepare

1 hour to collaborate

2-8 people recommended



Share template feedback

Before collaborate

This project present thyroid disease prediction using various machine learning algorithms based on the
10 minutes
atributes to obtain high accuracy.

A **Team gathering**

Totally, Four participation are there in this session . we invite members through mural link and gathered in this session.

B **Set the goal**

This project present thyroid disease prediction using various machine learning algorithms based on the atributes to obtain high accuracy.

C **Learn how to use the facilitation tools**

Facilitation tools can be very helpful for guiding discussions and brainstorming sessions .

Open article →

1

Problem statement

1.The Thyroid Disease can be easily identify based on symptoms in the patient's history.

5 minutes

2.Thyroid disease is a medical condition that affects the function of the thyroid gland

3.This project present thyroid disease predction using various machine learning algorithms based on the atributes to obtain high accuracy

4.That dataset create for this project is apply from the kaggle thyroid disease dataset.

5.The important of feature show be estimated to select the option number of features thyroid disease classification.

2

Brainstorm

Here some ideas

10 minutes

Person 1

Hardware Requirement are used

16 GB of RAM is used

use the machine learning to identify the diiffrent types of thyroid

Artificial neural networks are used

Person 2

Machine Learning algorithms are used

SVM algorithms is used

Python Libraries are imported

python language is used to build accuracy of thyroid disease

Person 3

Google colab is used for create,share and run the programs

XGB classifier is used

Operating system is required

Internet and storage are needed

Person 4

Random forest algorithms are used

Build a HTML pages

Thyroid disease dataset is used

3

Group ideas

1.Hardware Requirements are used.
2.Google colab is used for create , share and run the programs.
3.Machine learning algorithms are used such as, XGB classifier , ANN,SVM and Random Forest Algorithm.

20 minutes

4.Python Language is used to build accuracy of thyroid disease.
5.Thyroid disease dataset is used.

Hardware Requirements

Hardware Requirement are used

16 GB of RAM is used

Dataset

Thyroid disease dataset is used

Google Colab

Google colab is used for create,share and run the programs

Python

python language is used to build accuracy of thyroid disease

Machine Learning Algorithms

XGB classifier is used

Artificial neural networks are used

SVM algorithms is used

Random forest algorithms are used

4

Prioritize

Prioritize the ideas

20 minutes

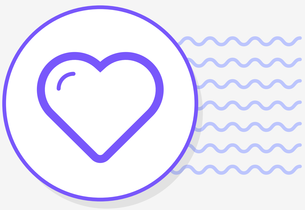
Feasibility

Regardless of their importance, which tasks are more feasible than others? (Cost, time, effort, complexity, etc.)

After collaborate

we can export the mural as pdf to share . It is helpful to getting information.

Template



Empathy map canvas

Empathy map canvas for Thyroid disease classification using machine learning

Originally created by Dave Gray at

XPLANE®

Share template feedback

Develop shared understanding and empathy

Summarize the data you have gathered related to the people that are impacted by your work. It will help you generate ideas, prioritize features, or discuss decisions.

WHO are we empathizing with?

Who is the person we want to understand?
What is the situation they are in?
What is their role in the situation?

Individuals who are affected by thyroid disease my be experiencing a variety of symptoms that can affect overall health and wellbeing

GOAL

What do they need to DO?

What do they need to do differently?
What job(s) do they want or need to get done?
What decision(s) do they need to make?
How will we know they were successful?

Accurate and timely diagnosis of thyroid disease

It can be challenging due to its many subtypes and overlapping symptoms

What do they HEAR?

What are they hearing others say?
What are they hearing from friends?
What are they hearing from colleagues?
What are they hearing second-hand?

What do they THINK and FEEL?

PAINS

What are their fears, frustrations, and anxieties?

GAINS

What are their wants, needs, hopes, and dreams?

Patients with a wide range of symptoms ,including fatigue ,weight gain/loss ,hair loss and mood changes

Medical records and diagnostic tests that provide data on the patient's thyroid function and potential abnormalites

Patient reports of symptoms and medical histories for impact thyroid function

The patient life style factors that may impact thyroid function

Healthcare professionals may struggle to differentiate between different types of thyroid disease based on symptoms alone

Access to effective and affordable medications to manage their symptoms

Access to specialists such as endocrinologists , who can provide expert care for thyroid disease

They may also face challenges in interpreting test results ,which can be affected by a range of factors

What do they SEE?

What do they see in the marketplace?
What do they see in their immediate environment?
What do they see others saying and doing?
What are they watching and reading?

What do they SAY?

What have we heard them say?
What can we magine them saying?

What other thoughts and feelings might influence their behavior?

Feedback from colleagues and patients about the accuracy and diagnostic tools and protocols

Fear :The person may be afraid of the implications of their diagnosis ,which could affect their behavior and decision making

Hopelessness : some people may feel hopeless about their condition

The symptoms can be frustrating

Treatment can make a big diffrence

What do they DO?

What do they do today?
What behavior have we observed?
What can we imagine them doing?

Healthcare professionals use their training and experience to evaluate patient symptoms and diagnose thyroid disease

They may use a variety of tools and techniques , such as physical exams , blood tests , imaging and biposise to gather data

They may consult with colleagues or specialists to confirm a diagnosis or explore treatment option