

SIES (NERUL) COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND COMMERCE

NAAC ACCREDITED 'A' GRADE COLLEGE (ISO 9001:2008 CERTIFIED INSTITUTION) NERUL, NAVI MUMBAI – 400706 PROJECT REPORT ON

Disease Diagnosis Using Chatbot

SUBMITTED BY **Bosco Trevor Dsouza**

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SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT FOR THE DEGREE OF

MSc. (COMPUTER SCIENCE)

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SIES (NERUL) COLLEGE OF ARTS SCIENCE AND COMMERECE

NAAC ACCERDITED 'A' GRADE COLLEGE

(ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED INSTITUTION)
NERUL, NAVI MUMBAI - 400706



THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE PROJECT TITLED

DISEASE DIAGNOSIS USING CHATBOT

IS UNDERTAKEN BY

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Seat No: 04	
In partial fulfilment of MSc - IT / CS Degree (Semester _ I	V)Examination
in the academic year 2021-2022 and has not been submexamination and does not form part of any other course candidate. It is further certified that he/she has completed all of the project.	undergone by the
Project Guide	External Examiner
Head of Department	Principal

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PROJECT REPORT ON: Disease Diagnosis Using Chatbot	

INTRODUCTION:

A Chatbot is one of the most interesting and a trending A.I. model which is growing in popularity and has been implemented in almost every sector. From Education to Health Care every sector is using Chatbot. With my research in chatbot and disease prediction I had a unique idea of combining both the system into one and make a Heath Care Chatbot system which will help in the diagnosis of the disease based on the symptoms of the patient.

There are various machine learning algorithms and deep learning algorithms that I have used to create the system. I have used simple neural networks for the chatbot and I have used three machine learning algorithms Support Vector Machine, Decision Tree and Random Forest for predicting or diagnosis of the disease that a patient has based on the symptoms he/she has.

I have tried to provide options to the user so that the time of the user is saved and also with such feature it would be easier to get the exact symptoms of the user and the model can give you more accurate results.

My model can be very useful as it uses three models to predict the disease. i.e., it will predict three possible diseases that a user may have.

So, the entire chatbot has been designed using 4 algorithms and 2 datasets. The entire system is built with an idea that it serves and give accurate diagnosis to the patient so that he can get proper diagnosis for the disease.

IMPLEMENTATION DETAIL

Data Collection:

For This Project I required two Datasets. One dataset is in JSON format and the second dataset is in CSV format. The dataset in CSV format contains disease and the possible symptoms which can cause the disease. There are almost 2170 records in the Csv file. The second file I have created in guidance of Dr. Mukesh Bhatija. This json file consist of what are the patterns or what type of question a patient may ask if he or she may have some sort of disease. This file consists of patterns and responses. Not all the diseases can be predicted using the chatbot so I Dr. Mukesh guided me on what are the possible disease that my system might be able to predict.

System Requirement Specification:

- **1.** Python
- 2. Flask
- 3. NumPy
- 4. Pandas
- 5. Matplotlib
- **6.** Ajax
- 7. Seaborn
- **8.** Keras
- 9. Tensorflow
- 10.Vs Code

Algorithms:

Neural Networks are very widely used. Neural networks are designed similarly like the human brain or we may say its functioning is exactly similar to the functioning of a human brain. Simple neural networks are one of the best suited algorithms that we can use if there is only one tensor input and we are expecting only one tensor output so in such a case the keras sequential api is the best option in which we can just define the dense layer and the number of neurons we need in that layer.

Random Forest Classifier The random forest algorithm is also known as the random forest classifier. The RF algorithm comprises a random collection or a random selection of a forest tree. It creates a random sample of multiple decision trees and merges them together to obtain a more stable and accurate prediction through cross validation. Here it creates various combinations of decision tree based on the symptoms and the one which give the best possible outcome is chosen as a classifier.

Decision Tree Classifier in decision tree there are root nodes and leaf nodes the root nodes are parent class and leaf nodes children class. The parent node split on basis of some condition and connect to the leaf nodes. the symptoms are split and a tree is formed there are many nodes that are connected to the tree and based on that the disease are been predicted or classified.

Support Vector Machine Classifier in this we can divide the values with the help of a hyperplane and the points are plotted and based on the points on the graph the values are classified. There are 18 diseases so there are 18 hyperplane and then the points are plotted and classified.

EXPERIMENTAL SET UP AND RESULTS DATASET

The json file consist of intents tags, patterns and responses.

```
[2] df.shape
(2169, 90)
```

The disease and symptoms dataset consist of 2169 rows and 90 columns.

Data Cleaning and Preprocessing:

The data is already clean and only requires one hot encoding format. The list of disease that we are predicting is given below. The dataset is in one hot encoding format so it has to be processed and converted into that format.

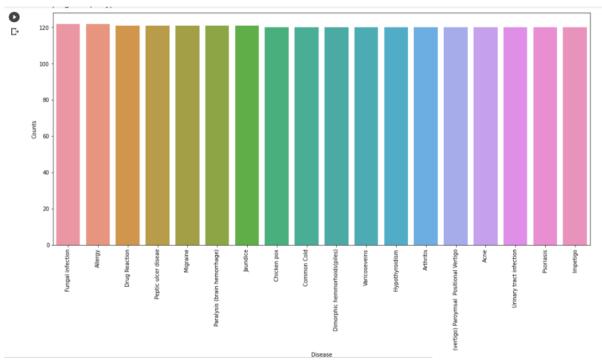
```
disease=['Fungal infection','Allergy','Drug Reaction',
'Peptic ulcer diseae',
' Migraine',
'Paralysis (brain hemorrhage)','Jaundice','Chicken pox',
'Common Cold','Dimorphic hemmorhoids(piles)',
'Varicoseveins','Hypothyroidism',
'Arthritis','(vertigo) Paroymsal Positional Vertigo','Acne','Urinary tract infection','Psoriasis',
'Impetigo'[
```

For chatbot we require to do plenty of cleaning we have used nltk that is natural Language tool kit as we have to use NLP natural language processing to create the chatbot.

We need to tokenize the words that is treat each word as a separate entity as computer does not understand sentences. The next step is to lemmatize the word and change it into lower case. Lemmatizing means reduction of words which have no importance, remove punctuations and remove duplicate values. We transform the data in the lowercase format so that there is a common format. We create a bag of words for lemmatizing the words.

```
# lemmatize, lower each word and remove duplicates
words = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(w.lower()) for w in words if w not in ignore_words]
words = sorted(list(set(words)))
type(classes)
classes = sorted(list(set(classes)))
print (len(documents), "documents")
print (len(classes), "classes", classes)
print (len(words), "unique lemmatized words", words)
pickle.dump(words.open('words.pkl','wb'))
pickle.dump(classes,open('classes.pkl','wb'))
```

The disease and the counts of records for each disease are similar it can be shown with the help of a bar plot.



Here we can clearly see all the records are of length 120 and we can see there are 18 disease we are classifying or training as these are the only diseases that can be categorized by a chatbot.

ANALYSIS OF RESULT

Random Forest:

Classification Report: -Here the classification report for test data and predictions

print(classi	fication_repo	rt(y_test	, y_pred2))	
·	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0	1.00	0.94	0.97	17	
1	0.93	1.00	0.97	14	
2	1.00	1.00	1.00	13	
3	1.00	0.93	0.96	14	
4	1.00	1.00	1.00	13	
5	0.92	0.92	0.92	13	
6	1.00	0.89	0.94	19	
7	0.86	0.92	0.89	13	
8	0.94	1.00	0.97	15	
9	1.00	1.00	1.00	14	
10	1.00	1.00	1.00	13	
11	1.00	1.00	1.00	13	
12	1.00	1.00	1.00	15	
13	1.00	1.00	1.00	13	
14	1.00	1.00	1.00	12	
15	1.00	1.00	1.00	12	
16	0.93	1.00	0.97	14	
17	0.93	0.93	0.93	15	
accuracy			0.97	252	
macro avg				252	
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	252	

Here we have 1.00 precision of 0's (Fungal Infection) with 0.94 of recall it means we have 100% of 0 actual data out of that algorithm is able to predict 94% of data. Similarly, we have 0.92 precision of 5's with 0.92 of recall it means we have 92% of actual data out of that algorithm is able to predict 92% of data.

```
Accuracy: -

print("Accuracy",accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred2))

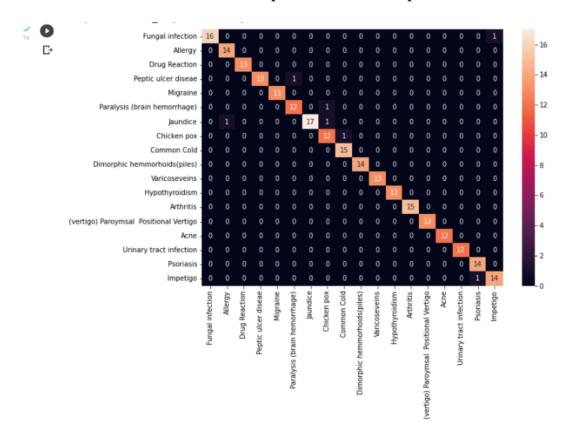
Accuracy 0.972222222222222
```

The accuracy of this model is 0.9722 which is 97.22%.

➤ Confusion Matrix: -

```
v [48] conf_mat = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred2)
       print(conf_mat)
              0 13
                    0
                      1
                 0 13
                      0
                         0
                    0 12
                         0
                            1
                               0
                      0 17
                              1
                            0 15
              0
                 0
                    0 0 0 0
                 0
                    0
                      0 0 0
                              0
                                 0
                                    0
                                      0
              0
         0
                 0
                    0
                      0
                         0
                            0
                               0
                                 0
                                    0
                                         0
         0 0
                            0 0
                                 0
                                    0
                                                 0 14
              0
                 0
                    0
                      0
                         0
                                      0
                                         0
                                            0
                                              0
                              0
                                 0
                 0
                    0
                      0
                         0
                            0
                                    0
                                      0
                                         0
```

The confusion matrix in a heatmap format can be represented as:



Decision Tree Classifier:

Classification Report: Here the classification report for test data and predictions

```
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred3))
                         recall f1-score
               precision
                                           support
C→
                            0.94
             0
                    1.00
                                    0.97
                                               17
             1
                    0.93
                            1.00
                                     0.97
                                               14
             2
                   1.00
                            0.92
                                     0.96
                                               13
             3
                    1.00
                            0.93
                                     0.96
             4
                    0.87
                            1.00
                                     0.93
             5
                    0.92
                            0.92
                                     0.92
                                               13
                    0.94
                            0.89
                                     0.92
             6
                                               19
             7
                    0.92
                           0.92
                                    0.92
                                               13
             8
                   0.94
                           1.00
                                   0.97
                                               15
             9
                   1.00
                           1.00
                                    1.00
            10
                   1.00
                           1.00
                                    1.00
                                               13
                   1.00
                           1.00
                                    1.00
                                               13
            11
                   1.00
                           1.00
                                    1.00
                                               15
            12
                           0.92
            13
                   0.92
                                    0.92
                                               13
                            1.00
            14
                   1.00
                                    1.00
                                               12
            15
                    1.00
                           0.92
                                     0.96
                                               12
            16
                    0.93
                            1.00
                                     0.97
            17
                    0.93
                            0.93
                                     0.93
                                               15
                                     0.96
                                              252
       accuracy
                   0.96 0.96
      macro avg
                                   0.96
                                               252
   weighted avg
                    0.96
                            0.96
                                     0.96
                                               252
```

Here we have 1.00 precision of 0's (Fungal Infection) with 0.94 of recall it means we have 100% of 0 actual data out of that algorithm is able to predict 94% of data. Similarly, we have 0.87 precision of 4's with 1.00 of recall it means we have 87% of actual data out of that algorithm is able to predict 100% of data.

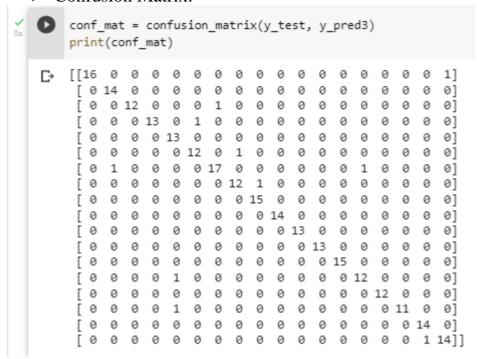
```
Accuracy: -

print("Accuracy",accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred3))

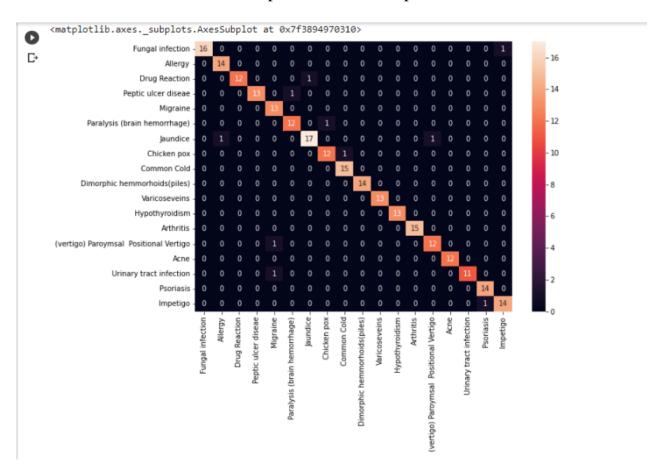
Accuracy 0.9603174603174603
```

The accuracy of this model is 0.9603 which is 96.03%.

➤ Confusion Matrix: -



The confusion matrix in a heatmap format can be represented as:



Support Vector Machine Classifier:

➤ Classification Report: Here the classification report for test data and predictions

		ore the class			ost data ai	ia predictions		
os	0	<pre>print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred1))</pre>						
	₽		precision	recall	f1-score	support		
		0	1.00	0.94	0.97	17		
		1	0.93	1.00	0.97	14		
		2	1.00			13		
		3	1.00	0.93	0.96	14		
		4	1.00	1.00	1.00	13		
		5	0.86	0.92	0.89	13		
		6	1.00	0.89	0.94	19		
		7	0.86	0.92		13		
		8	0.94	1.00	0.97	15		
		9	1.00	1.00	1.00	14		
		10	1.00	1.00	1.00	13		
		11	1.00	1.00	1.00	13		
		12	1.00	1.00	1.00	15		
		13	1.00	0.92	0.96	13		
		14	1.00	1.00	1.00	12		
		15	1.00	1.00	1.00	12		
		16	0.93	1.00	0.97	14		
		17	0.93	0.93	0.93	15		
		accuracy			0.97	252		
		macro avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	252		
		weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	252		

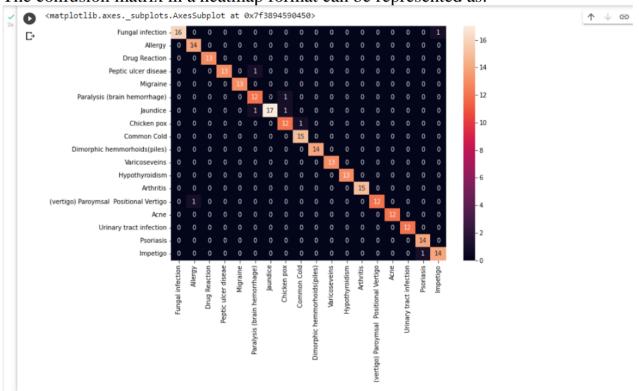
> Accuracy: -

The accuracy of this model is 0.9682 which is 96.82% which is almost equivalent to 97%

➤ Confusion Matrix: -

```
[57] conf_mat = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred1)
     print(conf_mat)
           0 13
               0
             0 13
           0
                 0
                   0
                     0
                       0
                         0
                           0
                             0
                               0
           0
             0
               0 12
                   0
                     1
                       0
                         0
                           0
                             0
                 1 17
                       0
               0
                   0 12
                       1
             0
               0
                0
                   0
                     0 15
                         0
                           0
                             0
           a
        0 0 0 0 0
                     0 0 14 0
        0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 13 0
                           0 13 0
       0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
       0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
       0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
                             0
       0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
                             0
                               0 0 0 0 14 0]
```

The confusion matrix in a heatmap format can be represented as:



CONCLUSION:

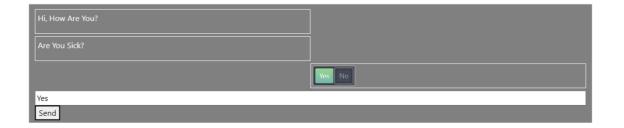
- ➤ The Random Forest Classifier gives us maximum accuracy followed by Support Vector Machine and decision tree algorithm.
- ➤ This project is to give maximum result to the user and give them results as accurate as possible so that they can get proper treatment without consulting the doctor.
- ➤ This project has an easy-to-use interface which can be easily used by the patient.
- ➤ The questions are as simplified as possible so that the user can easily understand the options.

FUTURE ENHANCEMENT:

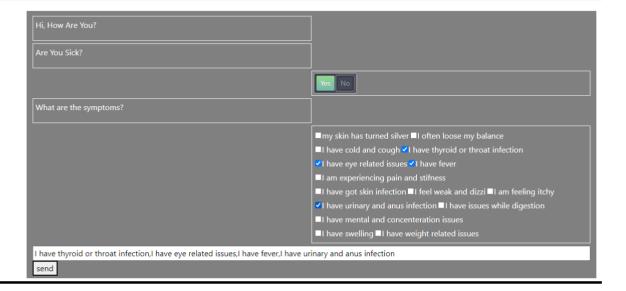
- The Enhancement that needs to be done is to classify the questions as radio button and checkbox
- ➤ The next is to improve the GUI.
- ➤ The disease can also be predicted based on more algorithms so try more algorithms in order to get more accurate results.
- Add some more feature like direct consulting the doctor and suggest some precautions and ayurvedic medicine.
- Also add the feature to suggest a diet plan to the user.

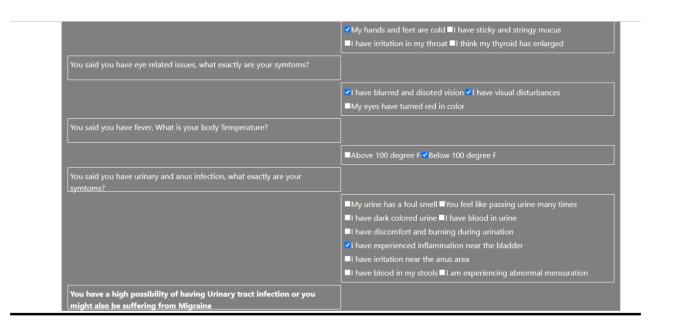
GUI:

MEDIBOT



MEDIBOT





PROGRAM CODE:

App.py:

```
from msilib.schema import RadioButton
from operator import truediv
from pickle import TRUE
from tabnanny import check
import pandas as pd
from click import option
from flask import Flask, jsonify, render_template, request
import pandas as pd
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
from keras.models import model_from_json
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
import json
import nltk
import numpy as np
import pickle
app = Flask(__name__)
infile = open('words.pkl','rb')
words = pickle.load(infile)
infile2 = open('classes.pkl','rb')
classes = pickle.load(infile2)
data_file = open('static/Disease_Category_intenets_.json').read()
intents = json.loads(data_file)
def clean_up_sentence(sentence):
   # tokenize the pattern - split words into array
    sentence_words = nltk.word_tokenize(sentence)
    # stem each word - create short form for word
    sentence words = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word.lower()) for word in
sentence words]
    return sentence words
def bow(sentence, words, show_details=True):
    sentence_words = clean_up_sentence(sentence)
    # bag of words - matrix of N words, vocabulary matrix
   bag = [0]*len(words)
    for s in sentence_words:
        for i,w in enumerate(words):
            if w == s:
                # assign 1 if current word is in the vocabulary position
                bag[i] = 1
               if show details:
```

```
print ("found in bag: %s" % w)
    return(np.array(bag))
def predict_class(sentence, model):
    # filter out predictions below a threshold
    p = bow(sentence, words, show_details=False)
    res = model.predict(np.array([p]))[0]
    ERROR THRESHOLD = 0.25
    results = [[i,r] for i,r in enumerate(res) if r>ERROR_THRESHOLD]
    # sort by strength of probability
    results.sort(key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
    return list = []
    for r in results:
        return_list.append({"intent": classes[r[0]], "probability": str(r[1])})
    return return list
def get_disease(symptom):
    """symptomp=symptom.split(",")
    lent=len(symptomp)
    for i in range(lent,17):
        symptom+=","""
    symptom=symptom.split(",")
    print(len(symptom))
    disease=[]
    for i in range(0,len(symptom)):
        if("Above 100 degree F" in symptom[i]):
            disease.append("high_fever")
        elif("Below 100 degree F" in symptom[i]):
            disease.append("mild fever")
        elif("Yes I was" in symptom[i]):
            disease.append("silver_like dusting")
        elif("Regularly" in symptom[i]):
            disease.append("loss_of_balance")
        elif("I get chills" in symptom[i]):
            disease.append("chills")
        elif("I experience continuous sneezing" in symptom[i]):
            disease.append("continuous_sneezing")
        elif("I cough a lot" in symptom[i]):
            disease.append("cough")
        elif("I have a running nose" in symptom[i]):
            disease.append("runny_nose")
        elif("I shiver a lot" in symptom[i]):
            disease.append("shivering")
        elif("I have lost my sense of smell" in symptom[i]):
            disease.append("loss_of_smell")
        elif("I have sinus" in symptom[i]):
            disease.append("sinus_pressure")
        elif("My eyes continuously water" in symptom[i]):
            disease.append("watering_from_eyes")
```

```
elif("I have a blocked nose" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("congestion")
elif("My hands and feet are cold" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("cold_hands_and_feets")
elif("I have sticky and stringy mucus" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("phlegm")
elif("I have irritation in my throat" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("throat_irritation")
elif("I think my thyroid has enlarged" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("enlarged_thyroid")
elif("I have blurred and disoted vision" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("blurred and distorted vision")
elif("I have visual disturbances" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("visual_disturbances")
elif("My eyes have turned red in color" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("redness_of_eyes")
elif("I am experiencing pain during bowel movements" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("pain_during_bowel_movements")
elif("I have pain in my joints" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("joint_pain")
elif("I have pain in my abdomen" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("abdominal_pain")
elif("I have pain in my stomach" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("stomach_pain")
elif("I have a muscle pain" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("muscle_pain")
elif("I have pain in my anal region" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("pain_in_anal_region")
elif("I have pain in my chest" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("chest_pain")
elif("I experience pain while walking" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("painful_walking")
elif("I am experiencing stifness in my movements" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("movement_stiffness")
elif("I have got a stiff neck" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("stiff_neck")
elif("I have a skin rash" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("skin_rash")
elif("I have skin erruptions" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("nodal_skin_eruptions")
elif("My skin is peeling" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("skin_peeling")
elif("My skin has turned to yellow" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("yellowish_skin")
```

```
elif("I have blackheads" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("blackheads")
elif("I have got pus filled pimples" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("pus_filled_pimples")
elif("I have patches on my body" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("dischromic _patches")
elif("I have got a red sore around my nose" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("red_sore_around_nose")
elif("I have yellow pus filled blisters" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("yellow crust ooze")
elif("I have inflamation around my nails" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("inflammatory_nails")
elif("I have red spots over the body" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("red_spots_over_body")
elif("I have blisters" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("blister")
elif("I have small dents in my nails" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("small_dents_in_nails")
elif("There are brusies on my leg" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("bruising")
elif("I am experiencing scurring" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("scurring")
elif("I feel dizzi" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("dizziness")
elif("I have weakness on one side of the body" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("weakness_of_one_body_side")
elif("I have muscle weakness" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("muscle_weakness")
elif("I am expereincing fatigue" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("fatigue")
elif("I am feeling lethargic" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("lethargy")
elif("I am exeriencing malaise" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("malaise")
elif("I get cramps" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("cramps")
elif("I have an external itch" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("itching")
elif("I have an internal itch" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("internal_itching")
elif("My urine has a foul smell" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("foul_smell_of urine")
elif("You feel like passing urine many times" in symptom[i]):
    disease.append("continuous_feel_of_urine")
elif("I have dark colored urine" in symptom[i]):
```

```
disease.append("dark_urine")
       elif("I have blood in urine" in symptom[i]):
           disease.append("spotting_ urination")
       elif("I have discomfort and burning during urination" in symptom[i]):
           disease.append("burning_micturition")
       elif("I have experienced inflammation near the bladder" in symptom[i]):
           disease.append("bladder_discomfort")
       elif("I have irritation near the anus area" in symptom[i]):
           disease.append("irritation_in_anus")
       elif("I have blood in my stools" in symptom[i]):
           disease.append("bloody_stool")
       elif("I am experiencing abnormal mensuration" in symptom[i]):
           disease.append("abnormal_menstruation")
       elif("I have acidity" in symptom[i]):
           disease.append("acidity")
       elif("I am experiencing vomiting" in symptom[i]):
           disease.append("vomiting")
       elif("I am experiencing nausea" in symptom[i]):
           disease.append("nausea")
       elif("I am experiencing indigestion" in symptom[i]):
           disease.append("indigestion")
       elif("I am having constipation" in symptom[i]):
           disease.append("constipation")
       elif("I fart a lot" in symptom[i]):
           disease.append("passage_of_gases")
       elif("I have lost my appetite" in symptom[i]):
           disease.append("loss of appetite")
       elif("I feel excessive hunger" in symptom[i]):
           disease.append("excessive_hunger")
       elif("I have a headache" in symptom[i]):
           disease.append("headache")
       elif("I experience confusion and loss of memory sort of altered
sensorium" in symptom[i]):
           disease.append("altered_sensorium")
       elif("I have mood swings" in symptom[i]):
           disease.append("mood swings")
       elif("I have feeleing like I will faint" in symptom[i]):
           disease.append("spinning_movements")
       elif("I am having depression" in symptom[i]):
           disease.append("depression")
       elif("I feel irritated" in symptom[i]):
           disease.append("irritability")
       elif("I feel like unsteadiness" in symptom[i]):
           disease.append("unsteadiness")
       elif("I have swelling in my joints" in symptom[i]):
```

```
disease.append("swelling_joints")
        elif("I have swollen lyph nodes" in symptom[i]):
            disease.append("swelled_lymph nodes")
        elif("I have a puffy face and eyes" in symptom[i]):
            disease.append("puffy_face_and_eyes")
        elif("I have swollen hands and feets" in symptom[i]):
            disease.append("swollen_extremeties")
        elif("I have prominent veins on my calfs" in symptom[i]):
            disease.append("prominent_veins_on_calf")
        elif("My legs are swollen" in symptom[i]):
            disease.append("swollen_legs")
        elif("I have swollen blood vessels" in symptom[i]):
            disease.append("swollen_blood_vessels")
        elif("I have gained weight" in symptom[i]):
            disease.append("weight_gain")
        elif("I have lost weight" in symptom[i]):
            disease.append("weight_loss")
        elif("I have gain unnnecessary extra weight(obesity)" in symptom[i]):
            disease.append("obesity")
        elif("" in symptom[i]):
            disease.append(0)
    df=pd.read_csv("static/Training_Disease.csv")
    cols=df.columns
    11=list(cols[:-1])
    disease_values=['Fungal infection','Allergy','Drug Reaction',
    'Peptic ulcer disease',
    ' Migraine',
    'Paralysis (brain hemorrhage)', 'Jaundice', 'Chicken pox',
    'Common Cold', 'Dimorphic hemmorhoids(piles)',
    'Varicoseveins', 'Hypothyroidism',
    'Arthritis','(vertigo) Paroymsal Positional Vertigo','Acne','Urinary tract
infection','Psoriasis',
    'Impetigo']
    12=[]
    for x in range(0,len(l1)):
        12.append(0)
    for k in range(0,len(l1)):
        for z in disease:
            if(z==11[k]):
                12[k]=1
    disease_symp = [12]
    print(disease_symp)
```

```
svm_model_file = open("SVM_disease_model","rb")
    model = pickle.load(svm_model_file)
    predict svm=model.predict(disease symp)
    rf_model_file = open("RandomForest_disease_model","rb")
    model = pickle.load(rf_model_file)
    predict_rf=model.predict(disease_symp)
    dt_model_file = open("DecisionTreet_disease_model","rb")
    model = pickle.load(dt model file)
    predict_dt=model.predict(disease_symp)
    list_Disease=[]
    for a in range(0,len(disease_values)):
        if(predict_dt == a):
            list_Disease.append(disease_values[a])
    for a in range(0,len(disease_values)):
        if(predict rf == a):
            list_Disease.append(disease_values[a])
    for a in range(0,len(disease_values)):
        if(predict_svm == a):
            list_Disease.append(disease_values[a])
    return list_Disease
def getResponse(ints, intents_json):
    result_question=[]
    result_option=[]
    result_type=[]
    result_tag=[]
    tag = ints[0]['intent']
    list_of_intents = intents_json['intents']
    for i in list_of_intents:
        if(i['tag']== tag):
            result_tag.append(tag)
            result = i['responses']
            for j in range(0,len(result)):
              result_question.append(result[j]['question'])
              result_option.append(result[j]['options'])
              result_type.append(result[j]['type'])
            break
    return result_question,result_option,result_tag,result_type
def chatbot_response(text):
```

```
json_file = open('model.json', 'r')
    loaded_model_json = json_file.read()
    json file.close()
    model = model_from_json(loaded_model_json)
    # load weights into new model
    model.load_weights("chatbot_model.h5")
    ints = predict_class(text, model)
    res = getResponse(ints, intents)
    return res
global symptom_list
global tag_list
@app.route("/")
def hello world():
    question='Are You Sick?'
    option=["Yes","No"]
    radio=TRUE
    check=False
    return render_template("index.html",start=True, radio=radio,check=check,
question=question, len_option= len(option), option=option)
@app.route("/chat", methods=['GET','POST'])
def chat():
    button= request.form['input_response']
    if button=="Yes":
        disease_list=pd.read_csv("static/Category.csv")
        #option=disease_list['Category'].tolist()
        option=disease_list['Category_option'].tolist()
        question="What are the symptoms?"
        radio=False
        check=True
        return jsonify({'option':option,'radio':True,'question':question})
        #return
render_template("index.html",start=False, radio=radio,check=check,
question=question, len_option= len(option), option=option)
    if button=="No":
        user_msg="Lets start the chat"
        return jsonify({'user_msg':user_msg})
    return jsonify({'error':"This is an error mate"})
@app.route("/chat_disease", methods=['GET','POST'])
def Chat_disease():
   type_q= request.form['type']
```

```
symptom_list=""
    if(type_q=="nothing"):
        symp=""
        disease= request.form['input_response2']
        print(disease)
        print(len(disease))
        symptom= disease.split(",")
        option=[]
        result_ques,result_opt,result_tag,result_type=
chatbot_response(symptom[0])
        for i in range(0,len(result_opt)):
            for j in result_opt[i]:
                option.append(j)
        symptom.remove(symptom[0])
        for i in symptom:
            symp+=str(i)+","
        l=len(symp)
        symp_1 = symp[:l-1]
        return
jsonify({'result_ques':result_ques[0][0],'symptom_list':"",'symptom':symp_1,'resu
lt_opt':option,'result_tag':result_tag[0],'type':result_type[0][0]})
    else:
        option_chosen= request.form['input_response2']
        tag_selected=request.form['type']
        symptom_list_resp=request.form['symptom_list']
        symptom_list+=symptom_list_resp+","+option_chosen
        symptom=request.form['symptom']
        bin=option_chosen.split(",")
        sym=symptom
        if(len(symptom)>0):
            symptom= sym.split(",")
            symp=""
            print(len(symptom))
            option=[]
            result_ques,result_opt,result_tag,result_type=
chatbot_response(symptom[0])
            for i in range(0,len(result_opt)):
                for j in result_opt[i]:
                    option.append(j)
            symptom.remove(symptom[0])
            for i in symptom:
                symp += str(i) + ","
           l=len(symp)
```

```
symp_1 = symp[:l-1]
            return
jsonify({'result_ques':result_ques[0][0],'symptom_list':symptom_list,'symptom_lis
t':symptom_list,'symptom':symp_1,'result_opt':option,'result_tag':result_tag[0],'
type':result_type[0][0]})
       else:
            option_chosen= request.form['input_response2']
            tag_selected=request.form['type']
            symptom_list_resp=request.form['symptom_list']
            symptom_list_resp=symptom_list_resp+","+option_chosen
            symptom_list_resp=symptom_list_resp[1:]
            disease=get_disease(symptom_list_resp)
            print(disease)
            if(disease[0]==disease[1]==disease[2]):
                stmt="You are at very High Risk Of Having "+disease[0]
            elif(disease[0]==disease[1]):
                stmt="You have a high possibility of having "+disease[0]+" or you
might also be suffering from "+disease[2]
            elif(disease[1]==disease[2]):
                stmt="You have a high possibility of having "+disease[1]+" or you
might also be suffering from "+disease[0]
            elif(disease[0]==disease[2]):
                stmt="You have a high possibility of having "+disease[0]+" or you
might also be suffering from "+disease[1]
            else:
                stmt="There is a possibility you might be suffering from
"+disease[0]+", "+disease[1]+" or "+disease[2]
            return jsonify({'stmt':stmt,'symp':symptom_list_resp})
if __name__ == '__main__':
  app.run(debug=True)
```

Chatbot.py

```
import nltk
nltk.download('omw-1.4')
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('wordnet')

from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
import json
import pickle
import numpy as np
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Dropout
import tensorflow as tf
from keras.optimizers import SGD
import random
```

```
words=[]
classes = []
documents = []
ignore_words = ['?', '!']
data_file = open('static/Disease_Category_intenets_.json').read()
intents = json.loads(data_file)
for intent in intents['intents']:
    for pattern in intent['patterns']:
        w = nltk.word_tokenize(pattern)
        words.extend(w)
        print(words)
        #add documents in the corpus
        documents.append((w, intent['tag']))
        # add to our classes list
        if intent['tag'] not in classes:
            classes.append(intent['tag'])
print(documents)
words = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(w.lower()) for w in words if w not in ignore_words]
words = sorted(list(set(words)))
# sort classes
type(classes)
classes = sorted(list(set(classes)))
# documents = combination between patterns and intents
print (len(documents), "documents")
print (len(classes), "classes", classes)
# words = all words, vocabulary
print (len(words), "unique lemmatized words", words)
pickle.dump(words,open('words.pkl','wb'))
pickle.dump(classes.open('classes.pkl','wb'))
# create our training data
training = []
# create an empty array for our output
output_empty = [0] * len(classes)
# training set, bag of words for each sentence
for doc in documents:
    # initialize our bag of words
    bag = []
    # list of tokenized words for the pattern
    pattern words = doc[0]
   # lemmatize each word - create base word, in attempt to represent related
    pattern_words = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word.lower()) for word in
pattern_words]
    # create our bag of words array with 1, if word match found in current
pattern
```

```
for w in words:
        bag.append(1) if w in pattern_words else bag.append(0)
    # output is a '0' for each tag and '1' for current tag (for each pattern)
    output_row = list(output_empty)
    output_row[classes.index(doc[1])] = 1
    training.append([bag, output_row])
random.shuffle(training)
training = np.array(training)
train_x = list(training[:,0])
train_y = list(training[:,1])
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(128, input_shape=(len(train_x[0]),), activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(len(train_y[0]), activation='softmax'))
#use sgd with nestrov gradient descent
sgd = SGD(1r=0.01, decay=1e-6, momentum=0.9, nesterov=True)
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=sgd,
metrics=['accuracy'])
hist = model.fit(np.array(train_x), np.array(train_y), epochs=200, batch_size=5,
verbose=1)
model.save('chatbot_model.h5', hist)
model_json = model.to_json()
with open("model.json", "w") as json_file:
    json_file.write(model_json)
# serialize weights to HDF5
model.save_weights("chatbot_model.h5")
print("Saved model to disk")
```

Disease_prediction.py

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
import pickle
df=pd.read_csv("static/Training_Disease.csv")
cols=df.columns
l1=list(cols[:-1])
disease=['Fungal infection','Allergy','Drug Reaction','Peptic ulcer
diseae','Migraine','Paralysis (brain hemorrhage)','Jaundice','Chicken
pox','Common Cold','Dimorphic
```

```
hemmorhoids(piles)','Varicoseveins','Hypothyroidism','Arthritis','(vertigo)
Paroymsal Positional Vertigo', 'Acne', 'Urinary tract
infection','Psoriasis','Impetigo']
12=[]
for x in range(0,len(l1)):
    12.append(0)
df.replace({'prognosis':{'Fungal infection':0,'Allergy':1,'Drug Reaction':2,
'Peptic ulcer diseae':3,'Migraine':4,'Paralysis (brain
hemorrhage)':5,'Jaundice':6,'Chicken pox':7,'Common Cold':8,'Dimorphic
hemmorhoids(piles)':9,
'Varicose veins':10, 'Hypothyroidism':11, 'Arthritis':12,
(vertigo) Paroymsal Positional Vertigo':13, 'Acne':14, 'Urinary tract
infection':15,'Psoriasis':16,
'Impetigo':17}},inplace=True)
# print(df.head())
X = df[11]
print(X)
y = df[["prognosis"]]
print(y)
np.ravel(y)
tr=pd.read_csv("static/Testing_Disease.csv")
tr.replace({'prognosis':{'Fungal infection':0,'Allergy':1,'Drug Reaction':2,
'Peptic ulcer diseae':3,'Migraine':4,'Paralysis (brain
hemorrhage)':5,'Jaundice':6,'Chicken pox':7,'Common Cold':8,'Dimorphic
hemmorhoids(piles)':9,
'Varicose veins':10, 'Hypothyroidism':11, 'Arthritis':12,
'(vertigo) Paroymsal Positional Vertigo':13,'Acne':14,'Urinary tract
infection':15,'Psoriasis':16,
'Impetigo':17}},inplace=True)
X_test= tr[l1]
y_test = tr[["prognosis"]]
np.ravel(y_test)
svm = SVC()
svm=svm.fit(X,np.ravel(y))
y_pred=svm.predict(X_test)
```

```
with open('SVM_disease_model', 'wb') as files:
    pickle.dump(svm, files)

clf=RandomForestClassifier()
clf=clf.fit(X,np.ravel(y))

with open('RandomForest_disease_model', 'wb') as files:
    pickle.dump(clf, files)

classifier=DecisionTreeClassifier()
classifier=classifier.fit(X,np.ravel(y))

with open('DecisionTreet_disease_model', 'wb') as files:
    pickle.dump(classifier, files)
```