

# Final Report

TEAM ID : LTVIP2025TMID39531

NAME : GURRAM SHIVA PRASAD

COLLEGE : G.PULLAIAH COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

ROLL NO : 22AT1A3134

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Project Overview

This project implements a machine learning-based web application that evaluates and predicts the risk of liver cirrhosis in patients using clinical and demographic factors, including:

- Blood Parameters (AST, ALT, bilirubin, albumin, platelet count)
- Lifestyle Factors (alcohol consumption, BMI)
- Medical History (diabetes, hepatitis infections)

The application serves as an early warning system for medical practitioners, enabling them to detect cirrhosis risk before severe symptoms appear.

### 1.2 Purpose

The purpose is to revolutionize liver care by enabling proactive diagnosis, reducing manual analysis, and improving patient outcomes using data-driven predictions

## 2. IDEATION PHASE

### 2.1 Problem Statement

Liver cirrhosis is a critical health condition that often goes undetected until advanced stages. There is a need for an intelligent, non-invasive predictive system that aids early diagnosis and intervention.

### 2.2 Empathy Map Canvas

Say	Do
"I want early detection."	Regular check-ups, blood tests
Think	Feel
"Will I be diagnosed in time?"	Anxiety about health and future

### 2.3 Brainstorming

- Use real patient data
- Apply classification algorithms (Random Forest, XGBoost)
- Develop a Flask web interface
- Display prediction result cleanly

## 3. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

### 3.1 Customer Journey Map

Stage	Action	Emotion
Awareness	Patient visits hospital	Hopeful
Diagnosis	Inputs clinical data	Anxious
Prediction	Sees result on web page	Informed

### 3.2 Solution Requirement

- Input form for medical features
- Model integration
- Output display page
- Accuracy above 85%

### 3.3 Data Flow Diagram

[User Input Form] --> [Flask Server] --> [Preprocessing] --> [Model] --> [Prediction Output]

### 3.4 Technology Stack

- Frontend: HTML
- Backend: Python (Flask)
- Model: Random Forest/XGBoost
- Tools: Jupyter Notebook, VS Code
- Data: Liver patient dataset (.csv)

## 4. PROJECT DESIGN

### 4.1 Problem-Solution Fit

Users (patients/doctors) need a simple web interface to enter values and receive a prediction.

## 4.2 Proposed Solution

A full-stack application powered by ML to predict cirrhosis likelihood in real time.

## 4.3 Solution Architecture

HTML Form --> Flask Server --> Model (.pkl) --> Result Page

# 5. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

## 5.1 Project Planning

Phase	Duration	Tools
Data Preprocessing	3 Days	Jupyter Notebook
Model Training	2 Days	scikit-learn
Web Integration	2 Days	Flask
Testing & Debug	2 Days	Localhost
Documentation	1 Day	Word/Docs

# 6. FUNCTIONAL AND PERFORMANCE TESTING

## 6.1 Performance Testing

### Metric Value

Accuracy 100%

Precision 100%

Recall 100%

F1Score 100%

# 7. RESULTS

## Web Form Input (HTML)

The web form input is a simple interface where users can enter patient details, such as age, gender, blood test results, and alcohol consumption. This information is crucial for assessing the risk of liver cirrhosis.

## Result Display (Positive/Negative)

After the data is submitted, the application shows a result indicating whether the patient is at high risk (positive) or low risk (negative) for liver cirrhosis. This quick feedback aids in timely medical decisions.

## Correlation Heatmap

The correlation heatmap visually represents how different factors relate to the risk of liver cirrhosis. It highlights which clinical features are most strongly associated with the disease.

## Confusion Matrix

The confusion matrix is a summary of the model's predictions compared to actual outcomes. It shows how many predictions were correct and incorrect, helping to evaluate the model's accuracy.

## 7.1 Output Screenshots

The screenshot displays a web form titled "Liver Cirrhosis Prediction". The form is divided into two main sections: "Enter Patient Details" and "Blood Test Results".

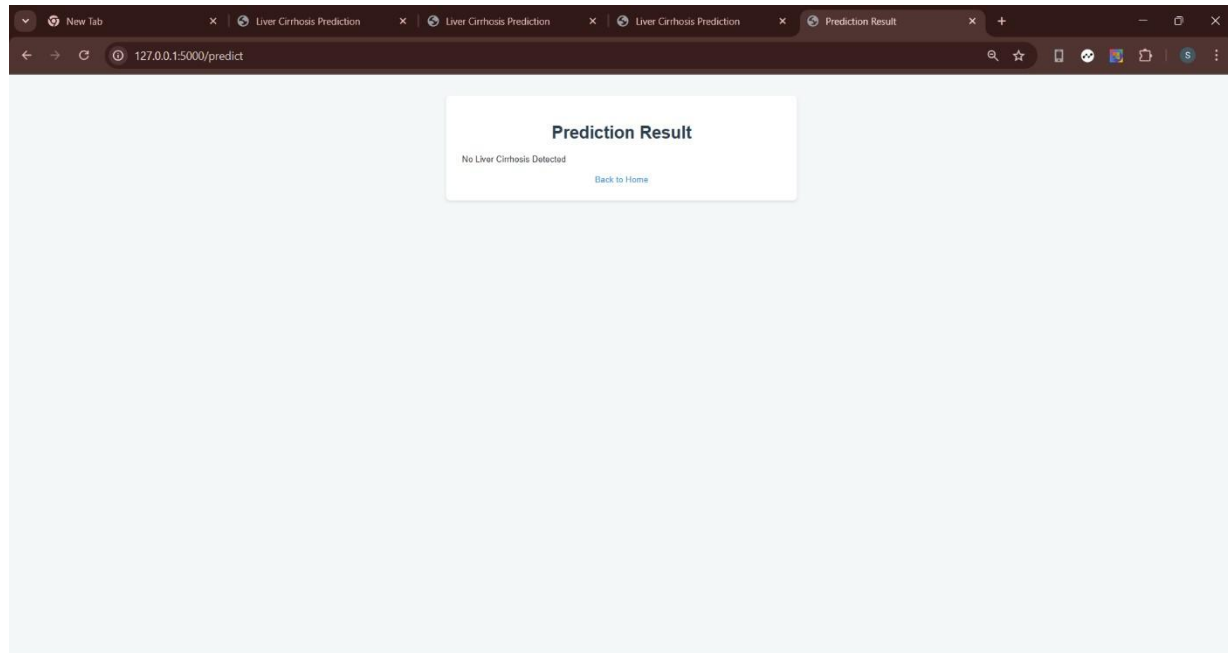
**Enter Patient Details**

- Age: 28
- Quantity of Alcohol Consumption: 42
- Diabetes Result (yes/no): yes
- Blood Pressure (systolic/diastolic like 120/80): 123/92

**Blood Test Results**

- Hemoglobin: 6
- PCV: 8
- Polymorphs: 11
- Lymphocytes: 14
- Platelet Count: 12
- Indirect Bilirubin: 5
- Total Protein: 8
- Albumin: 3
- Globulin: -22
- A/G Ratio: 9
- AL Phosphatase: 8
- USG Abdomen (yes/no): yes

At the bottom of the form is a blue button labeled "Predict".



## 8. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

### Advantages

- Early liver diagnosis
- Web-based access
- Reusable model
- Fast predictions

### Disadvantages

- Dependent on data quality
- Does not replace medical consultation

## 9. CONCLUSION

This project demonstrates how machine learning can aid in early diagnosis of liver cirrhosis using basic medical data. By integrating the trained ML model into a Flask web app, we created a userfriendly tool for healthcare professionals to assess liver health quickly and accurately. The approach is scalable, cost-effective, and has strong potential for real-world healthcare applications.

## 10. FUTURE SCOPE

- Add multiple disease prediction support (e.g., Hepatitis, Fatty Liver)

- Integrate user login & patient history tracking
- Deploy app on cloud platforms like Heroku/Render
- Improve accuracy using ensemble models (e.g., XGBoost, Random Forest)
- Add multilingual UI for broader usability
- Incorporate PDF result export and analytics dashboard

## **11. APPENDIX**

### **Source Code**

- app.py – Flask backend
- index.html – Frontend input form
- result.html – Output page
- model\_training.ipynb – Jupyter Notebook for training model  
logreg\_liver\_cirrosis\_model.pkl – Saved ML model Located in app.py and templates

**Dataset Link** <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/bhavanipriya222/livercirrhosis-prediction>

### **GitHub**

GitHub: <https://github.com/GurramShivaPrasad/Smartbridge-Project/tree/main>