Project Title: Machine Learning Approach on Liver Disease Prediction   Project Design Phase-I - Solution Fit Template

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) — CS

Who is your customer?
i.e. working parents of 0-5 y.o. kids

Both Patients and the stake holders involved in the healthcare and hospitals to diagnose and predict the liver disease

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS — CC

What constraints prevent your customers from taking action or limit their choices of solutions? i.e. spending power, budget, no cash, network connection, available devices.

The constraints is mainly in the hospital side to manage and fetch the report without any delay

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS — AS

Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the problem or need to get the job done? What have they tried in the past? What pros & cons do these solutions have? i.e. for commuting - bike, taxi, Uber, walking, notetaking

Predicting the stage of the liver disease which class it belongs to Pros: Reducing the man-work behind the process
Cons: Mis-training the system may lead to faulty predictions

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS — J&P

Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one; explore different sides.

Predicting the stage of the liver disease where the patient falls under into the category.

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE — RC

What is the real reason that this problem exists?
What is the back story behind the need to do this job?
i.e. customers have to do it because of the change in regulations.

The major setback to search for this solution is to get more accurate predictions in the health-care domain and the human error should be minimized and eliminated.

7. BEHAVIOUR — BE

What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job done?
i.e. directly related: find the right solar panel installer, calculate usage and benefits; indirectly associated: customers spend free time on volunteering work (i.e. Greenpeace)

Patients can verify their results with the doctors in case if they don't trust the results from the system.

3. TRIGGERS — TR

What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news.

Patients can get the more optimized results.

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER — EM

How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards?
i.e. lost, insecure > confident, in control - use it in your communication strategy & design.

Before: Time delay, lack of clarity After: No time delay, More relieved, Automated results

10. YOUR SOLUTION — SL

If you are working on an existing business, write down your current solution first, fill in the canvas, and check how much it fits reality.
If you are working on a new business proposition, then keep it blank until you fill in the canvas and come up with a solution that fits within customer limitations, solves a problem and matches customer behaviour.

Health-care industry has been booming with current technology day-by-day, so predicting the type of the liver disease based on the Scan report may be more useful in the future occurrences, it may lead to reduce the human error and lead to more optimized results.

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR — CH

ONLINE
What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from 7

OFFLINE
What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from 7 and use them for customer development.

Online: check whether other sites could provide more optimized results than the current one.
Offline: Can check the quality and performance of other hospitals in the surroundings.