Detecting Parkinson's Disease using Machine Learning

Date	19 September 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID12476
Project Name	Detecting Parkinson's Disease using Machine Learning.
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

Problem Statement:

1.Who does the problem affect?

Compared to women, men are slightly more prone to get Parkinson's disease.

2. What are the boundaries of the problem?

The disease typically strikes people at 60 or older.

3.What is the impact of the issue?

The substantia nigra, a region of the brain, loses nerve cells as a result of Parkinson's disease. This causes the brain's levels of a substance called dopamine to drop.

4.What impact is the issue causing?

Motor symptoms include tremor, stiffness, imbalance, and sluggish movement. Cognitive impairment, mental health issues, sleep issues, discomfort, and other sensory disruptions are examples of non-motor consequences.

5.When does it need to be fixed?

When suspected symptoms such a low voice, tremors, loss of facial expression, and others appear, it needs to be treated as soon as possible.

6.What would happen if we didn't solve the problem?

Does not directly cause people to pass away, but it can put a lot of stress on the body and make some people more susceptible to infections that can be fatal.

7.Where is the issue is occurring?

The movement-controlling nerve cells in the basal ganglia experience impairment or death, which is when the most noticeable signs and symptoms appear.

8.Why is it important that we fix the problem?

The movement-controlling nerve cells in the basal ganglia experience impairment or death, which is when the most noticeable signs and symptoms appear.

9.What methodology used to solve the issue?

Machine learning, both supervised and unsupervised, data mining, OpenCV computer vision, Python web application interface, IBM Cloud**.**

10.Why is it important that we fix the problem?

Creating a tool that accurately predicts disease detection is essential for getting a clear picture of disease symptoms at any given moment.