IDEATHON

More than 125 million people across the world suffer from psoriasis and skin cancer rates have been rising quickly over the past few decades, with melanoma being the most varied skin disease. Skin conditions may cause issues in the body, including the spreading of the illness from one person to another, if they are not treated at an initial stage. Examining the infected area immediately can help to prevent skin problems. It is difficult to create a reliable and effective algorithm for automatically detecting skin disorders and its severity because the characteristics of skin images vary widely. Skin tone and color are key factors in identifying skin diseases.

Visual differences exist between skin's color and coarseness. Such images must be processed automatically for skin analysis, which demands for a quantitative discriminator to distinguish between the illnesses. In order to solve the aforementioned issue, we are developing a model for the early detection and prevention of the skin condition psoriasis. In general, the diagnosis of skin diseases depends on many traits like color, shape, texture, etc. Here, an individual can capture skin-related images, which will subsequently be sent to a trained model. The model examines the image to determine whether or not the patient has a skin condition. Our proposed model uses a yolo model for detection and classification of different types of Erythema using IBM Cloud.