|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Project Development Phase**  **Deployment of the Machine Learning Model**     |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Date** | 17.11.2022 | | **Team ID** | PNT2022TMID10815 | | **Project Name** | Detecting Parkinson’s Disease using Machine Learning |        * Parkinson’s disease is a brain disorder that causes unintended or uncontrollable movements, such as shaking, stiffness, and difficulty with balance and coordination. * Symptoms usually begin gradually and worsen over time. As the disease progresses, people may have difficulty walking and talking. They may also have mental and behavioural changes, sleep problems, depression, memory difficulties, and fatigue. * While virtually anyone could be at risk for developing Parkinson’s, some research studies suggest this disease affects more men than women. It’s unclear why, but studies are underway to understand factors that may increase a person’s risk. One clear risk is age: Although most people with Parkinson’s first develop the disease after age 60, about 5% to 10% experience onset before the age of 50. Early-onset forms of Parkinson’s are often, but not always, inherited, and some forms have been linked to specific gene mutations.     **Deployment of ML Model:**    The Machine Learning model which is developed using Random Forest Classifier Algorithm generates accuracy of 0.8666 approximately is deployed using IBM Watson which enhances scalability, reliability, security and performance of the ML model. |