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| **S.NO** | **AUTHOR NAME** | **TITLE** | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **1** | **Dr. C K GOMATHY**  **Mr. B. DHEERAJ KUMAR REDDY**  **Ms. B. VARSHA** | **THE PARKINSON’S DISEASE DETECTION USING MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES** | The deflections in the voice will confirm the symptoms of Parkinson’s disease. This project showed 73.8% efficiency. In our model, a huge amount of data is collected from the normal person and also previously affected person by Parkinson’s disease. These data is trained using machine learning algorithms. From the whole data 60% is used for training and 40% is used for testing. |
| **2** | **R.Prashantha,Sumaa**    **Dutta Roya** | **Patient Questionnaire and Predictive Modelling** | In this study, we use the Patient Questionnaire (PQ) portion From the widely used Movement Disorder Society-Unified Parkinson’s Disease Rating Scale (MDS-UPDRS) to develop prediction models that can classify early PD from healthy normal Using machine learning techniques that are becoming popular in biomedicine: logistic regression, Random forests, boosted trees and support vector machine (SVM). We carried out both subjectwise and record-wise validation for evaluating the machine learning techniques. We observe that These techniques perform with high accuracy and high area under the ROC curve (both >95%) . |
| **3** | **Arti Rana**  **Dumka Rajesh Singh** | **Imperative Role of Machine Learning Algorithm for**  **DetectionOf Parkinson’s Disease** | The brain of humans is the main computing unit of the human body, and if there is Any minor accident in any part of the human body, then it will directly affect the other Organs The main motor Symptoms are slowness of movement, tremor, rapid eye movement disorder, shivering,Gait issue, and unstable posture [6,7]. Non-motor symptoms include hypotension, sweating in the body, fatigue, constipation, urinary problems, and loss of weight. |