APPLICATION BUILDING CREATE AN HTML FILE

Date	19 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID04221
Project Name	Project – Statistical Machine Learning Approaches to Liver Disease Prediction

- We use HTML to create the front-end part of the web page.
- Here, we created 3 html pages- index.html, predict.html, result.html.
- index.html displays the home page.
- · predict.html accepts the values from the user
- result.html displays the prediction.

Index.html

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<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title></title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../static/css/style.css">
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Josefin+Sans&display=swap"
rel="stylesheet">
<script src="https://kit.fontawesome.com/66cfa4dafa.js"</pre>
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
<body>
<header>
<div class="mainheader">
 <div class="logo">
  <img src="../static/images/logo.png">
  </div>
  <nav>
  <a href="http://127.0.0.1:5000">home</a>
  <a href="#hlo">About</a>
  </nav>
  <div class="menubtn">
   <a href="/prediction_form"><button> Predict</button></a>
  </div>
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</div>
  <section class="left-sec">
  <h2> We Are Here For Your Easy Diagnosis</h2>
  <h1> We The Best Predictors</h1>
  We are here to make your care easy. Feel free to use it.
   <a href="/prediction_form"><button>Predict</button></a>
  </section>
  <section class="right-sec">
   <img src="../static/images/Home_image.png">
   </figure>
  </section>
 </main>
</header>
<section class="about" >
        <div class="main-about">
                     <img src="../static/images/about.jpg" alt="About">
    <div class="about-text" id="hlo">
        <h1>Liver Disease </h1>
        <h5>Introduction </h5>
        The liver plays an important role in many bodily functions from
protein production and blood clotting to cholesterol, glucose (sugar), and
iron metabolism. Many diseases and conditions can affect the liver, for
example, certain drugs like excessive amounts of acetaminophen, and
acetaminophen combination medications like Vicodin and Norco, as well as
statins, cirrhosis, alcohol abuse, hepatitis A, B, C, D, and E, infectious
mononucleosis (Epstein Barr virus), nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NASH),
and iron overload (hemochromatosis). Liver disease is a broad term that covers
all the potential problems that cause the liver to fail to perform its
designated functions. Usually, more than 75% or three quarters of liver tissue
needs to be affected before a decrease in function occurs. This liver disease
predictor helps you to predict liver disease based on the following datas.
    </div>
           </div>
    </section>
<section>
<div class="service">
<div class="title">
<h2>Information About Different Liver Enzymes</h2>
</div>
<div class="box">
<div class="card">
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<i class="fa-solid fa-circle-info"></i></i>
<h5>Total bilirubin</h5>
<div class="pra">
This is a blood test that measures the amount of a substance called
bilirubin. This test is used to find out how well your liver is working. It is
often given as part of a panel of tests that measure liver function. A small
amount of bilirubin in your blood is normal, but a high level may be a sign of
liver disease. The liver makes bile to help you digest food, and bile contains
bilirubin. Most bilirubin comes from the body's normal process of breaking
down old red blood cells. A healthy liver can normally get rid of bilirubin.
But when you have liver problems, bilirubin can build up in your body to
unhealthy levels.
<a class="button" >Range: .22 - 1.0 mg/dl</a>
</div>
</div>
<div class="box">
<div class="card">
<i class="fa-solid fa-circle-info"></i></i>
<h5>Direct bilirubin</h5>
<div class="pra">
The diagnosis is narrowed down further by evaluating the levels of direct
bilirubin. If direct (conjugated) bilirubin is normal, then the problem is an
excess of unconjugated bilirubin (indirect bilirubin), and the location of the
problem is upstream of bilirubin conjugation in the liver. Hemolysis, or
internal hemorrhage can be suspected. If direct bilirubin is elevated, then
the liver is conjugating bilirubin normally, but is not able to excrete it.
Bile duct obstruction by gallstones, hepatitis, cirrhosis or cancer should be
suspected.
<a class="button" >Range: 0.0 - 0.2 mg/dl</a>
</div>
</div>
<div class="box">
<div class="card">
<i class="fa-solid fa-circle-info"></i></i>
<h5>Alkaline phosphatase</h5>
<div class="pra">
Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) is an enzyme in the cells lining the biliary
ducts of the liver. ALP levels in plasma rise with large bile duct
obstruction, intrahepatic cholestasis, or infiltrative diseases of the liver.
ALP is also present in bone and placental tissue, so it is higher in growing
children (as their bones are being remodelled) and elderly patients with
Paget's disease. In the third trimester of pregnancy, ALP is about two to
three times higher. Biliary tract disease produces relatively greater
increases in ALP than increases in ALT, AST, or LD. ALP is associated with the
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plasma membrane of hepatocytes adjacent to the biliary canaliculus.
Obstruction or inflammation of the biliary tract results in an increased
concentration of the ALP in the circulation. Similar to ALT and AST, ALP is
not specific for biliary tract disease. ALP is released by osteoblasts, the
ileum, and the placenta. 
<a class="button" >Range: 110 - 310 U/L</a>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</section>
<section>
<div class="service1">
<div class="box">
<div class="card">
<i class="fa-solid fa-circle-info"></i></i>
<h5>Alamine Aminotransferase</h5>
<div class="pra">
ALT is normally found inside liver cells. However, when your liver is
damaged or inflamed, ALT can be released into your bloodstream. This causes
serum ALT levels to rise. Measuring the level of ALT in a person's blood can
help doctors evaluate liver function or determine the underlying cause of a
liver problem. The ALT test is often part of an initial screening for liver
disease. The ALT test is usually used to determine whether someone has liver
injury or failure. Your doctor may order an ALT test if you're having symptoms
of liver disease, including: • jaundice, which is yellowing of your eyes or
skin • dark urine • nausea • vomiting • pain in the right upper quadrant of
your abdomen.
<a class="button" >Range: 5 - 45 U/L</a>
</div>
</div>
<div class="box">
<div class="card">
<i class="fa-solid fa-circle-info"></i></i>
<h5>Aspartate Aminotranferase</h5>
<div class="pra">
Aspartate aminotransferase (AST) test is a blood test that checks for liver
damage. Your doctor might order this test to find out if you have liver
disease and to monitor your treatment. Your liver is an organ that has many
important jobs. It makes a fluid called bile that helps your body digest food.
It also removes waste products and other toxins from your blood. It produces
proteins, as well as substances that help your blood clot. Alcohol or drug use
and diseases such as hepatitis can damage your liver and keep it from doing
these iobs.
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<a class="button" >Range: 5 - 40 U/L</a>
</div>
</div>
<div class="box">
<div class="card">
<i class="fa-solid fa-circle-info"></i></i>
<h5>Albumin</h5>
<div class="pra">
Albumin is a protein made specifically by the liver, and can be measured
cheaply and easily. It is the main constituent of total protein (the remaining
constituents are primarily globulins). Albumin levels are decreased in chronic
liver disease, such as cirrhosis. It is also decreased in nephrotic syndrome,
where it is lost through the urine. The consequence of low albumin can be
edema since the intravascular oncotic pressure becomes lower than the
extravascular space. An alternative to albumin measurement is prealbumin,
which is better at detecting acute changes (half-life of albumin and
prealbumin is about 2 weeks and about 2 days, respectively). 
<a class="button" >Range: 3.5 - 5 gm/dl</a>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</section>
<section>
<div class="service1">
<div class="box">
<div class="card">
<i class="fa-solid fa-circle-info"></i></i>
<h5>Total Proteins</h5>
<div class="pra">
The total protein test measures the total amount albumin and globulin in
your body. It's used as part of your routine health checkup. Having too many
or too few proteins can lead to unexpected weight loss, fatigue, or
inflammatory disease.Proteins serve as building blocks for many organs,
hormones, and enzymes. Proteins are essential for overall health, which is why
routine health checkups often include a total protein test.A total protein
test measures the total number of proteins present in body fluid. The test
examines protein in either urine or the liquid portion of the blood, which
medial professionals call the serum. The total protein test can help diagnose
liver and kidney diseases, along with other conditions.
<a class="button" >Range: 5 - 45 U/L</a>
```

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</div>
</div>
<div class="box">
<div class="card">
<i class="fa-solid fa-circle-info"></i></i>
<h5>Albumin and Globulin Ratio</h5>
<div class="pra">
The Albumin to Globulin ratio (A:G) is the ratio of albumin present in
serum in relation to the amount of globulin. The ratio can be interpreted only
in light of the total protein concentration. The normal ratio in most species
approximates 1:1. Serum proteins are primarily albumin (50-60%, produced by the
liver), but also include globulins and other proteins. Serum proteins maintain
water balance in the blood through osmotic pressure, transport blood
components and nutritional elements, help the immune system and help with
coagulation. Although albumin is made exclusively in the liver, globulins are
produced in many sites throughout the body. Thus, whether total protein is
normal, elevated, or low, a decrease in the albumin:globulin (A/G ratio) often
indicates the presence of impaired liver function.
<a class="button" >Range: 1.7-2.2</a>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</section>
</body>
</html>
```

predict.html

```
</head>
<body>
 <section>
  <header>
 <div class="mainheader">
 <div class="logo">
  <img src="../static/images/logo.png">
  </div>
  <nav>
  <a href="http://127.0.0.1:5000">home</a>
   <a href="http://127.0.0.1:5000#hlo" >About</a>
  </nav>
 </div>
</section>
  <div class="signupSection">
  <div class="info">
   <h2>Mission to Diagnose Earlier</h2>
  <div class="logo">
  <img src="../static/images/logo_2.svg">
  </div>
    The Future Is Here
  </div>
  <form action="/predict" method="POST" class="signupForm" name="signupform">
    <h2>Liver Disease Prediction</h2>
    <label for="Age"></label>
        <input type="number" class="inputFields" id="Age" name="Age"</pre>
placeholder="Age" value="" oninput="return userNameValidation(this.value)"
required/>
        <label for="Gender"></label>
        <input type="number" class="inputFields" id="Gender" name="Gender"</pre>
placeholder="Enter 1 for male, 0 for female" value="" oninput="return
passwordValidation(this.value)" required/>
      <1i>>
        <label for="Direct Bilirubin"></label>
        <input type="number" step=0.1 class="inputFields" id="Total Bilirubin"</pre>
name="Total_Bilirubin" placeholder="Total Bilirubin" value="" required/>
        <label for="Total Bilirubin"></label>
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<input type="number" step=0.01 class="inputFields"</pre>
id="Direct Bilirubin" name="Direct Bilirubin" placeholder="Direct Bilirubin"
value="" required/>
    <
        <label for="Alkaline phosphatase"></label>
        <input type="number" class="inputFields" id="Alkaline phosphatase"</pre>
name="Alkaline_phosphatase" placeholder="Alkaline Phosphatase" value=""
required/>
        <label for="Alamine Aminotransferase"></label>
        <input type="number" class="inputFields" id="Alamine Aminotransferase"</pre>
name="Alamine_Aminotransferase" placeholder="Alamine Aminotransferase"
value="" required/>
       <1i>>
        <label for="Aspartate Aminotranferase"></label>
        <input type="number" class="inputFields"</pre>
id="Aspartate_Aminotranferase" name="Aspartate_Aminotranferase"
placeholder="Aspartate Aminotranferase" value="" required/>
        <label for="Albumin"></label>
        <input type="number" step=0.1 class="inputFields" id="Albumin"</pre>
name="Albumin" placeholder="Albumin" value="" required/>
      <1i>>
        <label for="Total Proteins"></label>
        <input type="number" step =0.1 class="inputFields" id="Total_Proteins"</pre>
name="Total Proteins" placeholder="Total Proteins" value="" required/>
        <label for="Albumin and Globulin Ratio"></label>
        <input type="number" step=0.1 class="inputFields"</pre>
id="Albumin and Globulin Ratio" name="Albumin and Globulin Ratio"
placeholder="Albumin and Globulin Ratio" value="" required/>
      id="center-btn">
        <input type="submit" id="predict-btn" name="predict" alt="Predict"</pre>
value="Predict">
      </form>
</div>
 <script src="../static/js/index.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

Result.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Prediction</title>
  <link rel='stylesheet prefetch'</pre>
href='https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/ionicons/2.0.1/css/ionicons.css'>
<link rel='stylesheet prefetch' href='https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/font-</pre>
awesome/4.6.3/css/font-awesome.min.css'>
<script src="https://kit.fontawesome.com/66cfa4dafa.js"</pre>
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
      <link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/css/style2.css">
</head>
<body>
 <section>
  <header>
 <div class="mainheader">
 <div class="logo">
  <img src="../static/images/logo.png">
  </div>
   <a href="http://127.0.0.1:5000">home</a>
  <a href="http://127.0.0.1:5000#hlo">About</a>
  </nav>
 <div class="menubtn">
  <a href="/prediction_form"> <button> Predict</button></a>
  </div>
 </div>
</header>
</section>
<section>
  <div class="healthy">
    {% if result == 1 %}
    <img src="{{url_for('static',filename='Images/unhealthy.jpeg')}}"</pre>
alt="damage" >
    {% elif result == 2 %}
    <img src="{{url_for('static',filename='Images/healthy.jpeg')}}"</pre>
alt="healthy">
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```
{% endif %}
  </div>
</section>
</body>
</html>
```