# EARLY DETECTION CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE

## PROBLEM STATEMENT

Continuous increase in the number of patients with end-stage renal disease demands early detection of chronic kidney disease (CKD). The aim of the present study was to diagnose CKD in its earliest stages in a randomly selected population using a diagnostic algorithm developed by the working group. An algorithm for the diagnostic procedure was created to identify patients with CKD requiring further nephrological care.

SOLUTION: Detection of kidney disease accurately with our application

## SOLUTION DESCRIPTION

CKD can be detected using two simple and inexpensive tests (**blood and urine**) and patients at risk should be Drpart of early detection programes for CKD which have been found to be cost-effective. And also other way is to blood test checks for the level of creatinine, a waste product produced by muscles, to see how well the kidneys work. The urine test checks for protein, which may indicate kidney damage by this detection we provide solution for you and give you which has to be suitable to continue.

## NOVELTY

This research objectives to create a deep neural network and compare its performance to that of other contemporary machine learning techniques. In tests, the average of the associated features was used to replace all missing values in the database. After that, the neural network's optimum parameters were fixed by establishing the parameters and running multiple trials. The foremost important features were selected by Recursive Feature Elimination (RFE). Hemoglobin, Specific Gravity, Serum Creatinine, Red Blood Cell Count, Albumin, Packed Cell Volume, and Hypertension were found as key features in the RFE.

#### **CUSTOMER SATISFACTION**

In this increasingly kidney disease after last stage is very un welcomeble by the society. In this stage we early detecting the disease by some of the persons details which provide you correct solution for your life. This makes the customer very satisfied.

## **BUSINESS MODEL**

A approach to integrate mobile patient self management application and decision support for health Care workers in a. Multi disciplinary case management platform will become designed and implemented for CKD patient.

## SCALABILITY OF SOLUTION

scalability of this virtual care application. Methods A realist evaluation using an embedded case study design will be used to understand the usability, acceptability and scalability of a telehomecare application for patients with CKD