

Project Design Phase-I

Solution Architecture

Date	19 September 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID11558
Project Name	Project - <i>Detection of Parkinson's Disease using machine learning</i>

Definition :

Movement, posture, and agility are all impacted by Parkinson's Disease (PD), a neurological condition. Fine motor movement, posture, muscular dexterity, and strength are all adversely impacted by the gradual loss of dopamine producing neurons in the substantia nigra of the brain. A wide range of symptoms begin to manifest long before Parkinson's is formally diagnosed. The youngest children struggle with fine motor movements like sketching shapes and figures. The "Spiral Test" is a scientifically created diagnostic tool that assists the neurologist in estimating the degree of Parkinsonian symptoms displayed by the test taker by analysing the drawing pattern and applying artificial intelligence to generate a better estimate.

Solution Description :

Drawing speed and pen pressure have been observed to be slower and lower in Parkinson's patients in the aforementioned condition; this was particularly evident in people with more severe/advanced forms of the disease. Parkinson's disease symptoms such as tremors and muscle rigidity make it challenging to draw smooth spirals and waves. In order to facilitate quick identification and open the door to additional treatments, the user will be able to upload photographs or drawings to a website that uses a machine learning model that is hosted over a web framework. The image will be quantified using the Histogram of Oriented Gradients for Human Detection (HOG), a structural descriptor that analyses variations in local gradient in the input image. A feature vector (list of integers) with a length of 12,996 that defines the wave or spiral makes up the outcome characteristics. Using the traits from each image in the collection, a Random Forest classifier will be trained. And we Testing the voice dataset with PD.

