AI BASED LOCALIZATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF SKIN DISEASE WITH ERYTHEMA

PROBLEM STATEMENT :

Mr. Hardin is a 35-year-old farmer . He has had severe erythema for the past three years. During these three years, he suffered from severe itching, allergies, rashes, and dry and cracked skin. He wishes to learn more about the disease from which he suffers. He was unconcerned about the infection worsening. He resolved to discover the source of this infection. As a result, Hardin requires immediate treatment for the disease. He wishes to know which specialist should be consulted.

- **Who does the problem affect?**

Person who is suffering from erythema.

- **What are the boundaries of the problem?**

Person who may have been bitten by insects, exposed to allergenic plants, and suffered from sunburn, among other things.

- **What is the issue?**

If skin diseases are not treated at an early stage, they can cause complications in the body, including the spread of infection from one person to the next.

- **When does the issue occur?**

It is thought to be caused by allergic plants, insects, and sunburn.

- **Where does the issue occur?**

Skin redness caused by an injury or another inflammatory condition.

- **Why is it important that we fix the problem?**

More than 100 million people with Psoriasis also have a skin cancer rate that has been steadily increasing over the last few decades, with Melanoma being the most diverse skin cancer. Skin diseases can thus be avoided by investigating the infected area at an early stage.

- **What solution to solve this issue?**

Because the characteristics of skin images vary, developing an efficient and robust algorithm for automatic detection of skin disease and severity is a difficult task.

- **What methodology was used to solve the issue?**

• We are developing a model for the prevention and early detection of skin cancer and psoriasis. Basically, skin disease diagnosis is based on various characteristics such as color, shape, texture, and so on.
• The individual can capture skin images, which are then sent to the trained model. The model analyses the image to determine whether or not the person has skin disease.