Customer Journey Map for Predicting Liver Cirrhosis Using Machine Learning

A patient experiences symptoms (e.g., fatigue, jaundice, abdominal pain) or undergoes a routine check-up.

The patient schedules a visit to a healthcare provider.

The doctor records the patient's medical history, lifestyle habits, and symptoms.

Laboratory tests, imaging scans, and other necessary diagnostics are conducted.

> The data is entered into the hospital's Electronic Health Records (EHR) system.

The predictive model processes the patient's data and provides a risk assessment for cirrhosis.

> The system categorizes patients into low, moderate, or high risk based on Al analysis.

Doctors interpret the Al results alongside their clinical judgment.

For low-risk patients, lifestyle recommendations and periodic checkups are advised.

> For moderaterisk patients, additional tests or lifestyle modifications are prescribed.

For high-risk patients, immediate intervention (medications, advanced diagnostics, or specialist referrals) is initiated.

Treatment Planning &

High-risk patients receive regular check-ups and updated risk assessments over time.

The model continuously learns from new patient data to refine predictions.

> Healthcare providers use real-time insights to adjust treatment plans as needed.

Awareness & Visit

Data Collection & Diagnosis

Risk Assessment & Prediction

Recommendations

Follow-up & Continuous Monitoring