

## Health Prediction System: Full Project Draft

### 1. Project Goal

- Predict a user's **disease category** based on vital signs and symptoms.
- Input features:
  - **From message:** temperature, heart\_rate, pulse, bp\_sys, bp\_dia, humidity
  - **From HTML form/user input:** fever, cough, chest\_pain, shortness\_of\_breath, fatigue, headache
- Output: disease prediction (e.g., Normal, Heart\_Risk, Hypertension, Hypotension, Fever\_Respiratory)
- Optional: Suggest drugs or precautions based on predicted disease.

### 2. Data Collection

- Collect dataset with **all 12 input features + disease label**.
- Ensure:
  - No duplicate rows.
  - No missing values.
  - Sufficient examples for each disease category.
- Example dataset columns:

| temperature | heart\_rate | pulse | bp\_sys | bp\_dia | humidity | fever | cough | chest\_pain |  
shortness\_of\_breath | fatigue | headache | disease |

### 3. Data Preprocessing

- **Normalize/scale numeric features** (temperature, heart\_rate, pulse, bp\_sys, bp\_dia, humidity) to match model training.
- **Encode categorical features:**
  - fever, cough, chest\_pain, shortness\_of\_breath, fatigue, headache → 0 or 1
  - disease → one-hot encoding or label encoding
- **Split dataset:**
  - Training: 70–80%

- Validation: 10–15%
- Test: 10–15%

#### 4. Model Selection

- **Machine Learning Options:**
  - Random Forest
  - XGBoost
  - Support Vector Machine (SVM)
- **Deep Learning Option:**
  - Multi-layer Perceptron (MLP) with:
    - Input layer: 12 nodes (features)
    - Hidden layers: 2–3 layers, 32–128 neurons each, ReLU activation
    - Output layer: number of disease categories, softmax activation
- Evaluate performance on validation set using:
  - Accuracy
  - F1-score
  - Confusion matrix

#### 5. Backend: FastAPI

- **Receive inputs** (JSON) from:
  1. **Message**: temperature, heart\_rate, pulse, bp\_sys, bp\_dia, humidity
  2. **HTML form**: fever, cough, chest\_pain, shortness\_of\_breath, fatigue, headache
- **Combine features** into 12-element vector.
- Feed vector into trained ML/DL model.
- Return predicted disease + drug suggestions.

##### FastAPI Example Structure:

```
from fastapi import FastAPI
from pydantic import BaseModel
import joblib, numpy as np
```

```
app = FastAPI()

class UserInput(BaseModel):
    temperature: float
    heart_rate: float
    pulse: float
    bp_sys: float
    bp_dia: float
    humidity: float
    fever: int
    cough: int
    chest_pain: int
    shortness_of_breath: int
    fatigue: int
    headache: int

model = joblib.load("disease_model.pkl")

drug_mapping = {
    "Heart_Risk": "Consult cardiologist; Beta blockers; ACE inhibitors",
    "Fever_Respiratory": "Paracetamol; Cough syrup; Consult physician",
    "Hypertension": "Amlodipine; Lifestyle changes",
    "Hypotension": "Increase fluids; Monitor BP",
    "Normal": "No action"
}

@app.post("/predict")
def predict(input_data: UserInput):
```

```

features = [
    input_data.temperature,
    input_data.heart_rate,
    input_data.pulse,
    input_data.bp_sys,
    input_data.bp_dia,
    input_data.humidity,
    input_data.fever,
    input_data.cough,
    input_data.chest_pain,
    input_data.shortness_of_breath,
    input_data.fatigue,
    input_data.headache
]
features_array = np.array(features).reshape(1, -1)
disease_pred = model.predict(features_array)[0]
suggested_drugs = drug_mapping.get(disease_pred, "Consult doctor")
return {"disease": disease_pred, "suggested_drugs": suggested_drugs}

```

## 6. Frontend: HTML / JS Form

- Collect direct symptom input from user.
- Send JSON to FastAPI endpoint.
- Receive and display predicted disease + drug suggestions.

```

<form id="symptomForm">
    <!-- Checkbox inputs for each symptom -->
    <button type="submit">Submit</button>
</form>

```

```
<script>
```

```

document.getElementById('symptomForm').addEventListener('submit', async (e) => {
  e.preventDefault();

  const data = { /* collect form + message features */ };

  const response = await fetch('http://localhost:8000/predict', {
    method: 'POST',
    headers: {'Content-Type': 'application/json'},
    body: JSON.stringify(data)
  });

  const result = await response.json();
  alert(`Disease: ${result.disease}\nDrugs: ${result.suggested_drugs}`);
});

</script>

```

## 7. Message Collection (Optional)

- Use **Telegram Bot** (recommended) or WhatsApp API.
- Bot collects:
  - temperature, heart\_rate, pulse, bp\_sys, bp\_dia, humidity
- Sends JSON to FastAPI backend.

## 8. Workflow Summary

1. **User sends message** → bot extracts vital signs.
2. **User fills web form** → collects symptoms.
3. **Combine features** → 12-element vector.
4. **Send JSON to FastAPI** → backend calls ML/DL model.
5. **Model predicts disease** → return prediction + drug suggestions.
6. **Display result** to user.

## **9. Optional Enhancements**

- Input validation for ranges (temperature 35–42, heart rate 40–180, etc.)
- Logging and storing user data for model improvement.
- Deploy as web app with Docker + cloud server.
- Add explanations for predictions using SHAP/LIME for ML models.

User Message  
(Telegram/WA)  
temperature,  
heart\_rate,  
pulse, bp\_sys,  
bp\_dia, humidity

HTML / JS Form  
(Symptoms Input)  
fever, cough,  
chest\_pain,  
shortness\_of\_breath,  
fatigue, headache

### Combine Features (12 total)

FastAPI Backend  
- Receive JSON  
- Preprocess  
- Feed to ML/DL

ML/DL Model  
- Predict disease  
- Multi-class

Drug Suggestion  
Mapping Table  
Based on Disease

Return Result  
- Predicted Disease  
- Suggested Drugs

User Output  
- Alert / Display  
- Web or Message