











Blood Transmutation Using Machine Learning Tools

IV CS Major Project Phase-I

A.Y. 2024-2025

- Team Leader: CHILUKURI SAI PRIYA 21R21A6714
- Team Members:
 - BUCHIREDDY PALLI HARI KIRAN 21R21A6712
 - GUMMA YASASVI 21R21A6722
- Guide: MR. IRFAN BAGAWAN













Overview

- **Objective:** This project aims to safely alter blood types, improving transfusion safety and expanding the donor pool using machine learning.
- Focus Areas: We will study blood group antigens, genetic markers, and biochemical properties to accurately change blood types.
- Reference: Toward Universal Donor Blood: Enzymatic Conversion of A and B to O Type
 - Authors: Katsuhiko Kinoshita et al.
 - Year: 2020













Data Collection & Preprocessing

- **Blood Data:** Collect parameters like blood group, Rh factor, and hemoglobin levels to establish baseline characteristics.
- Chemical Components Data: Gather data on molecular formulas, concentrations, and reaction types to understand the chemical processes involved.
- **Conversion Methods Data:** Examine techniques, their effectiveness, and the chemicals required for blood conversion.
- Experimental & Clinical Data: Use lab results and clinical trials to validate and refine our models.













Machine Learning Models

- Base Models: Train Random Forest and XGBoost for initial predictions.

 Random Forest offers robustness, while XGBoost provides high performance.
- Meta-Model: A neural network will be trained on base model predictions to capture complex patterns and improve accuracy.
- **Ensemble Learning:** Combining multiple models enhances robustness and reduces overfitting, leading to better predictions.













Implementation Steps

- 1. **Train Base Models:** Start with Random Forest and XGBoost to generate predictions.
- 2. **Generate Predictions:** Combine predictions from base models to create a comprehensive dataset.
- 3. **Train Meta-Model:** Use a neural network to refine predictions from the combined dataset.
- 4. **Evaluate Performance:** Assess the final model's accuracy and reliability using test data.













Tools & Algorithms

- **Data Science Tools:** Pandas, NumPy, SciPy for data manipulation; scikit-learn and TensorFlow for machine learning.
- Visualization: Plotly and Seaborn for creating interactive and informative charts.
- **Deployment:** Use Django for web development, Docker for containerization, and Heroku for cloud deployment.













Data Formats & Sources

- Structured Data: CSV, Excel, and SQL databases for efficient data handling.
- Unstructured Data: Text from research papers and images for additional insights.
- Sources: Biomedical and chemical databases like PubChem for comprehensive data.













Evaluation & Conclusion

- Model Robustness: Ensemble learning improves prediction robustness and addresses model weaknesses.
- **Data Quality:** High-quality data is crucial for accurate predictions and reliable models.
- **Future Work:** Expand datasets, refine models, and explore new techniques to enhance prediction accuracy.















Thank You!

Thank you for your attention. We welcome any questions or feedback you may have.