



**NARASARAOPETA ENGINEERING COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**  
**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

**2022-2026**

<b>Batch Number</b>	DB-4
<b>Team Members</b>	SHAIK SUBHANI (23475A0503) KOTTE NARESHBABU (23475A0505) YANAMALA MAHESH BABU (22471A0500)
<b>Guide</b>	M.Sathyam Reddy
<b>Title</b>	Monkeypox Diagnosis With Interpretable Deep Learning
<b>Domain/Technology</b>	DEEP LEARNING
<b>Base Paper Link</b>	<a href="https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10198433">https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10198433</a>
<b>Dataset Link</b>	<a href="https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/dipuiucse/monkeypoxskinimagedataset">https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/dipuiucse/monkeypoxskinimagedataset</a>
<b>Software Requirements</b>	Browser: Any latest browser like Chrome Operating System: Windows 7 Server or later Python (COLAB)
<b>Hardware Requirements</b>	SystemType: Intel Core i5 or above RAM: 8 GB Number of cores:5 Number of Threads: 4
<b>Abstract</b>	Monkeypox, also known as Monkeypox Virus (MPXV) disease, is caused by infection with the virus of the same name and is usually found in monkeys. Monkeypox usually occurs in Africa, Central and West Africa, and Asia. Although it can infect any mammal, the virus spreads to humans primarily by biting an infected animal like a bat or primate such as a monkey. Early monkeypox symptoms include muscle pain, headache, fatigue, and fever. The disease almost resembled chickenpox, smallpox, and measles. It may be identified by swollen glands behind the ear, below the jaw, on the neck, or in the groin before the formation of the rash. Even though the virus is not life-threatening, it causes complications in severe cases, including sepsis, pneumonia, and loss of eye vision

**Signature of the student(s)**

**Signature of the Guide**

**Signature of the project coordinator**

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