IBM NAAN MUDHALVAN

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE <u>PROJECT</u>

AI-BASED DIABETES PREDICTION SYSTEM

PHASE 1:

PROBLEM DEFINITION:

The problem definition for an AI-based diabetes prediction system is to develop a model that can accurately predict the likelihood of an individual developing diabetes based on their demographic, lifestyle, and health factors. The system should be able to analyze large amounts of data, including medical records, genetic information, and lifestyle choices, to provide personalized predictions. The goal is to assist healthcare professionals in identifying individuals who are at high risk of developing diabetes, allowing for early intervention and prevention strategies. The system should also be user-friendly and easily accessible to both healthcare professionals and individuals looking to assess their own risk of diabetes.

DESIGN THINKING:

Design thinking is a human-centered approach to problem-solving that focuses on understanding the needs and desires of users in order to create innovative solutions. When applying design thinking to the development of an AI-based diabetes prediction system, it is important to empathize with the users, define the problem, ideate potential solutions, prototype and test those solutions, and finally, implement and iterate on the system based on user feedback. Here is a step-by-step guide on how to apply design thinking to the development of an AI-based diabetes prediction system.

DATA COLLECTION:

We need a dataset containing medical features such as glucose levels, blood pressure, BMI, etc., along with information about whether the individual has diabetes or not.

DATA PREPROCESSING:

The medical data needs to be cleaned, normalized, and prepared for training machine learning models.

FEATURE SELECTION:

We will select relevant features that can impact diabetes risk prediction.

MODEL SELECTION:

We can experiment with various machine learning algorithms like Logistic Regression, Random Forest, and Gradient Boosting.

EVALUATION:

We will evaluate the model's performance using metrics like accuracy, precision, recall, F1-score, and ROC-AUC.

ITERATIVE IMPROVEMENT:

We will fine-tune the model parameters and explore techniques like feature engineering to enhance prediction accuracy.

DEFINE:

- Synthesize the research findings to define the problem statement and identify the key objectives and goals of the diabetes prediction system.
- Clearly articulate the target user groups and their specific needs and expectations.

IDEATE:

- Brainstorm potential AI-based solutions that can address the identified problem statement and meet the needs of the target users.
 - Encourage diverse perspectives and generate a wide range of ideas.
 - Prioritize ideas based on feasibility, desirability, and viability.

PROTOTYPE:

- Create low-fidelity prototypes of the potential solutions to visualize and test their functionality and usability.
- Use tools like wireframing software or even paper sketches to create simple representations of the system.
- Focus on the core features and functionalities that are crucial for diabetes prediction.

TEST:

- Conduct usability testing sessions with representative users to gather feedback on the prototypes.
- Observe how users interact with the system, identify pain points, and collect suggestions for improvements.
- Iterate on the prototypes based on user feedback, making necessary adjustments and refinements.

IMPLEMENT:

- Develop the AI-based diabetes prediction system based on the refined prototypes and user feedback.
- Collaborate with developers and data scientists to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the prediction algorithms.
 - Integrate the system with existing healthcare systems and data sources.

ITERATE:

- Continuously gather user feedback and iterate on the system to improve its performance, usability, and relevance.
- Regularly update the prediction algorithms based on new research and advancements in AI technology.
- Engage users in the design process through feedback channels and user co-creation sessions.

By following these design thinking principles and steps, you can create an

AI-based diabetes prediction system that truly understands and meets the needs of its users, ultimately improving their health outcomes and quality of life.

DATASET USED:

https://zc1.maillist-manage.in/click/11feeefb04a52f11/11feeefb04a6ce0f