**DIAGNOSING CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE USING KNN ALGORITHM**

**ABSTRACT**

Chronic kidney Disease (CKD) is a worldwide medical condition with high grimness and death rate, and it prompts different sicknesses. Since there are no prominent results during the starting periods of CKD, patients routinely disregard to see the sickness. Early revelation of CKD engages patients to get ideal treatment to upgrade the development of this disease. AI models can effectively assist clinicians with achieving this goal due to their snappy and exact affirmation execution. In this appraisal, we propose a KNN and Logistic relapse, framework for diagnosing CKD. The CKD informational index is stored in AI store, which has countless missing qualities. KNN attribution was used to in the missing characteristics, which picks a couple of complete models with the most similar assessments to deal with the missing data for each divided model.

Missing characteristics are by and large discovered, in light of everything, clinical conditions since patients may miss a couple of assessments for various reasons. After satisfactorily balancing the divided educational file, six AI computations (vital backslide, sporadic boondocks, maintain vector machine, k-nearest neighbour, unsuspecting Bayes classifier and feed forward neural association) were used to set up models. Among these AI models, sporadic forest achieved the best execution with 99.75% end exactness. By separating the misjudgements delivered by the set-up models, we proposed a fused model that solidifies determined backslide and unpredictable woods by using perceptron, which could achieve a typical precision of 99.83% after numerous seasons of re-authorization. Thus, we conjectured that this way of thinking could be fitting to more perplexed clinical data for infection finding.