

# **A Web Based Healthcare System Using Machine Learning**

## **CAPSTONE PROJECT REPORT**

**Submitted by**

**N Sri Krishna Kowshik – 9921004491**

**N Yeshaswini – 99210041479**

**P V Geethika Reddy – 99210041613**

**P Harshad – 99210041101**

**in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree**

**of**

**BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY**

**IN**

**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**



**SCHOOL OF COMPUTING**

**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

**KALASALINGAM ACADEMY OF RESEARCH**

**AND EDUCATION**

**KRISHNANKOIL 626 126**

November 2024

## DECLARATION

We affirm that the project work titled “**A WEB BASED HEALTH CARE SYSTEM USING MACHINE LEARNING**” being submitted in partial fulfilment for the award of the degree of **Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science and Engineering** is the original work carried out by us. It has not formed part of any other project work submitted for the award of any degree or diploma, either in this or any other University.

N Sri Krishna Kowshik

9921004491

N Yeshaswini

99210041479

P V Geethika Reddy

99210041613

P Harshad

99210041101

This is to certify that the above statement made by the candidate is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Date:

Signature of supervisor

**M M Sangeetha**

**Assistant Professor**

**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**



**KALASALINGAM**  
**ACADEMY OF RESEARCH AND EDUCATION**  
**(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)**

Under sec. 3 of UGC Act 1956. Accredited by NAAC with "A++" Grade



## BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this project report **"A WEB BASED HEALTH CARE SYSTEM USING MACHINE LEARNING"** is the Bonafide work of "N. SRI KRISHNA KOWSHIK (9921004491), N.YESHASWINI(99210041479),PV.GETTHIKAREDDY(99210041613),P.HARSHAD(99210041101)" who carried out the project work under my supervision.

**Guide Name**

**SUPERVISOR**

**Associate/Assistant Professor**

Computer Science and Engineering

Kalasalingam Academy of Research  
and Education

Krishnankoil 626126

Virudhunagar District.

**Dr. N. Suresh Kumar**

**HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT**

**Professor/Head**

Computer Science and Engineering

Kalasalingam Academy of Research  
and Education

Krishnankoil 626126

Virudhunagar District.

Submitted for the Project Viva-voce examination held on

**Internal Examiner**

**External Examiner**

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to begin by expressing our heartfelt gratitude to the Supreme Power for the immense grace that enabled us to complete this project.

We are deeply grateful to the late "**Kalvivallal**" **Thiru T. Kalasalingam**, Chairman of the Kalasalingam Group of Institutions, and to "**Illayavallal**" **Dr. K. Sridharan**, Chancellor, as well as **Dr. S. Shasi Anand**, Vice President, who has been a guiding light in all our university's endeavours.

Our sincere thanks go to our Vice Chancellor, **Dr. S. Narayanan**, for his inspiring leadership, guidance, and for instilling in us the strength and enthusiasm to work towards our goals.

We would like to express our sincere appreciation to **Dr. P. Deepa Lakshmi**, Dean of the School of Computing and Director of International Ranking, for her valuable guidance. Our heartfelt gratitude also goes to our esteemed Head of Department, **Dr. N. Suresh Kumar**, whose unwavering support has been crucial to the successful advancement of our project.

We are especially thankful to our Project Supervisor, **M M Sangeetha**, for his patience, motivation, enthusiasm, and vast knowledge, which greatly supported us throughout this work.

Our sincere gratitude also goes to **Dr. S. Ariffa Begum** and **Dr. T. Manikumar** Overall Project Coordinators, for their constant encouragement and support in completing this Capstone Project.

Finally, we would like to thank our parents, faculty, non-teaching staff, and friends for their unwavering moral support throughout this journey.



**KALASALINGAM**  
**ACADEMY OF RESEARCH AND EDUCATION**  
**(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)**  
 Under sec. 3 of UGC Act 1956. Accredited by NAAC with "A++" Grade



## SCHOOL OF COMPUTING

### COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

#### PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Title	A Web Based Health Care System Using Machine Learning	
Project Team Members (Name with Register No)	N. Sri Krishna Kowshik – 9921004491 N. Yeshaswini – 99210041479 P.V. Geethika Reddy – 99210041613 P. Harshad - 99210041101	
Guide Name/Designation	M M Sangeetha	
Program Concentration Area	Health Care	
Technical Requirements	Machine Learning, HTML, CSS, Flask Web Application	
Engineering standards and realistic constraints in these areas		
Area	Codes & Standards / Realistic Constraints	Tick ✓
Economic	This web-based healthcare system aims to lower healthcare costs by providing accurate predictions, enabling early intervention, and reducing the need for frequent in-person consultations. By offering accessible health insights through machine learning, it reduces unnecessary tests and procedures, helping both patients and healthcare providers save on healthcare expenses. Additionally, the platform’s scalability allows healthcare facilities of all sizes to implement it, lowering the barrier for small practices to	✓

	adopt advanced healthcare technologies. This economic accessibility fosters a more inclusive approach to healthcare, providing high-quality services at an affordable cost.	
Environmental	The system supports environmental sustainability by minimizing the carbon footprint associated with healthcare visits and paper-based records. By promoting virtual consultations, patient data input, and remote health monitoring, it reduces physical resource usage, such as fuel and paper. Moreover, it encourages digital record-keeping over paper, contributing to ecological conservation. The emphasis on preventive care can also reduce the environmental impact of unnecessary treatments and hospitalizations, thus supporting eco-friendly healthcare practices.	✓
Social	This healthcare platform is designed to bridge social disparities by making healthcare accessible to a broader audience, including individuals in remote or underserved areas. With features that allow users to access medical insights and schedule appointments from any location, it supports social equity in healthcare access. Additionally, the system promotes health education by providing users with personalized insights and recommendations, empowering them to make informed health decisions. This helps foster a health-conscious community, addressing social needs for preventive and accessible healthcare.	✓
Ethical	Ethical considerations are paramount in the development of this healthcare platform. It ensures patient data privacy by adhering to stringent data protection laws and incorporating secure data handling practices. The system's algorithms are	

	designed to be unbiased, ensuring that all users receive equitable and accurate health recommendations without any form of discrimination. Transparency in how the system provides predictions and recommendations is maintained to foster patient trust, as users can be assured that the AI is supporting—rather than replacing—their healthcare decisions.	✓
Health and Safety	Health and safety are core priorities of this healthcare system. It provides timely medical insights, promoting early detection of potential health issues, which can lead to safer and more effective treatments. By offering consistent monitoring for chronic conditions and identifying high-risk symptoms, it contributes to patient safety and well-being. Furthermore, the system's remote accessibility minimizes the need for in-person interactions, which can be crucial in reducing exposure to infectious diseases, thereby supporting public health and safety during disease outbreaks.	✓
Manufacturability	The healthcare system's software-based nature allows for ease of deployment and scalability. Its modular design enables updates and customization to meet the needs of various healthcare providers without significant reengineering efforts. The system's compatibility with existing digital infrastructure in healthcare facilities enhances its adaptability and ease of implementation. This manufacturability makes it accessible to a wide range of facilities, from large hospitals to small clinics, without the need for specialized or complex setups.	✓
Sustainability	Sustainability is a central consideration for this healthcare system. By promoting early diagnosis and preventive care, it reduces the frequency of hospital visits, lowering overall resource consumption in healthcare settings. The system is	

	designed with a long lifespan in mind, focusing on maintainable and modular components that minimize waste from replacements. Its reliance on cloud-based infrastructure, combined with energy-efficient algorithms, supports a reduced carbon footprint, aligning with long-term sustainability goals. Moreover, by encouraging digital data storage, it minimizes physical waste, promoting sustainable healthcare practices.	✓
--	---	---



## **ABSTRACT**

This study provides the development and implementation of a comprehensive web-based healthcare system that leverages machine learning to improve the diagnosis, treatment, and management of a wide range of health conditions. Machine learning is used in this web-based healthcare system to enhance the diagnosis, management, and treatment of a number of medical disorders. By combining previous medical records, real-time patient data, and prediction algorithms, it provides tailored insights and treatment suggestions, promoting effective and easily accessible healthcare. Machine learning models, such as supervised learning for diagnosis and natural language processing (NLP) for processing unstructured data like doctor's notes, are powered by data from sources like electronic health records (EHRs), wearable technology, and Internet of Things-enabled health monitors. A real-time symptom checker, illness risk prediction, and tailored therapy suggestions based on lifestyle, health history, and present symptoms are some of its key features. It serves as a clinical decision support tool for medical professionals, offering data-driven insights and a thorough perspective of patient data to help with well-informed decision making. This approach improves patient care, early detection, and patient engagement, and healthcare quality.

**Keywords:**

Diagnosis support, Treatment recommendations, Real-time patient data, Electronic health records (EHR), Symptom checker, Personalized healthcare, Clinical decision support tool.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE		PAGE NO.
<b>ABSTRACT</b>		<b>8</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b>		<b>13</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>		<b>14</b>
<b>LIST OF ACADEMIC REFERENCE COURSES</b>		<b>15</b>
<b>CHAPTER I</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>16</b>
1.1	Background and Motivation	
1.2	Problem Statement	
1.3	Objectives of the Project	
1.4	Scope of the Project	
1.5	Methodology Overview	
1.6	Organization of the Report	
<b>CHAPTER II</b>	<b>LITERATURE REVIEW</b>	<b>25</b>
2.1	Overview of Related Work	
2.2	Review of Similar Projects or Research Papers	
2.3	Summary and Gap Identification	
<b>CHAPTER III</b>	<b>SYSTEM ANALYSIS</b>	
3.1	Requirements Gathering	
3.2	Functional Requirements	
3.3	Non-Functional Requirements	
3.4	Feasibility Study 3.4.1 Technical Feasibility 3.4.2 Operational Feasibility 3.4.3 Economic Feasibility	
3.5	Risk Analysis	
<b>CHAPTER IV</b>	<b>SYSTEM DESIGN</b>	
4.1	Overall System Architecture	
4.2	Module Design	
4.2.1	Module 1	

<b>4.2.2</b>	<b>Module 2(Repeat as per your requirements)</b>	
<b>4.3</b>	<b>Database Design</b>	
<b>4.3.1</b>	<b>ER Diagram</b>	
<b>4.3.2</b>	<b>Database Schema</b>	
<b>4.4</b>	<b>User Interface Design</b>	
<b>4.4.1</b>	<b>User Flow Diagrams</b>	
<b>4.3</b>	<b>Database Design(if Required)</b>	
<b>4.3.1</b>	<b>ER Diagram</b>	
<b>4.3.2</b>	<b>Database Schema</b>	
<b>4.4</b>	<b>User Interface Design</b>	
<b>4.4.1</b>	<b>User Flow Diagrams</b>	
<b>CHAPTER V</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTATION</b>	
<b>5.1</b>	<b>Technology Stack</b>	
<b>5.1.1</b>	<b>Programming Languages and Tools</b>	
<b>5.2</b>	<b>Implementation of Modules</b>	
<b>5.2.1</b>	<b>Module 1</b>	
<b>5.2.2</b>	<b>Module 2(Repeat as many time as required)</b>	
<b>5.3</b>	<b>Integration of Modules</b>	
<b>CHAPTER VI</b>	<b>TESTING</b>	
<b>6.1</b>	<b>Testing Methodology</b>	
<b>6.1.1</b>	<b>Unit Testing</b>	
<b>6.1.2</b>	<b>Integration Testing</b>	
<b>6.1.3</b>	<b>System Testing</b>	
<b>6.1.4</b>	<b>User Acceptance Testing (UAT)</b>	
<b>6.2</b>	<b>Test Cases and Results</b>	
<b>6.3</b>	<b>Bug Tracking and Resolution</b>	

<b>CHAPTER VII</b>	<b>RESULTS AND DISCUSSION</b>	
<b>7.1</b>	<b>System Output Screenshots</b>	
<b>7.2</b>	<b>Evaluation Metrics</b>	
<b>7.3</b>	<b>Comparison with Existing Systems</b>	
<b>7.4</b>	<b>Challenges Faced</b>	
<b>7.5</b>	<b>Solutions and Improvements</b>	
<b>CHAPTER VIII</b>	<b>CONCLUSION &amp; FUTURE SCOPE</b>	
<b>REFERENCES : List of books, articles, research papers, and other resources used</b>		
<b>PUBLICATION</b>		
<b>CERTIFICATIONS</b>		
<b>PLAGIARISM REPORT</b>		

**LIST OF TABLES**

<b>TABLES</b>	<b>DETAILS</b>	<b>PAGE NO.</b>
<b>Table 1</b>		
<b>Table 2</b>		
<b>Table 3</b>		
<b>Table 4</b>		

**LIST OF FIGURES**

<b>FIGURES</b>	<b>DETAILS</b>	<b>PAGE NO.</b>
Figure 1		
Figure 2		
Figure 3		
Figure 4		

**LIST OF ACADEMIC REFERENCE COURSES**

<b>S. NO.</b>	<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>COURSE NAME</b>

# CHAPTER – I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background and Motivation

As healthcare systems continue to evolve, there remains a critical need to make diagnostic, monitoring, and engagement functions accessible to all, especially in an era of rapid digital transformation. Traditional healthcare approaches often face limitations in terms of accessibility, efficiency, and availability of specialized care. Many regions lack immediate access to medical experts, and patients may face delays in receiving diagnostics and treatment, especially for critical conditions such as brain tumors and chronic illnesses that require ongoing management.

This project introduces a web-based healthcare platform powered by machine learning (ML) to address these challenges. It is designed to be a user-friendly and comprehensive digital healthcare solution focused on disease prediction, brain tumour detection, chronic condition monitoring, and patient engagement. By empowering patients to input symptoms, upload medical imaging, track health metrics, and schedule appointments, the platform promotes a seamless, proactive healthcare experience. Its machine learning models provide personalized insights and recommendations, supporting early diagnosis, reducing healthcare provider burden, and enabling a shift from reactive to preventive care. Ultimately, the platform seeks to enhance healthcare efficiency, improve patient outcomes, and create an accessible healthcare ecosystem where individuals are empowered to manage their health effectively.

### 1.2 Problem Statement

In today's fast-paced world, many individuals find it difficult to maintain consistent health check-ups and access timely medical advice due to demanding schedules and the overwhelming amount of online health information. The absence of clear, personalized guidance often results in delays in detecting health issues and hampers preventive care efforts. With the added challenge of deciphering trustworthy health information from unreliable sources, patients may overlook critical symptoms, which can lead to late-stage diagnoses and less effective treatments.



A comprehensive solution is necessary—one that can analyze a user's health data, predict health risks, provide tailored advice, and connect patients with relevant healthcare providers. Such a platform would support proactive health management by offering timely, data-driven health insights. By empowering users with actionable information, it would reduce healthcare system burdens, enable early interventions, and contribute to better overall health outcomes.

### 1.3 Objective of the Project

The objective of this project is to develop an AI-driven healthcare platform that combines health prediction with personalized doctor suggestions. By integrating machine learning, the platform aims to improve patient outcomes through timely insights and recommendations tailored to individual health needs.

The core objectives include:

**Health Prediction:** The system will analyze user-provided data, such as symptoms, health metrics, and medical imaging, to predict potential health risks, thereby enabling early diagnosis and preventive care.

**Preventive Health Advice:** Based on the analysis of health data, the platform will provide users with preventive measures to mitigate risks and promote healthy lifestyle choices.

**Specialist Recommendations:** The platform will suggest relevant healthcare providers or specialists based on the detected health risks, ensuring that patients receive targeted medical attention.

**Enhanced Accessibility:** By bringing personalized health insights directly to a mobile app, the platform increases accessibility to quality healthcare, especially for individuals who might not have immediate access to healthcare facilities.

Through these objectives, the platform will contribute to a more accessible, efficient, and proactive approach to healthcare, helping patients make informed decisions about their health and promoting timely medical interventions.

## **1.4 Scope of the Project**

The scope of this project encompasses various modules aimed at providing a holistic healthcare experience for users, integrating multiple functionalities to address different aspects of health management. Key features include:

### **Symptom Analysis and Disease Prediction:**

Patients will be able to enter symptoms through the platform's user-friendly interface. A machine learning model will analyze the symptoms, cross-reference them with known disease data, and suggest potential conditions that might be causing the symptoms. This feature supports early detection of diseases and facilitates proactive health management by encouraging users to seek timely medical attention.

### **Medical Imaging Analysis for Brain Tumors:**

To assist in identifying critical conditions such as brain tumors, the platform will allow patients to upload MRI scans. Machine learning models trained on imaging data will analyze these scans to detect early signs of tumors. This feature is crucial for improving the accuracy and speed of diagnosis for patients who may not have immediate access to specialized radiologists, allowing for quicker diagnostic support in urgent cases.

### **Chronic Condition Monitoring:**

Chronic diseases like diabetes, hypertension, and cardiovascular conditions require ongoing monitoring and management. The platform will include features for tracking vital health metrics such as blood pressure, heart rate, and glucose levels. This continuous monitoring function will allow both patients and healthcare providers to keep an eye on the progression of chronic conditions, enabling early detection of potential complications and supporting personalized health management.

**Appointment Scheduling System:**

An integrated appointment scheduling tool will provide users with the ability to book consultations directly through the platform. This feature will simplify access to healthcare providers, ensuring that users receive timely care. By connecting patients with appropriate healthcare specialists based on their health analysis, the platform promotes more efficient use of healthcare resources, improving both patient outcomes and healthcare workflow.

**1.5 Methodology Overview**

The methodology for developing this healthcare platform combines software engineering principles with machine learning and user-centered design to ensure accurate, efficient, and accessible healthcare services. This section outlines the key phases of the project lifecycle, from data collection and model development to system design and deployment.

**Data Collection and Preprocessing**

**Data Sourcing:** Gather relevant datasets for disease prediction, brain tumor detection, and chronic condition monitoring. This includes datasets containing medical imaging, symptom-related information, patient demographics, and health metrics.

**Data Cleaning and Preparation:** Ensure data quality by handling missing values, outliers, and inconsistencies. Preprocess imaging data for brain tumor detection and standardize health metrics for consistency in analysis.

**Feature Engineering:** Identify and select the most relevant features for each model to improve accuracy and efficiency in predictions.

**Model Development**

**Symptom-Based Disease Prediction Model:** Implement a machine learning model (e.g., Support Vector Machine, Logistic Regression, or Decision Tree) that predicts diseases based

on input symptoms. This model will be trained and validated on relevant symptom-disease data.

**Medical Imaging Analysis for Brain Tumor Detection:** Use a convolutional neural network (CNN)-based model, such as the VGG architecture, to analyze MRI images for brain tumor identification. The model will be trained on annotated MRI datasets to ensure accuracy in identifying tumor presence.

**Chronic Condition Monitoring Model:** Develop models to assess trends in health metrics, aiding in chronic disease management by flagging irregularities in monitored data, such as blood pressure or glucose levels.

## **System Design and Integration**

**Backend Development:** Design a robust backend using Flask to handle data processing, predictions, and user data management. The backend will include APIs that connect the machine learning models with the web interface.

**Frontend Development:** Implement a user-friendly interface using HTML, CSS, and Bootstrap, focusing on accessibility and ease of navigation. The interface will include modules for symptom input, imaging upload, health metrics tracking, and appointment scheduling.

**Database Management:** Develop a secure and efficient database to store patient information, health metrics, and appointment details. Data security and compliance with healthcare regulations (e.g., HIPAA) will be prioritized.

## **Testing and Validation**

**Model Validation:** Test each model extensively using validation datasets to ensure accuracy, precision, and recall. Perform cross-validation to fine-tune models for better performance.

**Usability Testing:** Conduct user testing to evaluate the platform's usability and accessibility. Gather feedback on the interface and user experience to make necessary improvements.

**System Integration Testing:** Test the integration of different components (backend, frontend, database) to ensure seamless functionality across the platform.

## Deployment and Maintenance

**Deployment:** Host the web platform on a reliable server, ensuring that all functionalities are accessible to end-users. Perform load testing to ensure the platform can handle multiple users simultaneously.

**Monitoring and Updates:** Establish monitoring protocols to track system performance and address any issues that arise. Regularly update machine learning models with new data to improve predictive accuracy over time.

## 1.6 Organization of the Report

This report is organized into a series of chapters that systematically cover the project's development process, from its inception to final conclusions and future work. Each chapter provides a detailed account of various aspects of the project, ensuring that the design, implementation, and outcomes are comprehensively documented.

- **Abstract**  
A brief overview of the project, summarizing its goals, methodologies, and key findings. This section highlights the significance of the project and the main results achieved.
- **List of Tables and Figures**  
Lists all tables and figures used throughout the report, with corresponding page numbers, to provide easy reference for readers.
- **List of Academic Reference Courses**  
Enumerates the academic and technical courses that have provided foundational knowledge and skills relevant to the project.
- **Chapter I – Introduction**  
This chapter introduces the project, presenting the motivation and background that led to the development of the healthcare platform. It includes:
  - **Background and Motivation:** Explanation of the need for an accessible, AI-driven healthcare platform.

- Problem Statement: Describes the existing issues in healthcare accessibility and timely diagnosis.
- Objectives of the Project: Outlines the main goals, including predictive analysis, brain tumor detection, and chronic condition monitoring.
- Scope of the Project: Details the specific features and functionalities of the platform.
- Methodology Overview: A summary of the development approach.
- Organization of the Report: Provides an outline of the report structure.
- Chapter II – Literature Review

This chapter reviews existing literature, similar projects, and research papers relevant to healthcare technology. It:

  - Overview of Related Work: Summarizes existing platforms and research in healthcare prediction and monitoring.
  - Review of Similar Projects or Research Papers: Examines similar healthcare applications and technologies.
  - Summary and Gap Identification: Identifies gaps in existing solutions that the current project aims to address.
- Chapter III – System Analysis

Covers the requirements and feasibility studies that inform the system's design:

  - Requirements Gathering: Outlines the data and information needed to meet project goals.
  - Functional and Non-Functional Requirements: Details specific capabilities and performance criteria.
  - Feasibility Study: Assesses the project's technical, operational, and economic feasibility.
  - Risk Analysis: Identifies and evaluates potential risks to the project.

- Chapter IV – System Design

This chapter describes the design of the system architecture, modules, database, and user interface:

- Overall System Architecture: Explains the general layout of the platform.
- Module Design: Details the specific components, or modules, of the system.
- Database Design: Includes an Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD) and database schema.
- User Interface Design: Presents user flow diagrams and interface layout.

- Chapter V – Implementation

Focuses on the technical execution of the project:

- Technology Stack: Lists the programming languages, tools, and frameworks used.
- Implementation of Modules: Describes the development of individual modules.
- Integration of Modules: Explains how the modules are combined into a cohesive system.

- Chapter VI – Testing

Details the testing strategies and processes used to ensure system reliability:

- Testing Methodology: Describes the types of testing conducted, including Unit Testing, Integration Testing, System Testing, and User Acceptance Testing (UAT).
- Test Cases and Results: Provides sample test cases and outcomes.
- Bug Tracking and Resolution: Discusses any issues encountered and their resolutions.

- Chapter VII – Results and Discussion

Analyzes the outcomes of the project:

- System Output Screenshots: Shows screenshots of the final system.
- Evaluation Metrics: Details performance metrics for the models and system.

- Comparison with Existing Systems: Compares the developed platform with other available systems.
  - Challenges Faced and Solutions: Discusses difficulties encountered and how they were addressed.
- Chapter VIII – Conclusion and Future Scope  
Summarizes the achievements and limitations of the project and discusses potential enhancements.
- References  
A list of all books, articles, research papers, and other resources referenced during the project.
- Publication, Certifications, and Plagiarism Report  
Documentation of any publications, certifications, or plagiarism checks associated with the project.



## **CHAPTER-II**

### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

## **CONCLUSION & FUTURE SCOPE**

## REFERENCES

1. Health workforce: the health workforce crisis. World Health Organization. 2009. Jun 24, [2023-05-04]. <https://www.who.int/news-room/questions-and-answers/item/q-a-on-the-health-workforce>.
2. Lupton D, Jutel A. 'It's like having a physician in your pocket!' A critical analysis of self-diagnosis smartphone apps. *Soc Sci Med*. 2015 May; 133:128–35. doi: 10.1016/j.socscimed.2015.04.004. S0277-9536(15)00224-5 - DOI - PubMed
3. Alwashmi MF. The use of digital health in the detection and management of COVID-19. *Int J Environ Res Public Health*. 2020 Apr 23;17(8):906. doi: 10.3390/ijerph17082906. <https://www.mdpi.com/resolver?pii=ijerph17082906> ijerph17082906 - DOI - PMC – PubMed
4. North F, Ward WJ, Varkey P, Tulledge-Scheitel SM. Should you search the internet for information about your acute symptom? *Telemed J E Health*. 2012 Apr;18(3):213–8. doi: 10.1089/tmj.2011.0127. - DOI - PubMed
5. Powley L, McIlroy G, Simons G, Raza K. Are online symptoms checkers useful for patients with inflammatory arthritis? *BMC Musculoskelet Disord*. 10.1186/s12891-016-1189-2. 2016 Aug 24;17(1):362. doi: <https://bmcmusculoskeletdisord.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12891-016-1189-2> - DOI - DOI - PMC – PubMed.
6. Azziz R, Carmina E, Chen Z, Dunaif A, Laven JSE, Legro RS, Lizneva D, Natterson-Horowitz B, Teede HJ, Yildiz BO. Polycystic ovary syndrome. *Nat Rev Dis Primers*. 2016 Aug 11;2:16057. doi: 10.1038/nrdp.2016.57. <https://www.nature.com/articles/nrdp201657> nrdp201657 - DOI - PubMed
7. Bozdag G, Mumusoglu S, Zengin D, Karabulut E, Yildiz BO. The prevalence and phenotypic features of polycystic ovary syndrome: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Hum Reprod*. 2016;31(12):2841–2855. doi: 10.1093/humrep/dew218. <https://academic.oup.com/humrep/article/31/12/2841/2730240?login=false&dew218> - DOI - PubMed
8. Carmina E, Azziz R. Diagnosis, phenotype, and prevalence of polycystic ovary syndrome. *Fertil Steril*. 2006;86(Suppl 1):S7S8. doi: 10.1016/j.fertnstert.2006.03.012. [https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S0015-0282\(06\)00722-9](https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S0015-0282(06)00722-9) S0015-0282(06)00722-9 - DOI – PubMed.
9. Deswal R, Narwal V, Dang A, Pundir CS. The prevalence of polycystic ovary syndrome: a brief systematic review. *J Hum Reprod Sci*. 2020;13(4):261–271. doi: 10.4103/jhrs.JHRS\_95\_18. <https://europepmc.org/abstract/MED/33627974> JHRS-13-261 - DOI - PMC – PubMed.
10. Ellis K, Munro D, Clarke J. Endometriosis is undervalued: a call to action. *Front Glob Womens Health*. 2022;3:902371. doi: 10.3389/fgwh.2022.902371. <https://europepmc.org/abstract/MED/35620300> - DOI - PMC – PubMed.
11. van der Kleij RMJJ, Kasteleyn MJ, Meijer E, Bonten TN, Houwink EJJ, Teichert M, van Luenen S, Vedanthan R, Evers A, Car J, Pinnock H, Chavannes NiH. SERIES: eHealth in primary care. Part 1: concepts, conditions and challenges. *Eur J Gen Pract*. 2019;25(4):179–189. doi: 10.1080/13814788.2019.1658190. <https://europepmc.org/abstract/MED/31597502> - DOI - PMC – PubMed.

12.Timmers T, Janssen L, Kool RB, Kremer JA. Educating patients by providing timely information using smartphone and tablet apps: systematic review. *J Med Internet Res.* 2020;22(4):e17342. doi: 10.2196/17342. <https://www.jmir.org/2020/4/e17342/> v22i4e17342 - DOI - PMC – PubMed.

13.Hamine S, Gerth-Guyette E, Faulx D, Green BB, Ginsburg AS. Impact of mHealth chronic disease management on treatment adherence and patient outcomes: a systematic review. *J Med Internet Res.* 2015;17(2):e52. doi: 10.2196/jmir.3951. <https://www.jmir.org/2015/2/e52/> v17i2e52 - DOI - PMC – PubMed.

14.Morrison D, Wyke S, Agur K, Cameron EJ, Docking RI, Mackenzie AM, McConnachie A, Raghuvir V, Thomson NC, Mair FS. Digital asthma self-management interventions: a systematic review. *J Med Internet Res.* 2014;16(2):e51. doi: 10.2196/jmir.2814. <https://www.jmir.org/2014/2/e51/> v16i2e51 - DOI - PMC – PubMed.



**KALASALINGAM**  
**ACADEMY OF RESEARCH AND EDUCATION**  
**(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)**  
Under sec. 3 of UGC Act 1956. Accredited by NAAC with "A++" Grade



**INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL**  
**PROJECT AUDIT REPORT**

This is to certify that the project work entitled “**A WEB BASED HEALTH CARE SYSTEM USING MACHINE LEARNING**” categorized as an internal project done by N SRI KRISHNA KOWSHIK, N YESHASWINI, PV GEETHIKA REDDY, P HARSHAD of the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, under the guidance of GUIDE NAME during the Even semester of the academic year 2023 - 2024 are as per the quality guidelines specified by IQAC.

**Quality Grade**

**Deputy Dean (IQAC)**

**Administrative Quality Assurance**

**Dean (IQAC)**