Project Documentation

Medical Drug Recommender

Overview

This project is a web application built using Streamlit, designed to manage user registration, login, and provide personalized drug recommendations based on user input. The application connects to a MySQL database for storing user information and uses machine learning techniques for drug recommendations.

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User_page.py

- Purpose: Creates a user interface for displaying user details, fetching location, sending emergency contact messages, and recommending drugs.
- o Key Functions:
 - create_connection(): Establishes a connection to the MySQL database.
 - get_user_details(user_id): Retrieves user details from the database.
 - fetch location(user id): Fetches the user's location.
 - send_emergency_message(contact, message): Sends an emergency message via WhatsApp using Twilio.
 - recommend_drugs(description): Recommends drugs based on the user's input description.

```
import streamlit as st
 import mysql.connector
 import requests
 from twilio.rest import Client
 from drug_recommender import recommend_drugs
 def create_connection():
     conn = None
     try:
        conn = mysql.connector.connect(
            host="localhost",
            user="root",
            password="Fushiguro@11",
            database="users"
        if conn.is_connected():
            print("Connected to MySQL database")
     except mysql.connector.Error as e:
         print(e)
     return conn
 def get user details(conn, email):
     sql_query = "SELECT first_name, last_name, email FROM users WHERE email = %s"
     try:
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        cursor.execute(sql_query, (email,))
        result = cursor.fetchone()
        return result
     except mysql.connector.Error as e:
        print(f"Error: {e}")
        return None
def get_user_location():
```

```
try:
              response = requests.get('https://ipapi.co/json/', timeout=5)
              data = response.json()
             latitude = data.get('latitude')
longitude = data.get('longitude')
              if latitude and longitude:
                 return latitude, longitude
             return None
     def get_emergency_contact(conn, email):
         sql_query = "SELECT emergency_name, emergency_phone FROM users WHERE email = %s"
             cursor = conn.cursor()
             cursor.execute(sql_query, (email,))
             result = cursor.fetchone()
             return result
             print(f"Error: {e}")
              return None
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     def send_emergency_whatsapp(to_phone, user_name, latitude, longitude):
         account_sid ='
         auth_token = ''
         from_phone = ''
         client = Client(account_sid, auth_token)
```

```
# CSS for positioning
st.markdown("""
   right: 20px;
   z-index: 1000:
   text-align: right;
""", unsafe_allow_html=True)
conn = create_connection()
if conn is not None:
   user_details = get_user_details(conn, email)
   if user details:
       first_name, last_name, user_email = user_details
       st.markdown(f""
       <div class="user-info">
           <strong>{first_name} {last_name}</strong>
           {p>{user email}
       """, unsafe_allow_html=True)
       with st.container():
           st.markdown('<div class="logout-button">', unsafe_allow_html=True)
           if st.columns(13)[12].button("Logout"):
```

```
st.session_state.logged_in = False
        st.session_state.user_email = None
        st.rerun()
    st.markdown('</div>', unsafe_allow_html=True)
st.markdown(f"""
   <strong>Welcome {first name}</strong>
""", unsafe_allow_html=True)
st.subheader("Drug Recommendation")
user input = st.text area("Describe your condition or symptoms:")
if st.button("Get Recommendations"):
   if user_input:
       recommendations = recommend_drugs(user_input)
        st.write("Recommended drugs based on your description:")
        for reason, drugs in recommendations:
            st.write(f"**Reason:** {reason}")
st.write(f"**Recommended drugs:** {', '.join(drugs[:5])}")
            st.write("---")
        st.warning("Please enter a description of your condition.")
if st.button("Send Emergency WhatsApp"):
   conn = create_connection()
        emergency_contact = get_emergency_contact(conn, email)
        if emergency contact:
            emergency_name, emergency_whatsapp = emergency_contact
```

Register_page.py

- o Purpose: Creates a user registration page and stores user information in the MySQL database.
- o Key Functions:
 - create_connection(): Establishes a connection to the MySQL database.
 - register_user(user_details): Registers a new user by inserting their details into the database.

Login_page.py

- o Purpose: Creates a login page and validates user credentials against the MySQL database.
- o Key Functions:
 - create_connection(): Establishes a connection to the MySQL database.
 - validate_user(username, password): Validates the user's credentials.

```
import streamlit as st
     import mysql.connector
     def create_connection():
         conn = None
         try:
             conn = mysql.connector.connect(
                 host="localhost",
                 user="root",
                 password="Fushiguro@11",
                 database="users"
             if conn.is_connected():
                 print("Connected to MySQL database")
         except mysql.connector.Error as e:
             print(e)
         return conn
     def validate user(conn, email, password):
         sql_query = "SELECT email FROM users WHERE email = %s AND password = %s"
         try:
             cursor = conn.cursor()
             cursor.execute(sql_query, (email, password))
             result = cursor.fetchone()
             return result is not None
         except mysql.connector.Error as e:
             print(f"Error: {e}")
             return False
     def login_page():
         st.title("Login Page")
         with st.form("login_form"):
             login email = st.text input("Email")
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```

```
login_password = st.text_input("Password", type="password")
login_submitted = st.form_submit_button("Login")

if login_submitted:
    conn = create_connection()
    if conn is not None:
        if validate_user(conn, login_email, login_password):
            st.success("Login successful!")
            return login_email
else:
            st.error("Invalid email or password.")
else:
            st.error("Failed to connect to database.")

return None

if __name__ == "__main__":
login_page()
```

app.py

 Purpose: Integrates the login, registration, and user functionalities into a multi-page web application.

o Key Functions:

 main(): Main function to run the Streamlit application, handling navigation between login, registration, and user pages.

```
import streamlit as st
     from Login_page import login_page
     from User page import user page
     from Register page import registration page
     def main():
         if "logged_in" not in st.session_state:
             st.session state.logged in = False
             st.session state.user email = None
         if not st.session state.logged in:
             st.sidebar.title("Navigation")
             page = st.sidebar.radio("Go to", ["Login", "Register"])
             if page == "Login":
                 email = login page()
                 if email:
                     st.session state.logged in = True
                     st.session_state.user_email = email
                     st.rerun()
             elif page == "Register":
                 registration_page()
         else:
             user_page(st.session_state.user_email)
     if name == " main ":
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         main()
```

drug_recommender.py

- o Purpose: Recommends drugs based on user input descriptions using machine learning techniques.
- o Key Functions:
 - recommend_drugs(description, top_n=3): Recommends top n drugs based on the input description.
- o Key Components:
 - Data Preprocessing: Reads and preprocesses data from output1.csv.
 - Model Training: Trains a RandomForestClassifier on the preprocessed data.

 Model Saving: Saves the trained model, TF-IDF vectorizer, and label encoder using pickle.

```
import pandas
    from sklearn. Ensemble-based methods for classification, regression and anomaly detection.
    from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
    from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
    import pickle
    # preprocess data
    df = pd.read_csv('output1.csv')
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    df['Description'] = df['Description'].fillna('')
    df['combined_text'] = df['Drug_Name'] + ' ' + df['Reason'] + ' ' + df['Description']
    le = LabelEncoder()
    df['Reason_encoded'] = le.fit_transform(df['Reason'])
   # vectors
    tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(max_features=1000, stop_words='english')
    X = tfidf.fit_transform(df['combined_text'])
    y = df['Reason_encoded']
    # RandomForestClassifier
    rf_classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
    rf_classifier.fit(X, y)
    # Save the model outputs
    with open('rf_classifier.pkl', 'wb') as f:
        pickle.dump(rf_classifier, f)
    with open('tfidf_vectorizer.pkl', 'wb') as f:
        pickle.dump(tfidf, f)
    with open('label_encoder.pkl', 'wb') as f:
        pickle.dump(le, f)
```

```
√ def recommend_drugs(description, top_n=3):

      # objects
      with open('rf_classifier.pkl', 'rb') as f:
         rf_classifier = pickle.load(f)
     with open('tfidf_vectorizer.pkl', 'rb') as f:
         tfidf = pickle.load(f)
     with open('label_encoder.pkl', 'rb') as f:
         le = pickle.load(f)
      input_vector = tfidf.transform([description])
      probabilities = rf_classifier.predict_proba(input_vector)
      top classes = probabilities.argsort()[0][::-1][:top n]
     recommendations = []
      for class_index in top_classes:
         reason = le.inverse transform([class index])[0]
         drugs = df[df['Reason'] == reason]['Drug_Name'].unique()
         recommendations.append((reason, drugs))
      return recommendations
```

How to Run the Project

Setup:

- Ensure you have Python installed.
- Install the required libraries using: pip
- pip install streamlit, mysql-connector-python, requests, twilio, scikit-learn, pandas

Database Setup:

o Set up a MySQL database and create the necessary tables for storing user information.

Running the Application:

- o Run the Streamlit application using: streamlit run (app_name).py
- o streamlit run app.py

Additional Notes

Dependencies: Ensure all required libraries are installed.

```
1 streamlit
2 pandas
3 scikit-learn You, 2 hours ago • requirements
```

- o **Configuration**: Update the database connection details in each script as needed.
- Security: Ensure sensitive information like database credentials and Twilio API keys are securely managed. Streamlit hosting uses secrets to enforce encrypted and secure credentials of the developer.

Machine Learning Model for Drug Recommendations

Overview

The drug recommendation system utilizes a machine learning model to suggest appropriate medications based on user-described symptoms/conditions. The model is implemented in the `drug_recommender.py` file and uses a combination of natural language processing (NLP) and classification techniques.

Model Architecture

The recommendation system employs a Random Forest Classifier coupled with TF-IDF (Term Frequency-Inverse Document Frequency) vectorization for text processing.

TF-IDF Vectorization

- Used to convert text descriptions into numerical features
- o Implemented using `TfidfVectorizer` from scikit-learn
- Parameters
- o `max_features=1000`: Limits the vocabulary to the top 1000 terms
- `stop_words='english'`: Removes common English stop words

Random Forest Classifier

- Ensemble learning method for classification
- Implemented using `RandomForestClassifier` from scikit-learn
- Parameters:
- `n_estimators=100`: Uses 100 trees in the forest
- `random state=42`: Ensures reproducibility of results

Data Preprocessing

- o 1. The model uses a CSV file ('output1.csv') containing drug information
- o 2. Text data is combined from 'Drug Name', 'Reason', and 'Description' columns
- 3. The 'Reason' column is encoded using `LabelEncoder` for classification

Training Process

- 1. The combined text data is vectorized using TF-IDF
- 2. The encoded 'Reason' serves as the target variable
- o 3. The Random Forest model is trained on the TF-IDF vectors and encoded reasons

Recommendation Process

- o 1. User input is transformed using the same TF-IDF vectorizer
- 2. The model predicts probabilities for each possible reason
- 3. Top N reasons are selected based on these probabilities
- 4. Drugs associated with these reasons are retrieved from the dataset

Model Persistence

The trained model and associated transformers are saved to disk using pickle:

- `rf_classifier.pkl`: Trained Random Forest model
- o `tfidf_vectorizer.pkl`: Fitted TF-IDF vectorizer

- `label_encoder.pkl`: Fitted Label Encoder

Usage in Application

The 'recommend_drugs' function in 'drug_recommender.py':

- Loads the saved model and transformers
- Processes user input
- Makes predictions
- o Returns top N recommendations with associated drugs

Performance and Limitations

- o The model's performance depends on the quality and quantity of the training data
- o It may not capture complex medical relationships or contraindications
- o Recommendations should be treated as suggestions and not as professional medical advice

Future Improvements

- o Incorporate more advanced NLP techniques like word embeddings or BERT
- o Implement a more sophisticated ranking system for drug recommendations
- o Include a feedback loop to continuously improve recommendations based on user feedback
- o Integrate with a regularly updated medical database for more accurate and current recommendations
- o Include Government and Health organization APIs that will give a massive amount of data for training.
- o Include Geocoding for location information.

https://safespace.streamlit.app/