Project Overview

Project Title: Anemia Detection Using Machine Learning

Objective:

To develop a machine learning-based system that can accurately predict the presence of anemia in patients using clinical data which was found in there blood report.

Scope:

- Build a predictive model using various machine learning algorithms.
- Evaluate and select the best performing model.
- Deploy the selected model for practical use in a healthcare setting.

Introduction

Anemia is a common blood disorder characterized by a deficiency in the number or quality of red blood cells or hemoglobin. Early detection is crucial for timely treatment to avoid severe health complications. This project aims to automate anemia detection by leveraging machine learning techniques on patient data, thus assisting healthcare professionals in diagnosis

Dataset Description

- **Source:** Kaggle(https://www.kaggle.com/code/emreiekyurt/anemia-classification-with-eda-100-acc/input)
- Features:
 - Hemoglobin level
 - Red blood cell count
 - Mean corpuscular volume (MCV)
 - Mean corpuscular hemoglobin (MCH)
 - Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration (MCHC)
 - Gender
- Target variable:
 - Anemia status (Positive/Negative)
- **Size:** Number of samples (e.g., 5000 patient records)

4. Data Preprocessing

- Handling missing values
- Encoding categorical variables (e.g., gender)
- Feature scaling/normalization
- Splitting data into training and testing sets (e.g., 80% training, 20% testing)
- Feature selection

Methodology

Machine Learning Models Used:

- Logistic Regression
- Decision Tree Classifier
- Random Forest Classifier
- Support Vector Machine (SVM)
- Naive Bayes
- Gradient Boosting Classifier

Steps:

- 1. Load and clean dataset
- 2. Perform exploratory data analysis (EDA) to understand data distribution and relationships
- 3. Train each model on the training set
- 4. Evaluate models on the testing set using metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, F1-score
- 5. Select the best performing model for deployment

Model Evaluation

ModelAccuracyPrecisionRecallF1-ScoreLinear Regression.99193541.000.980.99

Gradient Boosting	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Naive Bayes	0.9395161	0.99	0.88	0.93
SVM	0.979838	0.99	0.96	0.98
Random Forest	1.0	1.00	1.00	1.00
Decision Tree	1.0	1.00	1.00	1.00

Implementation

- Programming Language: Python
- Libraries: pandas, numpy, scikit-learn, matplotlib, seaborn, joblib (for saving model)
- Model saved as model.pkl for deployment
- Developed a Flask-based web app for user input and prediction display

Usage

How to Run

- 1. Clone the repository
- 2. Install dependencies:
- 3. pip install -r requirements.txt
- 4. Run the training script (if retraining) or load the saved model
- 5. For Flask app:
- 6. python app.py
- 7. Access the web interface via http://localhost:5000 and input patient data to predict anemia

Results & Discussion

- The model achieved an accuracy of 100% on the test data.
- Important features impacting anemia prediction include hemoglobin levels, MCV,MHC, and MCHC.
- The system can assist doctors in preliminary anemia screening but should not replace clinical judgment.
- Limitations include dataset size and diversity, which can be improved with more varied clinical data.

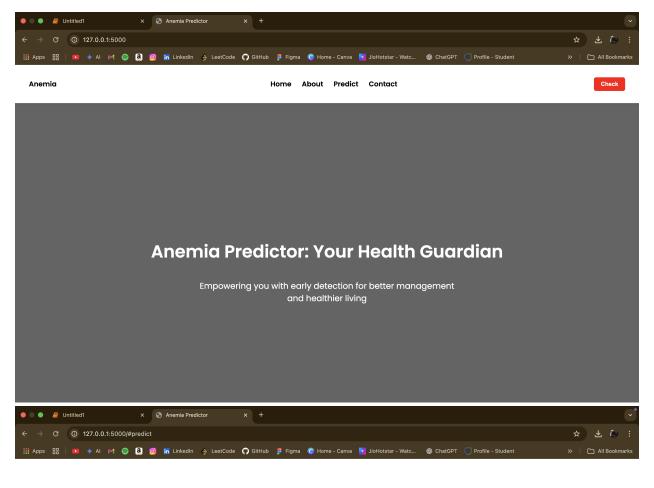
Future Work

- Collect more diverse and larger datasets to improve generalization
- Incorporate additional clinical parameters and patient history
- Develop mobile application for easier accessibility
- Integrate with hospital information systems for real-time prediction
- Explore deep learning models for enhanced performance

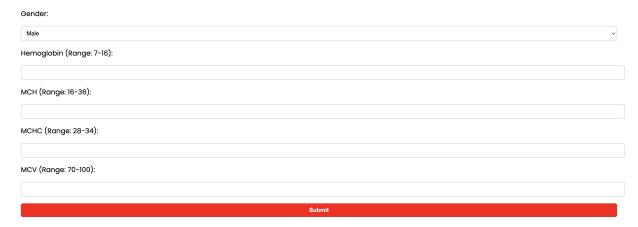
References

- Project demonstration from smartbridge project workspace
- Documentation for used libraries (scikit-learn, Flask, etc.)
- Dataset source is kaggle:(https://www.kaggle.com/code/emreiekyurt/anemia-classification-with-eda-100-acc/input)

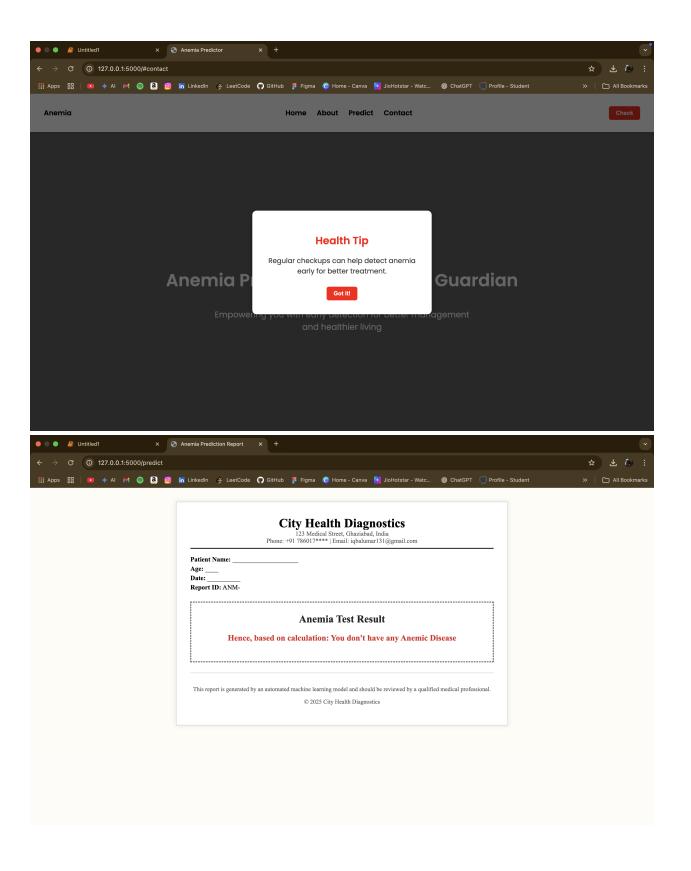




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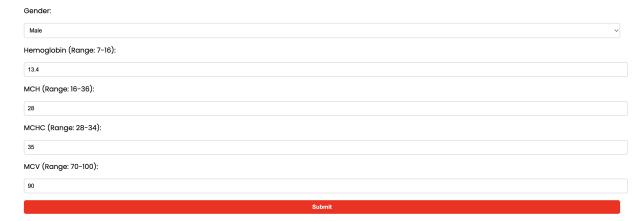


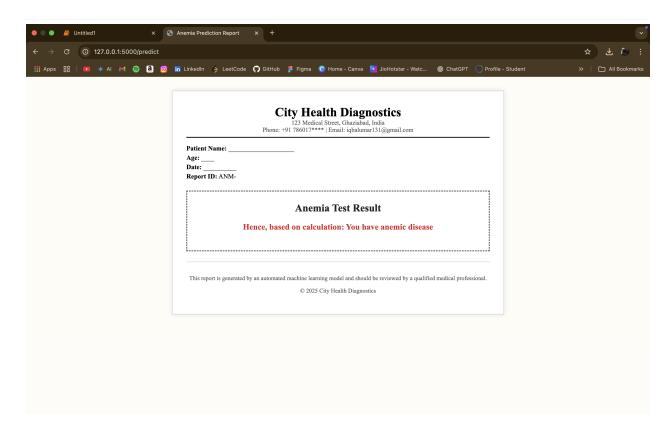
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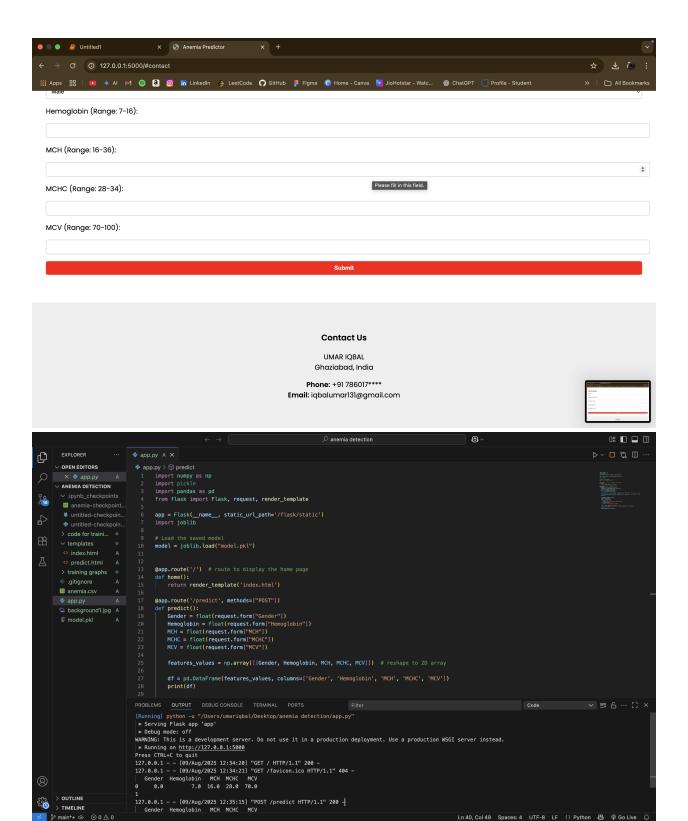




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About

Anemia: low red blood cells or hemoglobin, causing oxygen shortage. Symptoms: fatigue, weakness, shortness of breath, pale skin. Causes: nutritional deficiencies, diseases, blood loss. Treatments vary.

Hemoglobin MCH MCHC MCV

Healthy ranges: Men: 13.2–16.6 g/dL, Women: 11.6–15 g/dL.

Normal range: 27.5–33.2 picograms. Normal range: 33.4–35.5 g/dL.

Normal range: 80–100 femtoliters.

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