Detection of Endocrine Disorder Based on Machine Learning using Physical and Clinical Database

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Introduction

- Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS) is a hormonal disorder commonly affecting women of reproductive age.
- It can lead to irregular menstrual cycles, infertility, acne, weight gain, and other metabolic issues.
- Early detection is crucial, but diagnosis is often delayed due to varied and overlapping symptoms.
- Machine Learning offers a promising solution by analyzing large datasets to identify patterns linked to PCOS.
- This project focuses on using ML algorithms to enhance the accuracy and efficiency of PCOS detection.
- The goal is to support healthcare professionals with data-driven, reliable diagnostic tools.

Problem Statement

- PCOS is a complex and underdiagnosed condition due to its wide range of symptoms and lack of standardized diagnostic criteria.
- Traditional diagnosis relies heavily on manual interpretation of clinical and ultrasound data, which can be time-consuming and subjective.
- Many patients remain undiagnosed or misdiagnosed, leading to delayed treatment and long-term health complications.
- There is a need for a reliable, data-driven approach to assist in the early and accurate detection of PCOS.
- Machine Learning can be utilized to analyze medical data and uncover patterns that are not easily visible to the human eye.

Literature Review

YEAR	AUTHOR	ALGORITHM	PROBLEM STATEMENT	ACCURACY
2024	Md Mahbubur Rahman (Corresponding Author) Ashikul Islam Forhadul Islam	Random Forest AdaBoost	This project uses machine learning to detect PCOS early by analyzing clinical and hormonal data through a smart web- based system.	94 94
2023	Hela Elmannai Nora El-Rashidy Ibrahim Mashal	Recursive Feature Elimination (RFE)	This study builds an accurate, explainable ML model for early PCOS detection to prevent health risks.	93.7
2022	Dana Hdaib Noor Almajali Hiam Alquaran	Linear Discriminant	PCOS diagnosis is complex due to symptom overlap and limited tools. This project uses machine learning on clinical data to improve accuracy.	92.6
2020	Vaidehi Thakre Shreyas Vedpathak Kalpana Thakre Shilpa Sonawani	Random Forest Classifier	This project aims to detect Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS) using machine learning algorithms. It analyzes clinical and hormonal data to assist in early and accurate diagnosis.	90.9

Research Gaps

- Limited use of automated systems in current PCOS diagnostic procedures.
- Most existing studies focus on individual symptoms rather than a holistic data-driven diagnosis.
- Lack of integration between clinical, biochemical, and ultrasound data in predictive modeling.
- Inadequate use of Machine Learning models for large-scale, accurate PCOS detection.
- Few open-access datasets and standardized benchmarks for comparing diagnostic models.
- Limited tools available to assist doctors in early-stage detection and decision-making.

Proposed Solution

- Develop a Machine Learning-based model to predict the likelihood of PCOS in patients using medical data.
- Use a dataset containing clinical, hormonal, and ultrasound features for comprehensive analysis.
- Apply data preprocessing techniques to handle missing values, outliers, and feature scaling.
- Train and evaluate various ML algorithms to identify the best-performing model.
- Provide an interpretable output to assist healthcare professionals in understanding the prediction results.
- Aim to improve early diagnosis, reduce human error, and support faster clinical decision-making.

Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)

- Planning
- Requirement Analysis
- Design
- Implementation
- Testing
- Deployment
- Maintenance

SDLC Models

- Waterfall
- V-Model
- Iterative
- Spiral
- Big Bang
- Agile

Iterative Model

- A development approach where the project is broken down into smaller, manageable cycles (iterations).
- Develop incrementally with each iteration improving on the previous one.
- Early feedback and adjustments are integrated.
- Continuous testing and refinement.

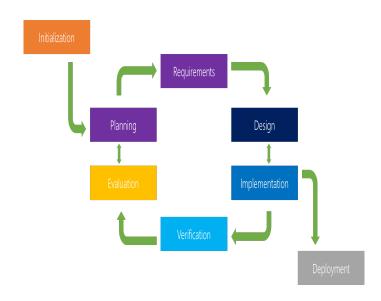
Iterative Workflow

- Requirement Gathering: Understand the problem and define core functionalities.
- Design: Plan UI, architecture, and ML model inputs/outputs.
- Implementation: Develop in parts, starting with ML model, then web and database.
- Testing: Test each module, identify, and fix bugs.
- Evaluation Feedback: Gather feedback and assess model/UI performance.
- Refinement: Improve accuracy, adjust inputs, or enhance UX.
- ullet Repeat: Cycle through design o implement o test o refine.

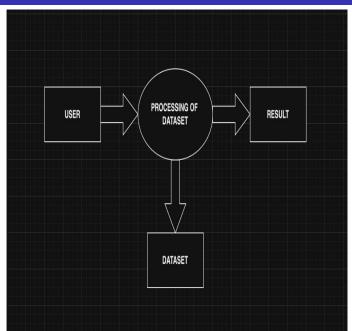
Why Iterative Model?

- Progressive Development: Build in phases—data, UI, and database.
- Flexibility: Easily adjust features without restarting.
- Early Issue Detection: Test each module early to fix issues fast.
- User Feedback: Integrate feedback at each stage.
- Efficient Resource Use: Focus on manageable components.
- ML-Friendly: Matches the iterative nature of ML model development.

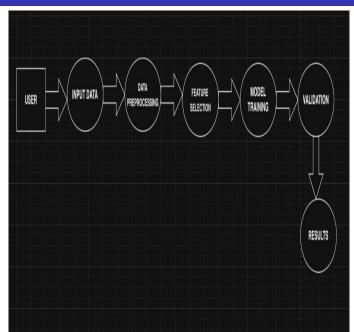
Iterative Model Diagram



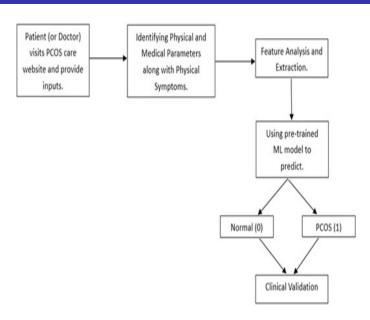
System Design - 0 Level DFD



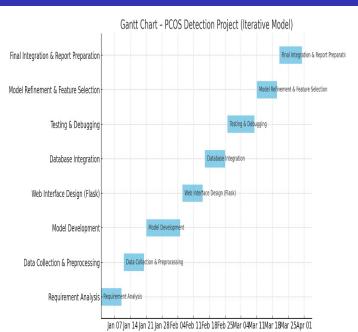
System Design - 1 Level DFD



System Design - Activity Diagram



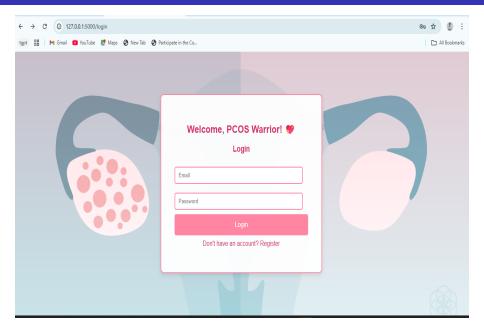
System Design - Gantt Chart



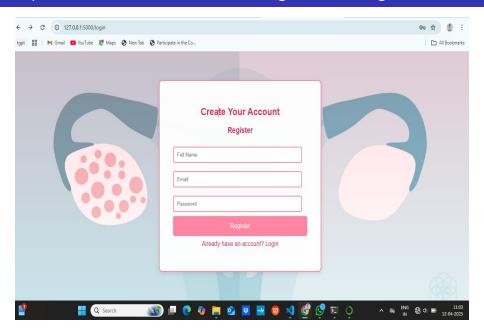
Coding - Libraries and Tools

- Core Libraries:
 - Numpy
 - Pandas
 - Seaborn
 - Matplotlib
 - Web Development: Flask
 - Database: flask-mysqldb

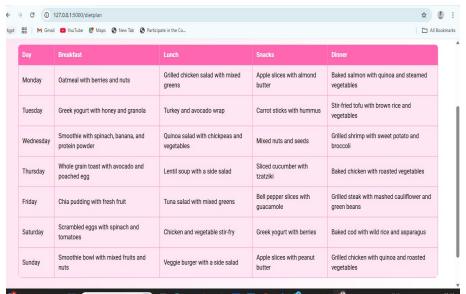
Implementation - Screenshot 1-Login Page



Implementation - Screenshot 2-Registration Page



Implementation - Screenshot 2-Diet Chart























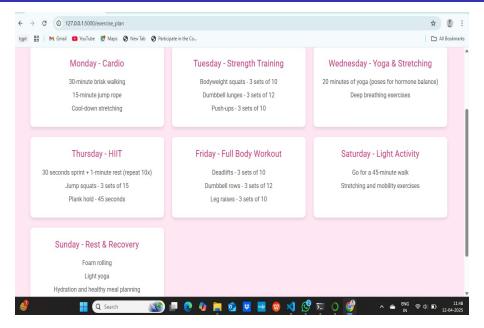








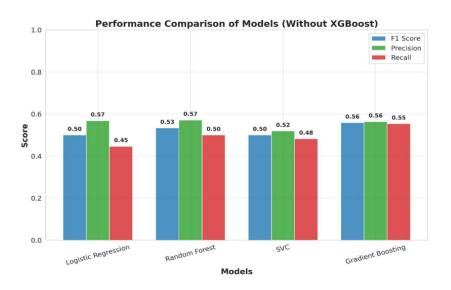
Implementation - Screenshot 3-Exercise Chart



Results

SR. No	Models	Accuracy
0	LR	82.56%
1	SVM	70.64%
2	RF	91.32%
3	GB	82.56%

Results



Conclusion

- Developed a Machine Learning-based system for early detection of PCOS.
- Early diagnosis is essential to prevent long-term reproductive health issues.
- System analyzes clinical data to identify PCOS patterns and support timely medical intervention.
- Encourages a healthier lifestyle through early awareness.

Future Work

- Multilingual Support
- Expanded Dataset
- Incorporate Hormonal and Ultrasound Features
- Integration with Mobile Platforms

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Thank You!