

## **ABSTRACT**

In recent years, the field of healthcare has witnessed a remarkable transformation, largely driven by advancements in Machine Learning (ML) and the adoption of user-friendly tools like Streamlit . This study presents a novel approach to the prediction and early detection of multiple diseases using ML techniques, integrated with Streamlit in Python. The primary objective of this research is to develop a user-friendly and accessible platform that can predict multiple diseases based on relevant patient data. We have collected and processed a diverse dataset containing various health parameters, medical history, and patient demographics. The integration of Streamlit with Python has enabled us to create an intuitive web application, making the model accessible to healthcare professionals and even non-technical users.

Our methodology incorporates various ML algorithms, such as Support Vector Machines, Random Forest, and Neural Networks, for disease prediction. By leveraging a multi-label classification approach, the model can simultaneously predict the likelihood of multiple diseases, allowing for a more comprehensive patient assessment. The Streamlit application provides an interactive interface for users to input their health data, which is then processed by the ML model in real-time. The system returns predictions for a range of diseases, along with probability scores, aiding in early disease detection and prevention. Additionally, the application offers visualizations of key features and the reasoning behind the model's predictions, enhancing transparency and trust.

Our study highlights the potential of combining ML with user-friendly interfaces like Streamlit to empower healthcare professionals and patients with efficient tools for multidisease prediction. This innovative approach could revolutionize healthcare, leading to earlier diagnoses, personalized treatment plans, and improved patient outcomes.

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# **CHAPTER-1**

## **INTRODUCTION**

Multiple Disease Prediction Using Machine learning system that predicts illness based only on information supplied by the user. Machine learning gives the medical field a strong platform for solving problems quickly and effectively.

The healthcare industry is transforming with the rise of innovative technologies that provide reliable results as soon as a patient or user inputs their symptoms.

Rather than making an appointment and visiting a hospital, now you can get accurate solutions online from the comfort of your own home.

Imagine going to the doctor, and the doctor can quickly tell if you might have more than one disease just by asking you some questions and looking at your health information. That's what we're trying to do here, but with a computer.

Healthcare is changing because of new technology. One big change is using computers and data to predict diseases. We want to talk about a new way to do this using a simple tool called Streamlit in Python. With this method, we can tell if someone might get different diseases based on their information

Today, many people suffer from chronic diseases. Finding these diseases early can help doctors treat them better and save money. This is where the combination of data science and easy-to-use tools like Streamlit is important.

In our project, we collect a lot of different health information, like your vital signs (for example, your heart rate and blood pressure), lab results, and your medical history. We use this information to make computer models that can tell if you might get different diseases. These models can look at many diseases at once, giving us a better idea of your health.

In the following sections, we will explain how we did this, where we got our data, how we made our computer models, and how we built the website using Streamlit. This will show how our new way of predicting multiple diseases can make healthcare better and improve people's lives.

## **CHAPTER-2**

### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

#### **Heart Disease:**

Heart disease is a major concern in healthcare. Research has shown that certain factors like high blood pressure, high cholesterol levels, and smoking can increase the risk of heart disease. By understanding these risk factors, doctors can better identify those who are more likely to develop heart disease and take steps to prevent it. Advances in treatment options, including minimally invasive surgeries and improved medications, have also been developed to help people with heart disease live longer, healthier lives. Research in this area is vital for improving our ability to detect and treat heart disease effectively.

#### ***Diabetes:***

Diabetes is a condition that affects how our bodies use sugar from the food we eat. There are two main types: Type 1 and Type 2. Research has shown that lifestyle changes, like eating a healthy diet and getting regular exercise, can help manage Type 2 diabetes. Understanding these lifestyle factors and how they relate to diabetes is crucial for effective management. Additionally, scientists are constantly working on improving insulin therapy, which is a vital treatment for diabetes. They are trying to make the delivery of insulin more precise and convenient for those with diabetes, which can greatly improve their quality of life.

#### **Parkinson's Disease:**

Parkinson's disease is a neurological disorder that affects movement. Research in this area has focused on understanding the early symptoms of the disease and improving diagnostic tools. Early detection is essential because it allows for earlier treatment, which can slow down the progression of the disease. Scientists are also working on developing new medications and therapies to manage the symptoms of Parkinson's disease. These treatments can help improve the quality of life for people living with Parkinson's. Research in this field is important for finding better ways to diagnose and treat this challenging disease.

<u>Paper Name</u>	<u>Conference With Year</u>	<u>Algorithm/ Technique</u>	<u>Drawbacks/ Improvement</u>
1.) A review on Heart Disease prediction (paper-1)	02 Feb 2018	Classification Tree	Improvement in accuracy >75% and web application
2.) Heart disease prediction by Machine learning algorithms.(paper-2)	10 August 2020	SVM	Improvement in accuracy >85% and web application
3.) Model prediction on Diabetes disease prediction.(paper-1)	23 March 2021	SVM	Improvement in accuracy >81.5% and web application
4.)Diabete disease prediction using ML.(paper-2)	15 June 2017	KNN	Improvement in accuracy>79% and web application
5.) Parkinson's disease prediction in python ML.	17 Sep 2019	SVM	Improvement in accuracy >72% and web application

## **CHAPTER-3**

### **PROBLEM DEFINITION**

In order to know the diseases, by giving the desired inputs/values to it ,a pearson predict the diseases. To develop this model we introduced the Develop a web-based multi-disease prediction application using

Machine Learning and Streamlit in Python to empower healthcare professionals and individuals with accurate, real-time predictions for a range of diseases, ultimately enhancing early diagnosis, proactive healthcare, and informed decision-making

Multi-disease Prediction Using ML by Streamlit python.

## **CHAPTER-4**

### **REQUIREMENTS**

\* Our proposed system was implemented by Software requirement. By making an Streamlit web application on multiple disease prediction.

1. Google Colab
2. Visual\_Studios
3. Intel\_core i5
4. 16Gb RAM & nvidia
5. Streamlit\_Boot

Data sets from different websites about health have been gathered for the system of models that predicts diseases. The customer will be able to figure out how likely it is that using the signs and symptoms of a disease.

For our project we design an web application by using Streamlit python in such away that a user can enter into our web page and by entering the required symptoms data and can verify weather he is suffering from a particular disease or not.

## **CHAPTER-5**

### **SYSTEM DESIGN**

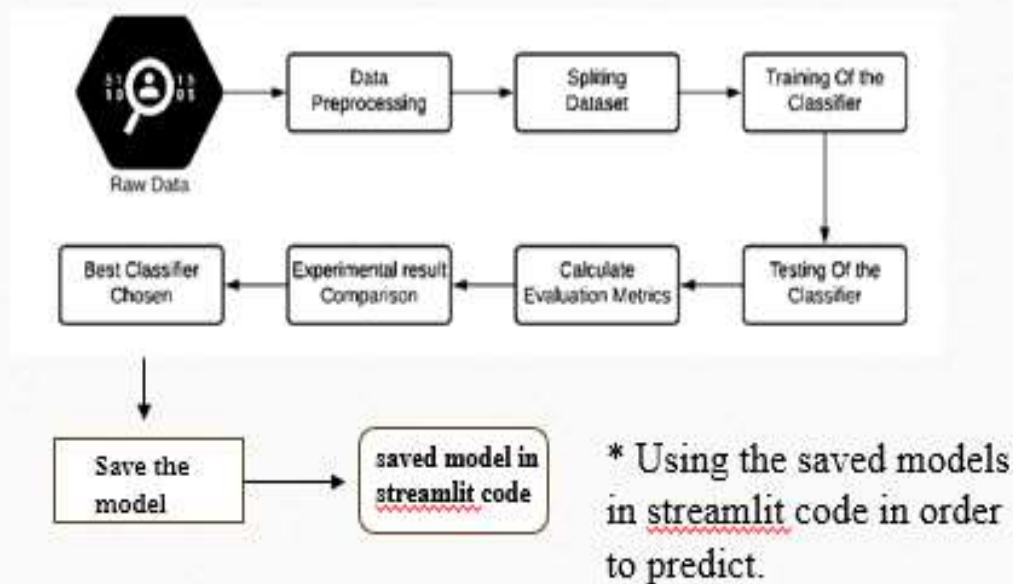
Predicting multiple diseases using Streamlit in Python involves several steps:

- Gathering relevant data for disease prediction. This could include medical records, patient data, or any dataset containing information about patients and their health conditions.
- Clean and preprocess the data. This includes handling missing values, encoding categorical variables, and normalizing or scaling the data to make it suitable for machine learning algorithms.
- Select an appropriate machine learning model for disease prediction. Depending on the type of data and the nature of the problem, you can choose from various algorithms like decision trees, random forests, support vector machines, or deep learning models. Train the model using your preprocessed data.
- And finally after completion of the training and testing of the model by saving the model Using pickle or joblib.
- Create a Streamlit application to allow users to interact with your disease prediction model. Streamlit is a Python library for building web applications with minimal code. You can create a user-friendly interface for users to input their health data.
- Integrate your trained machine learning model into the Streamlit app. When users input their health data, the app should pass this data to the model for prediction.
- Design the user interface of your Streamlit app to be intuitive and user-friendly. You can add input fields for users to enter their health information, display the predicted diseases, and provide explanations or recommendations based on the predictions.
- By following these steps, you can create a Streamlit-based application for multi-disease prediction that allows users to input their health data and receive predictions based on the machine learning model's analysis.

#### ***Flow chart for process of execution of the project:***

By observing the below process of execution chart you can easily understand the process of execution of the project.

## *Process of execution of the project*



## CHAPTER-6

### DESIGN ALTERNATIVES

Designing alternatives for multi-disease prediction involves developing systems or models that can predict the likelihood of a person having multiple diseases or conditions simultaneously.

Integrated Machine Learning Model:

Create a single machine learning model that can simultaneously predict the risk of multiple diseases. This model can take into account a wide range of input features such as genetics, lifestyle, medical history, and demographic information to make predictions.

Disease-Specific Models with Fusion:

Develop separate machine learning models for each disease and then combine their predictions using fusion techniques. Fusion can involve techniques such as weighted voting or stacking, where each model's output contributes to the final multi-disease prediction.

Bayesian Networks:



Design a Bayesian network that represents the probabilistic relationships between different diseases and their associated risk factors. This model can handle complex dependencies between diseases and provide a holistic view of multi-disease predictions.

#### Deep Learning Architectures:

Explore deep learning architectures, such as multi-input neural networks or graph neural networks, that can process diverse data sources and learn complex relationships between diseases and risk factors.

#### Continuous Monitoring and Feedback:

Implement a system that continuously monitors an individual's health data and provides ongoing feedback and predictions, taking into account any changes in risk factors or disease status over time.

#### Mobile Health Apps and Wearables:

Develop mobile apps and wearable devices that collect real-time health data and use AI algorithms to predict the risk of multiple diseases. These apps can provide personalized recommendations and early warnings to users.

Various methodologies and techniques commonly used for disease prediction, such as:

- 1. Machine learning algorithms (e.g., Logistic Regressor, random forests, support vector machines, etc.)
- 2. Data preprocessing and feature selection techniques.
- 3. Ensemble methods for combining multiple models.
- 4. Evaluation metrics (accuracy, precision, recall, F1-score, etc.).
- 5. By Saving the Each diseases prediction and these models are used for the Streamlit Web application Purpose.

## CHAPTER-7

### PROPOSED APPROACH

By using the following our proposed model exists:

- Start with the making prediction codes for each diseases and finally after completion of its execution finally save each diseases models to .sav files .
- And start an code implementation for the Streamlit python for desingning the interface of it and these saved models were used in the code and finally created an required interface for it.

Data Collection and Integration:

Collect diverse data sources, including medical records, genetic information, lifestyle data, and demographic details.

Integrate and preprocess the data to ensure consistency and quality.

Feature Engineering:

Identify relevant features and risk factors for each disease, such as genetic markers, biomarkers, lifestyle factors, and medical history.

Normalize and scale the features to ensure they are on a common scale.

Disease-Specific Models:

Develop disease-specific prediction models using machine learning algorithms (e.g., logistic regression, random forests, or neural networks).

Train separate models for each disease, focusing on the unique characteristics and risk factors associated with that disease.

#### ***Algorithms used in our model:***

Heart\_disease\_prediction: LogisticRegression

Diabetes\_disese\_prediction: SVM(support vector machine)

Parkinsons\_disease\_prediction: SVM(support vector machine)

Streamlit Application Development:

Develop a Streamlit web application that integrates the trained ML models. Create an intuitive user interface for users to input their health data and obtain disease predictions.

## **CHAPTER-8**

### **MODULE DESCRIPTION**

Streamlit is a Python library that allows you to create interactive web applications with minimal code. It's a popular choice for building user interfaces for machine learning models and data analysis tools. Here's a module description for a Streamlit tool used in multi-disease prediction:

#### Multi-Disease Prediction Tool using Streamlit

##### 1. Data Input Module

This module allows users to input their health and medical data for multi-disease prediction.

Components:

Forms for users to enter personal details (name, age, gender) and medical history.

Option to upload medical reports, genetic information, and lifestyle data.

##### 2. Data Preprocessing

Clean and preprocess the input data to make it suitable for predictive modeling.

Components:

Data validation to ensure completeness and correctness.

Data normalization and feature scaling.

Handling missing values.

##### 3. Multi-Disease Prediction

Purpose: Perform multi-disease predictions based on the input data.

Components:

Utilizes pre-trained disease-specific machine learning models to make individual disease predictions.

Combines predictions using an integration layer or a Bayesian network.

Presents a multi-disease risk assessment and probability scores.

##### 4. Visualizations

Purpose: Present visual representations of the prediction results and important features.

Components:

Bar charts or pie charts showing the predicted risk for each disease.

Feature importance plots to highlight the factors contributing to the predictions.

ROC curves or precision-recall curves for model evaluation.

## 5. User Interface and Feedback

Purpose: Create an intuitive interface and gather feedback from users.

Components:

An attractive and user-friendly web interface with input forms, visualizations, and explanations.

A feedback mechanism for users to report issues or provide additional information.

User surveys to collect suggestions for improvements.

## 6. Privacy and Security

Purpose: Ensure the privacy and security of user data.

Components:

Encryption of data transmission and storage.

Compliance with data protection regulations (e.g., HIPAA, GDPR).

Clear privacy policy and terms of use.

## 7. Deployment and Scalability

Deploy the Streamlit tool in a production environment and ensure scalability.

Components:

Deployment on a web server or cloud platform.

Scalability measures to handle a growing number of users.

Monitoring and error reporting for system health.

This Streamlit-based multi-disease prediction tool provides a comprehensive and user-friendly solution for healthcare professionals and patients to assess their risk of multiple diseases. It should be continuously improved and adapted to meet changing medical knowledge and user needs.

## CHAPTER-9

### IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULT

Train machine learning models for the prediction of various diseases. Choose the appropriate algorithms based on the nature of your data and the diseases you're targeting. Evaluate and fine-tune the models to achieve the best possible predictive performance. Import the Streamlit library into your Python script. Create a Streamlit web application where users can input their health data for disease prediction. You can use Streamlit widgets like sliders, text inputs, and dropdowns to gather user input. Incorporate your machine learning models within the Streamlit app to generate predictions based on user input. Equations

Customize the Streamlit app's appearance, layout, and widgets to make it user-friendly. You can include instructions, labels, and visual aids to guide users through the process. Create informative visuals such as bar charts, pie charts, or tables to display prediction results in a clear and understandable manner. Display the prediction results, including the predicted disease.

***Front page with filling the Patient Details:***

web-Streamlit

localhost:8501

Multiple Disease Prediction System

Patient Details

Diabetes Prediction

Heart Disease Prediction

Parkinsons Prediction

Fill in the patient details:

Name

Age

Gender

Address

Save

Patient Details Saved:

Display

Export to CSV

02-11-2023

*Next Predicting the selected disease by entering the required inputs:*

The screenshot displays a web application running on a local host. The sidebar on the left lists three prediction systems: 'Multiple Disease Prediction System', 'Diabetes Prediction', and 'Heart Disease Prediction' (which is the active selection). The main panel is titled 'Heart Disease Prediction using ML' and contains a structured form for data entry. The form is organized into three columns. The first column includes 'Age', 'Resting Blood Pressure', 'Resting Electrocardiographic results', 'ST depression induced by exercise', and a legend for 'shall 0 = normal, 1 = fixed defect, 2 = reversible defect'. The second column includes 'Sex', 'Serum Cholesterol in mg/dl', 'Maximum Heart Rate achieved', 'Slope of the peak exercise ST segment', and a 'Heart Disease Test Result' button. The third column includes 'Chest Pain types', 'Fasting Blood Sugar > 120 mg/dl', 'Exercise Induced Angina', and 'Major vessels colored by fluoroscopy'. At the bottom of the form is a green bar, likely representing the model's output. The browser's address bar shows 'localhost:8501'.

## CHAPTER-10

### CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

In conclusion, the field of multi-disease prediction is a promising area of research and application in healthcare. The development and implementation of predictive models for multiple diseases are essential for early diagnosis, proactive intervention, and improved patient outcomes.

**Early Detection and Prevention:** Multi-disease prediction systems empower healthcare professionals and patients to identify health risks early, enabling proactive measures and timely treatments. This has the potential to save lives and reduce the burden on healthcare systems.

**Improved Patient Care:** With the aid of predictive models, healthcare providers can offer more personalized and precise care. These models can help in tailoring treatment plans, reducing unnecessary interventions, and optimizing resource allocation.

**Accessibility:** The integration of user-friendly interfaces, like the Streamlit framework in Python, enhances accessibility for both healthcare professionals and the general public. These platforms facilitate the input of health data and provide real-time predictions, making healthcare more approachable.

**Machine Learning Advancements:** The advancement of machine learning techniques and algorithms contributes to the accuracy of multi-disease prediction models. Continuous research

and development in this field lead to improved model performance and the identification of new predictive factors.

**Future Opportunities:** The future of multi-disease prediction holds numerous opportunities. There is potential for expanding the range of diseases covered, increasing prediction accuracy, and integrating real-world health data sources like wearable devices and electronic health records.

In summary, multi-disease prediction, when integrated with user-friendly interfaces like Streamlit, has the potential to revolutionize healthcare by providing accessible and accurate disease risk assessments. It can lead to earlier diagnoses, better treatment decisions, and ultimately, improved health outcomes for individuals and communities. The interdisciplinary efforts in this field, the advances in machine learning, and the ongoing commitment to data security position multi-disease prediction as a vital component of modern healthcare practices.

**Multiple Disease Prediction System**

- Patient Details
- Diabetes Prediction
- Heart Disease Prediction**
- Parkinsons Prediction

### Heart Disease Prediction using ML

Age	Sex	Chest Pain types
62	0	0
Resting Blood Pressure	Serum Cholesterol (in mg/dl)	Fasting Blood Sugar > 120 mg/dl
140	268	0
Resting Electrocardiographic results	Maximum Heart Rate achieved	Exercise Induced Angina
0	160	0
ST depression induced by exercise	Slope of the peak exercise ST segment	Major vessels colored by fluoroscopy
3.6	0	2
Rest (3 = normal, 1 = fixed defect, 2 = reversible defect)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

Heart Disease Test Result

The person does not have any heart disease

We had done with the Disease predictions and find out the with algorithm gives an better accuracy. And finally saving the better models .

An also we had completed the streamlit simulation work and backend connection each saved model to the streamlit simulation platform.

## CHAPTER-11

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