

PROJECT REPORT

1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview:

Thyroid Disease Classification Using ML

Project Description:

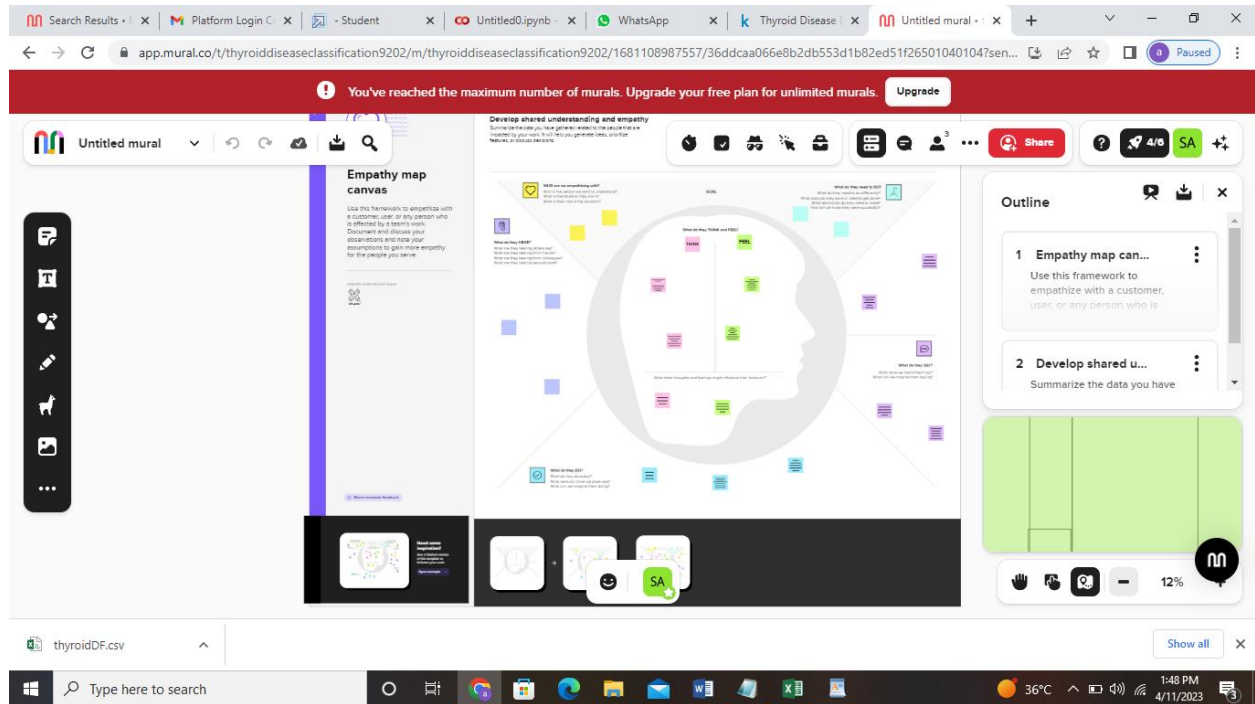
- Thyroid disease is a general term for a medical condition that keeps your thyroid from making the right amount of hormones. Your thyroid typically makes hormones that keep your body functioning normally. When the thyroid makes too much thyroid hormone, your body uses energy too quickly. This is called hyperthyroidism.

1.2purpose

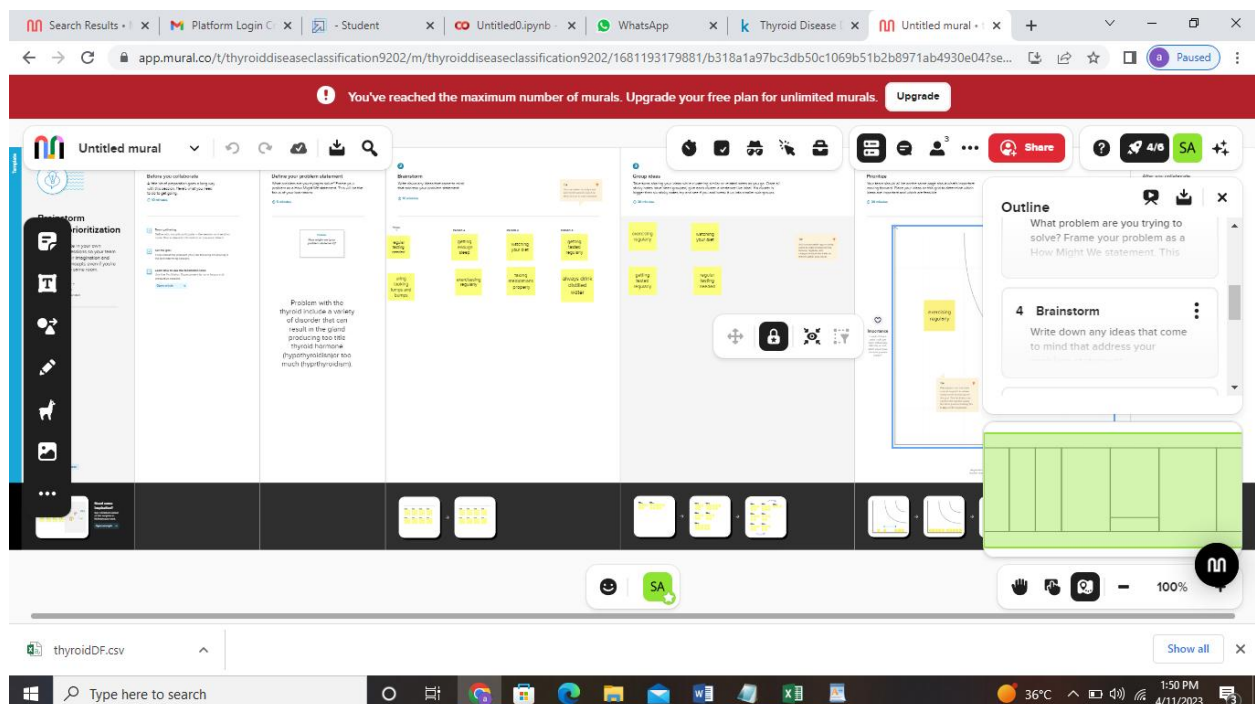
- The thyroid gland is avital hormone gland: It plays a major role in the metabolism , growth and development of the human body.it helps to regulate many body functions by constantly releasing a steady amount of thyroid hormones into the bloodstream.

Problem Definition & Design Thinking

2.1 Empathy Map

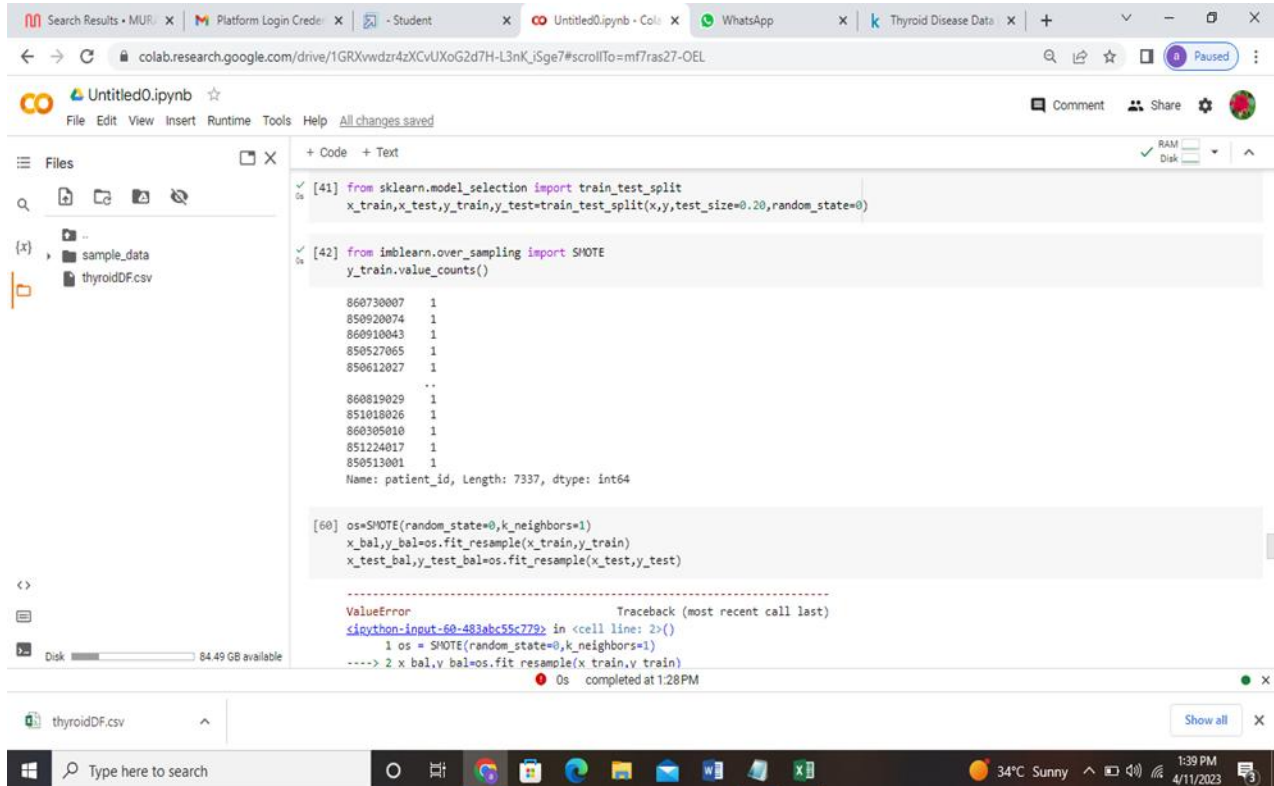


2.2 ideation & Brainstorming Map



3.RESULT

Thyroid Disease Analysis Coding Output



The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook titled 'Untitled0.ipynb'. The left sidebar displays a file explorer with 'sample_data' and 'thyroidDF.csv'. The main code area contains the following cells:

```
[41] from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.20,random_state=0)
```

```
[42] from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
y_train.value_counts()

860730007    1
850920074    1
860910043    1
850527065    1
850612027    1
...
860819029    1
851018026    1
860305010    1
851224017    1
850513001    1
Name: patient_id, Length: 7337, dtype: int64
```

```
[60] os=SMOTE(random_state=0,k_neighbors=1)
x_bal,y_bal=os.fit_resample(x_train,y_train)
x_test_bal,y_test_bal=os.fit_resample(x_test,y_test)
```

A traceback for a `ValueError` is shown below the code:

```
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-60-483ahc55c272> in <cell line: 2>()
      1 os = SMOTE(random_state=0,k_neighbors=1)
----> 2 x_bal,y_bal=os.fit_resample(x_train,y_train)
      Os      completed at 1:28 PM
```

The bottom of the image shows the Windows taskbar with the search bar, task icons, and system tray information: 34°C Sunny, 1:39 PM, 4/11/2023.

Windows taskbar showing search bar, taskbar icons (Chrome, Edge, File Explorer, Mail, Word, Excel), system tray (34°C Sunny, 1:39 PM, 4/11/2023).

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colab.research.google.com/drive/1GRXvwzr4zXCvUXoG2d7H-L3nK_iSge7#scrollTo=mf7ras27-OEL

Paused

Untitled0.ipynb ☆

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved

Files

sample_data

thyroidDF.csv

+ Code + Text

RAM 91% Disk 84%

✓ [56] label_encoder=LabelEncoder()
y_dt=label_encoder.fit_transform(y)

✓ [57] y=pd.DataFrame(y_dt, columns=['target'])

✓ [38] y
0 840801013
1 840801014
2 840801042
3 840803046
4 840803047
...
9167 870119022
9168 870119023
9169 870119025
9170 870119027
9171 870119035
Name: patient_id, Length: 9172, dtype: int64

✓ [39] x=data.iloc[:,0:-1]
y=data.iloc[:,1]

✓ [40] x

0s completed at 1:28 PM

thyroidDF.csv Show all X

Type here to search

34°C Sunny

1:38 PM

4/11/2023

Files

sample_data

thyroidDF.csv

+ Code + Text

RAM [icon] Disk [icon]

```
[31] #Encoding the categorical data
#Encoding the independent (output)
from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder,LabelEncoder
#Categorical data

Ordinal_Encoder=OrdinalEncoder(dtype='int64')
x.iloc[:,1:16]=Ordinal_Encoder.fit_transform(x.iloc[:,1:16])
#Ordinal_Encoder.fit_transform(x[['sex']])

<ipython-input-31-d6dc6e57b5fd>:8: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
x.iloc[:,1:16]=Ordinal_Encoder.fit_transform(x.iloc[:,1:16])
```

[32] x

	age	sex	on_thyroxine	query_on_thyroxine	on_antithyroid_meds	sick	pregnant	thyroid_surgery	I131_treatment	query_hypothyroid	...
9171	31.0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	...
9170	47.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
9169	69.0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
9168	22.0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...

Disk [progress bar] 84.49 GB available

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thyroidDF.csv

Show all

Files

sample_data

thyroidDF.csv

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+ Code + Text

x.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 9172 entries, 0 to 9171
Data columns (total 30 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   age                   9172 non-null   float64
1   sex                   9172 non-null   object
2   on_thyroxine          9172 non-null   object
3   query_on_thyroxine    9172 non-null   object
4   on_antithyroid_meds   9172 non-null   object
5   sick                  9172 non-null   object
6   pregnant              9172 non-null   object
7   thyroid_surgery       9172 non-null   object
8   I131_treatment        9172 non-null   object
9   query_hypothyroid     9172 non-null   object
10  query_hyperthyroid    9172 non-null   object
11  lithium               9172 non-null   object
12  goitre                9172 non-null   object
13  tumor                 9172 non-null   object
14  hypopituitary         9172 non-null   object
15  psych                 9172 non-null   object
16  TSH_measured          9172 non-null   object
17  TSH                   8330 non-null   float64
18  T3_measured           9172 non-null   object
19  T3                    6568 non-null   float64
20  TT4_measured          9172 non-null   object
21  TT4                   8730 non-null   float64
22  T4I_measured          9172 non-null   object
```

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Files

sample_data

thyroidDF.csv

+ Code + Text

RAM

Disk

```
[24] y
```

0	840801013
1	840801014
2	840801042
3	840803046
4	840803047
...	
9167	870119022
9168	870119023
9169	870119025
9170	870119027
9171	870119035

Name: patient_id, Length: 9172, dtype: int64

```
[26] x['sex'].unique()
```

array(['M', 'F', nan], dtype=object)

```
[27] x['sex'].replace(np.nan, 'F', inplace=True)
```

<ipython-input-27-720c3f96a604>:1: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

x['sex'].replace(np.nan, 'F', inplace=True)

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thyroidDF.csv

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Files

sample_data

thyroidDF.csv

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RAM

Disk

[21]

	age	sex	on_thyroxine	query_on_thyroxine	on_antithyroid_meds	sick	pregnant	thyroid_surgery	I131_treatment	query_hypothyroid	...
2976	455	F	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	..
5710	65511	M	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	..
6392	65512	M	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	..
8105	65526	F	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	..

4 rows x 31 columns

[22] #splitting the data values as x and y

```
x=data.iloc[:,0:-1]
y=data.iloc[:,1]
```

[23] x

	age	sex	on_thyroxine	query_on_thyroxine	on_antithyroid_meds	sick	pregnant	thyroid_surgery	I131_treatment	query_hypothyroid	...
9171	31	M	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	t	...
9170	47	F	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	...
9169	69	M	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	...

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Files

sample_data

thyroidDF.csv

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```
[19] data.dropna(subset=['target'],inplace=True)
```

```
[20] data['target'].value_counts()
```

-	6771
K	436
G	359
I	346
F	233
R	196
A	147
L	115
M	111
N	110
S	85
GK	49
AK	46
J	30
B	21
HK	16
Q	14
O	14
C I	12
KJ	11
GI	10
H K	8
D	8
FK	6
C	6

RAM

Disk

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thyroidDF.csv

Show all

Files

sample_data
thyroidDF.csv

+ Code + Text

RAM
Disk

[17] data.isnull().sum()

age	0
sex	307
on_thyroxine	0
query_on_thyroxine	0
on_antithyroid_meds	0
sick	0
pregnant	0
thyroid_surgery	0
I131_treatment	0
query_hypothyroid	0
query_hyperthyroid	0
lithium	0
goitre	0
tumor	0
hypopituitary	0
psych	0
TSH_measured	0
TSH	842
T3_measured	0
T3	2604
TT4_measured	0
TT4	442
T4U_measured	0
T4U	809
FTI_measured	0
FTI	802
TBG_measured	0

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thyroidDF.csv

Show all

Files

sample_data

thyroidDF.csv

+ Code + Text

```
[1] import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Layer,Dense,Dropout

[14] data=pd.read_csv("thyroidDF.csv")

[15] data.head()
```

	age	sex	on_thyroxine	query_on_thyroxine	on_antithyroid_meds	sick	pregnant	thyroid_surgery	I131_treatment	query_hypothyroid	...	T
0	29	F	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	t	...	Ni
1	29	F	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	...	128
2	41	F	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	...	Ni
3	36	F	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	...	Ni
4	32	F	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	...	Ni

5 rows x 31 columns

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thyroidDF.csv

Show all

Files

sample_data

thyroidDF.csv

```
850612027 1
[42] ..
860819029 1
851018026 1
860305010 1
851224017 1
850513001 1
Name: patient_id, Length: 7337, dtype: int64
```

```
[60] os=SMOTE(random_state=0,k_neighbors=1)
x_bal,y_bal=os.fit_resample(x_train,y_train)
x_test_bal,y_test_bal=os.fit_resample(x_test,y_test)
```

ValueError Traceback (most recent call last)

<ipython-input-60-483abc55c779> in <cell line: 2>()

1 os = SMOTE(random_state=0,k_neighbors=1)

----> 2 x_bal,y_bal=os.fit_resample(x_train,y_train)

3 x_test_bal,y_test_bal=os.fit_resample(x_test,y_test)

----- 7 frames -----

/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/pandas/core/generic.py in __array__(self, dtype)

2062

2063 def __array__(self, dtype: npt.DTypeLike | None = None) -> np.ndarray:

-> 2064 return np.asarray(self._values, dtype=dtype)

2065

2066 def __array_wrap__(

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ValueError: could not convert string to float: 'F'

Os completed at 1:28 PM

thyroidDF.csv

Show all

4. Thyroid disease Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages	Disadvantages
No recurrent hyperthyroidism	Risk of postoperative hypoparathyroidism
No radiation risk	Risk of recurrent nerve palsy
Rapid control of hyperthyroidism	Permanent hypothyroidism
No reported detrimental effect on the course of Graves' orbitopathy	Risks related to anesthesia or surgery
	Hospitalization
	Costs
	Permanent scar

5.APPLICATION

- The thyroid gland is a vital hormone gland: It plays a major role in the metabolism, growth and development of the human body. It helps to regulate many body functions by constantly releasing a steady amount of thyroid hormones into the bloodstream.
- Hospitals.
- Medical research Department.

6.CONCLUSION

- The thyroid gland maintains the level of metabolism in the tissues that is optimal for their normal function. Thyroid hormone stimulates the O_2 consumption of most of the cells in the body, regulates lipid and carbohydrate metabolism, and is also necessary for normal growth and maturation.

7.FUTURE SCOPE

- Hospitals.
- Specialty Clinics.
- Medical Research Department.
- Patient(Body).
- Getting enough Sleep.
- Exercising regularly.
- Taking Medications properly.
- Getting tested regularly.
- Watching your diet.

8.APPENDIX

Source code

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-  
"""Untitled0.ipynb
```

Automatically generated by Colaboratory.

```
Original file is located at  
    https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1GRXvwdzr4zXCvUXoG2d7H-  
L3nK_iSge7  
"""
```

```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Layer,Dense,Dropout

data=pd.read_csv("thyroidDF.csv")

data.head()

data.shape

data.isnull().sum()

data.drop(['TSH_measured','T3_measured','TT4_measured','T4U_measured','TBG
_measured','referral_source','patient_id'])

#remapping target values as ton diagnostic group
dignoses={'A':'hypothyroid conditions',
          'B':'hypothyroid conditions',
          'C':'hypothyroid conditions',
          'D':'hypothyroid conditions',
          'E':'hypothyroid conditions',
          'F':'hypothyroid conditions',
          'G':'hypothyroid conditions',
          'H':'hypothyroid conditions',
          'I':'binding protein',
          'J':'binding protein',
          'K':'binding protein',
          'L':'replacement therapy',
          'M':'replacement therapy',
          'N':'replacement therapy',
          'O':'antithyroid treatment',
          'P':'antithyroid treatment',
          'Q':'antithyroid treatment',
          'R':'miscellaneous',
          'S':'miscellaneous',
          'T':'miscellaneous'}

data['target']=data['target'].map(dignoses)#remapping

data.dropna(subset=['target'],inplace=True)

data['target'].value_counts()

data[data.age>100]

#splitting the data values as x and y
x=data.iloc[:0:-1]
y=data.iloc[:,-1]

x

```

```

y

x['sex'].unique()

x['sex'].replace(np.nan, 'F', inplace=True)

x['sex'].value_counts()

#Converting the data type

x['age']=x['age'].astype('float')
x['TSH']=x['TSH'].astype('float')
x['T3']=x['T3'].astype('float')
x['TT4']=x['TT4'].astype('float')
x['T4U']=x['T4U'].astype('float')
x['FTI']=x['FTI'].astype('float')
x['TBG']=x['TBG'].astype('float')

x.info()

#Encoding the categorical data
#Encoding the independent (output)
from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder, LabelEncoder
#Categorical data

Ordinal_Encoder=OrdinalEncoder(dtype='int64')
x.iloc[:,1:16]=Ordinal_Encoder.fit_transform(x.iloc[:,1:16])
#Ordinal_Encoder.fit_transform(x[['sex']])

x

x.replace(np.nan, '0', inplace=True)

x

label_encoder=LabelEncoder()
y_dt=label_encoder.fit_transform(y)

y=pd.DataFrame(y_dt, columns=['target'])

y

x=data.iloc[:,0:-1]
y=data.iloc[:, -1]

x

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.20,random_s
tate=0)

from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
y_train.value_counts()

```

```
os=SMOTE(random_state=0,k_neighbors=1)
x_bal,y_bal=os.fit_resample(x_train,y_train)
x_test_bal,y_test_bal=os.fit_resample(x_test,y_test)

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScalar
sc=StandardScalar()
x_bal=sc.fit_transform(x_bal)
x_test_bal=sc.transform(x_test_bal)

x_bal

x_test_bal=pd.DataFrame(x_test_bal,columns=columns)

x_bal=pd.DataFrame(x_bal,columns=columns)

x_bal

from sklearn.inspection import permutation_importance
results=permutation_importance(rtf,x_bal,y_bal,scoring='accuracy')
```