



**VIT<sup>®</sup>**  
**Vellore Institute of Technology**  
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

**SCHOOL OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & ENGINEERING (SITE)**

**M.Tech. SE Software Design and Development Project**

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**Abstract Submission**

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<b>Guide Name</b>	<b>Brindha K</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	<b>A Machine Learning Framework for Prediction of Breast Cancer</b>
<b>Abstract (200 words)</b>	<p>A breast Cancer is a malignant tumor that starts from cells of the breast. A malignant tumor is a group of cancer cells that may grow into (invade) surrounding tissues or spread (metastasize) to distant areas of the body. Breast Cancer occurs mainly in women, but men can get it, too. Many people do not realize that men have breast tissue and that they can develop breast cancer. Male breast cancer is a relatively rare cancer in men that originates from the breast. As it presents a similar pathology as female breast cancer. Male breast cancer remains under diagnosed and, due to delays in diagnosis, is often also undertreated. The investigation and management of male breast cancer are based on studies on female patients. At present there is a need for further research into male breast cancer. The symptoms, diagnosis and treatment for male</p>

	<p>breast cancer are all similar to female breast cancer. Cancer of the male breast cancer accounts for about 1% of all malignancies in men and 1% of all breast cancer. Poor levels of awareness often results in late presentation and delayed diagnosis in our environment. It is estimated that more than 90% of male breast cancers are estrogen receptor – positive, and an even greater percentage are progesterone receptor – positive. Male breast cancer tissue may also be positive for androgen receptors.</p> <p>Breast cancer metastasis accounts for the majority of deaths from breast cancer. Detection of breast cancer metastasis at the earliest stage is important for the management and prediction of breast cancer progression. Emerging Techniques using the analysis of circulating tumor cells promising results in predicting and identifying the early stages of breast cancer metastasis in patients.</p>
<b>Guide Approval</b>	
<b>Guide Signature</b>	
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