TRIMED-AI

(Al Powered top 3 probable Disease Prediction and Personalized Health Recommendations)

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Creating a virtual health assistant predicting diseases based on symptoms, and offering comprehensive and personalised guidance

TEAM DETAILS:

TEAM MEMBERS:

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MENTOR: Sukhpal Singh



Your health, our mission

INTRODUCTION AND DATASET OVERVIEW

TECH STACK



EARLY DISEASE DETECTION

It is essential for effective healthcare, but traditional diagnosis methods can be costly, time-consuming, and inaccessible to many.





TOP 3 PREDECTIONS

The model predicts the top three possible diseases along with their probability percentages, helping users make informed decisions about their health.





MEDICATIONS

This tool enhances awareness, prevention, and self-care, and provides recommendations, medications, diet and workout advice







Trained

on:
41 DISEASES

132

SYMPTOMS

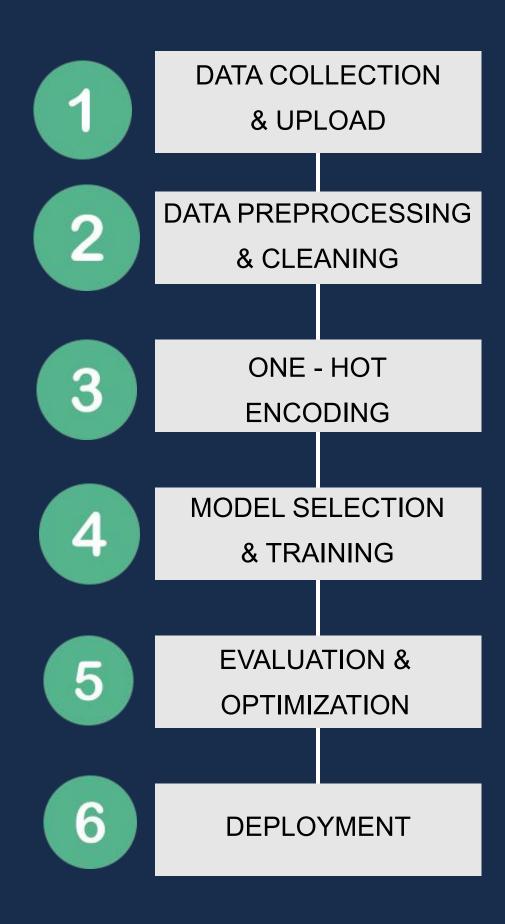






LINK TO THE PROJECT: https://huggingface.co/spaces/Nnikita/Disease-prediction-ap

FLOWCHART AND EVALUATION CRITERIA





MODELS IMPLEMENTED:



Random Forest Classifier



XGBoost Classifier



Deep Learning Model (50 & 100 Epochs)

ANALYSIS FACTORS:



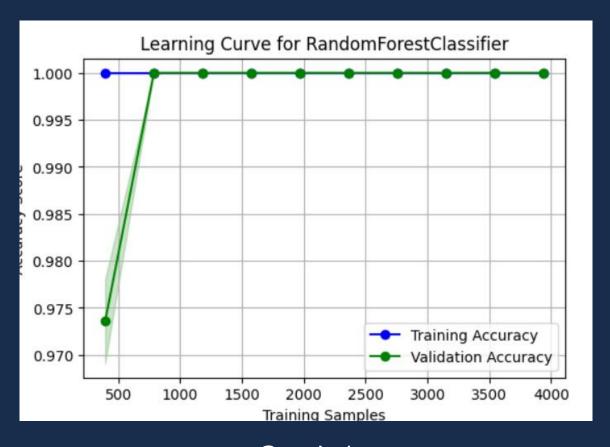
ACCURACY



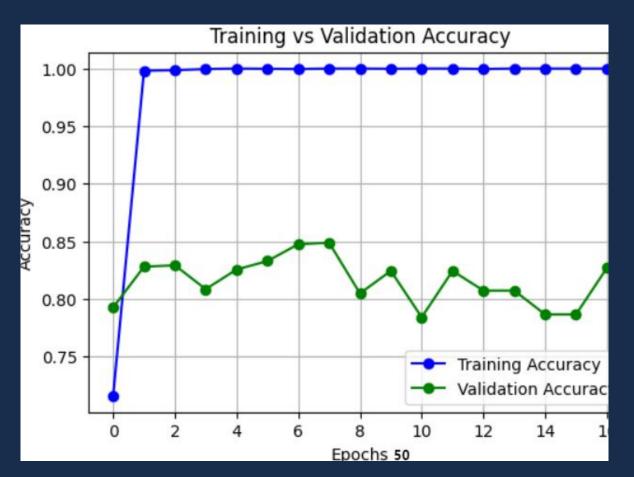
Learning Curves



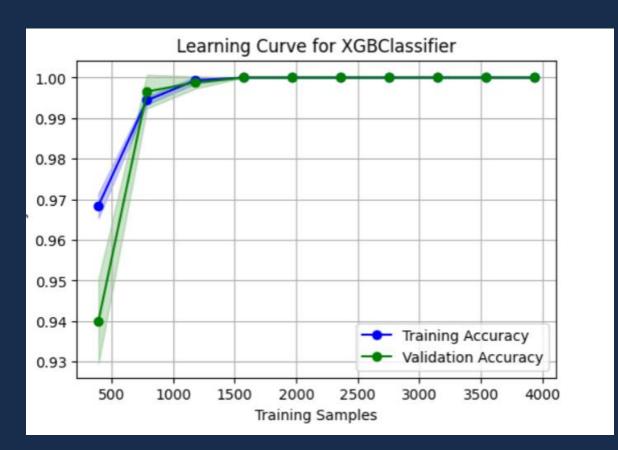
Overfitting Measure



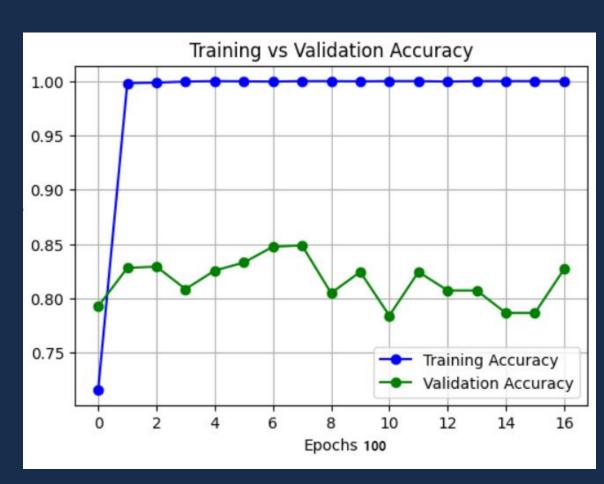
Graph 1



Graph 3 Graph 4



Graph 2



MODEL IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION

1. RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER

Graph 1 shows that the TA is consistently 100%, while the VA stabilises at nearly 99.9%, indicating potential overfitting.

2. XGB CLASSIFIER

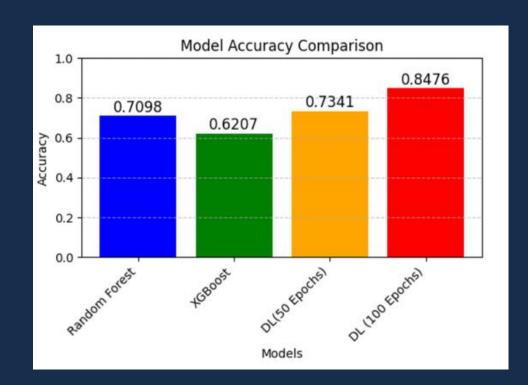
Graph 2 exhibits a more gradual improvement, with VA reaching nearly 99.8%. It shows slightly better generalization than Random Forest.

3.DEEP LEARNING

Initially, TA rapidly increased to 100%, but VA fluctuated around 80%–85%.



RESULTS AND INSIGHTS



ACCURACY COMPARISON:

Random Forest: 70.98%

XGBoost: 62.07%

Deep Learning (50 Epochs): 73.41%

Deep Learning (100 Epochs): 84.76% (Best)

The model successfully predicted the top three most probable diseases along with their respective confidence scores, enhancing reliability



CHALLENGES:

- 1. The challenges were that model showed overfitting, requiring techniques like Dropout and early stopping.
- 2. Limited dataset diversity affected generalization, while imbalanced data led to biased predictions.

FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

- 1. Future improvements include expanding the dataset,
- 2.Enhancing accuracy using transformer-based models
- 3.Real-time symptom tracking via wearables can improve predictions.



