

# Personal Health Assistant Arush Sharma, Dhruv Garg | Prof. Malathi G | VIT Chennai

#### **Motivation / Introduction**

In India, rural areas often suffer from shortage of physicians and other medical facilities. It means that the residents of the rural areas often have less access to adequate healthcare. India's low life expectancy is largely due to deaths from preventable diseases. The most significant gains in health would come from population-wide preventive measures. While the government has scaled up public health services, priority should be given to high impact primary health care services.

The objective of our project is to not only develop a Disease Identification and Prediction (DIP) algorithm but also to develop connected modules for fixing appointment with doctors and buying medicines from the store. Fixing appointments with doctors is a sub-module which also checks for the specific specialists required to treat the most-probable-predicted-disease.

- The main objective of this study is to create a fast, easy and an efficient algorithm for disease prediction
- The diseases predicted by website should have less error rate.
- The website should be scalable and function efficiently for disease and symptom datasets of large size.
- The database of the website should be extensive but at the same time it should also be optimized for querying.

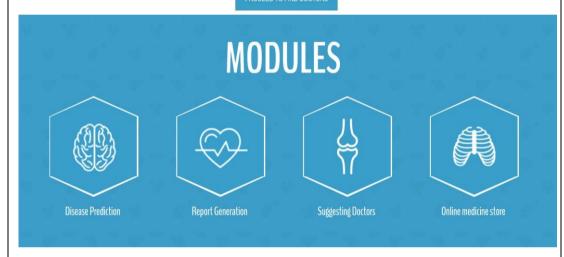
#### Results

## TOP THREE PREDICTED DISEASES

- 1. PARANOIA
- 2. BIPOLAR DISORDER
- 3. DEPRESSION MENTAL

Enter the 4 areas that are most convenient to you for visiting a doctor:





## Scope of the Project

- I. Providing assistance to patients in the comfort of their home
- II. Provide head start to doctors in treating patients which can save crucial time
- III. Reducing the trouble of finding appropriate in nearby locations.

## Conclusion/Summary

Predictive analytics is the most discussed topic when it comes to health care analytics. Machine learning is a discipline that has been studied well and has a long history of success in various fields. Health care can make use of the previous success and learn lessons to start using predictive analytics for improving various issues related to health care. These issues include improving patient care, chronic disease management, hospital administration and supply chain efficiencies. The health care systems need to understand what predictive analytics means to them and how it can be used most effectively to improve their system.

## **Development Methodology**

- Login
  - a. User Login
  - b. Doctor Login
  - c. Chemist Login
- Symptoms Selection
- Result of Top 3 probable Diseases
- Identifying required specialist
- Booking appointment with doctors
- Buying medicines from pharmacy
- Doctor can refer patients to other doctors

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## References

- 1. Programming webpagesw3schools.com
- 2. Machine learning tutorial cleaning dataset <u>www.scikit-learn.org</u>
- 3. Getting specialist doctors in Chennai www.practo.com

## PERSONAL HEALTH ASSISSTANT

by

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A project report submitted to

Prof. Malathi G

#### SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the course of

#### **CSE3002 –INTERNET AND WEB PROGRAMMING**

in

**B.Tech.** (Computer Science Engineering)



VIT UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

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**CERTIFICATE** 

Certified that this project report titled "PERSONAL HEALTH ASSISSTANT" is a bonafide work of ARUSH SHARMA (16BCE1190) AND DHRUV GARG (16BCE1190) who carried out the "J"-Project work under my supervision and guidance for CSE3002-Internet and Web Programming

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#### **ABSTRACT**

In India, rural areas often suffer from shortage of physicians and other medical facilities. It means that the residents of the rural areas often have less access to adequate healthcare. India's low life expectancy is largely due to deaths from preventable diseases. The most significant gains in health would come from population-wide preventive measures. While the government has scaled up public health services, priority should be given to high impact primary health care services.

Rapid improvement in primary health care can be made by having greater approachability of doctors for patients. We propose to do this by allowing the user to detect the probable disease using the symptom-to-disease prediction algorithm. For the highest probable disease, the algorithm will show the specialists required to treat the disease and their location. The patient can go ahead and book an appointment with a doctor in his nearby areas. The appointment will be booked for the doctors available in the specialist database. This disease prediction will give a head start to the doctor, which will save crucial time. Further, chemist stores and pharmacies nearby will be shown, and the patient will be able to buy medicines from the same.

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 OBJECTIVES AND GOALS

The objective of our project is to not only develop a Disease Identification and Prediction (DIP) algorithm but also to develop connected modules for fixing appointment with doctors and buying medicines from the store. Fixing appointments with doctors is a sub-module which also checks for the specific specialists required to treat the most-probable- predicted disease. The symptom to disease prediction algorithm is designed such that it fulfils the following goals:

- The main objective of this study is to create a fast, easy and an efficient algorithm for disease prediction
- Algorithm should have less error rate and can apply with even large data sets and show reasonable patterns with dependent variables.
- The algorithm should be scalable and function efficiently for disease and symptom datasets of large size.
- The algorithm has to minimize the computational processing that it has to perform during the prediction.
- The algorithm should not be affected by incorrect symptom input.
- The algorithm must properly be able to predict the most probable disease even
  if there are multiple diseases with equal number of hits.
- The website must remove the not probable diseases from the list.
- The algorithm must be easy to implement and understand.

#### 1.2 BENEFITS

Both health and cost benefits of applying machine-learning analytics in medicine are vast; a study based on a year's worth of hospital admissions, conducted by the U.S. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, estimated that 4.4 million of U.S. hospital admissions—a total of \$30.8 billion in costs—could have been prevented: approximately half of all unnecessary hospitalizations.

The benefits of using symptom to disease prediction algorithm:

- 1. Higher accuracy.
- 2. We leverage not only the structured data but also the text data of patients based on the proposed algorithm.
- 3. We find that by combining these two data, the accuracy rate can reach 94.80%, so as to better evaluate the risk of cerebral infarction disease.
- **4.** To the best of our knowledge, none of the existing work focused on both data types in the area of medical big data analytics.

#### 1.3 FEATURES

#### Features for users (patients)

- 1. Friendly and intuitve user interface which is easy to use across age groups.
- 2. The algorithm can accurately predict disease based on symptoms input.
- **3.** Based on the most probable disease predicted, the dataset will provide specialists required to treat the disease.
- **4.** User can then search for those specialists in his area and book an appointment.
- **5.** After the appointment, the user will also be able to buy medicines from the chemist stores and pharmacies in his area.
- **6.** The medical history is saved for each user for future reference.

#### Features for doctors

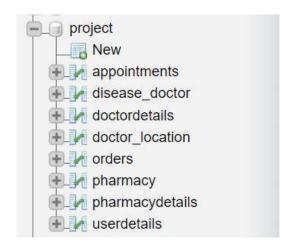
- 1. Greater visibility and more appointments from patients in their area.
- **2.** Can access the new appointments booked with them in their login.
- **3.** The doctor can refer the patients to other specialist(s). He can do so by searching for doctors in the entire database filtered by specialist.
- **4.** The appointment history is saved for each doctor for future reference.

#### **Features for chemists**

1. Greater visibility and more sales in their area.

#### 2. DATABASE DESIGN

#### 2.1 ALL TABLES



#### 2.2 APPONTMENT: TABLE STRUCTURE AND DATA

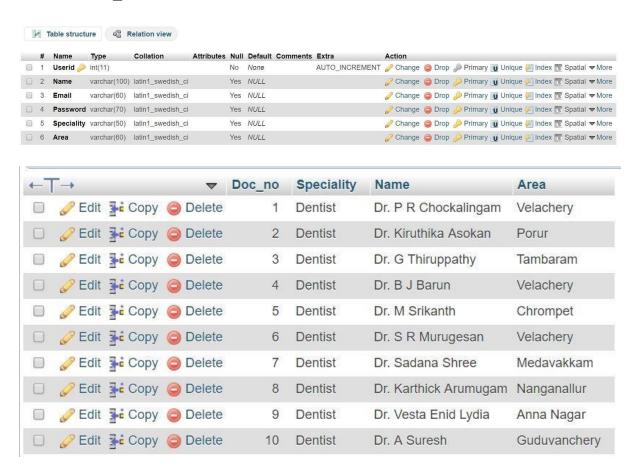


## 2.3 DISEASE\_DOCTOR: TABLE STRUCTURE AND DATA



			Rec_no	DiseaseName	Specialist
Luit	<b>≩</b> ≟ Copy	Delete	1	hypertensive disease	General physician
Edit	<b>≩</b> сору	Delete	2	hypertensive disease	Internist
Edit	<b>≩</b> Copy	Delete	3	hypertensive disease	Cardiologist
Edit	<b>≩</b> сору	Delete	4	hypertensive disease	Nephrologist
Edit	<b>≩</b> ≟ Copy	Delete	5	diabetes	General physician
Edit	<b>≩</b> сору	Delete	6	diabetes	Endocrinologist
Edit	<b>≩</b> Copy	Delete	7	diabetes	Opthalmologist
Edit	<b>≩</b> сору	Delete	8	diabetes	Nephrologist
Edit	<b>≩</b> Copy	Delete	9	diabetes	General surgeon
Edit	<b>≩</b> сору	Delete	10	diabetes	Dietitian

## 2.3 DOCTOR\_LOCATION: TABLE STRUCTURE AND DATA



## 2.4 DOCTOR\_DETAILS: TABLE STRUCTURE AND DATA





#### 2.5 ORDERS: TABLE STRUCTURE AND DATA





#### 2.6 PHARMACY: TABLE STRUCTURE AND DATA

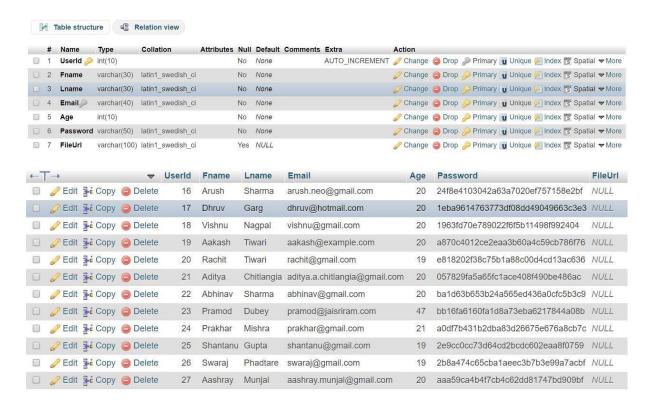


<b>←</b> T	<b>→</b>		$\neg$	Shop_no	Area	Chemist
	Edit	<u>3</u> € Copy	Delete	1	Adyar	Om Pharmacy
	Edit	<b>3</b> сору	Delete	2	Adyar	Nagappa Pharmacy
	Edit	<b>3</b> € Copy	Delete	3	Adyar	Janki Pharmacy
	Edit	<b>≩</b> сору	Delete	4	Adyar	Om Medicals
	Edit	<b>≩</b> copy	Delete	5	Adyar	Apollo Pharmacy Adyar
	Edit	<b>3</b> сору	Delete	6	Velachery	K R Pharmacy
	Edit	<b>≩</b> сору	Delete	7	Velachery	Maruthi Pharmacy
	Edit	<b>≩</b> сору	Delete	8	Velachery	Apollo Pharmacy Velachery

## 2.7 PHARMACY\_DETAILS: TABLE STRUCTURE AND DATA

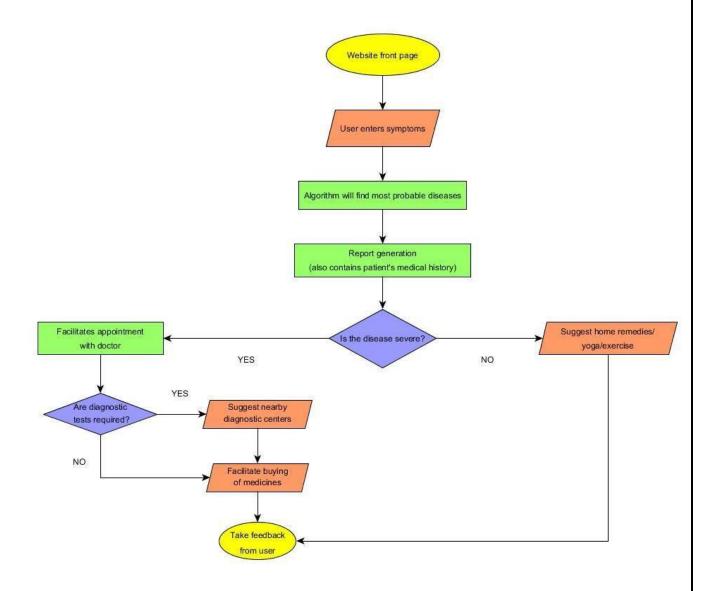


## 2.8 USER\_DETAILS: TABLE STRUCTURE AND DATA



## 3. PROGRAM FLOW AND USER INTERFACE

#### **3.1 WORK FLOW DIAGRAM**



#### 4. MODULES

#### **4.1 Customer Login**

#### A. Diagnosis

The user can input up to 4 symptoms from the list of 400 symptoms. On the receiving the input, the algorithm finds the top 3 probable diseases using classification. For the topmost disease, the specialists required to treat it are taken from the databases.

#### **USER INTERFACE TO INPUT SYMPTOMS**

# SELECT THE SYMPTOMS FROM THE FOLLOWING SELECT BOXES



#### **B. Report Generation**

Every time a user uses the software to diagnosis; the topmost probable disease is saved in his medical history for future reference.

#### DISEASE PREDICTED FROM ALGORITHM

## TOP THREE PREDICTED DISEASES

- 1. PARANOIA
- 2. BIPOLAR DISORDER
- 3. DEPRESSION MENTAL

## Enter the 4 areas that are most convenient to you for visiting a doctor:

\*We will give you suggestions on the pharmacies/chemist stores in these areas as well

Adyar 

Velachery 

Anna Nagar 

▼ Tambaram 

▼ PROCEED TO FIND DOCTORS

#### C. Finding Doctors

From the extensive database of 700+ doctors across Chennai, specialists are filtered based on the those required to treat the disease and the area input by the user. He can choose the doctor of his or her choice for an appointment.

## MOST PROBABLE DISEASE: PARANOIA

## SPECIALIST(S) REQUIRED TO TREAT THE DISEASE THE DISEASE:



# **APPOINTMENT STATUS**

Booked appointment with Dr. Radha Shankar!

You can also check pharmacies in your nearby areas

CLICK HERE

## **D. Finding Pharmacy**

As prescribed by the doctor, the user can buy the medicine from nearby pharmacy. The pharmacies are shown based on the areas selected by the user previously.

# **SELECT PHARMACY**

SUBMIT

Pharmacy Name	Area	Confirm(Y/N)
Om Pharmacy	Adyar	
Nagappa Pharmacy	Adyar	
Janki Pharmacy	Adyar	
Om Medicals	Adyar	
Apollo Pharmacy Adyar	Adyar	
K R Pharmacy	Velachery	Y
Maruthi Pharmacy	Velachery	
Apollo Pharmacy Velachery	Velachery	
Ksheera Pharmacy	Velachery	
Medplus Pharmacy	Velachery	
S S Chemist	Anna Nagar	
Sri Krishna Pharmacy	Anna Nagar	
Narayanappah Pharmacy	Anna Nagar	

#### **4.2 Doctor Login**

Each doctor can view the appointments made to him along with his medical report which is generated at the time of diagnosis. The disease shown will give a head start for the doctor and save crucial time.

## **APPOINTMENTS RECEIVED:**



The doctor can also refer the patient to other specialist filtered by the specialization of the doctors.

## SELECT THE TYPE OF SPECIALIST YOU WISH TO SEARCH



## **DOCTORS FOUND**

BACK

Speciality	Name	Area
General physician	Dr. G Shanmugasundar	Ashok Nagar
General physician	Dr. Krishna Raman	Adyar
General physician	Dr. Subhashini Venkatesh	Anna Nagar
General physician	Dr. J. Mariano Anto Bruno Mascarenhas	Arumbakkam
General physician	Dr. N Chitra Raghul	Chrompet
General physician	Dr. Prasanna Kumar Thomas	KK Nagar
General physician	Dr. Sankara Narayanan	Tambaram
General physician	Dr. Karthikeyan Vishwanathan	Thiruvanmiyur

#### 4.3 Pharmacy Login

Each pharmacy can view the orders of the medicines received from the users. The pharmacy can also other in case a medicine is not available in their pharmacy.

# **ORDERS RECEIVED:**



Orderno	Patient Name	Area	
5	Dhruv	Adyar	

#### 5. TECHNOLOGIES USED AND HOW THEY WERE MADE TO WORK

The dataset available was cleaned using Python code and pandas library. Then symptoms were assigned weights according to the severity of symptoms.

When the users select the symptoms, they are classified and using brute force algorithm, top 3 disease are predicted. The dataset was also used as training dataset to improve the prediction algorithm.

#### 6. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

Predictive analytics is the most discussed topic when it comes to health care analytics. Machine learning is a discipline that has been studied well and has a long history of success in various fields. Health care can make use of the previous success and learn lessons to start using predictive analytics for improving various issues related to health care. These issues include improving patient care, chronic disease management, hospital administration and supply chain efficiencies. The health care systems need to understand what predictive analytics means to them and how it can be used most effectively to improve their system.

While making this project we engaged in extensive research on this topic and learnt a lot of new techniques. We would like to enhance this project by using machine learning for the symptom to disease prediction algorithm.

#### 7. REFERENCES

- Dataset (symptom-disease)
   http://people.dbmi.columbia.edu/~friedma/Projects/DiseaseSymptomKB/index.html
- Programming webpages and linking them w3schools.com
- Machine learning tutorial cleaning dataset www.scikit-learn.org
- 4. Getting specialist doctors in Chennai <a href="www.practo.com">www.practo.com</a>

#### 8. SAMPLE CODE

#### **DISEASE PREDICTION ALGORITHM SOURCE CODE**

<?php session start(); \$disease symptom = array(array(5, 20, 36, 38, 54, 71, 78, 81, 88, 112, 148, 157, 179, 203, 247, 248, 264), array(32, 38, 44, 46, 77, 78, 120, 147, 156, 177, 180, 188, 223, 239), array(10, 13, 32, 52, 60, 74, 89, 92, 100, 117, 143, 164, 167, 169, 171, 203, 210, 233, 245, 249), array(13, 16, 49, 84, 103, 167, 210, 213, 233, 235), array(31, 38, 50, 159, 180, 188, 210, 234, 265), array(5, 21, 22, 29, 47, 51, 63, 68, 69, 75, 77, 93, 94, 95, 107, 111, 113, 124, 125, 133, 149, 213, 229, 247, 258, 262, 267), array(37, 44, 46, 83, 86, 97, 106, 129, 134, 138, 140, 152, 159, 167, 175, 220, 242, 249, 253), array(9, 13, 29, 31, 32, 46, 78, 89, 112, 126, 136, 139, 152, 162, 163, 180, 196, 210, 233, 254, 261, 268), array(11, 23, 49, 72, 89, 103, 129, 168, 191, 220, 222, 249), array(7, 31, 58, 116, 163, 170, 187, 210, 231, 232), array(5, 22, 47, 63, 75, 77, 93, 94, 107, 124, 125, 145, 146, 157, 213, 229, 247, 250, 258,

262,

```
267), array(13, 127, 139, 152, 163, 170, 181, 183, 196, 210, 231, 232,
```

#### 254, 259, 261) "similarly for other diseases symptoms no. are

#### assigned"

```
$disease_name = array("Alzheimer's disease", "HIV", "anemia", "arthritis", "asthma", "bipolar disorder", "carcinoma", "chronic kidney failure", "cirrhosis", "coronary heart disease", "depression mental", "diabetes", "failure heart congestive", "glaucoma", "gout", "hepatitis", "hepatitis B", "hepatitis C", "hyperglycemia", "hyperlipidemia", "hernia", "hypertensive disease", "hypoglycemia", "hypothyroidism", "infection", "infection urinary tract", "influenza", "ischemia", "ketoacidosis diabetic", "kidney disease", "malignant neoplasm of breast", "malignant neoplasm of lung", "malignant neoplasm of prostate", "malignant neoplasms", "malignant tumor of colon", "melanoma", "migraine disorders", "myocardial infarction", "neuropathy", "neutropenia", "obesity", "osteoporosis", "pancreatitis", "paranoia", "parkinson disease", "personality disorder", "pneumonia",
```

#### "similarly names of other disease names symptoms are assigned in the array"

"sickle cell anemia", "upper respiratory infection");

```
$per_disease=array();
$temp = array($_POST['symptom1'], $_POST['symptom2'], $_POST['symptom3'],
$_POST['symptom4'], $_POST['symptom5']);
$num = 0; for($i=0;
$i<sizeof($disease_symptom); $i++)
{
$ $count = 0;</pre>
```

```
for(j=0; j < sizeof(temp); j++
             {
              $num = $temp[$j];
              if(in_array($num, $disease_symptom[$i]))
              {
                     $count = $count + 1;
              }
}
             $per_disease[$i]=(($count/sizeof($disease_symptom[$i]))*100);
}
$names = array();
             for($i = 0; $i < 3; $i++)
             {
              $max=max($per_disease);
              $flag = 0;
              for($I=0;$I<sizeof($disease_symptom);$I++)</pre>
              {
                     if(($max==$per_disease[$I])&&($flag==0))
                     {
                             $temp = $I;
                             array_push($names,$disease_name[$I]);
                             $flag = 1;
                                                  }}
```

## \$per\_disease[\$temp] = 0;}

#### PLACING ORDER WITH PHARMACY

```
<?php
require_once('conn.php');
session_start();
$items = $_SESSION['list'];
foreach($items as $value)
{ $valuepreg=preg_replace('/\s+/','_', $value);
$valuepreg=str_replace('.','_', $valuepreg);
-$confirmation=$ POST[$valuepreg]; //echo
$confirmation; if ($confirmation=='Y')
{ $sql="Select Area from pharmacy where Chemist='$value';";
$result = mysqli_query($con,$sql);
$row = mysqli fetch array($result,MYSQLI ASSOC);
$area=$row["Area"];
$patientname=$_SESSION['fname'];
echo $patientname;
$disease=$ SESSION['disease'];
$sql = "Insert into orders (PharmacyName, PatientName, Area)
values('$value','$patientname','$area');"; $ result = mysqli query($con,$sql);}}
```