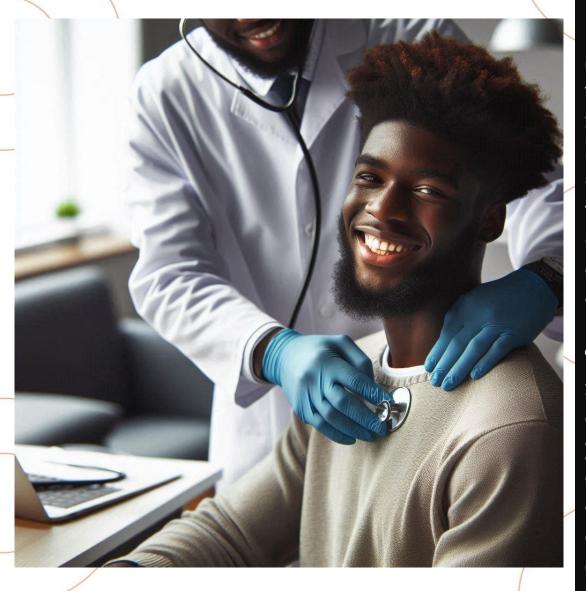


SQL CAPSTONE PROJECT

Analysis of DermAI Diagnostics Skin Cancer Dataset





Business Introduction

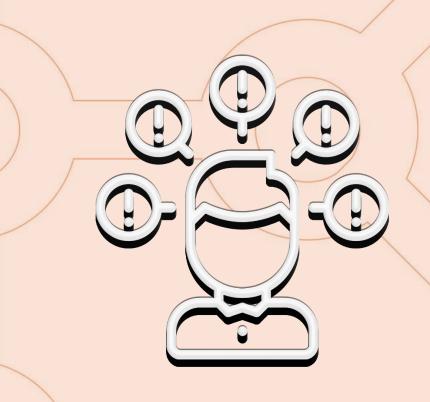
Skin cancer is one of the most common and lifethreatening diseases, yet early detection can significantly improve survival rates. Our business, DermAI Diagnostics, leverages machine learning and clinical dermatology research to enhance early diagnosis and treatment. By analyzing patient demographics, environmental factors, and lesion characteristics, we create data-driven insights to assist dermatologists in early-stage detection and decision-making.

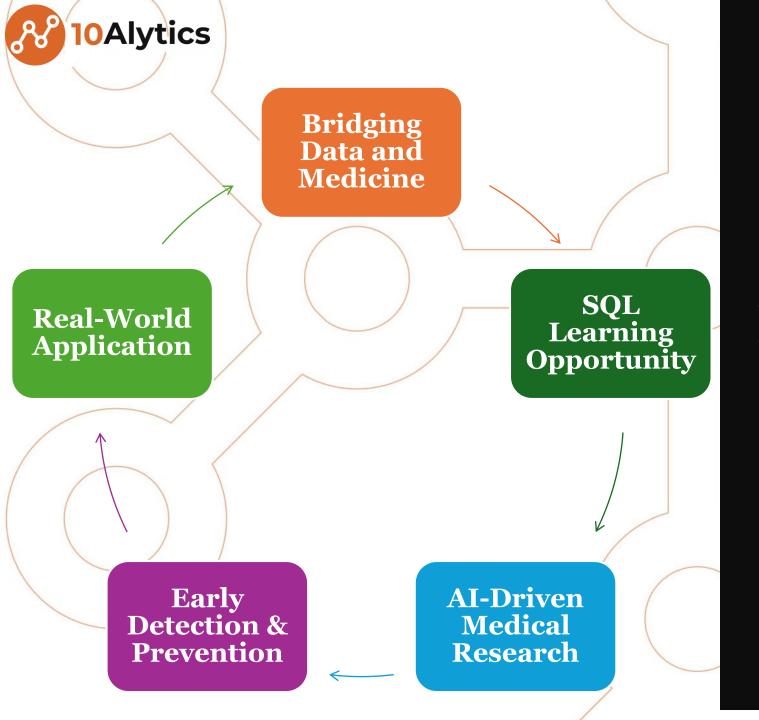
Through a combination of AI-powered diagnostic tools, real-world clinical data, and SQL-based research, our company aims to bridge the gap between medical practitioners and machine learning-based skin lesion classification. By providing a structured dataset and digital tools, we support medical research, epidemiological studies, and AI-driven skin cancer detection, ultimately improving public health outcomes.



PROBLEM STATEMENT

Skin cancer detection is often delayed due to misdiagnosis, lack of access to dermatologists, and limited understanding of environmental risk factors. With 1,089 instances of skin lesions in our dataset, we aim to uncover key patterns that link demographics, environmental exposure, and lesion characteristics to different types of skin cancer. This project seeks to enhance early-stage diagnosis and machine learning-based decision support by structuring the data for SQL queries, analysis, and model training.





Rationale for the Project





DATA DICTIONARY

Table 1: Patient_Info

| Column Name | Description |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| patient_id | Unique identifier for each patient |
| smoke | Patient smokes (TRUE/FALSE) |
| drink | Patient drinks alcohol (TRUE/FALSE) |
| background_father | Patient's paternal ethnicity |
| background_mother | Patient's maternal ethnicity |
| age | Age of patient |
| pesticide | Exposure to pesticides (TRUE/FALSE) |
| gender | Gender (MALE/FEMALE) |
| skin_cancer_history | Previous skin cancer diagnosis (TRUE/FALSE) |
| cancer_history | Family history of cancer (TRUE/FALSE) |
| has_piped_water | Access to piped water (TRUE/FALSE) |
| has_sewage_system | Access to sewage system (TRUE/FALSE) |





DATA DICTIONARY

Table 2: Lesion_Info

| Column Name | Description |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------|
| lesion_id | Unique identifier for each lesion |
| patient_id | Foreign key linking to Patient_Info |
| fitspatrick | Fitzpatrick skin type (1-6) |
| region | Body region of the lesion |
| diameter_1 | Diameter of lesion (mm) |
| diameter_2 | Second diameter measurement (mm) |
| diagnostic | Type of skin lesion (BCC, MEL, NEV, etc.) |
| itch | Lesion causes itching (TRUE/FALSE) |
| grew | Lesion has grown (TRUE/FALSE) |
| hurt | Lesion causes pain (TRUE/FALSE) |
| changed | Lesion changed in color/size (TRUE/FALSE) |





DATA DICTIONARY

Table 2: Lesion_Info

| Column Name | Description |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| bleed | Lesion bleeds (TRUE/FALSE) |
| elevation | Lesion is raised (TRUE/FALSE) |
| img_id | Associated lesion image filename |
| biopsed | Whether the lesion was biopsy-confirmed (TRUE/FALSE) |



--Aim of the Project—

Develop a SQL database for students to practice joining clinical and lesion data for effective skin cancer analysis. Identify environmental and demographic risk factors that correlate with specific skin lesions.

Analyze lesion characteristics to find patterns that indicate cancerous vs. benign lesions.

Create a machine learning-ready dataset that supports AI-based early detection of skin cancer using structured metadata.

Enhance dermatological research by providing a well-organized dataset for epidemiological studies and AI model training.

