

The National University of Malaysia

TITLE:

Cat Symptoms Checker (CSC)

SUBJECT:

Knowledge Based System (TTTC 2243)

GROUP NAME:

Aristocats

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Our Cat Symptoms Checker (CSC) is an expert system that developed for inquiring and determine to sickness and symptoms by cat owners. CSC will briefly describe the symptoms and illness of the cat where the expert system is deployed in the CSC application. The CSC allow cat owner to determine the sickness of the cat so that they can take precaution early and determine the seriousness of the disease.

Common cat diseases include cancer, diabetes, feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV), heartworm, etc. This system provided the diagnosis method and symptoms to the owner. The system will display common symptoms of a cat's disease and the owner will have to answer whether the symptoms occur as they would to a doctor.

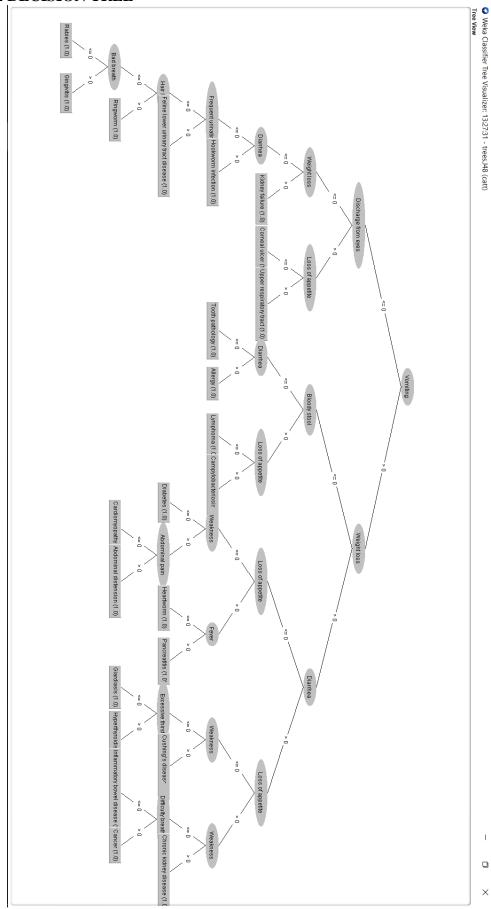
The system will gather all the symptoms and return a medical diagnosis. The illness checking system not only help to keep the cat healthy but also to protect the owner from zoonotic diseases which can be transmitted between cats and people. The disease can be transmitted via contact with an infected cat's faces or saliva.

2.0 KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION

2.1 TABLE:

Z.1 TABLE: Cat Sympton	oms Checker
Symptoms (S)	Disease (D)
S1: Vomiting	D1: Chronic kidney disease
S2: Weight loss	D2: Feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV
S3: Diarrhea	D3: Cushing's disease
S4: Loss of appetite	D4: Allergy
S5: Weakness	D5: Upper respiratory tract
S6: Difficulty breathing	D6: Cancer
S7: Excessive thirst	D7: Heartworm
S8: Coughing	D8: Campylobacteriosis
S9: Frequent urinating	D9: Cardiomyopathy
S10: Hair loss	D10: Abdominal distension
S11: Discharge from eyes	D11: Lymphoma
S12: Constipation	D12: Diabetes
S13: Bad breath	D13: Inflammatory bowel disease
S14: Sneezing	D14: Hyperthyroidism
S15: Increase in appetite	D15: Corneal ulcer
S16: Swollen abdomen	D16: Ringworm
S17: Bloody urine	D17: Pancreatitis
S18: Inflammation of eyes	D18: Hookworm infection
S19: Watery eyes	D19: Tooth pathology
S20: Seizure	D20: Feline lower urinary tract disease
S21: Bloody stool	D21: Giardiasis
S22: Drooling	D22: Rabies
S23: Itchy	D23: Kidney failure
S24: Redness skin	D24: Gingivitis
S25: Urinating small amount	
S26: Straining to urinate	
S27: Dandruff	
S28: Unexplained bleeding from body	
S29: Curled ear tips	
S30: Sensitive to light	
S31: Clouded cornea	
S32: Head tilting	
S33: Dark stool	
S34: Watery stool	
S35: Swollen paws	
S36: Difficulty walking	
S37: Wheezing	
S38: Mouth bleeding	
S39: Month ulcers	
S40: Brownish colored tongue	
S41: Snoring	
S42: Runny nose	
S43: Fragile skin	

2.2 DECISION TREE



2.3 DECISION TABLE

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^{* &#}x27;1' mean the disease have the symptom.

2.4 TREATMENT TABLE

NO	DISEASE	TREATMENT
1	Chronic kidney disease	 a. Medications to lower blood pressure (e.g., propranolol, atenolol, or enalapril) b. Nutritional supplements that reduce BUN (Azodyl) and phosphorus levels (Epakitin) c. Omega 3 fatty acids to protect the kidneys d. Medications to treat or prevent stomach ulcers (e.g., ranitidine, famotidine, omeprazole, sucralfate) e. Potassium supplements f. Medications decrease blood phosphorous levels (e.g., calcium carbonate) g. Calcitriol to slow the progression of chronic renal failure h. Medications to treat anemia (e.g., erythropoietin or darbepoetin) i. Anti-nausea medications (e.g., maropitant or ondansetron)
2	Feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV)	 a. Medication for secondary infections b. Healthy, palatable diet to encourage good nutrition c. Fluid and electrolyte replacement therapy d. Anti-inflammatory drugs e. Immune-enhancing drugs f. Parasite control.
3	Cushing's disease	a. The treatment options for cats with Cushing's disease are fairly limited.
4	Allergy	 a. antihistamines, such as diphenhydramine (Benadryl), loratadine (Claritin) or cetirizine (Zyrtec) b. corticosteroid nasal sprays such as fluticasone (Flonase) or mometasone (Nasonex) c. over-the-counter decongestant sprays d. cromolyn sodium, which prevents the release of immune system chemicals and may reduce symptoms e. leukotriene inhibitors, such as montelukast (Singulair) f. allergy shots known as immunotherapy (a series of shots that desensitize you to an allergen)
5	Upper respiratory tract	a. antibiotics
6	Cancer	a. Surgery- removing lump or bumpb. Chemotherapyc. radiation therapy

7	Heartworm	
		 Unfortunately, there is no approved drug therapy for heartworm infection in cats
8	Campylobacteriosis	 a. Antibiotics to treat the infection. b. Fluids to replace lost fluids. c. A bland diet to rest the stomach while your cat recovers. d. Isolate the affected cats from other pets to reduce transmission
9	Cardiomyopathy	 a. Diltiazim to slow the heart rate, treat irregular heart beats, and possibly reduce the enlargement in the left ventricle b. Beta blockers to slow the heart rate, correct irregular heart beats, and control blockage of the blood flow. These are not used if the cat has congestive heart failure c. Ace inhibitors, in cases with congestive heart failure, to improve the flow through the ventricle d. Aspirin to decrease risk of blood clots e. Warfarin to prevent blood clotting f. Furosemide (diuretic) to remove excess fluid from the body g. Spironolactone (a diuretic used sometimes in conjunction with furosemide) for cats with congestive heart failure h. Nitroglycerin ointment, to improve flow by dilating (opening) the ventricle and arteries
10	Abdominal distension	a. Abdominocentesisb. Diureticsc. Surgical removald. Antibiotics
11	Lymphoma	a. Chemotherapyb. Surgery
12	Diabetes	a. Insulin injectionsb. Oral hypoglycemic medicationsc. Diet
13	Inflammatory bowel disease	a. Dietary therapyb. Corticosteroids
14	Hyperthyroidism	a. Antithyroid medicationb. Surgical removal of thyroid glandc. Radioactive iodine therapy

15	Corneal ulcer	 a. Antibiotic eye ointment b. Optical pain medication c. Elizabethan collar to prevent rubbing or scratching d. Chronic ulcer surgery
16	Ringworm	a. Ointment on affected skin b. Antifungal drug
17	Pancreatitis	 a. Anti-inflammatory drug b. Antibiotics c. Plasma transfusion d. Surgery
18	Hookworm infection	a. Deworming medication b. Nutritional and iron supplements
19	Tooth pathology	a. Cleaning cat's teeth
20	Feline lower urinary tract disease	a. Medication b. Diet c. Stress relief
21	Giardiasis	a. Medical drug
22	Rabies	a. No treatment available, please keep your cat quarantined.
23	Kidney failure	 a. Drugs to enhance urine production b. Therapeutic diet c. Management of electrolyte abnormalities d. Fluid therapy e. Correction of anemia f. Medication for high blood pressure, vomiting or gastrointestinal problems g. Dialysis h. Kidney transplant
24	Gingivitis	 a. Cleaning cat's teeth b. Antibiotics c. Scaling of inflammation-inducing plaque from the teeth d. Immunosuppressive drug

3.0 INFERENCE ENGINE

3.1 RULES:

1. IF Vomit

AND Weight loss

AND Diarrhea

AND Loss of appetite

AND Weakness

AND Excessive thirst

AND Frequent urinating

AND Constipation

AND Bad breath

AND Bloody urine

AND Month ulcers

AND Brownish colored tongue

THEN Chronic Kidney disease

2. IF Weight loss

AND Diarrhea

AND Loss of appetite

AND Frequent urinating

AND Hair loss

AND Discharge from eyes

AND Sneezing

AND Inflammation of eyes

AND Redness skin

AND Straining to urinate

THEN Feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV)

3. IF Vomiting

AND Weight loss

AND Diarrhea

AND Weakness

AND Excessive thirst

AND Hair loss

AND Increase in appetite

AND Swollen abdomen

AND Curled ear tips

AND Fragile skin

THEN Cushing's disease

4. IF Vomiting

AND Diarrhea

AND Coughing

AND Sneezing

AND Watery eyes

AND Itchy

AND Swollen paws

AND Wheezing

AND Snoring

THEN Allergy

5. IF Loss of appetite

AND Difficulty breathing

AND Coughing

AND Discharge from eyes

AND Sneezing

AND Watery eyes

AND Runny nose

THEN Upper respiratory tract

6. IF Vomiting

AND Weight loss

AND Diarrhea

AND Loss of appetite

AND Difficulty breathing

AND Coughing

AND Unexplained bleeding from body

THEN Cancer

7. IF Vomiting

AND Weight loss

AND Loss of appetite

AND Coughing

AND Seizure

AND Difficulty walking

THEN Heartworm

8. IF Vomiting

AND Diarrhea

AND Loss of appetite

AND Bloody stool

AND Watery stool

THEN Campylobacteriosis

9. IF Vomiting

AND Weight loss

AND Weakness

AND Difficulty breathing

AND Swollen abdomen

THEN Cardiomyopathy

10. IF Vomiting

AND Weight loss

AND Weakness

AND Difficulty breathing

THEN Abdominal distension

11. IF Vomiting

AND Diarrhea

AND Constipation

AND Bloody stool

THEN Lymphoma

12. IF Vomiting

AND Weight loss

AND Excessive thirst

AND Increase in appetite

THEN Diabetes

13. IF Vomiting

AND Weight loss

AND Diarrhea

AND Loss of appetite

THEN Inflammatory bowel disease

14. IF Vomiting

AND Weight loss

AND Diarrhea

AND Excessive thirst

THEN Hyperthyroidism

15. IF Discharge from eyes

AND Inflammation of eyes

AND Sensitive to light

AND Clouded cornea

THEN Corneal ulcer

16. IF Hair loss

AND Itchy

AND Redness skin

AND Dandruff

THEN Ringworm

17. IF Vomiting

AND Weight loss

AND Loss of appetite

THEN Pancreatitis

18. IF Diarrhea

AND Constipation

AND Dark stool

THEN Hookworm infection

19. IF Vomiting

AND Bad breath

AND Drooling

THEN Tooth pathology

20. IF Frequent urinating

AND Bloody urine

AND Urinating small amount

THEN Feline lower urinary tract disease

21. IF Vomiting

AND Weight loss

AND Diarrhea

THEN Giardiasis

22. IF Drooling

AND Head tilting

THEN Rabies

23. IF Weight loss

AND Seizure

THEN Kidney failure

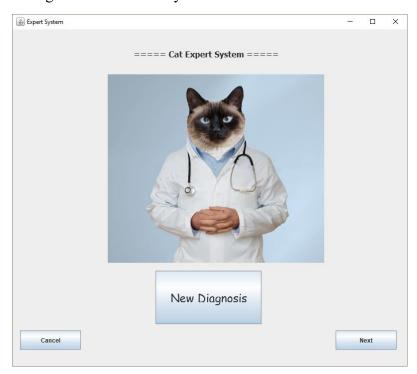
24. IF Bad breath

AND Mouth bleeding

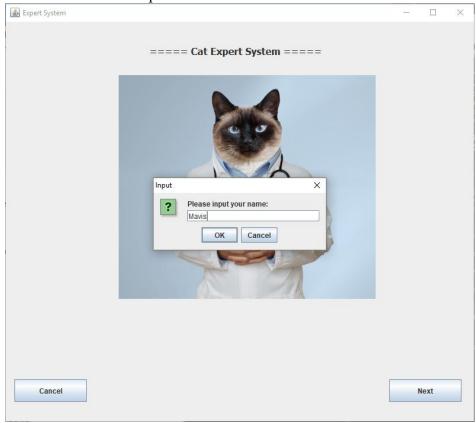
THEN Gingivitis

3.2 INTERFACE

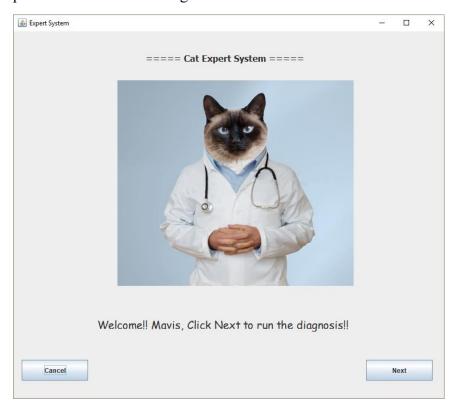
1. Press the button 'New Diagnosis' to start the system.



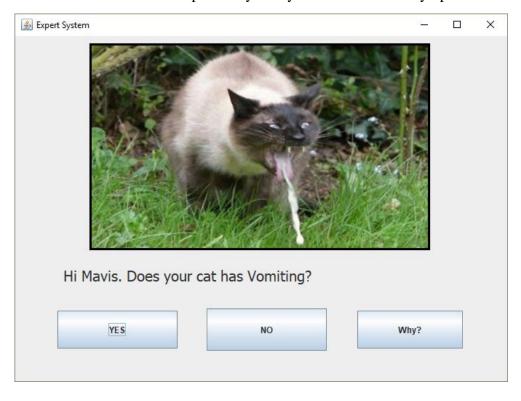
2. User need to enter his/her name and press 'OK' button.



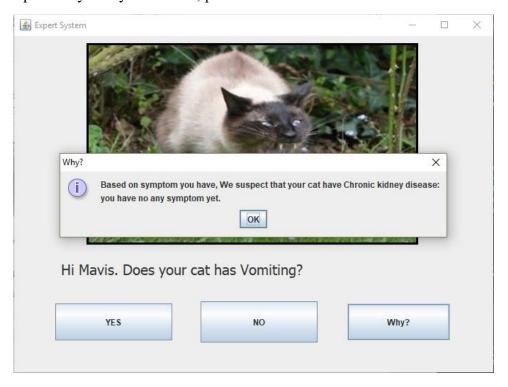
3. User need to press 'Next' to run the diagnosis.



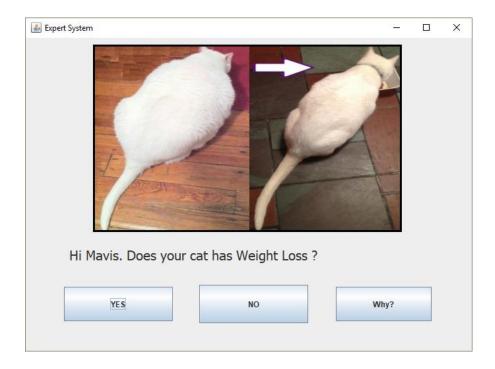
4. After that, the diagnosis process will start. Based on the question asking, user need to press 'YES' if their cat has that symptom or press 'NO' if their cat does not have that symptom. The button 'Why?' is to tell the user that cat disease suspected by the system based on the symptoms.



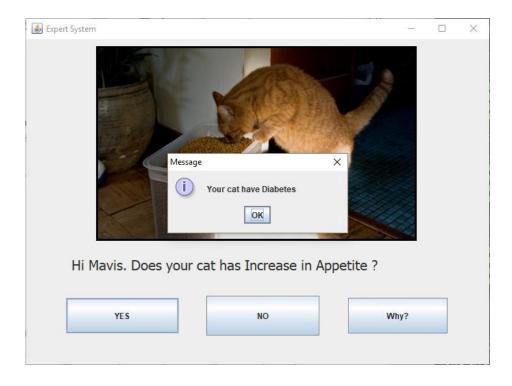
5. When the button 'Why?' been pressed, the message dialog will appear and tell the user that the cat disease suspected by the system. Next, press the button 'OK' to continue.



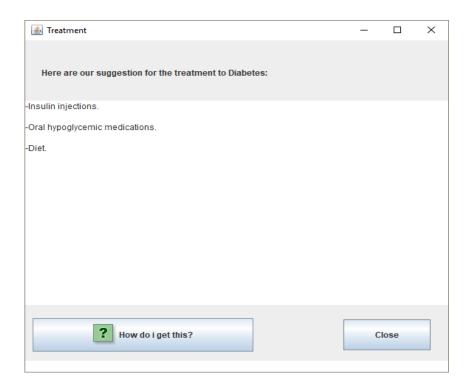
6. The system will continue asking question after the user press the button 'YES' or the button 'NO' until the system show the result.



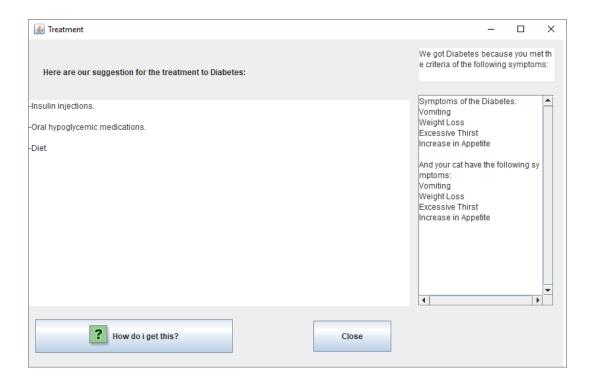
7. After the user press the button 'YES' or button 'NO' for several times in order to answer the question, a message dialog will appear to tell the user what their cat's disease. Next, press the button 'OK' to continue.



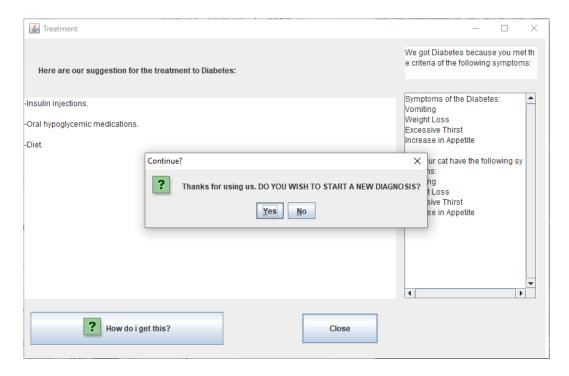
8. After the user press the button 'OK', a Treatment interface will appear to suggest some treatment based on the cat disease.



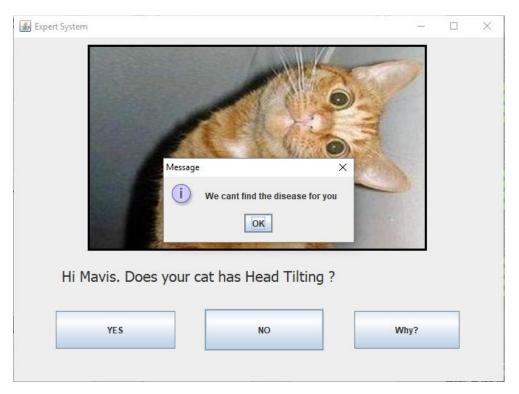
9. When the user press button 'How do I get this?' another column will appear in the Treatment interface in order the explain how the system get the disease based on the symptoms.



10. By clicking on 'Close' button, a message dialog will appear to ask the user either want to start a new diagnosis or not. User need to press the button 'Yes' if they wish to start a new diagnosis or press 'No' if they wish to exit the system.



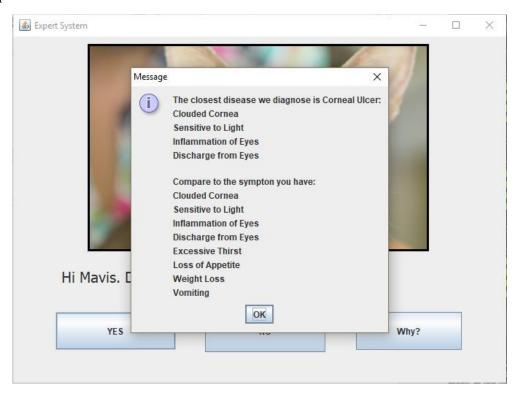
11. If the system cannot diagnose a disease, it will appear an undiagnosed message dialog. Next, press the button 'OK' to continue.



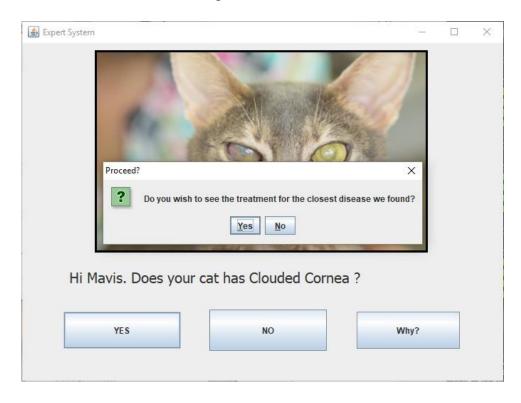
12. After that, a message dialog will appear to ask the user either want to start a new diagnosis or not. User need to press the button 'Yes' if they wish to start a new diagnosis or press 'No' if they wish to exit the system.



13. Sometimes, the system will shows the closest disease based on the symptoms given by the user. Next, press the button 'OK' to continue.



14. After the system shows the closest disease, a message dialog will appear. User need to press 'Yes' to see the treatment for that closest disease or press 'No' to exit.



3.3 FORWARD CHAINING AND BACKWARD CHAINING

In this system, we are using both forward chaining and backward chaining. Our system asks the questions based on the answer pressed by the user, and the system will show the result based on those symptoms. This is forward chaining. Meanwhile, when the user pressed the button 'Why', our system will trace back those symptoms in order to show the suspected disease. This is backward chaining.

4.0 CONCLUSION

Our Cat Symptoms Checker (CSC) is an expert system that allow cat owner to diagnose their cat disease just by refer to their cat's symptoms. By using this system, the cat owner can determine the sickness of the cat so that they can take precaution early and determine the seriousness of the disease. This system is a user friendly system which is easy to understand and easy to use. The system was provided the sample photo for all cat symptoms so that the cat owner can easily recognize their cat's symptoms. Moreover, the treatment will also be provided in order to help the cat owner's cat to cure from the cat disease.

5.0 REFERENCE

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