Problem-Solution Fit Canvas

Liver Cirrhosis Prediction using Machine Learning

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)

Who is your customer?

Primary Customers:

- Healthcare Professionals: General practitioners, gastroenterologists, hepatologists in hospitals and clinics
- **Medical Institutions:** Hospitals, diagnostic centers, primary care facilities
- Public Health Organizations: Government health departments, screening programs

Secondary Customers:

- Patients at Risk: Adults 40+ with risk factors (alcohol use, hepatitis, obesity)
- Healthcare Administrators: Hospital management, health insurance companies
- Rural Healthcare Providers: Clinics with limited diagnostic equipment

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS

Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers?

For Healthcare Professionals:

- Early Detection: Identify liver cirrhosis before advanced symptoms appear
- **Risk Assessment:** Determine patient risk levels using available lab data
- Treatment Planning: Make informed decisions about patient care pathways
- **Resource Optimization:** Prioritize patients who need immediate attention

For Medical Institutions:

- **Cost Reduction:** Reduce expensive invasive diagnostic procedures
- **Efficiency Improvement:** Screen more patients with limited resources
- Quality Enhancement: Improve diagnostic accuracy and patient outcomes

For Patients:

- **Early Intervention:** Get timely treatment before irreversible liver damage
- Non-invasive Screening: Avoid painful and risky liver biopsies
- Peace of Mind: Know their liver health status through routine blood tests

3. TRIGGERS

What triggers customers to act?

For Healthcare Professionals:

- Patient presenting with abnormal liver function tests
- Routine screening of high-risk patients (diabetes, obesity, alcohol use)
- Family history of liver disease in patient
- Elevated liver enzymes in regular blood work
- Government screening program requirements

For Medical Institutions:

- Rising healthcare costs for late-stage liver disease treatment
- New technology adoption initiatives
- Quality improvement mandates
- Patient safety and outcome improvement goals

For Patients:

- Abnormal blood test results from routine checkup
- Symptoms like fatigue, abdominal pain, or weight loss
- Family member diagnosed with liver disease
- Health awareness campaigns about liver disease

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER

How do customers feel when they face a problem and afterwards?

BEFORE (Problem State):

- **Healthcare Professionals:** Frustrated with diagnostic limitations, uncertain about patient risk levels, concerned about missing early cases
- Patients: Anxious about symptoms, worried about invasive procedures, fearful of late diagnosis

• **Institutions:** Stressed about costs, concerned about patient outcomes, overwhelmed by diagnostic demands

AFTER (Solution State):

- **Healthcare Professionals:** Confident in risk assessment, empowered with data-driven insights, satisfied with early detection capability
- **Patients:** Relieved by non-invasive screening, reassured by early detection, hopeful about treatment outcomes
- **Institutions:** Optimistic about cost savings, proud of improved patient care, efficient in resource utilization

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS

Which solutions are available to customers when they face the problem?

Current Solutions & Limitations:

Liver Biopsy:

- Pros: Gold standard, definitive diagnosis
- × Cons: Invasive, expensive (\$2000-5000), risky complications, patient discomfort

Imaging Studies (CT, MRI, Ultrasound):

- Pros: Non-invasive, detailed visualization
- × Cons: Expensive (\$500-3000), limited availability, radiation exposure

Blood Tests (Liver Function Tests):

- Pros: Widely available, inexpensive, routine
- ullet X Cons: Not specific for cirrhosis, late indicators, require expert interpretation

FibroScan/Elastography:

- V Pros: Non-invasive, specific for fibrosis
- × Cons: Expensive equipment, limited availability, requires specialized training

Clinical Assessment:

- Pros: Immediate, part of routine care
- × Cons: Subjective, symptoms appear late, variable physician expertise

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS

What constraints prevent customers from taking action?

Financial Constraints:

- Limited healthcare budgets for expensive diagnostic equipment
- Patient insurance coverage limitations
- Cost of specialized procedures and tests

Technical Constraints:

- Lack of specialized diagnostic equipment in rural areas
- Limited access to hepatology specialists
- Insufficient training on advanced diagnostic methods

Operational Constraints:

- High patient volume vs. limited time for comprehensive assessment
- Long waiting times for specialized procedures
- Limited integration between different diagnostic systems

Regulatory Constraints:

- Medical device approval requirements
- Data privacy and security regulations (HIPAA)
- Clinical validation requirements for new technologies

7. BEHAVIOUR

What does your customer do to address the problem?

Healthcare Professionals:

- Order routine liver function tests during patient visits
- Refer high-risk patients to specialists
- Use clinical scoring systems (MELD, Child-Pugh)
- Monitor patients with regular follow-ups
- Research latest diagnostic guidelines and best practices

Medical Institutions:

- Invest in advanced imaging equipment when budget allows
- Develop clinical protocols for liver disease screening
- Train staff on latest diagnostic techniques
- Partner with specialist centers for complex cases

Patients:

- Seek multiple medical opinions when concerned
- Research symptoms and conditions online
- Delay seeking care due to fear of invasive procedures
- Follow lifestyle modifications to reduce risk factors

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR

8.1 ONLINE

What kind of actions do customers take online?

Healthcare Professionals:

- Research medical journals and guidelines (PubMed, UpToDate)
- Attend virtual medical conferences and webinars
- Use telemedicine platforms for patient consultations
- Access electronic health records and lab systems
- Join professional social networks and forums

Patients:

- Search for symptoms and liver disease information
- Book appointments through hospital websites
- Access patient portals for lab results
- Join support groups and health forums
- Read health blogs and medical websites

8.2 OFFLINE

What kind of actions do customers take offline?

Healthcare Professionals:

- Attend medical conferences and continuing education
- Consult with colleagues and specialists in person
- Perform physical examinations and clinical assessments
- Order laboratory tests and imaging studies
- Review printed medical literature and guidelines

Patients:

- Visit primary care physicians and specialists
- Undergo laboratory tests and imaging procedures
- Attend health screening events
- Discuss with family and friends about health concerns
- Seek second opinions from other healthcare providers

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE

What is the real reason that this problem exists?

Medical Complexity:

- Liver cirrhosis develops slowly and silently over years
- Early symptoms are vague and non-specific
- Current diagnostic methods are either invasive or detect late-stage disease

Healthcare System Limitations:

- Limited access to specialized diagnostic equipment
- Shortage of hepatology specialists, especially in rural areas
- High cost of advanced diagnostic procedures

Technology Gap:

- Lack of integration between routine lab data and predictive analytics
- Traditional diagnostic methods not designed for early detection
- Limited use of artificial intelligence in routine clinical practice

Patient Factors:

- Fear of invasive procedures delays diagnosis
- Limited awareness about liver disease risk factors.
- Economic barriers to accessing specialized care

10. YOUR SOLUTION

Liver Cirrhosis Prediction System using Machine Learning

Core Solution:

- AI-Powered Prediction Model: XGBoost algorithm achieving 90.1% accuracy
- Non-Invasive Approach: Uses routine blood test parameters available in most clinics
- **Real-Time Results:** Flask web application providing instant risk assessment
- Cost-Effective: Leverages existing lab infrastructure without additional equipment

Key Features:

- Early Detection: Identifies high-risk patients before symptoms appear
- Clinical Integration: Easy-to-use web interface for healthcare professionals
- Interpretable Results: Provides confidence scores and risk categorization
- Accessible Technology: Works with standard clinical laboratory data

Value Proposition:

- For Healthcare Professionals: Enhanced diagnostic confidence with data-driven insights
- For Medical Institutions: Reduced diagnostic costs and improved patient outcomes
- For Patients: Early intervention opportunity through routine blood tests

Competitive Advantages:

- **High Accuracy:** 90.1% prediction accuracy with balanced precision and recall
- Immediate Results: Real-time prediction vs. days/weeks for traditional methods
- Cost Efficiency: ~95% cost reduction compared to specialized imaging
- Wide Accessibility: Works with basic lab equipment available globally

Solution Fit Assessment

- Addresses Real Problem: Early liver cirrhosis detection gap
- Fits Customer Constraints: Works within existing healthcare infrastructure

- Matches Customer Behavior: Integrates with routine clinical workflow
- ▼ Triggers Appropriate Action: Enables timely medical intervention
- ▼ Transforms Emotions: From uncertainty to confidence in diagnosis