## **CADS**

## (COMPUTER AIDED DIAGNOSE SYSTEM)

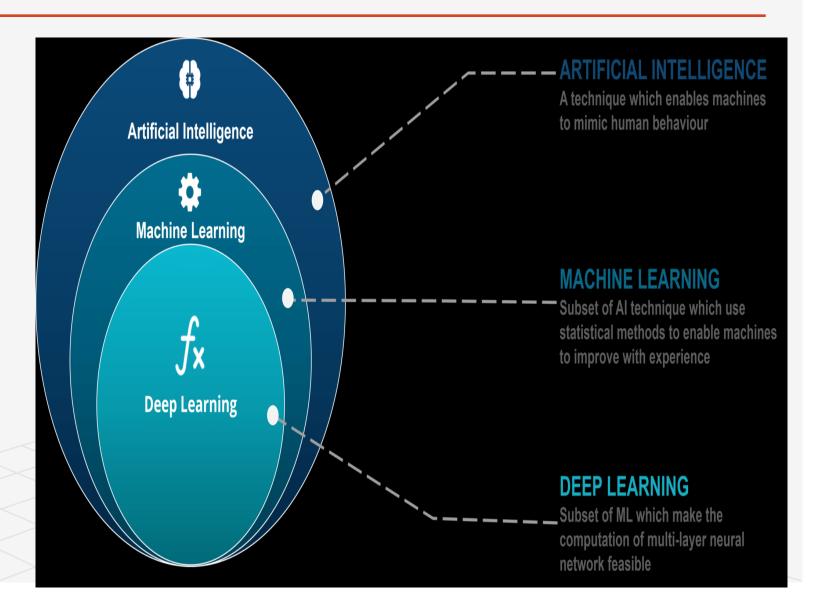
SUBMITTED BY LALITA PRASAD PANT

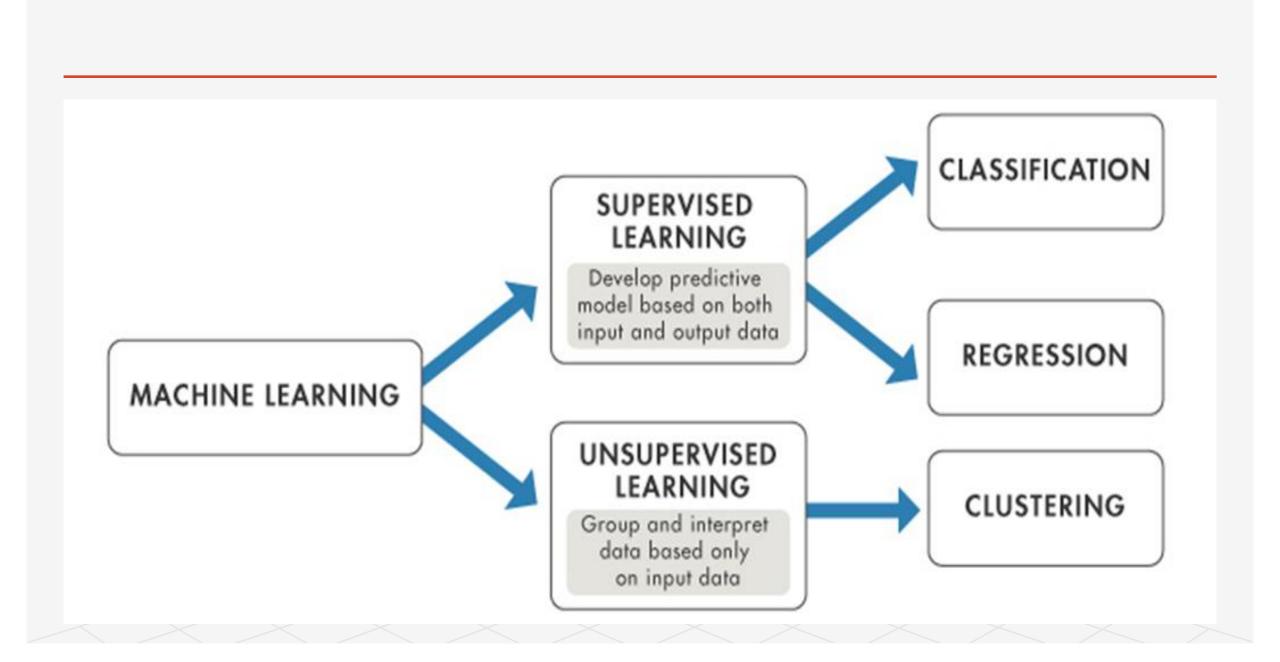
## **Table of content**

- Introduction
- Developed System and Its Advantages
  - Related Work
    - Objective
  - Tools/Technology used
  - Proposed Framework
- Software and Hardware Requirement
  - Project Description
  - Predication Analysis
    - Conclusion
    - Future Scope
    - Bibliography

## Introduction

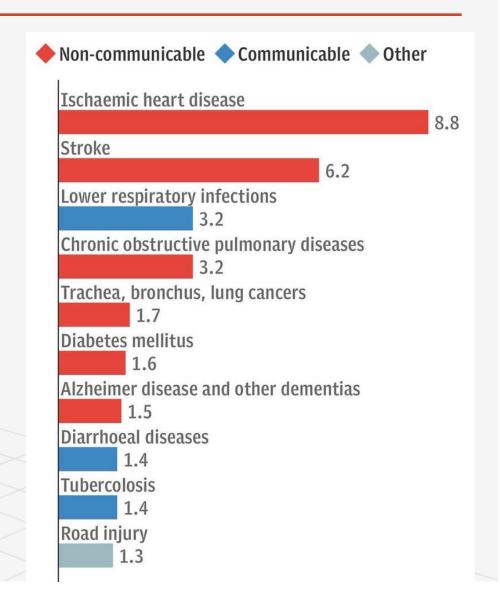
Machine learning is an application of artificial intelligence (AI) that provides systems the ability to automatically learn and improve experience without being from explicitly programmed. Machine learning focuses the on development of computer programs that can access data and use it learn for themselves.





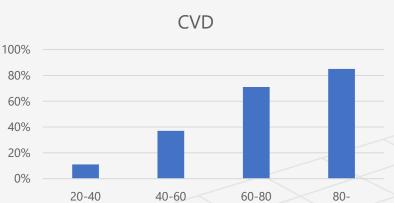
## Heart disease and strokes are the biggest global killers

- According to WHO (World Health Organization) estimated that **17.9 million** (**31%**) deaths occur worldwide.
- In United States every **34 seconds** the heart disease kills one person.
- The important heart diseases are <u>Cardiovascular</u> <u>Disease</u>, <u>Cardiomyopathy and Coronary heart</u> disease.
- Cardiovascular disease generally refers to conditions that involve narrowed or blocked blood vessels that can lead to a heart attack, chest pain (angina) or stroke. Other heart conditions, such as those that affect your heart's muscle, valves or rhythm, also are considered forms of heart disease.

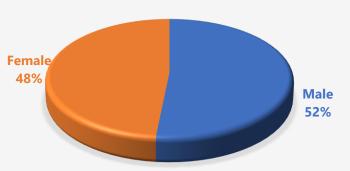


• Coronary artery disease and stroke account for 80% of CVD deaths in males and 75% of CVD deaths in females. Most cardiovascular disease affects older adults. In the United States 11% of people between 20 and 40 have CVD, while 37% between 40 and 60, 71% of people between 60 and 80, and 85% of people over 80 have CVD.

• Based on Heart Disease the WHO (World Health Organization) estimated that 17.9 million (31%) deaths occur worldwide.



#### **DEATH RATIO**



#### **Breast Cancer**

- According to WHO (World Health Organization) estimated that impacting 2.1 million women each year, deaths occur worldwide.
- In 2018, it is estimated that 627,000 women died from breast cancer that is approximately 15% of all cancer deaths among women.
- In order to improve breast cancer outcomes and survival, early detection is critical.
- There are two early detection strategies for breast cancer:-
- early diagnosis
- screening.
  - Mammography
  - Clinical Breast Exam (CBE)

## **Developed System and Its Advantages**

- Accurate information about the disease when input given by user according to the parameters.
- With this help, accurate information of multiple diseases will be available through single window system.
- Under this, all the main algorithms (ML & DL) will be used and accurate information will be available.
- We have also kept an option to find out the current COVID19 disease through the demo data for accurate information.

**Note:** We have created the demo data itself, keeping in mind the main parameters of this disease, which are being released by the scientist in research.

- We know that if the information is in the form of graphics, along with the number, it is better understood, that is why the information will be fully visualized.
- Along with this, this system also gives you the facility that will be able to tell that you have which kind of disease when the symptoms are provided.
- This system will give you all the information that is required such as
- Accuracy, precision, recall, aucroc curve, train loss, valid loss etc
- With this help, a final result can be given from the accuracy of multiple algorithms, which will give more accurate results.
- This system also has the feature that you can compare multiple algorithms for one data set and get all the necessary information.

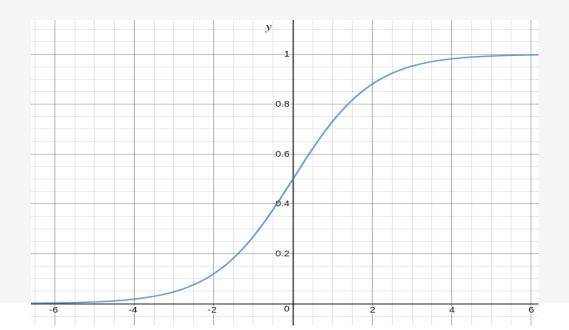
## Regression

Regression is a statistical measurement used to determine the strength of the relationship between one dependent variable (usually denoted by Y) and a series of other changing variables (known as independent variables (X))..

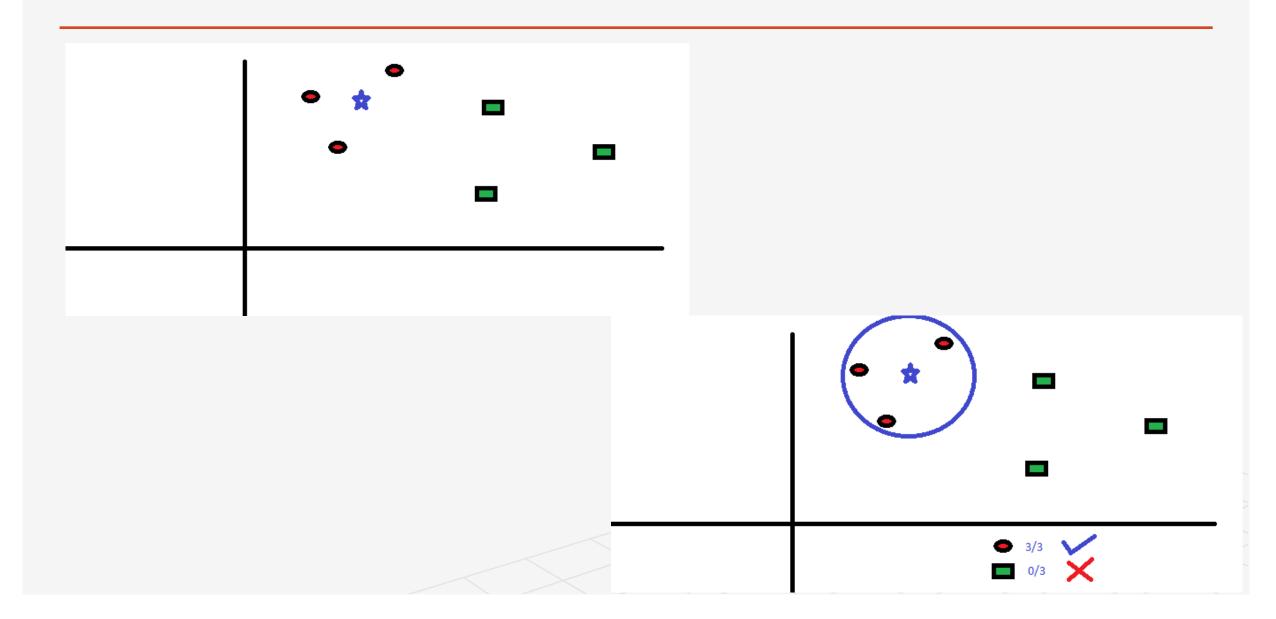
- Logistic Regression is basically a supervised classification algorithm. In a classification problem, the target variable (or output), y, can take only discrete values for given set of features (or inputs), X.
- Instead of predicting exactly 0 or 1, **logistic regression** generates a probability—a value between 0 and 1, exclusive.
- You might be wondering how a logistic regression model can ensure output that always falls between 0 and 1.

$$y = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

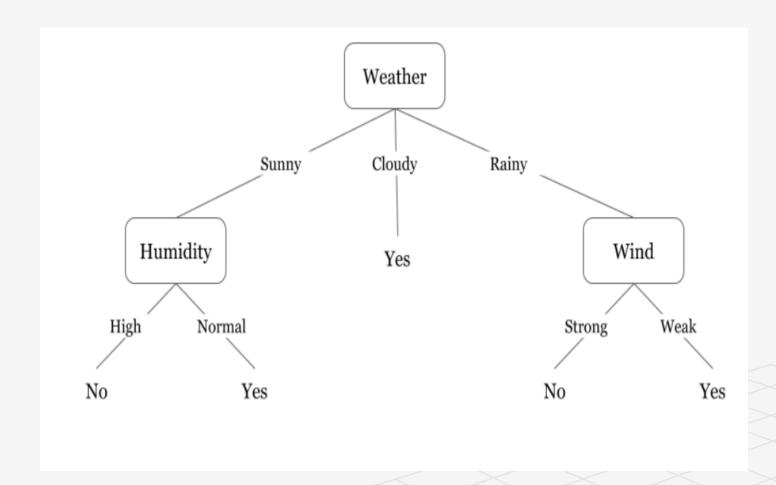
• Is called **logistic function** or the **sigmoid function**. Here is a plot showing g(z):



### K-Nearest Neighbor(KNN) Algorithm:

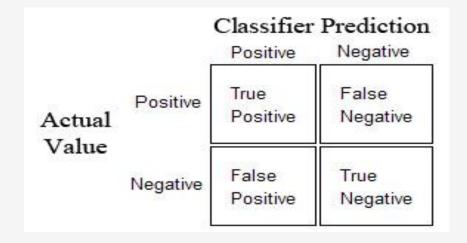


#### **Decision Tree:**



# Confusion Matrix

A confusion matrix is a summary of prediction results on a classification problem.



**Recall:** Recall refers to the percentage of your results correctly classified.

$$Recall = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

## Related Work

Research Papers	DOI
Study on the new design of computer-aided diagnosis system	10.1109/ITIME.2009.5236464
A development of computer-aided diagnosis system using fundus images	10.1109/VSMIM.2001.969697
A Computer-aided diagnosis system for classifying prominent skin lesions using machine learning	10.1109/CEEC.2018.8674183
A proposed computer-aided diagnosis system for Parkinson's disease classification using <sup>123</sup> I-FP-CIT imaging	10.1109/ATSIP.2017.8075510
New Approach for Cancer Computer Aided Diagnosis and Treatment	10.1109/ШН-MSP.2009.67

# **Objective**

- The main objective of this project is to create a software system that will give information about the disease using the latest technology and more accurate data, in this we will be better with the help of highly advanced algorithm of machine learning and the deep neural network, There is an effort to create a better system with the help of updated data.
- With this help, we can treat the disease before it causes more harm.

## TOOLS / TECHNOLOGY USED

## **Python:**

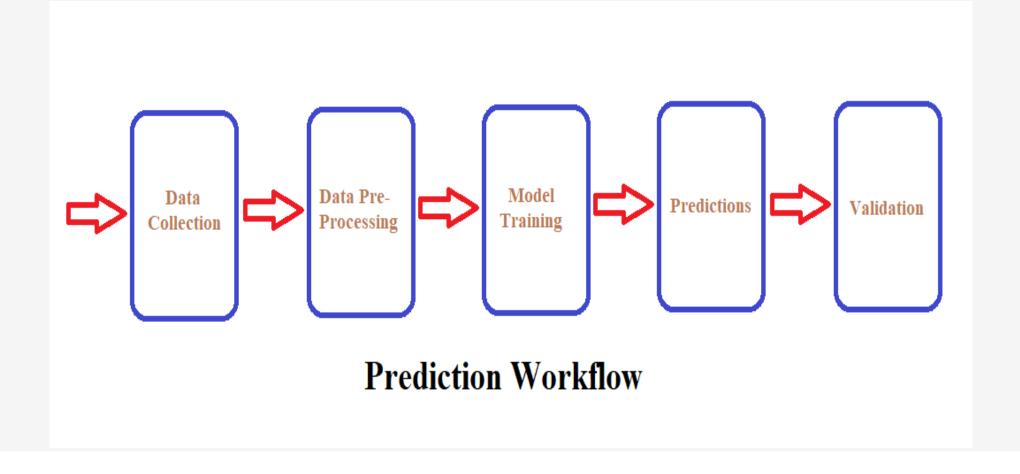
Python is a widely used general-purpose, high level programming language. It was initially designed by Guido van Rossum in 1991 and developed by Python Software Foundation.

## Anaconda Spyder/VS Code:

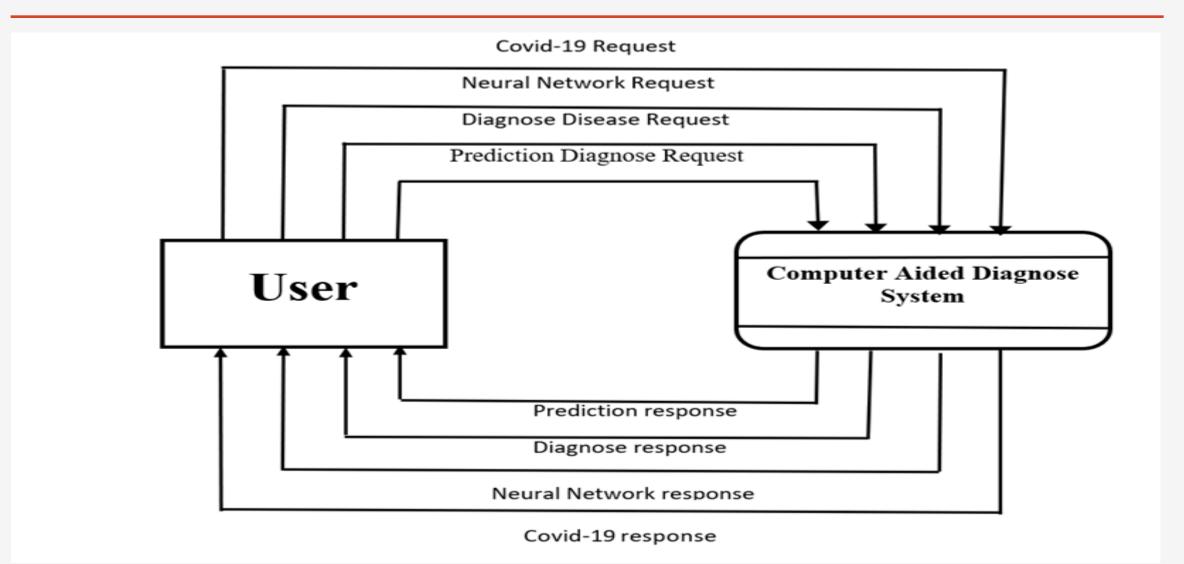
**Anaconda** is a free and open-source distribution of the Python and R programming languages for scientific computing, that aims to simplify package management and deployment.

## PROPOSED FRAMEWORK

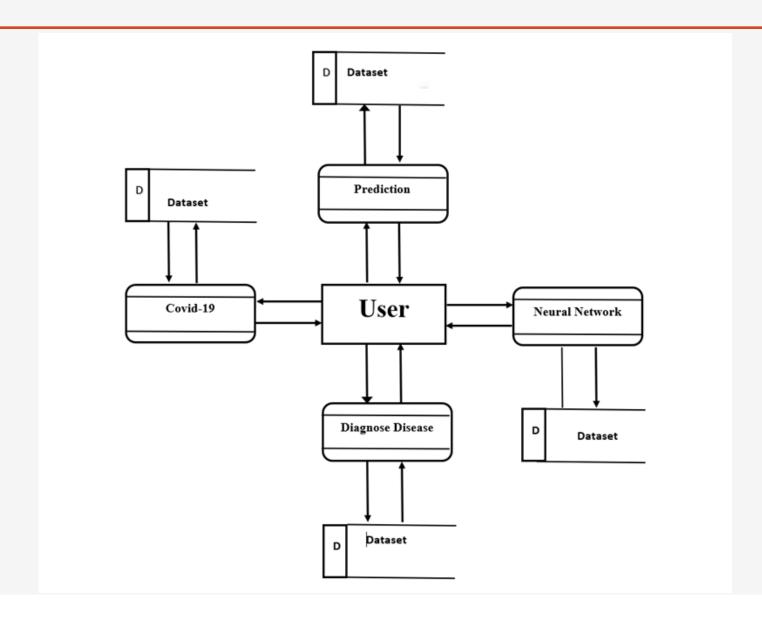
• The proposed framework involved five phases- Data Collection, Data Pre-processing, Model Training, Predictions, Validation.



## **DFD** level 0



**DFD** level 1



## Software and Hardware Requirement

## **Software**

Operating System : Windows\* 7 or later, macOS, and Linux

Developmental Tool : Anaconda (Spyder)

Programming Language : Python \* versions (3.6.X)

Python packages : NumPy, scikit-learn\*, pandas, Matplotlib

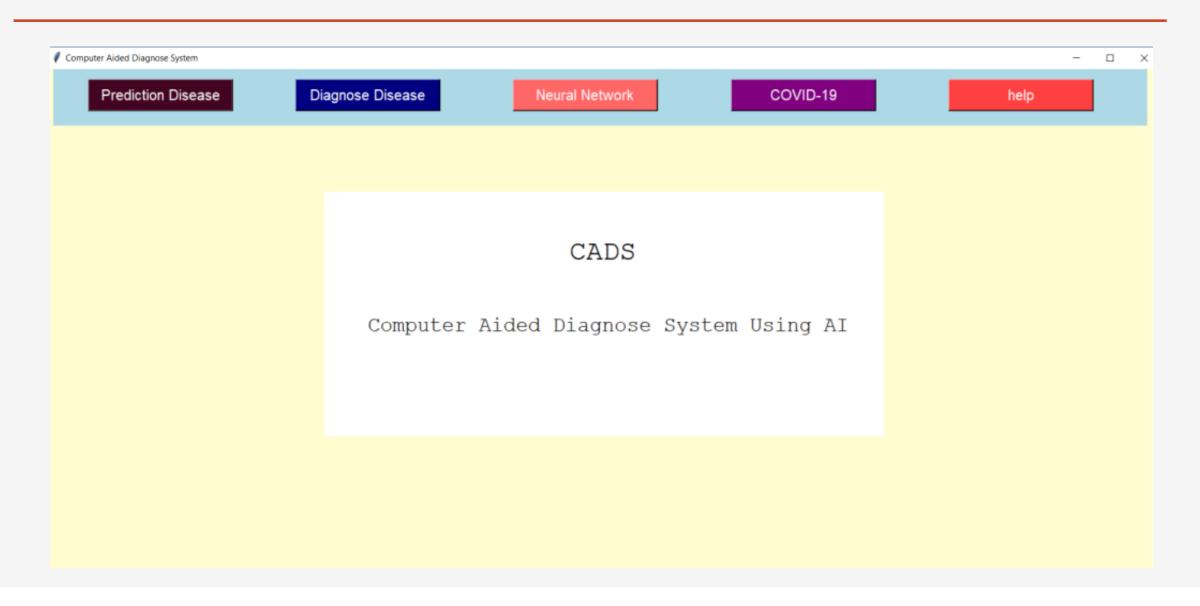
## **Hardware**

Processor : Intel® Core<sup>TM</sup> i5 processor

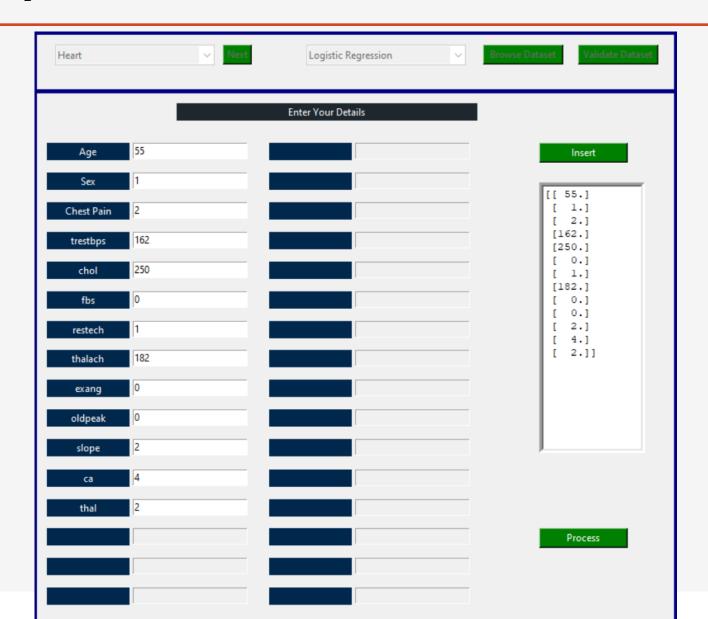
RAM: 8 GB

HDD : 100 GB

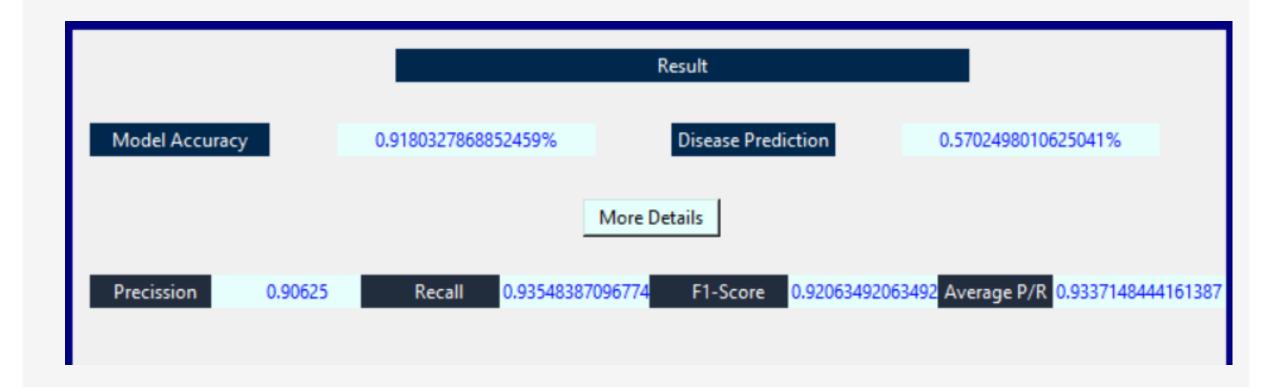
## PROJECT DESCRIPTION



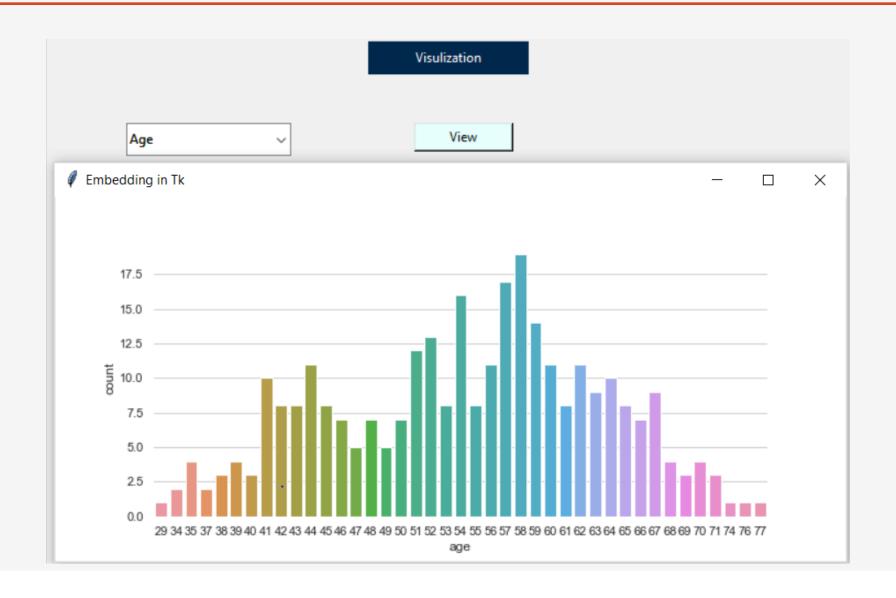
#### **Prediction Disease: Input:**



#### **Output:**

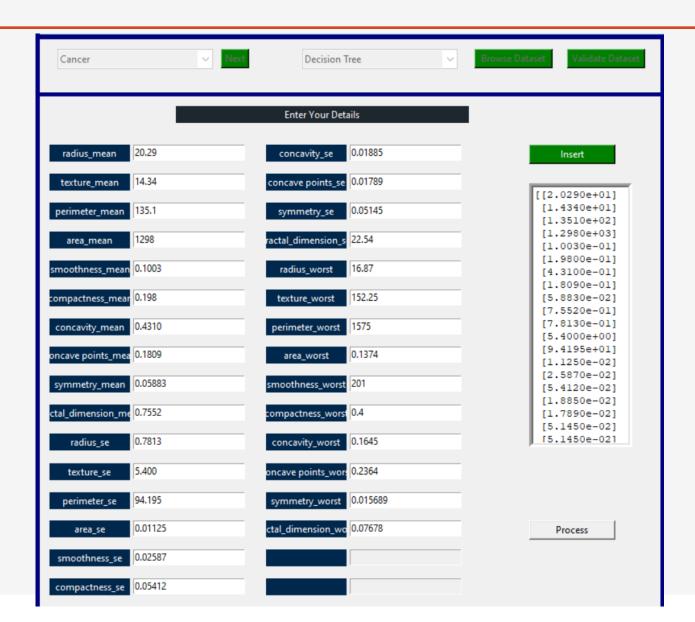


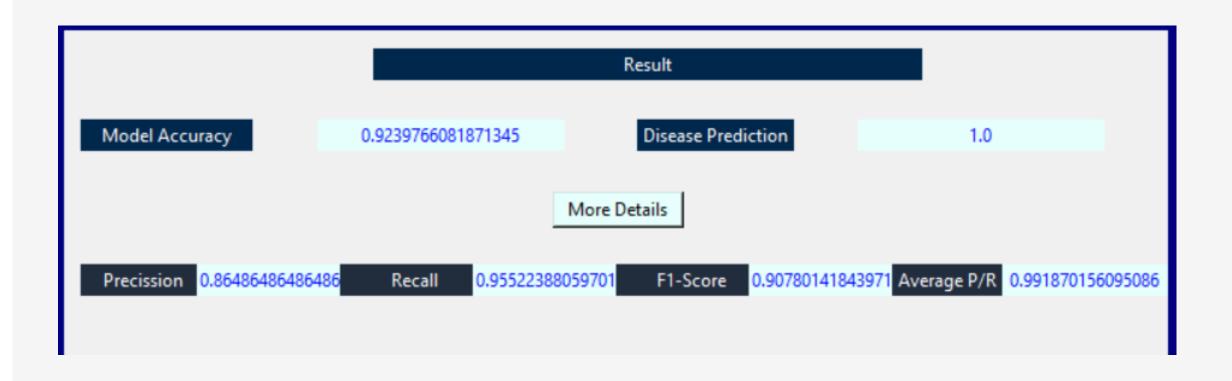
#### **Graphs:**





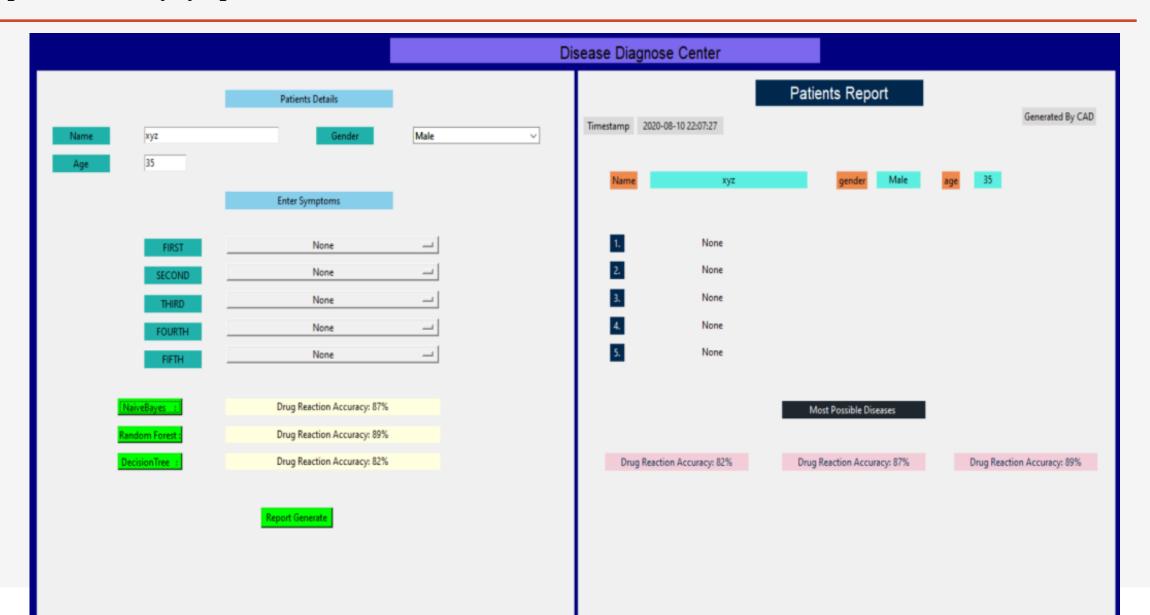
#### **Cancer:Input:**



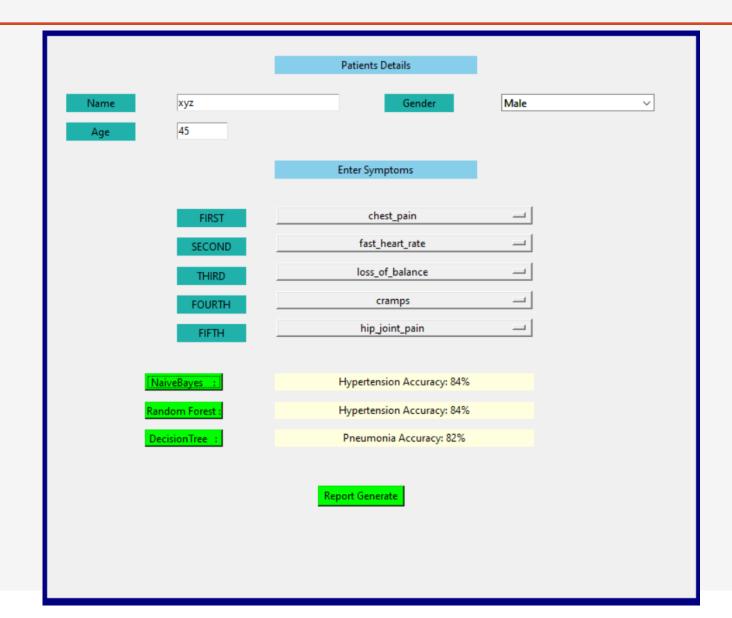


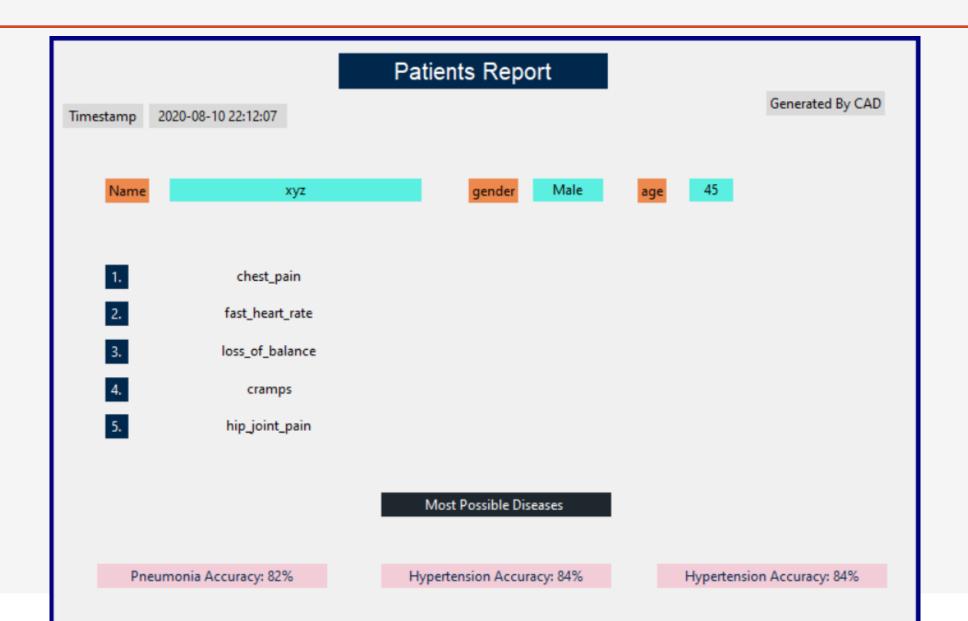
#### **Diagnose Disease:**

#### Input(without any symptoms):

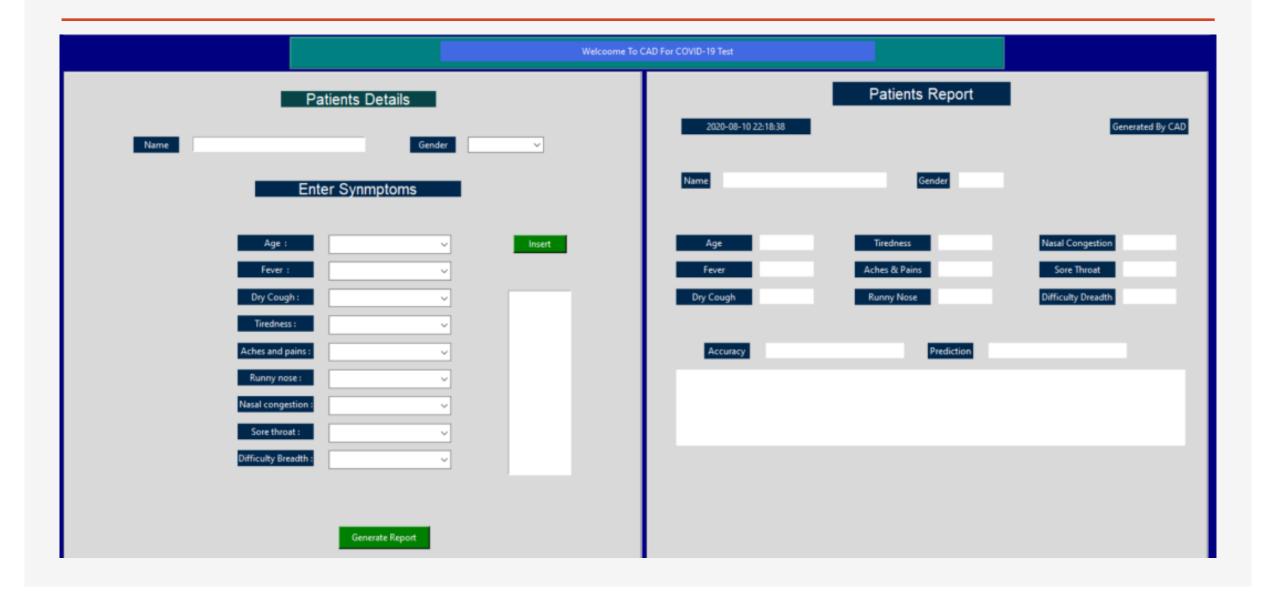


#### **With User Synmptoms:**

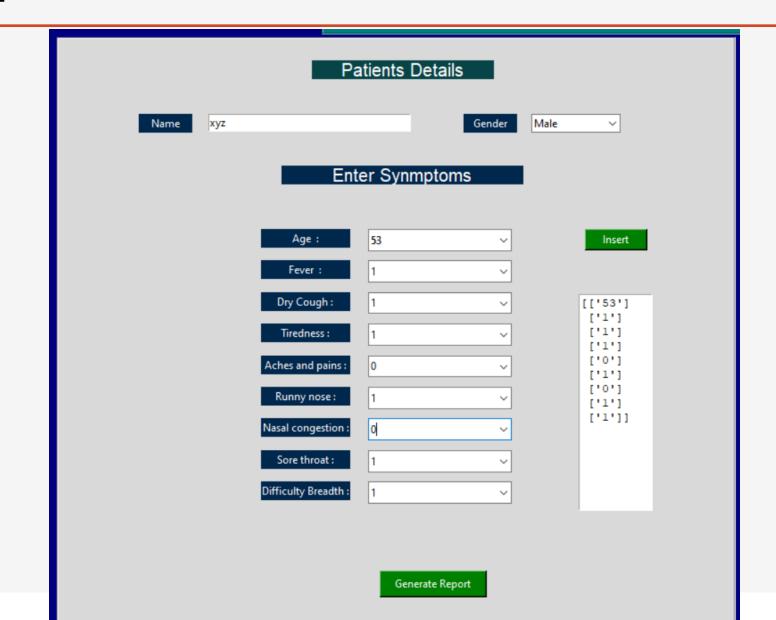


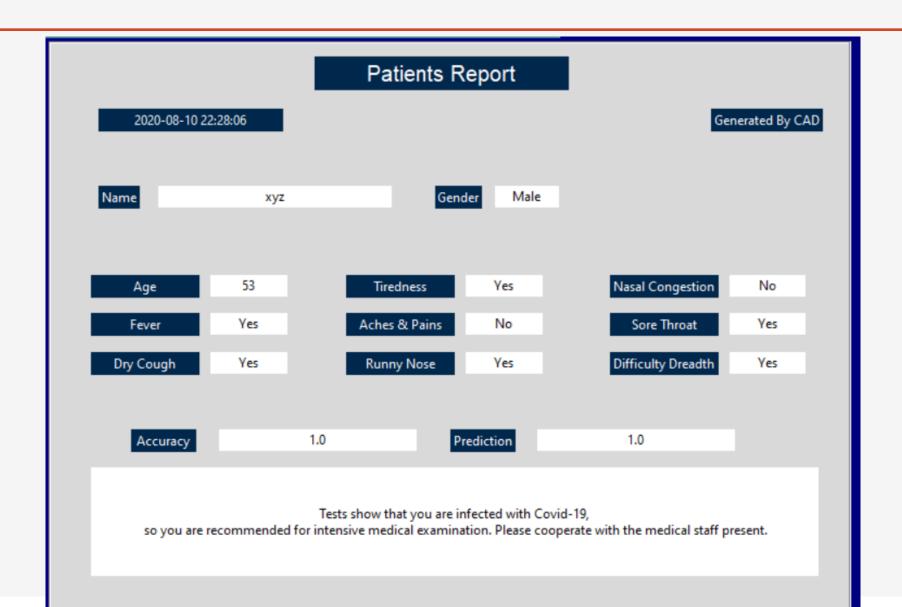


#### **Covid-19:**

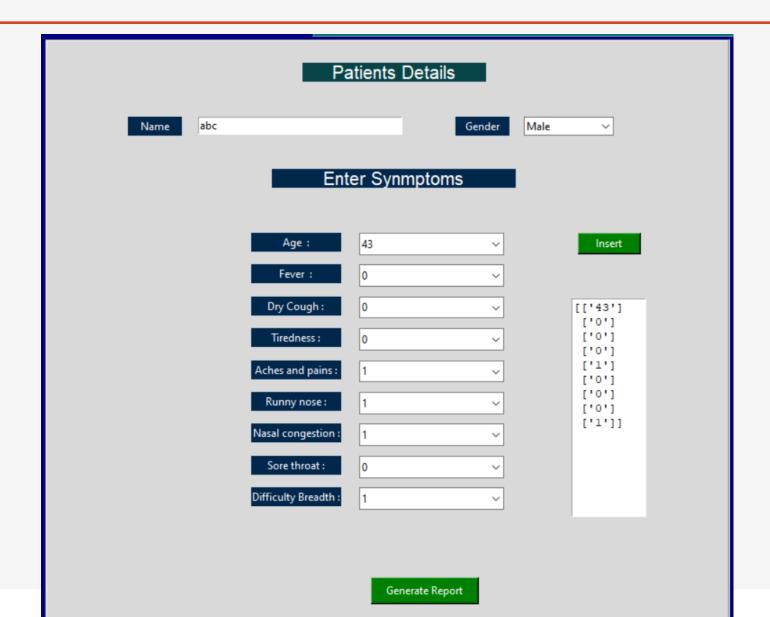


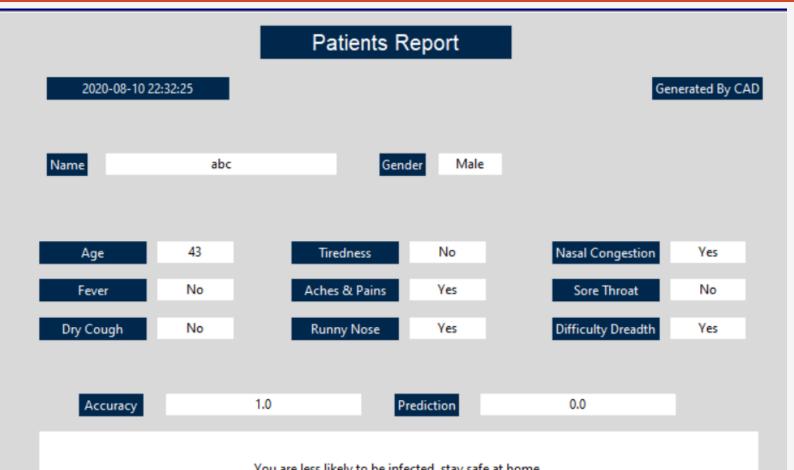
#### User Input(infected):





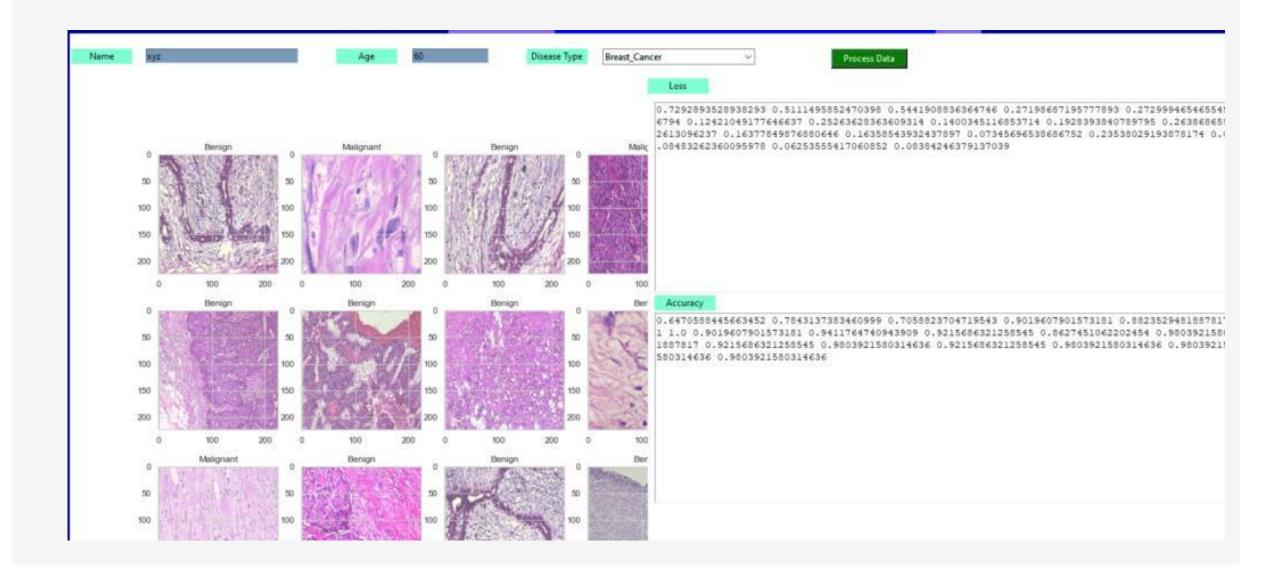
#### **Uninfected:**





You are less likely to be infected, stay safe at home,
Follow the orders of the government, if you feel likely to get infected in any way, please come back and get tested immediat
Message +91 90131 51515 on WhatsApp

#### **Disease Image Processing CNN:**



COVID-19

help

system software /hardware requirment: minimum 4 GB RAM ,8 GB recommended, python 3.7+ and supporting liberaries

Follow the steps given one by one for good user experience

After starting process wait for result may be it will take some time for completion

After starting process wait for result may be it will take some time for completion

In time of Image classification it will take time according to data so you have to be patient about that.

ex if you using 32 images for training and validation each then it may take time according to your system specification.

#### **CONCLUSION**

Machine learning is an interdisciplinary field combining computer science and mathematics to develop model with the *intent of delivering maximal predictive accuracy results*. after completion of this project we can say that we find satisfactory results from this Software. Death due to Heart Disease & Breast Cancer can be reduced. People who are suffering from these disease and who treat this disease will benefit from it.

#### **FUTURE SCOPE OF PROJECT**

Nothing is perfect in this world. So, we are also no exception. Although, we

have tried our best to present the information effectively, yet, there can be further enhancement in the Application.

We know that the way human is messing with nature, in the result of that, we have to keep on facing new

diseases, as we can see in the present, it would not be wrong to say that in future we will have to fight against

such diseases. If it is necessary then why should we not be prepared by using the right place of technology.

There is also an option to convert it into mobile application and web application with image processing in future.

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Books:

Python -Martin C. Brown, "Software Engineering" by Pankaj Jalote

#### **Online Sources:**

**DOI:** 10.1109/ITCE.2018.8327948

**DOI:** 10.1109/ITIME.2009.5236464

**DOI:** 10.1109/CEEC.2018.8674183

**DOI:** 10.1109/ITCE.2018.8327948

DOI: 10.1109/CEEC.2018.8674183 https://www.forbes.com/sites/nicolemartin1/2019/09/30/artificial-

intelligence-is- being-used-to-diagnose-disease-and-design-new-drugs/#3162134b44db

https://www.mygreatlearning.com/blog/what-is-tensorflow-machine-learning-library-explained/#1

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1955762/

https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/4318787

https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8075510

https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/5337226/

https://www.udemy.com/course/complete-python-bootcamp/learn/lecture/20447423#overview

https://www.coursera.org/learn/machine-learning?

# THAINK YOU