

Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning

1. Introduction

- **Project Title:** Revolutionizing Liver Care: Predicting Liver Cirrhosis Using Advanced Machine Learning Techniques
- **Team Members:**
 1. Muddala Vasu (Data Collection, Model Evaluation)
 2. Shaik Abdul Baseed (Deployment, User Interface Testing)
 3. Rohi Jacinth (Data Loading, User Interface Testing)
 4. K Gnaneswar Reddy (Data Preprocessing),
 5. Vemuru Pavan Kumar (Model Building)

2. Project Overview

- **Purpose:** This project predicts the likelihood of liver cirrhosis based on patient health data using a trained machine learning model. It aims to assist with **early screening** and **medical decision support**.
- **Features:**
 - 36-field input form for medical attributes
 - Machine learning model (Random Forest) integrated via Flask
 - Animated result display with interpretation
 - Input validation and normalization (L1 norm)
 - Result shown on a dedicated result page
 - Future-ready for login, user tracking, and result history

3. Architecture

- **Frontend:**
 - Built with **HTML, CSS, and JavaScript**
 - Main form in `index.html` with 36 clinical input fields
 - Animated design with custom styles and optional JavaScript enhancements
 - Navigation includes: `intro.html` → `index.html` → `result.html`
- **Backend:**

- **Flask (Python)** handles:
 - Routing (/, /predict)
 - Model loading and inference
 - Input collection and preprocessing
- Uses joblib to load:
 - rf_acc_68.pkl (Random Forest model)
 - normalizer.pkl (L1 normalizer)

4. Setup Instructions

- **Prerequisites:**

1. Python 3.x
2. Flask
3. scikit-learn
4. NumPy
5. joblib

- **Installation:**

Step 1: Create virtual

environment python -m

venv .venv Step 2: Activate the

environment

venv\Scripts\activate

5. Folder Structure

```

Liver_Cirrhosis_Predictor/
├── app.py                # Flask application
├── rf_acc_68.pkl          # Trained Random Forest model
├── normalizer.pkl        # L1 normalizer
├── Training/
│   └── model_trainin.ipynb # Jupyter notebook for model training
├── Flask/
│   ├── templates/
│   │   ├── intro.html
│   │   ├── index.html
│   │   └── result.html
│   └── static/
│       └── style.css

```

| | demo2.jpg # Optional background image
| | JS / other assets

6. Running the Application

start in the client directory. **Frontend:** npm

start in the server directory.

Flask - Python app.py

7. API Documentation

POST /predict Request Body: {

'features': [36 clinical input values] }

Response:

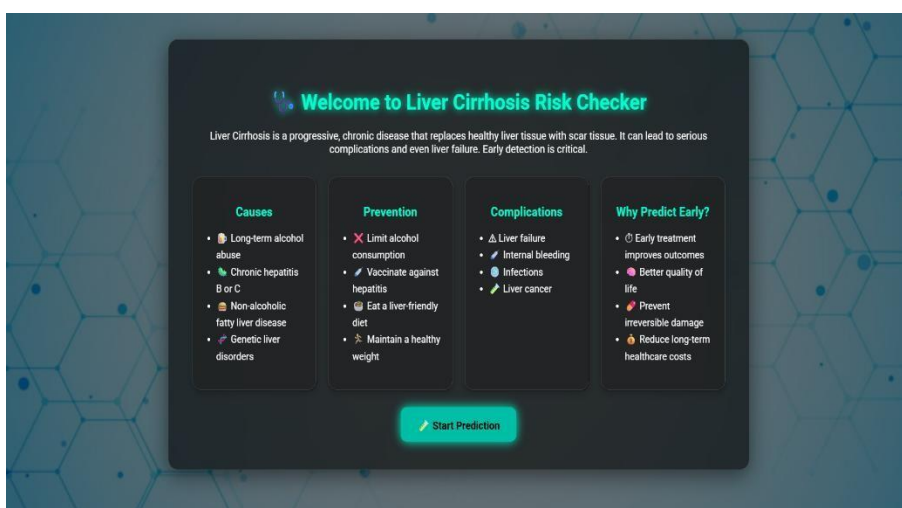
{ 'prediction': 0 or 1, 'message': " }

8. Authentication

JWT-based auth can be optionally added for user login and saving prediction history

9. User Interface

Clean form UI with animated result display and responsive design. Includes 3 pages: Intro, Index, Result



10. Testing

Manual testing via form submission and prediction checking. Postman used for backend API testing

11. Screenshots or Demo

The left screenshot displays a form titled "Enter Patient Details" with the following fields: Age, Gender (0=Male, 1=Female), Duration of Alcohol Consumption (Years), Quantity of Alcohol (Quarters/Day), Hepatitis B Infection (No(0) / Yes(1)), Hepatitis C Infection (No(0) / Yes(1)), Diabetes (No(0) / Yes(1)), Obesity (No(0) / Yes(1)), Family History of Cirrhosis (No(0) / Yes(1)), TCH, TG, LDL, HDL, Hemoglobin (g/dl), PCV (%), and MCV (femtoliters/cell). The right screenshot shows a "Prediction Result" modal with a warning icon and the text: "The patient is likely 'suffering' from Liver Cirrhosis. Please consult a specialist." Below the text are two buttons: "To Again" and "Back to Home".

Demo Link :

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/11jIoTQBYwb5ruxlaNGLmiwzTTJo7HdL/view?usp=drivesdk>

12. Known Issues

Model doesn't show probability/confidence.
Long form may feel overwhelming.

13. Future Enhancements

- Add login and user-based prediction history.
- Integrate SHAP or LIME to explain model decisions.
- Enable PDF download or email of results.
- Multi-language support.
- Convert form to progressive multi-step interface