# Conclusion and Future Work

Conclusion

* The machine learning model developed using the "Breast Cancer Data" can accurately predict the likelihood of cancer in patients.
* The model's performance can be further improved by incorporating additional features or by using more advanced machine learning algorithms.
* We have further implemented the model using flask, to help us give dynamic input and get the possible prediction for the same.
* In the future, it will be important to validate our model on larger and more diverse datasets, and to explore the potential of machine learning in other areas of cancer research and treatment.
* Our findings have important implications for clinical practice, as our model can assist physicians in making more accurate and timely diagnoses, which can improve patient outcomes and survival rates.

Future Works

* It is possible to explore the use of more advanced machine learning techniques such as deep learning or ensemble models to improve the accuracy of the predictions.
* The model can be integrated with existing healthcare systems to aid in cancer detection, diagnosis and improve patient outcomes.
* Finally, it is important to continuously monitor the model's performance and update it periodically to reflect new data and changes in patient demographics or risk factors.
* While our study focused on a limited set of features, there are likely many other factors that could improve the accuracy of our model. For example, incorporating genetic or molecular markers could provide valuable information about tumor biology and inform treatment decisions.