**PREDICTION OF INDICATORS OF CERVICAL CANCER USING SCHILLR TEST**

Cervical cancer is ranked as the most frequent cancer in women next to breast cancer across worldwide. Prediction of indicating cervical cancer’s schiller test output by using the various factors that cause the disease. Data used here is obtained from 'Hospital Universitario de Caracas' in Caracas, Venezuela by UCI in 2017

DATASET INFORMATION :

The dataset was collected at 'Hospital Universitario de Caracas' in Caracas, Venezuela. The dataset comprises demographic information, habits, and historic medical records of 858 patients. Several patients decided not to answer some of the questions because of privacy concerns (missing values). This dataset focuses on the prediction of indicators/diagnosis of cervical cancer.

(int) Age

(int) Number of sexual partners

(int) First sexual intercourse (age)

(int) Num of pregnancies

(bool) Smokes

(bool) Smokes (years)

(bool) Smokes (packs/year)

(bool) Hormonal Contraceptives

(int) Hormonal Contraceptives (years)

(bool) IUD

(int) IUD (years)

(bool) STDs

(int) STDs (number)

(bool) STDs:condylomatosis

(bool) STDs:cervical condylomatosis

(bool) STDs:vaginal condylomatosis

(bool) STDs:vulvo-perineal condylomatosis

(bool) STDs:syphilis

(bool) STDs:pelvic inflammatory disease

(bool) STDs:genital herpes

(bool) STDs:molluscum contagiosum

(bool) STDs:AIDS

(bool) STDs:HIV

(bool) STDs:Hepatitis B

(bool) STDs:HPV

(int) STDs: Number of diagnosis

(int) STDs: Time since first diagnosis

(int) STDs: Time since last diagnosis

(bool) Dx:Cancer

(bool) Dx:CIN

(bool) Dx:HPV

(bool) Dx

(bool) Hinselmann: target variable

(bool) Schiller: target variable

(bool) Cytology: target variable

(bool) Biopsy: target variable

The four different target column represents the four different types of test to predict the cervical cancer. In this project, we are taking **one target column(schiller)** as per the problem statement and neglecting other three target column. So, the dataset taken is 33 attributes and 858 records.

**Schiller Test:** Schiller's test or Schiller's Iodine test is a medical test in which iodine solution is applied to the cervix in order to diagnose cervical cancer. Visual Inspection with Lugol’s Iodine (VILI), also known as “Schiller’s Test”. Schiller's test is named after Dr. Walter Schiller (1887 – 1960). Schiller's test is not specific for cervical cancer, as areas of inflammation, ulceration and keratosis may also not take up the stain.