

# **A Review Of Liver Patient Analysis Methods Using Machine Learning**

## **Define Problem / Problem Understanding**

### **Specify The Business Problem**

Nowadays liver diseases averts the normal function of the liver. This disease is caused by an assortment of elements that harm the liver. This disease is caused by an assortment of elements that harm the liver. For example, obesity, an undiagnosed hepatitis infection, alcohol misuse which is responsible for abnormal nerve function, coughing up or vomiting blood, kidney failure, liver failure, jaundice, liver encephalopathy and there are many more. Diagnosis of liver infection at the preliminary stage is important for better treatment. In today's scenario devices like sensors are used for detection of infections. Accurate classification techniques are required for automatic identification of disease samples. This disease diagnosis is very costly and complicated. Therefore, the goal of this work is to evaluate the performance of different Machine Learning algorithms in order to reduce the high cost of liver disease diagnosis. Early prediction of liver disease using classification algorithms is an efficacious task that can help the doctors to diagnose the disease within a short duration of time. In this project we will analyse the parameters of various classification algorithms was evaluated on accuracy and compare their predictive accuracies so as to find out the best classifier for determining the liver disease. This project, we used four classification algorithms and compares these classification algorithms such as Random Forest, Logistic Regression, KNN and ANN Algorithm with an aim to identify the best technique. The analysis result shown the, Random Forest achieved the highest accuracy outperformed the other algorithms and can be further utilised in the prediction of liver disease and can be recommended to the user. Moreover, our present study mainly focused on the use of clinical data for liver disease prediction and explores different ways of representing such data through our analysis