# Decognize: Prescription Digitization Using Knowledge Graphs



**Group Members:** 

Muhammad Sherjeel Akhtar (P20-0101)

Mahad Ashraf(P20-0563)

Supervisor:

Mr. Muhammad Shoaib Khan

#### Table of contents

- 1. Project Objective
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Architecture Diagram
- 4. Structured Use Case Diagram
- 5. Activity Diagram
- 6. Swimlane Diagram
- 7. Layer Diagram
- 8. Flow Diagram
- 9. Implementation
- 10. Business Opportunity
- 11.Project Scope
- 12.UI Design
- 13.Gantt Chart
- 14.References

## 1.Project Objective

#### **Project Objective**

- To reduce error percentage in prescriptions readability.
- To create an improved OCR system which could later on deployed on other real-life-domains as well.
- To allow user to save and access their prescription data conveniently.
- Generate a user-friendly output that provides a clear and organized list of recognized medications with recommended dosages.
- Utilize deep learning techniques, including TensorFlow, Keras, and OpenCV, to process and detect characters in illegible handwritten texts.

### 2.Problem Statement

#### **Problem Statement**

- Problem: Inefficient healthcare data management for prescriptions.
- Challenge: Illegible handwriting, medical jargon and Knowledge Graph
- Consequence: Errors in healthcare due to traditional OCR systems.
- Goal: Develop NLP-based system for accurate prescription transcription

# 3. Architecture Design

### **System Diagram**

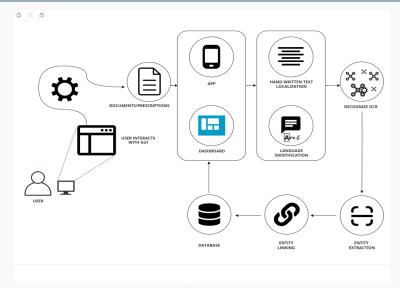


Figure 1: Architecture Diagram of DeCognize

# 4. Activity Diagram

#### **Activity Diagram**

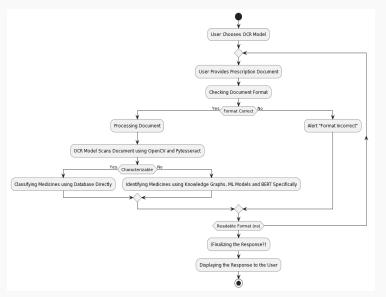


Figure 3: Activity Diagram of DeCognize

5. Swimlane Diagram

### Swimlane Diagram

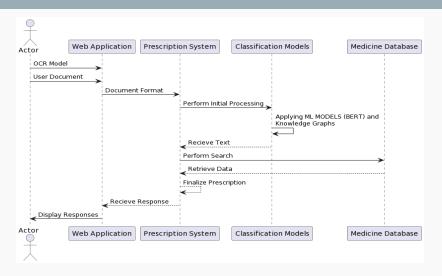


Figure 3: Swimlane Diagram of DeCognize

6. Layered Diagram

#### Layered Diagram



Figure 3: Layered Diagram of DeCognize

# 7. Flow Diagram

### Flow Diagram



Figure 3: Flow Diagram of DeCognize

8. Use Case Diagram

### **Structured Use Case Diagram**

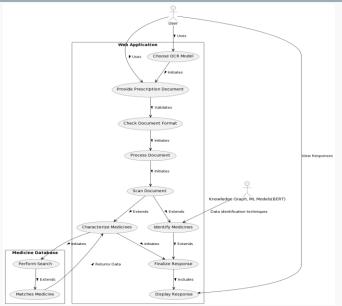


Figure 2: Structured Use Case Diagram of DeCognize

# 9. Implementation

#### Implementation Code

```
import cv2
import pytesseract
                                                                               # Use pytesseract to get bounding boxes
                                                                               boxes = pytesseract.image to boxes(img rgb,
pytesseract.pytesseract.tesseract_cmd = r"C:\Program Files\Tesseract-
                                                                               config=custom config)
OCR\tesseract.exe"
                                                                               # Draw bounding boxes on the image
                                                                               for b in boxes.splitlines():
# Reading image
img = cv2.imread("sample.png")
                                                                                 b = b.split()
                                                                                 x, y, w, h = int(b[1]), int(b[2]), int(b[3]), int(b[4])
# Convert to RGB
                                                                                 img rgb = cv2.rectangle(img rgb. (x.
img rgb = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
                                                                               img_rgb.shape[0] - v), (w, img_rgb.shape[0] - h), (0,
                                                                               255, 0), 2)
# Use pytesseract to detect and print text
custom config = r'-oem 3 -psm 6'
                                                                               # Show the image with bounding boxes
texts = pytesseract.image to string(img rgb, config=custom config)
                                                                               cv2.imshow("Output", img_rgb)
print("Texts:", texts)
                                                                               cv2.waitKev(0)
                                                                               cv2.destrovAllWindows()
# Save the text to a file
                                                                               print(f"Texts saved to {output_file_path}")
output file path = "output.txt"
with open(output file path, "w", encoding="utf-8") as text file:
  text file.write(texts)
```

Figure 4: Sample Code

#### Sample Output

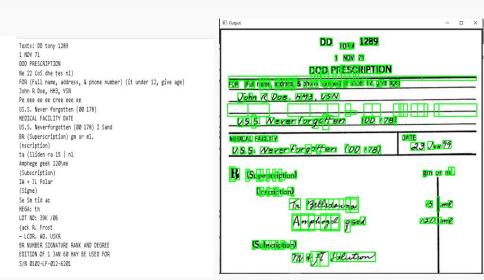


Figure 4: Sample Output

### Technologies Used













**10. Business Opportunity** 

#### **Business Opportunity**

- Efficient Data Digitization: Streamline conversion of handwritten medical notes to digital records for time savings and reduced errors.
- Enhanced Decision-Making: Improve data accuracy to facilitate quicker, informed healthcare decisions, ultimately enhancing patient care.
- **3.** Research and Efficiency: Utilize biomedical knowledge graphs to enable advanced research and analytics, driving innovation in the medical field.
- Cost Savings Automate: Manual data entry, leading to significant operational cost reductions for healthcare institutions.

11.Project Scope

#### Project Scope

- Global Market Growth: The global OCR market is experiencing rapid growth, showcasing its significance in addressing diverse industry needs. OCR market was valued at USD 8.93 billion A Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 15.4% is anticipated between 2022 and 2030
- Recent Projects: Automated doctor prescription by Nano Net Technologies Inc and Neurodata Group.
- OCR in Healthcare in Pakistan: Active research by Seerat Rani, Abd Ur Rehman, Beenish Yousaf, Hafiz Tayyab Rauf, Emad Abouel Nasr, and Seifedine Kadry.
- **Summary:** OCR enhancing healthcare in Pakistan through innovation and integration.

### 12. Poster



OUR METHODOLOGY INCLUDES EXTRACTING TEXT FROM DOCUMENTS AND THEN PARSING CRUCIAL ENTITIES TO ORGANIZE INFORMATION IN A STRUCTURED MANNER. THIS STRUCTURED FORMAT EMPOWERS ORGANIZATIONS TO ANALYZE THE DATA EFFECTIVELY, FACILITATING DATA-DRIVEN DECISIONS BASED ON THE DOCUMENT INFORMATION.

#### **ARCHITECTURE**



**FLOW** 

#### GOAL



"DECOGNIZE" AIMS TO SIMPLIFY HEALTHCARE DATA MANAGEMENT BY USING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES TO STREAMLINE THE DIGITIZATION OF PRESCRIPTIONS, ENSURING ENHANCED EFFICIENCY AND IMPROVED PATIENT SAFETY.









# 13. UI Design



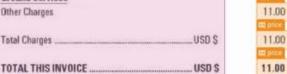
Welcome to Decognize Your Prescription Manager

Upload Document









The only charges accrued for this period is the Weekly Service Charge.

text. awe345 IRIS INC. DELRAY BEACH FL 33445-3897 Billing Account Shipping Address: IRISING. 4731 W ATI ANTIC AVE DELRAY BEACH FL 33445-3897 US title Invoice Summary Sep 1, 2014 text cst101 (0)

Dogo!

Ground Services Other Charges Total Charges USD \$ TOTAL THIS INVOICE USD \$



pro177 /8

wed420 6

11.00

14. Gantt Chart

#### **Gantt Chart**

| FYP-1 :Fall-2023  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                   | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 | Week 7 | Week 8 | Week 9 | Week 10 | Week 11 | Week 12 | Week 13 | Week 14 | Week 15 | Week 16 |
| Project Proposal  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Project Defence   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Literature Review |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Scope             |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Tools Testing     |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| First Prototype   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Documentation     |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |

Figure 5: Gantt Chart

# 15. Literature Review

| Literature Review |      |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|------|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Sr. no            | Year | Basic Idea  | Methodologies   | Results   | Limitations   |  |  |  |  |
| ш                 | 2023 | OCR with Open CV and tesseract  | Implemented Tesseract OCR with<br>Open CV in python. Focusing on image<br>pre-processing for optimal results<br>integrated text detection and<br>recognition components   | Achieved satisfactory OCR accuracy with well-<br>preprocessed images. However, Tesseract<br>struggled with complex backgrounds and<br>artifacts, yielding suboptimal outputs.   | Tesseracts accuracy is hindered by poor<br>image quality. Requiring meticulous<br>preprocessing . Challenges arise in handling<br>artifacts handwriting and diverse languages                                       |  |  |  |  |
| [2]               | 2021 | Optical Character Recognition Using<br>TensorFlow   | Implemented OCR with TensorFlow<br>Enhanced model robustness with data<br>augmentation technique.<br>Implemented a custom ResNet<br>architecture for OCR  | These results showcase the effectiveness of the OCR model, particularly in accurately recognizing characters within the test et, demonstrating its robustness and suitability for the specified task.   | Our Model can fall if the image is complex .<br>E.g cursive writing images or images with<br>Continous Characters<br>Currently our model is trained only on digits<br>and English language                          |  |  |  |  |
| 크                 | 2021 | Construct a Bio Medical Knowledge Graph with NLP  | Extracted text from biomedical document using OCR and applied BERN and utilized zero relation extractor.  | Successfully established a Neo4j knowledge<br>graph, showcasing versatility through<br>demonstrated applications such as search<br>engine, co-occurrence analysis and author<br>expertise inspection. While emphasizing its<br>utility for diverse biomedical machine learning<br>applications. | Limitations include persistent NER challenges with BERN, potential inaccuracie in the zero shot relation extractor and the need for expert validation with external database enrichment reliant on data consistency |  |  |  |  |
| [4]               | 2018 | Build a Handwritten Text Recognition<br>System using TensorFlow                               | Implemented HTR using TensorFlow, with NN trained on IAM word-images, including CNN, RNN and CTC layers. Preprocessed data with resizing normalization and potential augmentation. Utilized RMSProp for training and explored enhancements like data augmentation, input see adjustments and decoding strategies. | Implemented successfulHTR on IAM word - images, enabling flexible NN customization and identifying ar easfor accuracy improvements.   | Limited Diversity due to reliance on IAM dataset Potential recognition errors especially for non-dictionary words CPU based training may be slower: GPU recommended   |  |  |  |  |
| घ                 | 2022 | Doctor Handwritten Prescription<br>recognition system in<br>multilanguage using deep learning | Implemented a system employing machine learning techniques such as CNNs, RNNs, LSTMs for recognizing and translating handwritten prescription notes in diverse language   | Successful recognition and translation of handwritten prescriptions in various languages. Demonstrated the efficiency of CNNs, RNNs, and LSTMS in multilingual handwritten text processing.   | Sensitivity to variations in handwriting<br>styles. Reliance on quality and diversity of<br>training data for optimal performance   |  |  |  |  |

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- **9.** Wijewardena, W. R. A. D. "Medical Prescription Identification Solution." PhD diss., 2021