

Bangladesh University of Business and Technology (BUBT)

Tooth Disease Classification

Intake-49, Section-3, CSE

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Introduction

Early diagnosis and proper classification of tooth diseases can significantly improve treatment outcomes. This project aims to automate the classification of common tooth diseases using deep learning, reducing human error and saving valuable diagnostic time.

using Grad-CAM and attention maps



Scope & Objectives

Classify common tooth diseases from raw images.

se and compare CNN and ViT models.

Enable end-to-end automated diagnosis.

Assist dentists with AI-based decision

Results / Evaluation

Features & Modules

- Image upload and preprocessing module.
- Disease prediction using CNN and ViT models.
- Visual result display with labels and confidence.
- Performance metrics and comparison dashboard.

Disease Categories

- CaS Dental Caries
- CoS Calculus (Tartar)
- Gum Gum Diseases
- MC Mouth Ulcer
- OC Oral Cancer
- OLP Oral Lichen Planus
- OT Other Tooth Conditions

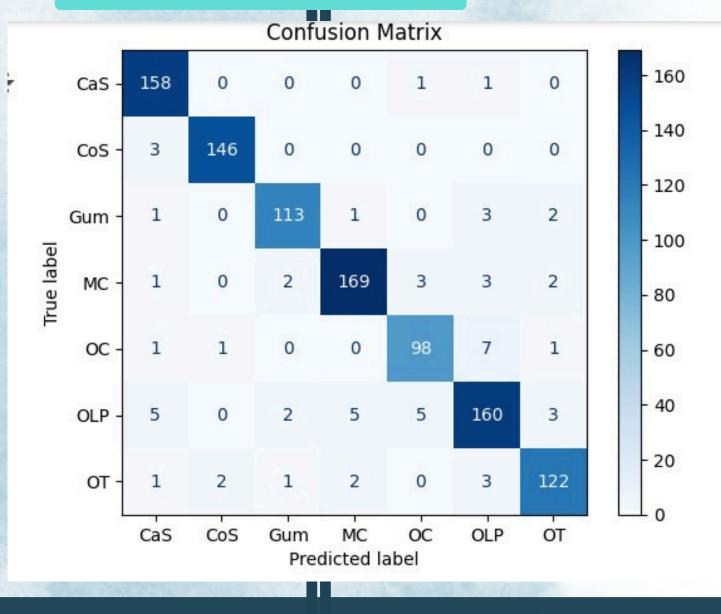
• Special Features: Combines CNN and ViT for enhanced Methodology

Data Collection –
Gathered labeled dental disease images.

ModelAccuracyF1-ScoreCNN91.2%90.6%Vision Transformer96.8%96.2%



Cosine Matrix





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Conclusion

disease detection accuracy & also provides visual explanations

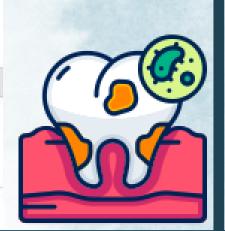
- Successfully classified tooth diseases using CNN and ViT.
- ViT outperformed CNN in accuracy and reliability.
- Model supports early, AI-driven dental diagnosis.
- Scalable for real-world clinical and mobile use.

Preprocessing – Resized, normalized, and augmented images

Model Training – Trained CNN and ViT on the dataset.

Evaluation – Compared models using accuracy and F1-score

Loss per Epoch Train Loss Validation Loss Validation Accuracy O.85 O.8



Visualization

