#### **Functional Requirements**

# **Project Title: Thermal Imaging for Knee Pain Detection**

#### 1. Overview

This document outlines the functional requirements for a system that utilizes thermal imaging and data science techniques to detect and analyze knee pain. The system aims to provide accurate, non-invasive diagnostics and actionable insights for healthcare professionals.

### 2. Functional Requirements

# 2.1 Identify Key Functions and Features

### 1. Core Functions:

- Thermal Image Processing: Analyze images for abnormalities.
- Diagnostic Report Generation: Provide actionable insights and recommendations.
- o User Management: Manage accounts and access levels.
- Data Storage: Securely store patient and imaging data.

#### 2. Advanced Features:

- o Al-Powered Analysis: Use machine learning to improve detection accuracy.
- Historical Data Comparison: Allow users to monitor patient progress.
- o Alerts and Notifications: Notify stakeholders of critical findings.

#### 2.2 Use Case Documentation

# 1. Use Case 1: Upload and Analyze Thermal Images

- o **Pre-Conditions**: User has a valid account and access to the system.
- o Basic Flow:
  - 1. User uploads thermal images.
  - 2. System preprocesses and analyzes images.
  - 3. Results are displayed with insights.

### Alternate Flows:

- Image upload fails due to incompatible format.
- Analysis is delayed due to server issues.
- o **Post-Conditions**: Analysis results are saved and accessible to the user.

### 2. Use Case 2: Generate Diagnostic Report

- o **Pre-Conditions**: Analysis is complete, and user requests a report.
- Basic Flow:
  - 1. User selects "Generate Report."
  - 2. System compiles data and creates a formatted report.
  - 3. Report is downloaded or emailed to the user.
- o **Post-Conditions**: Report is saved in the system for future reference.

#### 2.3 User Stories

### 1. Healthcare Professional:

 "As a healthcare professional, I want to analyze patient images quickly so that I can provide timely diagnoses."

### Acceptance Criteria:

- Upload and analysis completed within 5 seconds.
- Results include clear visuals and insights.

#### 2. Patient:

 "As a patient, I want to view my diagnostic results securely so that I can track my treatment progress."

# Acceptance Criteria:

- Results are accessible via a secure portal.
- Historical data is easy to compare.

#### 2.4 Prioritization and Effort Estimation

- 1. High Priority:
  - Thermal Image Analysis (8 hours).

o Diagnostic Report Generation (6 hours).

# 2. Medium Priority:

- Historical Data Comparison (10 hours).
- o Alerts and Notifications (5 hours).

# 3. Low Priority:

Multilingual Support (15 hours).

### 3. Stakeholder Identification

# 1. Primary Stakeholders:

- Healthcare professionals.
- Patients.

# 2. Secondary Stakeholders:

- System administrators.
- Developers.

### 4. Stakeholder Engagement Process

- 1. Conduct interviews with healthcare professionals to gather detailed requirements.
- 2. Organize workshops with developers to brainstorm technical implementations.
- 3. Distribute surveys to patients to collect preferences on usability.

# 5. Existing Documentation Review

- Review business plans and project charters to align goals.
- Analyze similar systems to identify common requirements and gaps.

# 6. Functional and Non-Functional Requirements

# 1. Functional Requirements:

- Image upload and analysis.
- Report generation.
- User management.

# 2. Non-Functional Requirements:

- Performance: Analyze images within 5 seconds.
- o Security: End-to-end encryption for data.
- o Usability: Intuitive interface for non-technical users.

# 7. Use Case Analysis

- 1. Develop detailed use cases to describe interactions.
- 2. Include pre-conditions, basic and alternate flows, and post-conditions for each use case.

### 8. Deliverables

- 1. Fully functional thermal imaging analysis system.
- 2. Comprehensive use case documentation.
- 3. User manuals and training materials.