
COMPLETE PROJECT — REMAINING WORK (STEP-BY-STEP)

Think of it like 4 big phases:

- 1 Prepare Data
- 2 Train Models
- 3 Connect Model to Backend
- 4 Final Polish & Testing

I'll explain each deeply but simply.

STEP 1 — Prepare Dataset (VERY FIRST THING)

Your system is multimodal, meaning it uses:

Image + Text + Vitals

So you must prepare inputs for training.

1.1 Download Image Dataset

Use:

👉 **Chest X-ray Pneumonia Dataset (Kaggle)**

Folder should look like:

```
dataset/  
  train/  
    NORMAL/  
    PNEUMONIA/  
  test/  
    NORMAL/  
    PNEUMONIA/
```

Why this dataset?

- Already labeled

- Easy for beginners
 - Good for demo AI
-



1.2 Create Text Data

Your dataset doesn't contain clinical notes.

So you create synthetic examples like:

```
"persistent cough and fever"  
"shortness of breath"  
"mild chest pain"
```

Save in CSV:

```
text_data.csv
```

Columns:

```
image_name, clinical_notes
```



1.3 Prepare Vitals Data

Vitals are just numbers.

Example format:

```
image_name, spo2, temperature, heart_rate
```

You can simulate values.

Reason:

Vitals improve “multimodal” explanation during demo.



STEP 2 — Train Image Model

Now you teach AI to understand X-rays.

Create file:

```
train_image_model.py
```

Use PyTorch.

2.1 Load Pretrained Model

Use:

```
ResNet18
```

Why?

- Lightweight
- Easy to train
- Enough for project

2.2 Modify Last Layer

Change output to:

```
2 classes → Normal / Pneumonia
```

2.3 Train Model

Basic training loop:

```
for epoch:
    forward pass
    calculate loss
    backpropagation
```

Train few epochs (3–5 is enough).

2.4 Save Model

```
torch.save(model.state_dict(), "image_model.pth")
```

Now you have image intelligence.



STEP 3 — Process Text Data

Create file:

```
text_encoder.py
```

Use:

```
sentence-transformers
```

Model:

```
all-MiniLM-L6-v2
```

What happens:

```
clinical notes → vector embedding
```

Example:

```
"fever and cough" → [0.12, -0.33, 0.91 ...]
```

This makes text usable for AI.



STEP 4 — Prepare Vitals Features

Vitals must be numbers.

Convert:

```
SpO2 → divide by 100  
Temp → normalize  
Heart rate → normalize
```

Now vitals become small numeric vector.



STEP 5 — Build Multimodal Model (MOST IMPORTANT AI PART)

Create file:

```
multimodal_model.py
```

Structure:

```
image_features = CNN(xray)  
text_features  = SBERT(notes)  
vitals_features = numeric values
```

```
combined = concat(image_features, text_features, vitals_features)

prediction = LinearLayer(combined)
```

This is called **feature fusion**.

You are not building a giant transformer — just a smart combined model.



STEP 6 — Train Multimodal Model

Training flow:

```
Load image
Load text embedding
Load vitals
Combine
Predict label
Update weights
```

Train few epochs.

Save model:

```
multimodal_model.pth
```



STEP 7 — Connect Model to Backend (VERY EASY NOW)

Open:

```
backend/main.py
```

At startup:

```
load multimodal_model.pth
```

Inside /upload endpoint:

Replace placeholder AI with:

```
prediction = model(xray, clinical_notes, vitals)
```

Return:

```
{
```

```
label: "Pneumonia",  
confidence: "82%"  
}
```

Doctor dashboard will automatically update because it already reads backend data.

You DO NOT need to change frontend again.

STEP 8 — Improve Doctor Dashboard (Small Changes)

Add:

- Severity color (high/medium/low)
- Timestamp
- Better patient name display

No heavy coding — just UI polish.



STEP 9 — Test Full Flow

Test like real user:

```
Patient uploads image  
Backend runs model  
Doctor dashboard shows prediction
```

If this works — your project is technically COMPLETE.



STEP 10 — Documentation & Submission Work

Finish:

- SRS update
- Architecture diagram
- Flow diagram
- README
- Demo explanation



FINAL SYSTEM YOU WILL HAVE

React Frontend



FastAPI Backend



Multimodal AI Model



Doctor Dashboard Results

That is a FULL AI medical platform.



Honest Truth (So You Don't Feel Overwhelmed)

You already completed

Frontend + Backend + Integration

Now you only need to:

Add intelligence (model training)

The rest is polishing.
