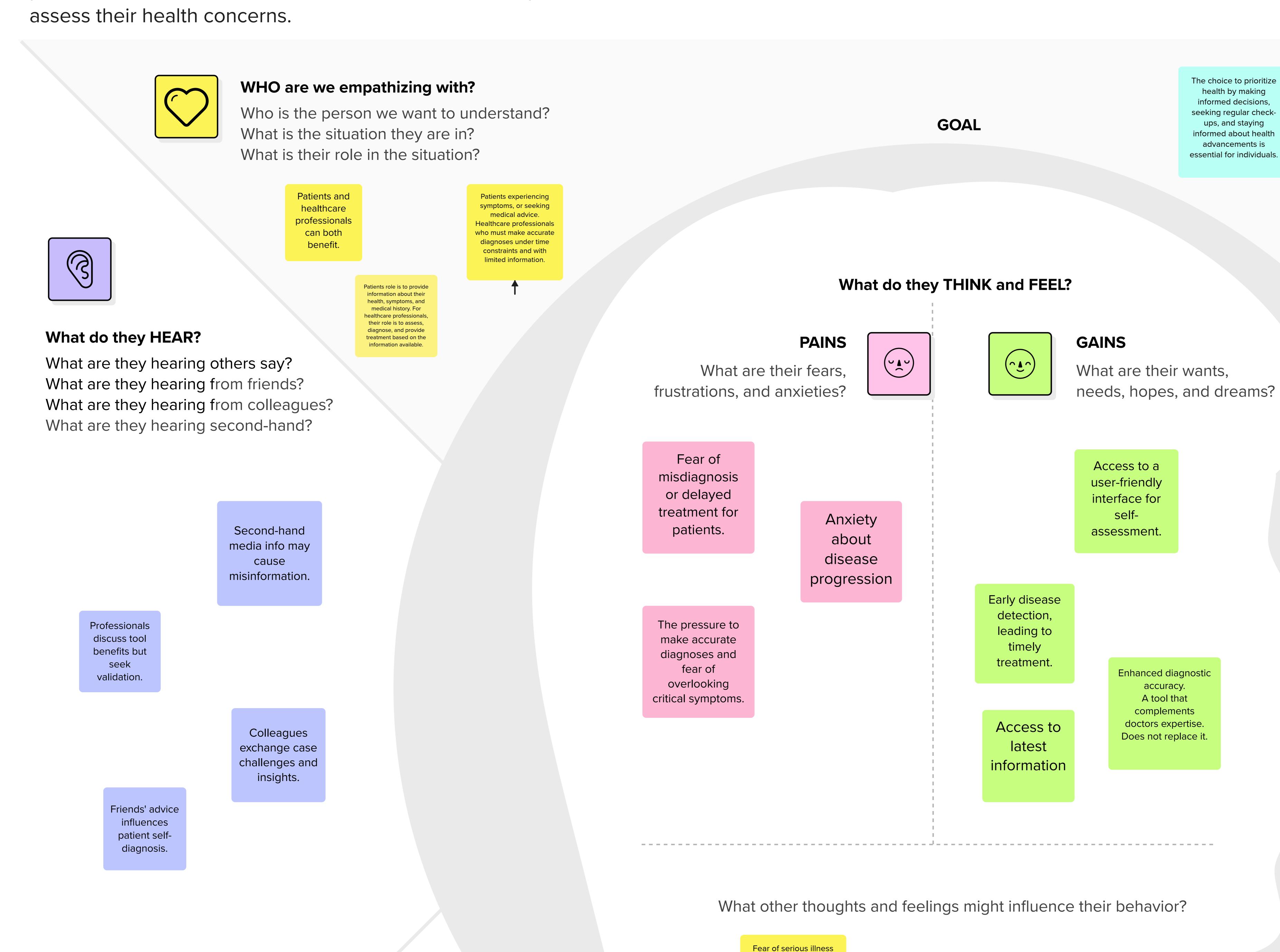


Disease Prediction using Machine Learning

The data collected for this project in the realm of Medical Science is designed to make a substantial difference in healthcare and individuals' health. With 132 parameters, the dataset enables the prediction of 42 distinct diseases, offering a valuable tool for physicians and healthcare practitioners to simplify their diagnostic processes. Moreover, it can also serve as a method for patients to self-



What do they need to DO?

What do they need to do differently? What job(s) do they want or need to get done? What decision(s) do they need to make? How will we know they were successful?

Healthcare professionals

the latest medical

advancements and bes

The choice to prioritize

health by making

informed decisions,

seeking regular check-

ups, and staying

informed about health

advancements is

essential for individuals



Patients' success can be success is reflected in accurate Patients need to adopt outcomes, and effective healthier lifestyle choices communication with patients. such as diet and exercise modifications, to prevent

Observing others attempting to selfdiagnose through internet research, sometimes resulting in unnecessary anxiety of incorrect conclusions

technologies Marketing campaigns

A wide array of

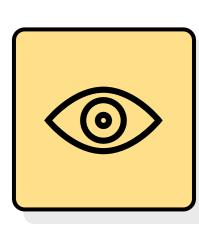
healthcare

products,

services, and

for health and wellness products, occasionally misinformation or unrealistic health claims

Individuals might see and hear about alternative or proper medical care.



What do they SEE?

What do they see in the marketplace? What do they see in their immediate environment? What do they see others saying and doing? What are they watching and reading?



What do they SAY?

What have we heard them say? What can we magine them saying?

> People often express a desire for proactive healthcare, including preventive measures and early disease detection

Individuals may advocate for the importance of media literacy and critical thinking skills to discern credible health information from misinformation.

Advocacy for increased accessibility through telehealth services and community clinics. Promoting regular check-ups and screenings for early disease detection

Promoting factchecking and critical evaluation of online health content.Wider adoption of telehealth services to improve healthcare accessibility.

People actively search for health information online, from symptoms to treatment options.

Many individuals visit healthcare providers for periodic checkups and screenings.

or misdiagnosis may

drive patients to seek

reassurance or

guidance from the

model. Hope for early

detection and better

health outcomes.

Many individuals visit healthcare providers for periodic checkups and

Doctors may consider how

integrating the model

affects their workload and

time management

.Provides a secondary

reassurance to doctor.

Does not replace them,

only provides information.

Increased focus on health education and digital literacy to make informed decisions.

Enhanced diagnostic

accuracy.

A tool that

complements

doctors expertise.

Does not replace it.

What do they DO?

What do they do today? What behavior have we observed? What can we imagine them doing?

screenings.