

## SOURCE CODE

### HTML:(Index.html)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Fetal AI Project</title>
  <style>
    body {
      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
      text-align: center;
      margin: 20px;
    }

    button {
      padding: 10px;
      margin: 10px;
      font-size: 16px;
      cursor: pointer;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>

  <h1>Fetal AI Project</h1>

  <button id="prolonged_declarations">Prolonged Declarations</button>
  <button id="histogram_variance">Histogram Variance</button>
  <button id="histogram_mode">Histogram Mode</button>
  <button id="accelerations">Accelerations</button>
</body>
</html>
```

### Output.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

```
<title>Predict and Monitor Fetal Health</title>
<style>
  body {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    background-color: #f4f4f4;
  }

  header {
    background-color: #333;
    color: #fff;
    text-align: center;
    padding: 1em;
  }

  main {
    max-width: 800px;
    margin: 20px auto;
    padding: 20px;
    background-color: #fff;
    box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
    border-radius: 5px;
  }

  img {
    max-width: 100%;
    height: auto;
    display: block;
    margin: 20px auto;
  }
</style>
</head>
<body>

  <header>
    <h1>Predict and Monitor Fetal Health</h1>
  </header>

  <main>
    
    <!-- Add more content as needed -->
  </main>

</body>
</html>
```

## Script.js:

```
<script>
    document.getElementById('prolonged_declarations').addEventListener('click', function() {
        alert('Prolonged Declarations feature clicked');
    });

    document.getElementById('histogram_variance').addEventListener('click', function() {
        alert('Histogram Variance feature clicked');
    });

    document.getElementById('histogram_mode').addEventListener('click', function() {
        alert('Histogram Mode feature clicked');
    });

    document.getElementById('accelerations').addEventListener('click', function() {
        // Add logic for accelerations feature
        alert('Accelerations feature clicked');
    });
</script>
```

## FetalAI: Using Machine Learning to predict and monitor Fetal Health

```
In [124]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
#pd.set_option('max_columns', None)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
sns.set_style('darkgrid')
```

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
#from sklearn.neighbors import kNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
#from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC, SVC
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
#from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore')
```

```
In [ ]: data = pd.read_csv("/content/fetal_health.csv")
```

```
In [ ]: data.head()
```

```
Out[12]:
```

|   | baseline<br>value | accelerations | fetal_movement | uterine_contractions | light_decelerations | severe_dece |
|---|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| 0 | 120.0             | 0.000         | 0.0            | 0.000                | 0.000               |             |
| 1 | 132.0             | 0.006         | 0.0            | 0.006                | 0.003               |             |
| 2 | 133.0             | 0.003         | 0.0            | 0.008                | 0.003               |             |
| 3 | 134.0             | 0.003         | 0.0            | 0.008                | 0.003               |             |
| 4 | 132.0             | 0.007         | 0.0            | 0.008                | 0.000               |             |

5 rows × 22 columns



```
In [ ]: data.shape
```

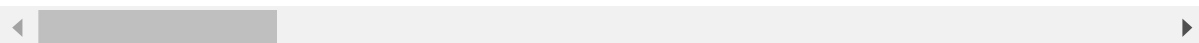
```
Out[18]: (2126, 22)
```

```
In [ ]: data.tail()
```

```
Out[13]:
```

|             | baseline<br>value | accelerations | fetal_movement | uterine_contractions | light_decelerations | severe_d |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------|
| <b>2121</b> | 140.0             | 0.000         | 0.000          | 0.007                | 0.0                 |          |
| <b>2122</b> | 140.0             | 0.001         | 0.000          | 0.007                | 0.0                 |          |
| <b>2123</b> | 140.0             | 0.001         | 0.000          | 0.007                | 0.0                 |          |
| <b>2124</b> | 140.0             | 0.001         | 0.000          | 0.006                | 0.0                 |          |
| <b>2125</b> | 142.0             | 0.002         | 0.002          | 0.008                | 0.0                 |          |

5 rows × 22 columns

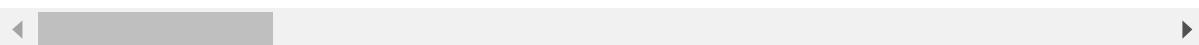


```
In [ ]: data.describe()
```

```
Out[14]:
```

|              | baseline<br>value | accelerations | fetal_movement | uterine_contractions | light_decelerations | severe_d |
|--------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------|
| <b>count</b> | 2126.000000       | 2126.000000   | 2126.000000    | 2126.000000          | 2126.000000         |          |
| <b>mean</b>  | 133.303857        | 0.003178      | 0.009481       | 0.004366             | 0.001889            |          |
| <b>std</b>   | 9.840844          | 0.003866      | 0.046666       | 0.002946             | 0.002960            |          |
| <b>min</b>   | 106.000000        | 0.000000      | 0.000000       | 0.000000             | 0.000000            |          |
| <b>25%</b>   | 126.000000        | 0.000000      | 0.000000       | 0.002000             | 0.000000            |          |
| <b>50%</b>   | 133.000000        | 0.002000      | 0.000000       | 0.004000             | 0.000000            |          |
| <b>75%</b>   | 140.000000        | 0.006000      | 0.003000       | 0.007000             | 0.003000            |          |
| <b>max</b>   | 160.000000        | 0.019000      | 0.481000       | 0.015000             | 0.015000            |          |

8 rows × 22 columns



```
In [ ]: data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2126 entries, 0 to 2125
Data columns (total 22 columns):
#   Column                                     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   baseline value                           2126 non-null   float64
1   accelerations                           2126 non-null   float64
2   fetal_movement                          2126 non-null   float64
3   uterine_contractions                    2126 non-null   float64
4   light_decelerations                     2126 non-null   float64
5   severe_decelerations                    2126 non-null   float64
6   prolonged_decelerations                 2126 non-null   float64
7   abnormal_short_term_variability         2126 non-null   float64
8   mean_value_of_short_term_variability    2126 non-null   float64
9   percentage_of_time_with_abnormal_long_term_variability 2126 non-null   float64
10  mean_value_of_long_term_variability      2126 non-null   float64
11  histogram_width                          2126 non-null   float64
12  histogram_min                            2126 non-null   float64
13  histogram_max                            2126 non-null   float64
14  histogram_number_of_peaks                2126 non-null   float64
15  histogram_number_of_zeroes              2126 non-null   float64
16  histogram_mode                           2126 non-null   float64
17  histogram_mean                           2126 non-null   float64
18  histogram_median                         2126 non-null   float64
19  histogram_variance                       2126 non-null   float64
20  histogram_tendency                       2126 non-null   float64
21  fetal_health                             2126 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(22)
memory usage: 365.5 KB
```

```
In [ ]: data.isnull().sum()
```

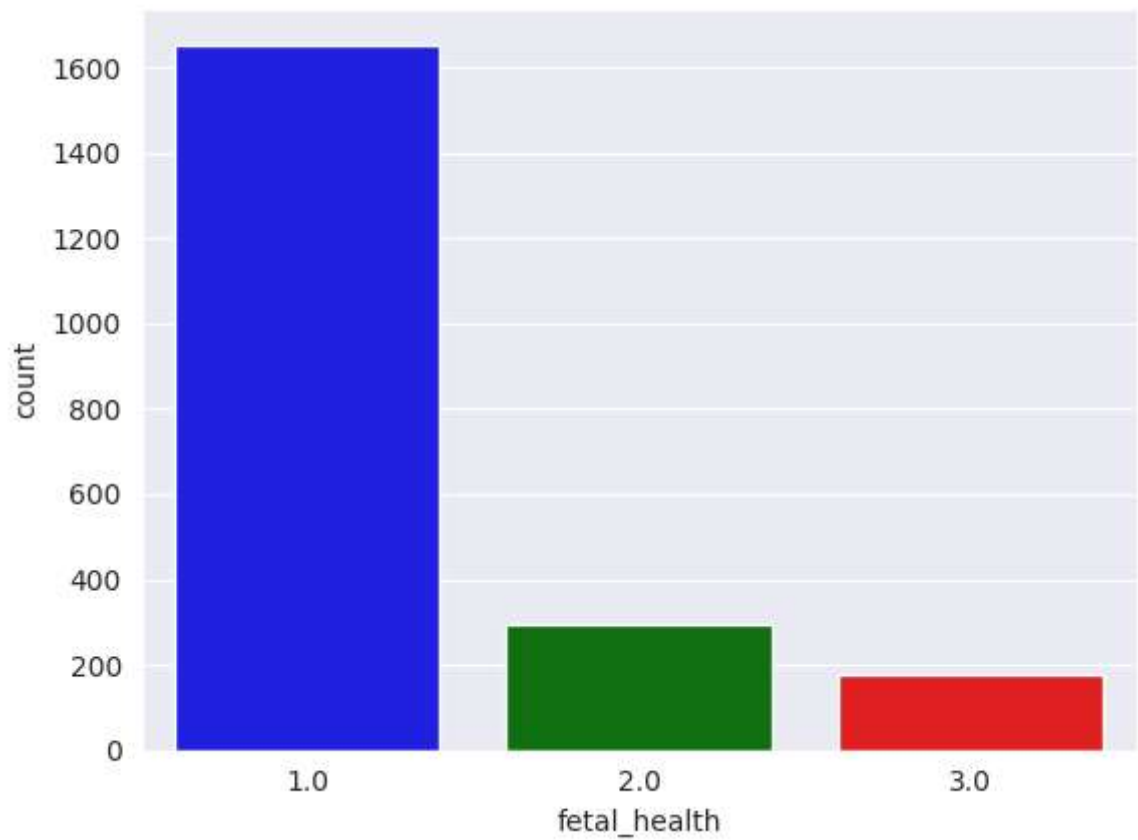
```
Out[19]: baseline value      0
accelerations      0
fetal_movement     0
uterine_contractions 0
light_decelerations 0
severe_decelerations 0
prolongued_decelerations 0
abnormal_short_term_variability 0
mean_value_of_short_term_variability 0
percentage_of_time_with_abnormal_long_term_variability 0
mean_value_of_long_term_variability 0
histogram_width    0
histogram_min      0
histogram_max      0
histogram_number_of_peaks 0
histogram_number_of_zeroes 0
histogram_mode     0
histogram_mean     0
histogram_median   0
histogram_variance 0
histogram_tendency 0
fetal_health       0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [ ]: #first of all Let us evaluate the target and find out if our data
data['fetal_health'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[22]: 1.0    1655
2.0     295
3.0     176
Name: fetal_health, dtype: int64
```

```
In [ ]: custom_palette = ['blue', 'green', 'red',]  
sns.countplot(data=data, x="fetal_health", palette=custom_palette)
```

Out[33]: <Axes: xlabel='fetal\_health', ylabel='count'>



```
In [ ]: #Milestone 3: Exploratory Data Analysis  
#Activity 1: Descriptive statistical analysis
```



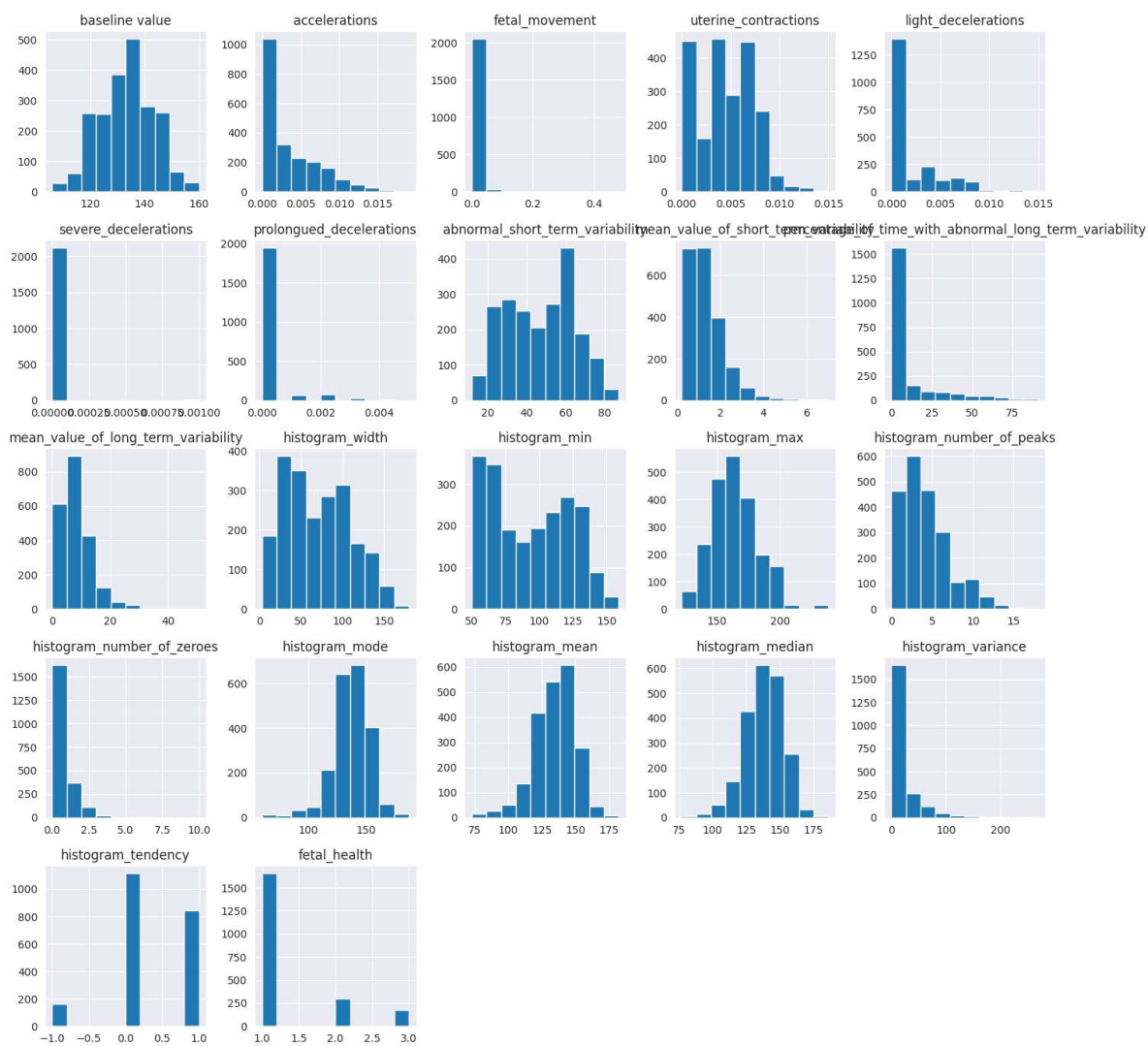
```
In [ ]: data.nunique()
```

```
Out[34]: baseline value          48
accelerations          20
fetal_movement        102
uterine_contractions   16
light_decelerations    16
severe_decelerations   2
prolongued_decelerations 6
abnormal_short_term_variability 75
mean_value_of_short_term_variability 57
percentage_of_time_with_abnormal_long_term_variability 87
mean_value_of_long_term_variability 249
histogram_width        154
histogram_min          109
histogram_max          86
histogram_number_of_peaks 18
histogram_number_of_zeroes 9
histogram_mode         88
histogram_mean         103
histogram_median        95
histogram_variance     133
histogram_tendency      3
fetal_health            3
dtype: int64
```

```
In [ ]:
```

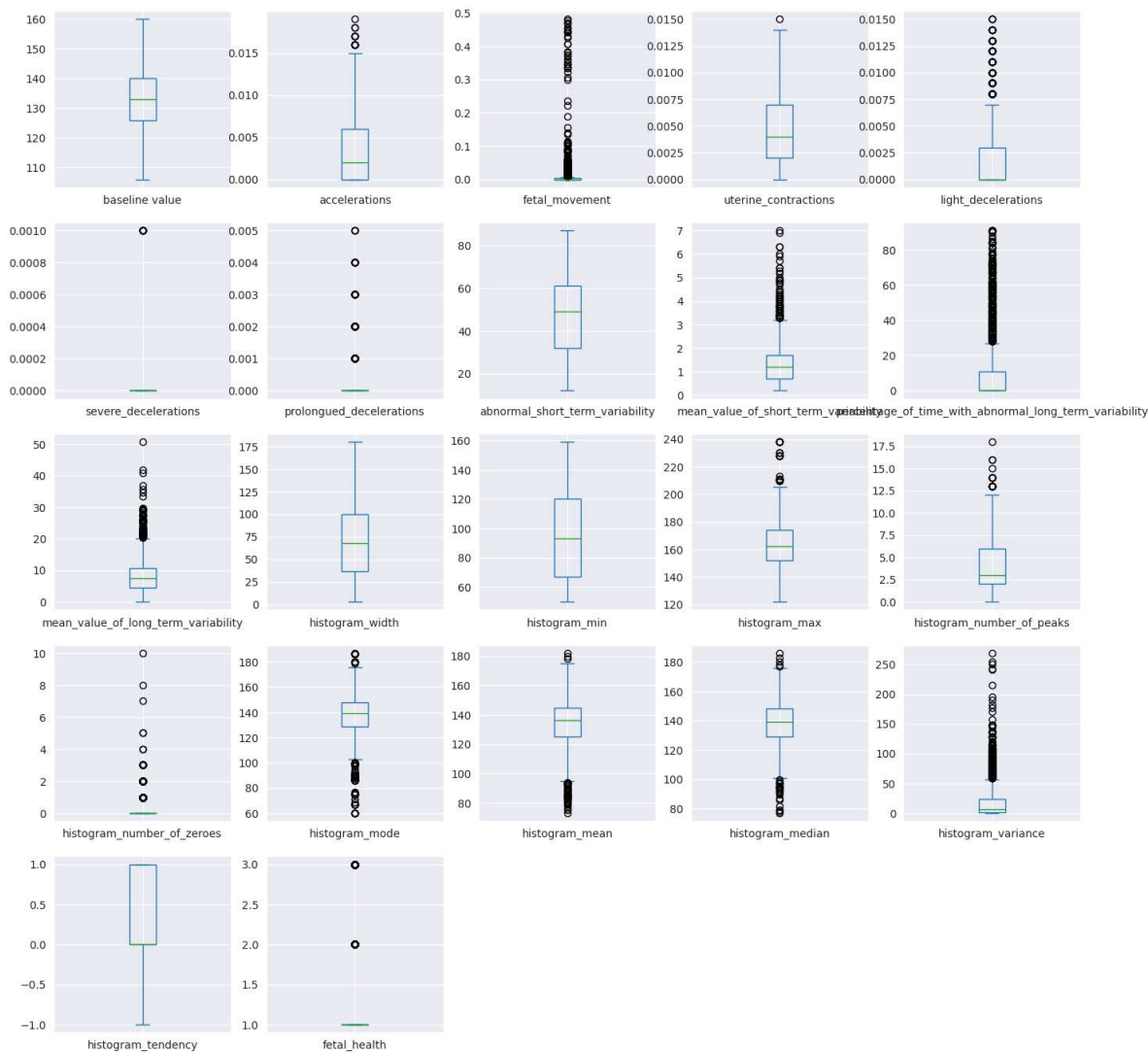
## Visual Analysis

```
In [ ]: data.hist(figsize=(17,17),layout=(5,5),sharex=False);
```



```
In [ ]: data.plot(kind='box', figsize=(17, 17), layout=(5, 5), sharex=False, subplots=
```

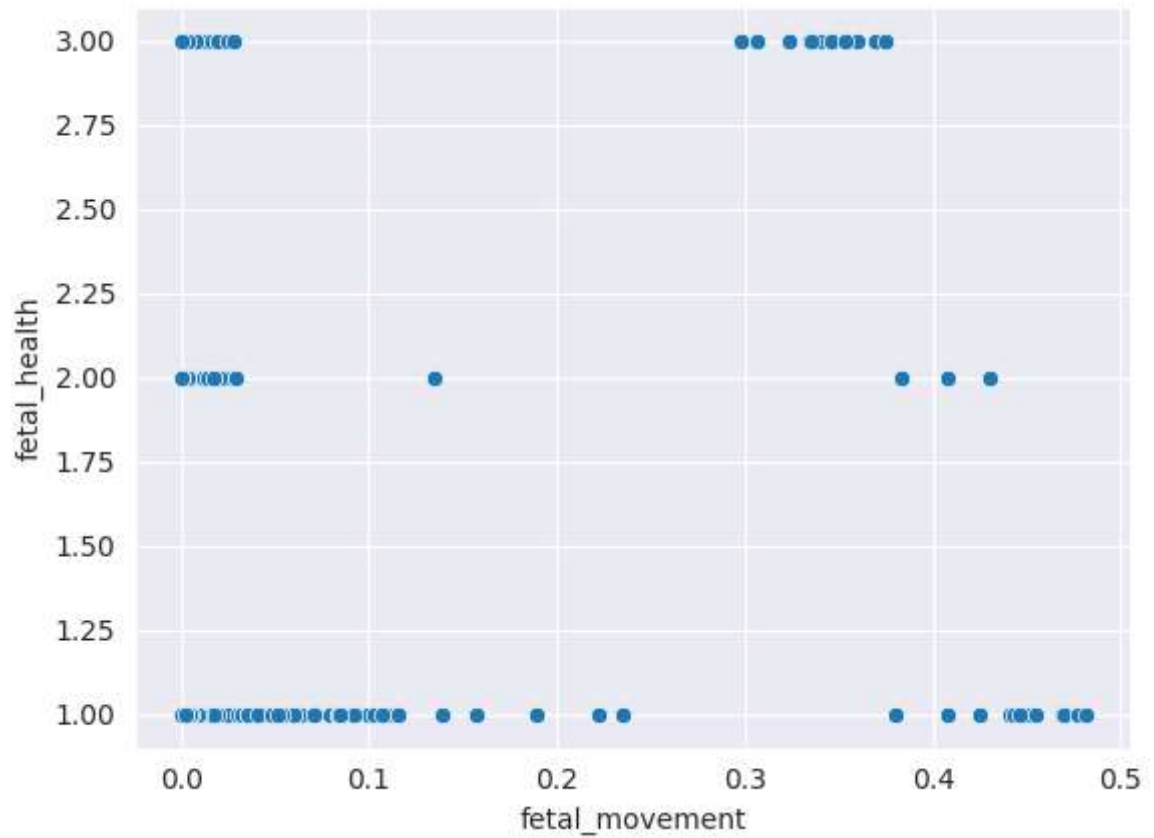
```
Out[40]: baseline value Axes(0.125,0.747
241;0.133621x0.132759)
accelerations Axes(0.285345,0.747
241;0.133621x0.132759)
fetal_movement Axes(0.44569,0.747
241;0.133621x0.132759)
uterine_constrictions Axes(0.606034,0.747
241;0.133621x0.132759)
light_decelerations Axes(0.766379,0.747
241;0.133621x0.132759)
severe_decelerations Axes(0.125,0.587
931;0.133621x0.132759)
prolongued_decelerations Axes(0.285345,0.587
931;0.133621x0.132759)
abnormal_short_term_variability Axes(0.44569,0.587
931;0.133621x0.132759)
mean_value_of_short_term_variability Axes(0.606034,0.587
931;0.133621x0.132759)
percentage_of_time_with_abnormal_long_term_variability Axes(0.766379,0.587
931;0.133621x0.132759)
mean_value_of_long_term_variability Axes(0.125,0.428
621;0.133621x0.132759)
histogram_width Axes(0.285345,0.428
621;0.133621x0.132759)
histogram_min Axes(0.44569,0.428
621;0.133621x0.132759)
histogram_max Axes(0.606034,0.428
621;0.133621x0.132759)
histogram_number_of_peaks Axes(0.766379,0.428
621;0.133621x0.132759)
histogram_number_of_zeroes Axes(0.125,0.26
931;0.133621x0.132759)
histogram_mode Axes(0.285345,0.26
931;0.133621x0.132759)
histogram_mean Axes(0.44569,0.26
931;0.133621x0.132759)
histogram_median Axes(0.606034,0.26
931;0.133621x0.132759)
histogram_variance Axes(0.766379,0.26
931;0.133621x0.132759)
histogram_tendency Axes(0.125,
0.11;0.133621x0.132759)
fetal_health Axes(0.285345,
0.11;0.133621x0.132759)
dtype: object
```



```
In [ ]: #bivariate Analysis
import seaborn as sns

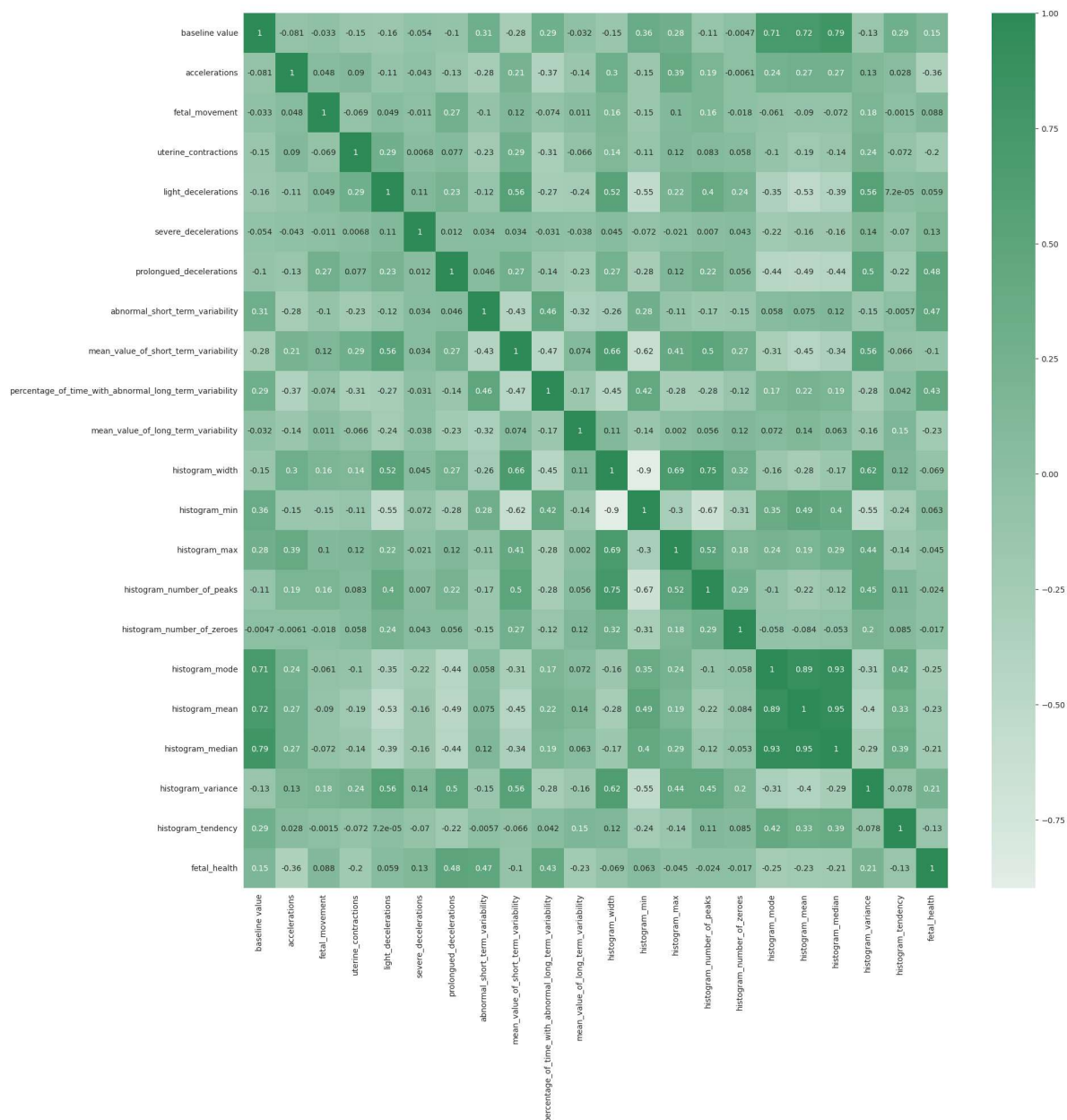
# Assuming 'data' is your DataFrame
sns.scatterplot(x=data['fetal_movement'], y=data['fetal_health'])
```

Out[44]: <Axes: xlabel='fetal\_movement', ylabel='fetal\_health'>



```
In [ ]: #multivariate analysis
#correlation matrix
corrmat= data.corr()
plt. figure(figsize=(20,20))
cmap = sns.light_palette("seagreen", as_cmap=True)
sns.heatmap(corrmat,annot=True, cmap=cmap, center=0)
```

Out[51]: <Axes: >



```
In [ ]: #feature selection
```

```
In [ ]: data.drop(columns=["histogram_mean"], axis=1, inplace=True)
data.corr()["fetal_health"].sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
Out[52]: fetal_health      1.000000
prolongued_decelerations  0.484859
abnormal_short_term_variability  0.471191
percentage_of_time_with_abnormal_long_term_variability  0.426146
histogram_variance      0.206630
baseline value          0.148151
severe_decelerations    0.131934
fetal_movement          0.088010
histogram_min           0.063175
light_decelerations     0.058870
histogram_number_of_zeroes -0.016682
histogram_number_of_peaks -0.023666
histogram_max           -0.045265
histogram_width         -0.068789
mean_value_of_short_term_variability -0.103382
histogram_tendency      -0.131976
uterine_contractions    -0.204894
histogram_median        -0.205033
mean_value_of_long_term_variability -0.226797
histogram_mode          -0.250412
accelerations           -0.364066
Name: fetal_health, dtype: float64
```

```
In [ ]: columns_to_select = [
    "prolongued_decelerations", "abnormal_short_term_variability",
    "percentage_of_time_with_abnormal_long_term_variability",
    "histogram_variance", "baseline value", "severe_decelerations",
    "fetal_movement", "histogram_min", "light_decelerations",
    "histogram_number_of_zeroes", "histogram_number_of_peaks",
    "histogram_max", "histogram_width", "mean_value_of_short_term_variability",
    "histogram_tendency", "uterine_contractions", "histogram_median",
    "mean_value_of_long_term_variability", "histogram_mode", "accelerations"
]
new_data = data.loc[:, columns_to_select]
```

```
In [ ]: new_data.head()
```

```
Out[59]:
```

|   | prolongued_decelerations | abnormal_short_term_variability | percentage_of_time_with_abnormal_I |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 0 | 0.0                      |                                 | 73.0                               |
| 1 | 0.0                      |                                 | 17.0                               |
| 2 | 0.0                      |                                 | 16.0                               |
| 3 | 0.0                      |                                 | 16.0                               |
| 4 | 0.0                      |                                 | 16.0                               |

## Scaling the Data

```
In [66]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
X = data.drop(columns=['fetal_health'])
y = data["fetal_health"]
# Instantiating MinMaxScaler
scale = MinMaxScaler()
# Scaling the features in X
X_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scale.fit_transform(X), columns=X.columns)
X_scaled.head()
```

```
Out[66]:
```

|   | baseline<br>value | accelerations | fetal_movement | uterine_contractions | light_decelerations | severe_dece |
|---|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| 0 | 0.259259          | 0.000000      | 0.0            | 0.000000             | 0.0                 |             |
| 1 | 0.481481          | 0.315789      | 0.0            | 0.400000             | 0.2                 |             |
| 2 | 0.500000          | 0.157895      | 0.0            | 0.533333             | 0.2                 |             |
| 3 | 0.518519          | 0.157895      | 0.0            | 0.533333             | 0.2                 |             |
| 4 | 0.481481          | 0.368421      | 0.0            | 0.533333             | 0.0                 |             |

```
In [68]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_m
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# Assuming X and y are already defined (features and target variable)

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
print(X_train.shape, X_test.shape) # Corrected variable names for y_test and
```

(1488, 20) (638, 20)

## Applying SMOTE for balancing the data



```
In [69]: !pip install imblearn
```

Collecting imblearn

Downloading imblearn-0.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (1.9 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: imbalanced-learn in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from imblearn) (0.10.1)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from imbalanced-learn->imblearn) (1.23.5)

Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.3.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from imbalanced-learn->imblearn) (1.11.3)

Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn>=1.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from imbalanced-learn->imblearn) (1.2.2)

Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from imbalanced-learn->imblearn) (1.3.2)

Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from imbalanced-learn->imblearn) (3.2.0)

Installing collected packages: imblearn

Successfully installed imblearn-0.0

```
In [71]: from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
from collections import Counter
smote = SMOTE()
X_train_smote, y_train_smote = smote.fit_resample(X_train.astype('float'), y_train)
print("Before SMOTE:", Counter(y_train))
print("After SMOTE:", Counter(y_train_smote))
```

Before SMOTE: Counter({1.0: 1158, 2.0: 201, 3.0: 129})

After SMOTE: Counter({1.0: 1158, 2.0: 1158, 3.0: 1158})

## Model Building

```
In [113]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix

# Assuming X_train_smote, y_train_smote, and x_test are defined and ready to u

# Create an instance of RandomForestClassifier
RF_model = RandomForestClassifier()

# Fit the model using the training data after SMOTE
RF_model.fit(X_train_smote, y_train_smote)

# Make predictions on the test set
predictions = RF_model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate the accuracy
RF_accuracy=accuracy_score(y_test, predictions)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, predictions))

# Create a confusion matrix
pd.crosstab(y_test, predictions)
```

Accuracy: 0.9482758620689655

```
Out[113]:
```

|              | col_0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 |
|--------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| fetal_health |       |     |     |     |
| 1.0          | 484   | 11  | 2   |     |
| 2.0          | 15    | 76  | 3   |     |
| 3.0          | 1     | 1   | 45  |     |

In [84]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
size = len(X_train_smote)
print("For the amount of training data is:", size) # Assuming 'size' is defin

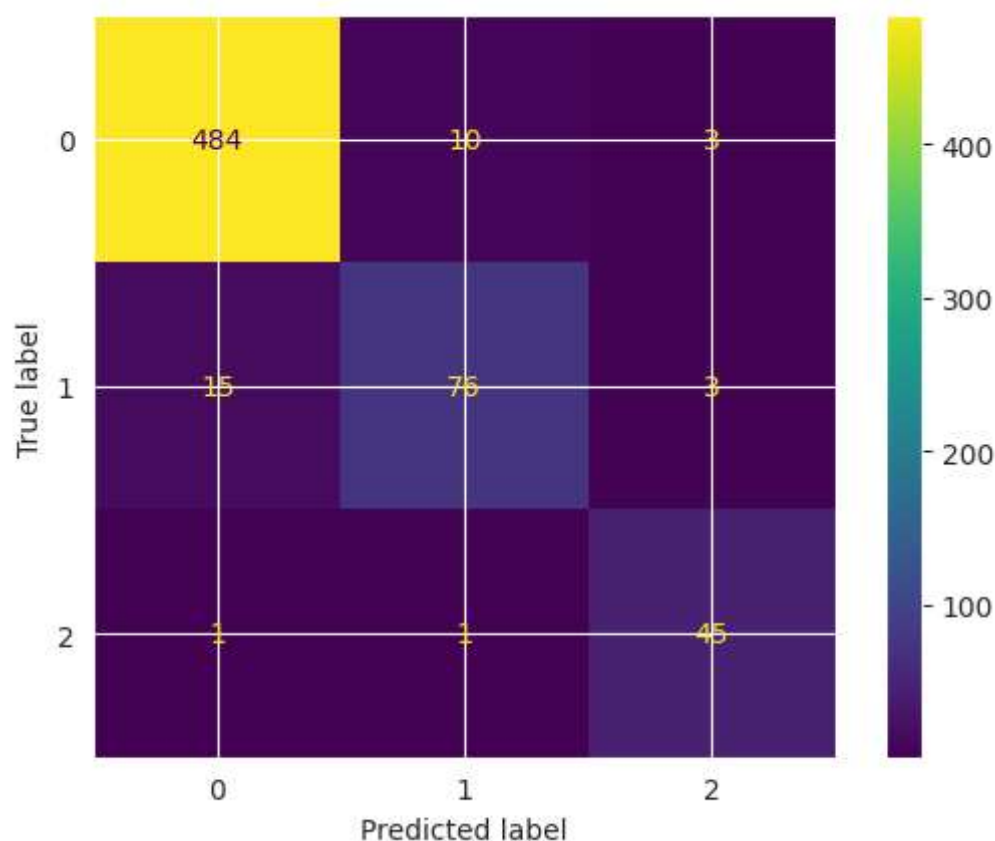
print("Accuracy of RandomForestClassifier:", RF_model.score(X_test, y_test))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions)

cm_display = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(cm).plot()

plt.show()
```

For the amount of training data is: 3474

Accuracy of RandomForestClassifier: 0.9482758620689655



In [ ]:

### Decision Tree

```
In [115]: DT_model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
DT_model.fit(X_train_smote, y_train_smote)
predictions = DT_model.predict(X_test)
DT_accuracy=accuracy_score(y_test,predictions)
print(accuracy_score(y_test,predictions))
```

0.9247648902821317

```
In [89]: size = len(X_train_smote)
print("For the amount of training data is:", size) # Assuming 'size' is defin

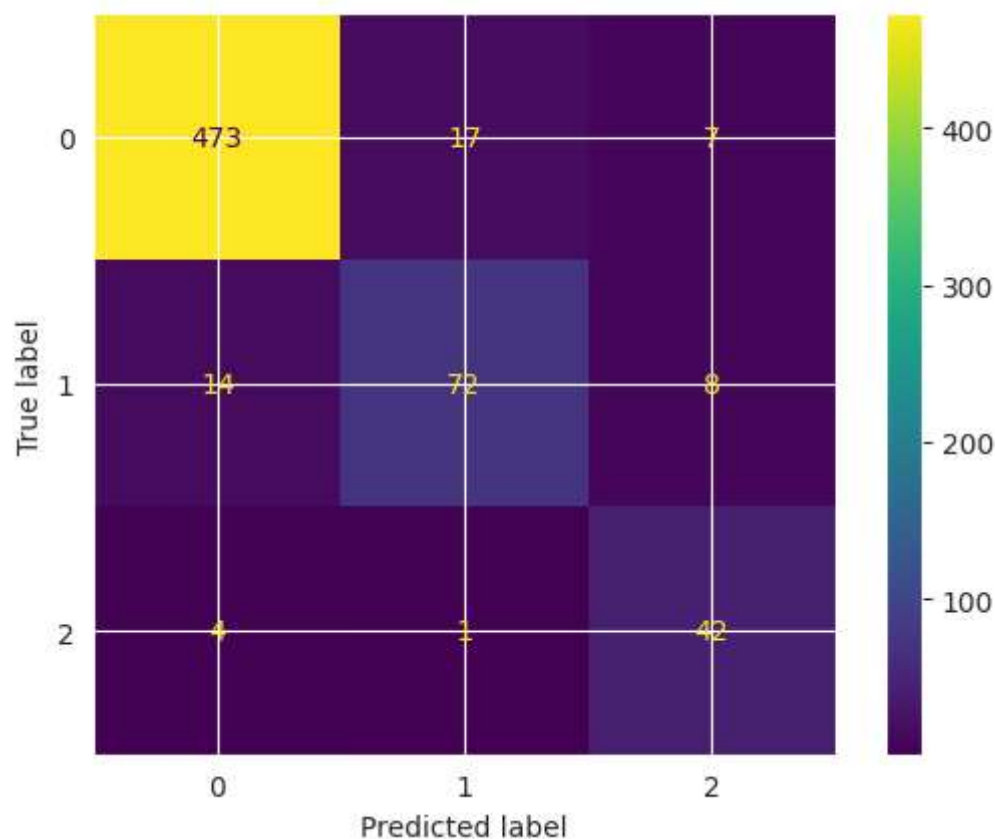
print("Accuracy of DecisionTreeClassifier:", DT_model.score(X_test, y_test))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions)

cm_display = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(cm).plot()

plt.show()
```

For the amount of training data is: 3474

Accuracy of DecisionTreeClassifier: 0.9200626959247649



In [ ]:

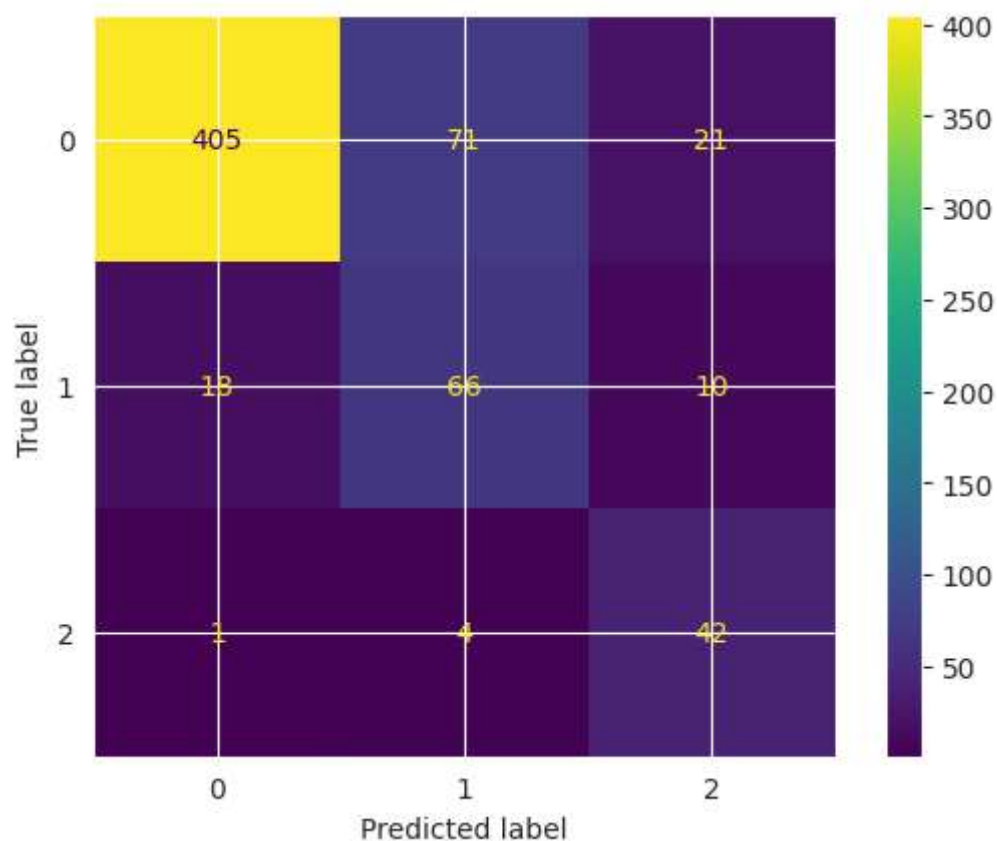
## Logistic Regression

```
In [117]: LR_model = LogisticRegression()  
LR_model.fit(X_train_smote, y_train_smote)  
predictions = LR_model.predict(X_test)  
LR_accuracy=accuracy_score(y_test,predictions)  
print(accuracy_score(y_test,predictions))
```

0.8040752351097179

```
In [93]: print("For the amounts of training data is: ",size)  
  
print("Accuracy of LogisticRegression:",LR_model.score(X_test,y_test))  
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions)  
  
cm_display = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(cm).plot()  
  
plt.show()
```

For the amounts of training data is: 3474  
Accuracy of LogisticRegression: 0.8040752351097179



```
In [118]: #KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

# Assuming X_train_smote, y_train_smote, and X_test are defined and ready to use

# Create an instance of KNeighborsClassifier with 5 neighbors
KNN_model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)

# Fit the KNN model using the training data after SMOTE
KNN_model.fit(X_train_smote, y_train_smote)

# Make predictions on the test set
predictions = KNN_model.predict(X_test)

# Calculate and print the accuracy
KN_accuracy=accuracy_score(y_test, predictions)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, predictions))
```

Accuracy: 0.8761755485893417

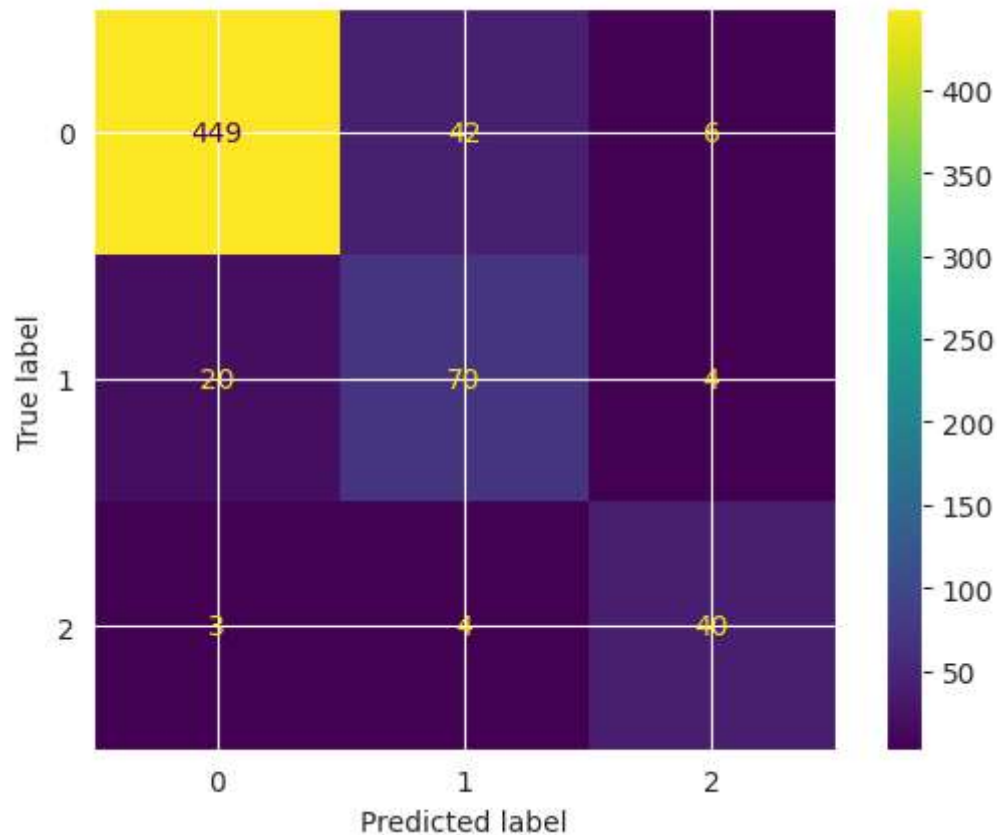
```
In [97]: print("For the amounts of training data is: ",size)

print("Accuracy of KNeighborsClassifier: ",KNN_model.score(X_test,y_test))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions)

cm_display = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(cm).plot()

plt.show()
```

For the amounts of training data is: 3474  
Accuracy of KNeighborsClassifier: 0.8761755485893417



```
In [119]: #performance Testing
names = ['RandomForestClassifier', 'KNeighborsClassifier',"LogisticRegression"
scores = [RF_accuracy, KN_accuracy,LR_accuracy,DT_accuracy]

# Create a DataFrame to display names and scores
df = pd.DataFrame()
df['name'] = names
df['score'] = scores
df
```

```
Out[119]:
```

|   | name                   | score    |
|---|------------------------|----------|
| 0 | RandomForestClassifier | 0.948276 |
| 1 | KNeighborsClassifier   | 0.876176 |
| 2 | LogisticRegression     | 0.804075 |
| 3 | DecisionTreeClassifier | 0.924765 |

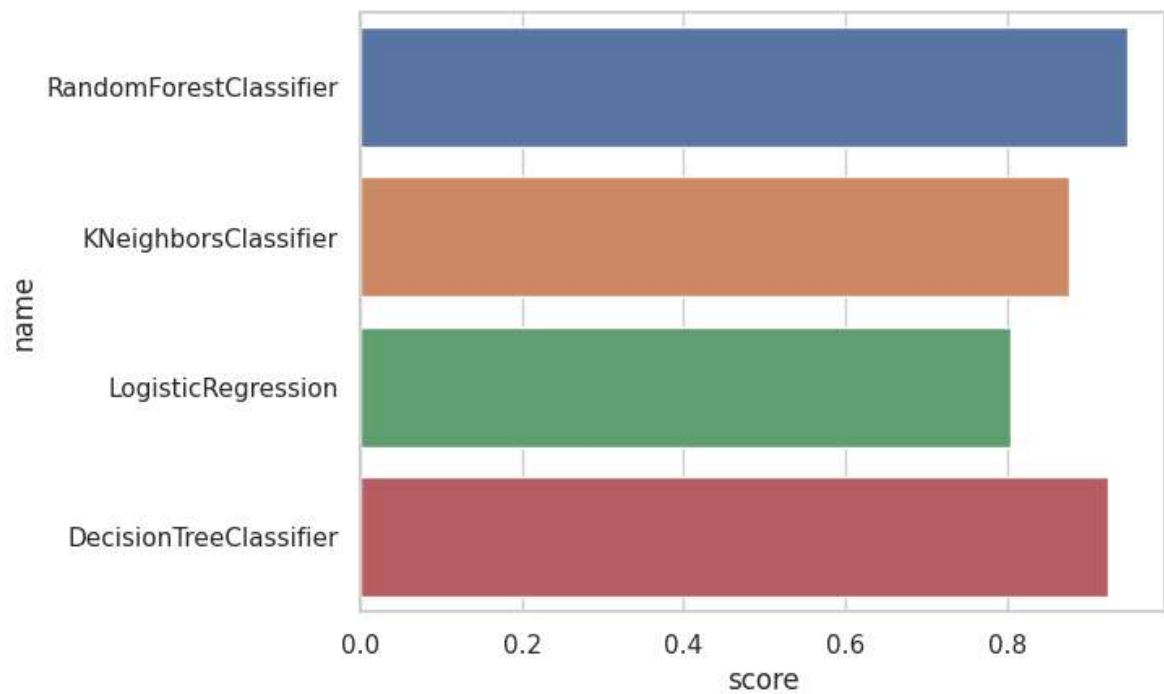
```
In [120]: CM=sns.light_palette("red",as_cmap=True)
C=df.style.background_gradient(cmap=CM)
C
```

```
Out[120]:
```

|   | name                   | score    |
|---|------------------------|----------|
| 0 | RandomForestClassifier | 0.948276 |
| 1 | KNeighborsClassifier   | 0.876176 |
| 2 | LogisticRegression     | 0.804075 |
| 3 | DecisionTreeClassifier | 0.924765 |



```
In [121]: sns.set(style="whitegrid")  
ax=sns.barplot(y="name", x="score", data=df)
```



```
In [123]: # saving the model  
  
import pickle  
pickle.dump(RF_model,open('fetal_health1.pk11','wb'))
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```

from flask import Flask,request, render_template
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import pickle

model=pickle.load(open(r'fetal_health1.pkl','rb'))
app=Flask (name)

@app.route("/")
def f():
    return render_template("index.html")
@app.route("/home", methods=["GET", "POST"])

def home():
    f
    prolonged decelerations float(request.form['prolongued decelerations'])

    abnormal_short_term_variability float (request.form['abnormal_short_term
    variability']) percentage_of_time_with_abnormal_long term_variability
    float(request.form['percentage of time'])

    histogram variance float(request.form['histogram variance']) histogram median
    float(request.fowl'histogram_median'])

    mean_value_of_long_term_variability
    float(request.form['mean_value_of_long_term_variability'])

    histogram mode
    float(request.form['histogram_mode']) accelerations
    float(request.form['accelerations'])

    x= [[prolongued_decelerations, abnormal_short_term_variability,
    percentage_of_time_with abnormal]]

    output=model.predict(x)

    out=['Normal','Pathological','Suspect']

    if int (output[0])--0:

    output='Normal elif int (output[0]) 1:

    output=Pathological

    else: output='Suspect

    return render_template('output.html',output=output)
if name "main" : 21 app.run(debug=True)

```

