

PROJECT DOCUMENTATION

1. INTRODUCTION :

1.1 : Project Overview: FetalAI

Objective:

FetalAI aims to leverage machine learning algorithms to predict and monitor fetal health throughout the gestation period. By analyzing various parameters and patterns in fetal monitoring data, the project seeks to enhance prenatal care, early detection of potential health issues, and proactive interventions to ensure better outcomes for both the fetus and the mother.

Key Components:

Data Collection and Integration: Gathering diverse sets of data including ultrasound images, maternal health records, fetal heart rate monitoring, and other relevant biological markers. Integration of this data to create a comprehensive dataset for analysis.

Algorithm Development: Employing machine learning models such as neural networks, decision trees, and ensemble methods to analyze the collected data. The algorithms will be trained to identify patterns, anomalies, and predictive markers related to fetal health.

Predictive Analytics: Developing predictive models to forecast potential risks or complications during pregnancy. These models will assess the probability of conditions like preterm birth, fetal distress, or abnormalities based on the collected data.

Real-Time Monitoring System: Creating a platform for real-time monitoring of fetal health parameters. This system will provide healthcare professionals with continuous updates and alerts, enabling timely interventions when necessary.

User Interface and Accessibility: Designing a user-friendly interface for healthcare providers to interpret the AI-generated insights. Emphasis on accessibility and ease of use to ensure widespread adoption in clinical settings.

Expected Outcomes:

Early Detection: Identification of potential fetal health issues at an early stage, allowing for timely medical interventions and improved outcomes.

Personalized Care: Tailoring healthcare strategies based on individual patient data, ensuring a more personalized approach to prenatal care.

Reduced Risks: Minimization of risks associated with pregnancy complications through proactive monitoring and predictive analytics.

Enhanced Medical Decision-Making: Providing healthcare professionals with valuable insights to support informed decision-making throughout the course of pregnancy.

Challenges:

Data Privacy and Security: Ensuring compliance with regulations and safeguarding sensitive patient information.

Algorithm Accuracy: Continuous refinement and validation of machine learning models to improve accuracy and reliability in predicting fetal health outcomes.

Integration into Clinical Practice: Overcoming barriers to adoption in healthcare settings, including training healthcare providers and integrating AI-based tools into existing workflows.

Conclusion:

FetalAI represents an innovative approach to revolutionize prenatal care by harnessing the power of machine learning and predictive analytics. By combining advanced technology with medical expertise, the project aims to significantly improve fetal health monitoring and contribute to better pregnancy outcomes.

1.2 Purpose:

1. Enhancing Prenatal Care

Early Detection: Detecting potential issues in fetal health earlier than traditional methods allow, enabling proactive interventions.

Personalized Monitoring: Tailoring care plans based on individual data to provide more precise and effective healthcare for both the fetus and the mother.

2. Improving Pregnancy Outcomes

Risk Mitigation: Minimizing risks associated with complications during pregnancy through predictive analytics and timely interventions.

Reducing Morbidity and Mortality: Lowering the occurrence of adverse outcomes for both the fetus and the mother.

3. Empowering Healthcare Professionals

Informed Decision-Making: Providing healthcare providers with advanced tools to make data-driven decisions, improving the quality of care.

Supporting Clinical Judgment: Offering insights that complement the expertise of healthcare professionals, enhancing their ability to monitor and manage pregnancies.

4. Advancing Medical Technology and Research

Innovation in Healthcare: Pushing the boundaries of medical technology by integrating AI and machine learning into prenatal care.

Data-Driven Insights: Generating valuable insights from vast datasets that can contribute to further medical research in the field of obstetrics and fetal health.

5. Empowering Patients

Peace of Mind: Providing expectant parents with reassurance through more comprehensive and accurate monitoring of fetal health.

Involving Patients: Engaging expecting parents in the monitoring process, fostering a better understanding of their pregnancy and fostering a sense of involvement in the healthcare journey.

6. Addressing Healthcare Disparities

Accessible Healthcare: Working towards making advanced prenatal care more accessible and equitable for all demographics, potentially reducing disparities in maternal and fetal health outcomes.

Overall, the purpose of FetalAI extends beyond the realm of technology and data analysis; it's about revolutionizing prenatal care, fostering better health outcomes for both mother and child, and advancing the field of obstetrics through the synergy of technology and healthcare expertise.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Existing problem

Current Challenges in Prenatal Care:

Limited Early Detection: Traditional prenatal care methods often rely on periodic check-ups and tests, missing early signs of potential complications or fetal health issues that might arise between appointments.

Subjectivity in Interpretation: The interpretation of fetal monitoring data, such as ultrasound images or heart rate patterns, can vary among healthcare professionals, leading to inconsistencies in diagnosis and decision-making.

Overwhelmed Healthcare Systems: Healthcare providers often face overwhelming workloads, leading to time constraints that may impact the quality and depth of care provided to each expecting mother.

Lack of Personalization: Prenatal care plans are generally generalized, lacking the individualized approach that could significantly benefit both the mother and the fetus based on specific health parameters.

Inequalities in Access: Disparities in access to quality prenatal care persist, affecting marginalized communities disproportionately and contributing to varying health outcomes among different demographics.

Data Silos and Integration Challenges: Fragmentation and lack of integration in health records and monitoring systems hinder a comprehensive view of an expectant mother's health status, leading to potential gaps in care.

Risk Prediction and Management: Predicting and managing risks related to preterm births, preeclampsia, fetal distress, or developmental abnormalities remain challenging, often requiring more precise and proactive approaches.

Patient Engagement and Awareness: Expecting parents might feel disconnected or lack awareness about the ongoing health status of their fetus, leading to increased stress or anxiety during the pregnancy period.

2.2 References

- >Google
- >Kaggle
- >Github
- >smartinternz – project-manual
- >smartinternz – dataset

2.3 Problem Statement Definition

In contemporary prenatal care, the traditional methods of monitoring fetal health and managing maternal well-being encounter significant limitations. Current approaches lack the precision, timeliness, and personalized insight necessary to detect and address potential complications efficiently. These shortcomings result in delayed intervention, increased healthcare risks, and varying health outcomes for both the fetus and the expectant mother. Moreover, disparities in access to quality care further exacerbate these challenges, leading to unequal health outcomes among diverse demographic groups.

The existing healthcare system faces hurdles in early detection of fetal health issues, subjective interpretation of monitoring data, overwhelmed healthcare infrastructures, and a lack of personalized care plans tailored to individual expectant mothers. Fragmented health records and the inability to integrate various data sources create silos, hindering a comprehensive understanding of maternal-fetal health status. As a result, predicting and managing risks related to pregnancy complications remains a complex and imperfect process.

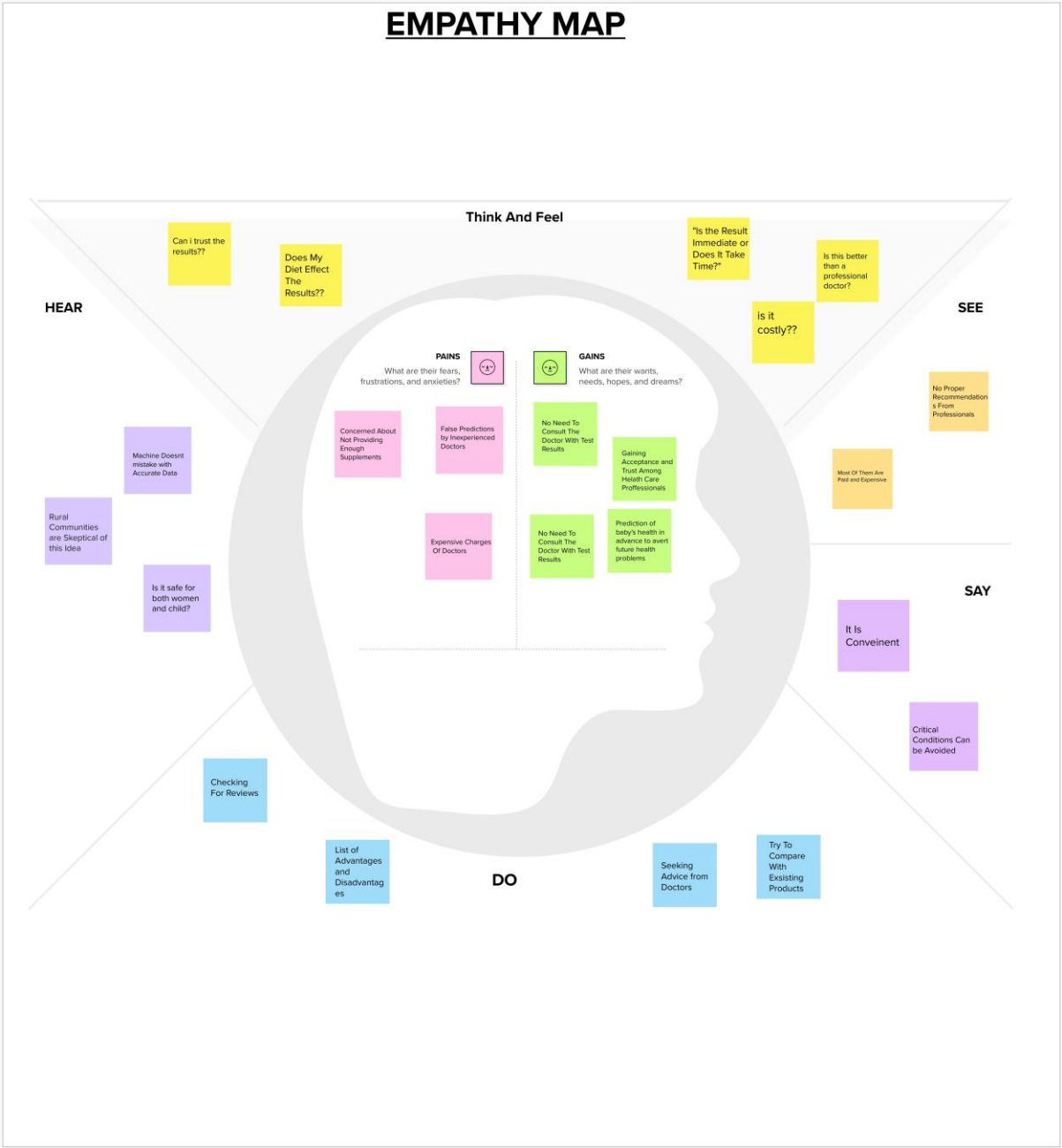
The need for a more innovative, data-driven, and proactive approach to prenatal care is evident. Addressing these challenges requires a solution that leverages advanced technologies, such as machine learning and predictive analytics, to revolutionize the way fetal health is monitored, risks are predicted, and timely interventions are made. Bridging the gaps in access, personalizing care, and empowering healthcare providers with precise insights is essential to enhance the quality and outcomes of prenatal care.

This problem statement highlights the deficiencies in current prenatal care methods and sets the stage for the FetalAI project, emphasizing the necessity for an advanced, technology-

driven solution to transform the landscape of prenatal healthcare for improved maternal and fetal well-being.

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy Map Canvas



3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming

2

Brainstorm
Write down any ideas that come to mind that address your problem statement.
[10 minutes](#)

TIP

You can select a sticky note and hit the pencil (switch to sketch) icon to start drawing!

Person 1

Choosing Most Relevant Health Issues

Using Algorithms That Can Give Accurate Predictions

Implement A Feed Back Loop

Person 2

Building a easy interface app

Getting Dependable Datasets From Hospital Records

Using Newest Technologies Like AI & ML

Person 3

Create User Friendly Dashboards For Overview of Risk Factors

Warning or Alert System

Getting Data Wearables like Watch Watches

Person 4

Implement a System for Automated Reminders

Using Machine Learning Model for the best results

Predicting Rarest Issues

3

Group ideas
Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. Once all sticky notes have been grouped, give each cluster a sentence-like label. If a cluster is bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you can break it up into smaller sub-groups.
[20 minutes](#)

TIP

Add customizable tags to sticky notes to make it easier to find, browse, organize, and categorize important ideas as themes within your mural.

Getting Dependable Datasets From Hospital Records

Using Machine Learning Model for the best results

Using Algorithm That Can Give Accurate Predictions

Create User Friendly Dashboards For Overview of Risk Factors

4

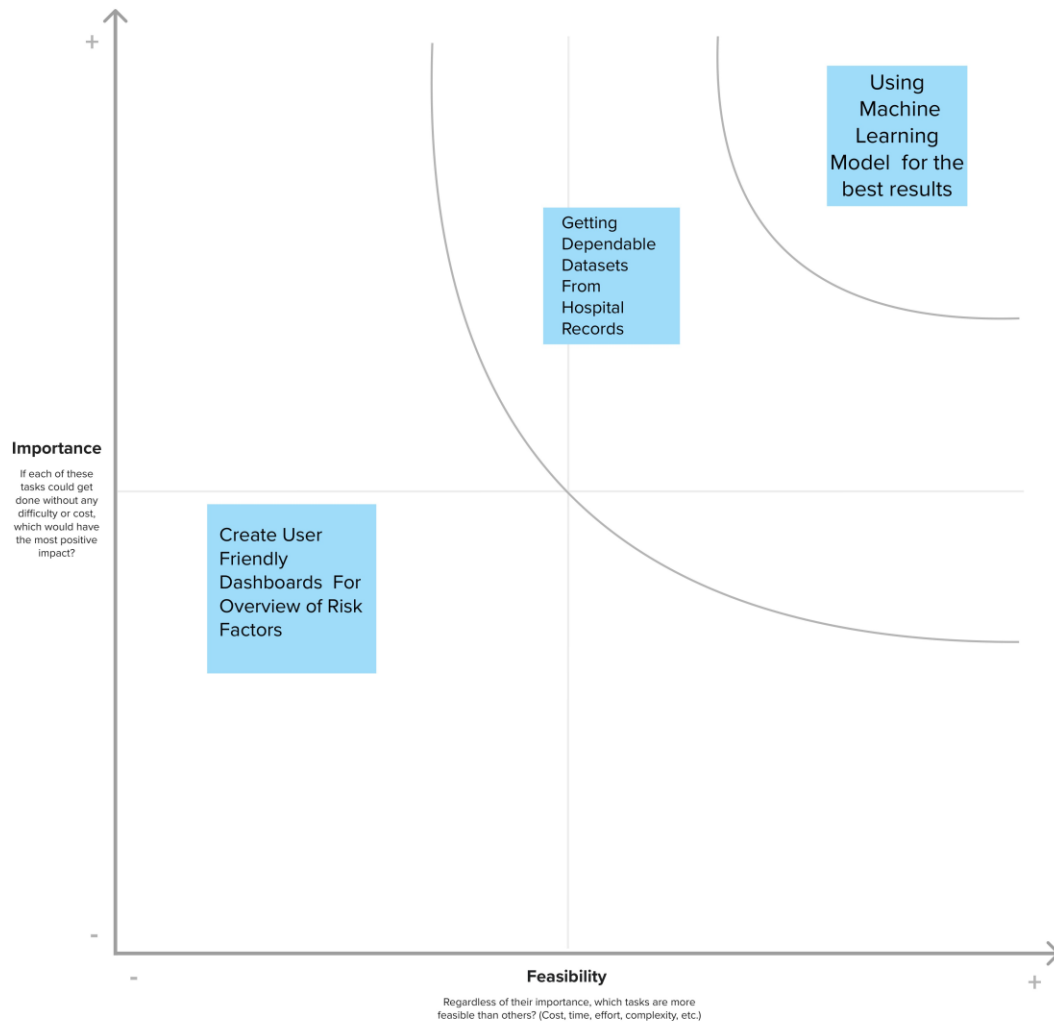
Prioritize

Your team should all be on the same page about what's important moving forward. Place your ideas on this grid to determine which ideas are important and which are feasible.

🕒 20 minutes

TIP

Participants can use their cursors to point at where sticky notes should go on the grid. The facilitator can confirm the spot by using the laser pointer holding the **H** key on the keyboard.



4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 Functional requirement:

1. Model Building
2. Building A Working Website
3. Give Login Feature
4. Display The Results To The Users

4.2 Non-Functional requirements

1. Collecting The Dataset
2. PreProcessing The Data
3. Testing Different Models
4. Using Best Methods to Increase the Accuracy

5. PROJECT DESIGN

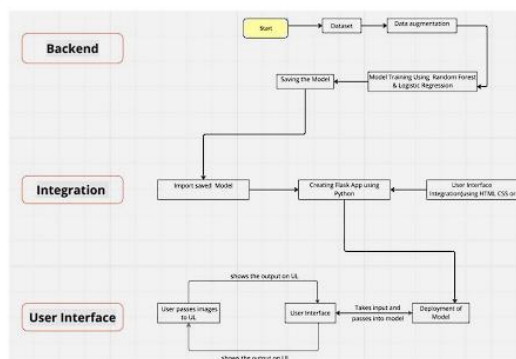
5.1 Data Flow Diagrams & User Stories

Example: [Simplified](#)



1. User Enters the Data
2. The Data Is Sent To The Backend
3. The Saved Model Predicts The Condition And Sends The Output TO The Frontend.
4. The Prediction Is Displayed To The User

Example: DFD Level 0 (Industry Standard)

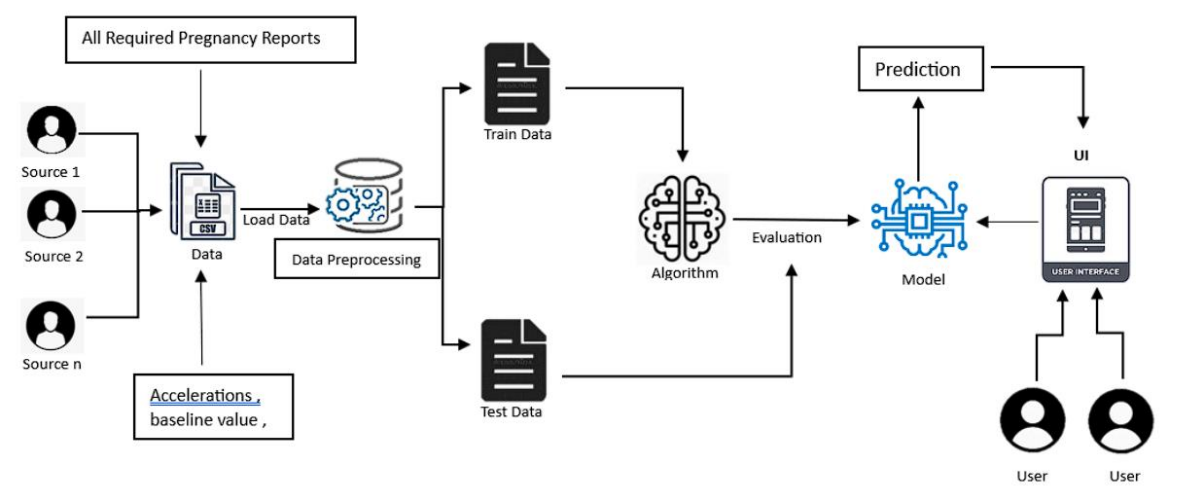


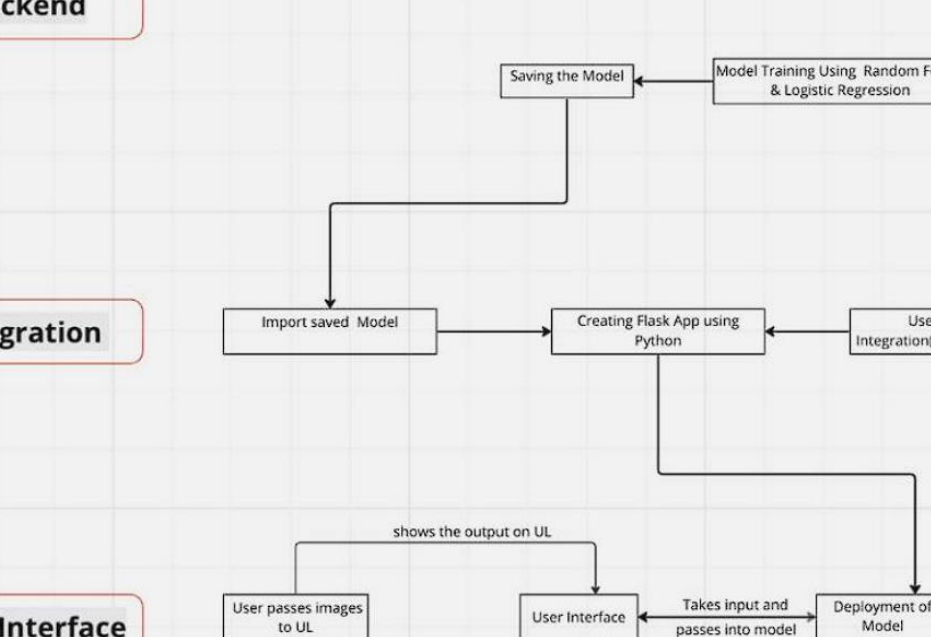
User Stories

Use the below template to list all the user stories for the product.

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Customer (Mobile user)	Registration	USN-1	As an user, I can register for the application by entering the admin credentials.	I can attain a chance to enter the data.	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As an user, I can enter my data	I can make an analyzation of result of my data.	High	Sprint-1
		USN-3	As an user, I can analyse my results	I can take remedies to avoid further risks based on analyzation.	Medium	Sprint-1
		USN-4	As an user, I can analyse the weekly improvement through weekly dashboard	I can take better precautions through weekly dashbaord.	High	Sprint-2
Customer (Web user)						
Customer Care Executive						
Administrator						

5.2 Solution Architecture





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graph TD; subgraph Backend; Start([Start]) --> Dataset[Dataset]; Dataset --> DA[Data augmentation]; DA --> MTL[Model Training Using Random Forest & Logistic Regression]; MTL --> STM[Saving the Model]; end; subgraph Integration; STM --> ISM[Import saved Model]; ISM --> CFAP[Creating Flask App using Python]; UII[User Interface Integration<br/>(using HTML CSS or)] --> CFAP; end; subgraph UserInterface; CFAP --> DM[Deployment of Model]; DM -- "Takes input and<br/>passes into model" --> UI[User Interface]; UI -- "shows the output on UL" --> UPI[User passes images<br/>to UL]; UPI -- "shows the output on UL" --> UI; end;
```

The flowchart illustrates the Machine Learning Project Workflow, organized into three main sections: Backend, Integration, and User Interface.

Backend:

- Start
- Dataset
- Data augmentation
- Model Training Using Random Forest & Logistic Regression
- Saving the Model

Integration:

- Import saved Model
- Creating Flask App using Python
- User Interface Integration (using HTML CSS or)

User Interface:

- Deployment of Model
- User Interface
- User passes images to UL

The workflow proceeds from Start to Dataset, then to Data augmentation, followed by Model Training Using Random Forest & Logistic Regression. The trained model is then Saved. The saved model is Imported and used to Create a Flask App using Python. The User Interface Integration (using HTML CSS or) is also integrated into the Flask App. The Flask App is then Deployed. The User Interface takes input and passes it into the model, and the output is shown on the User Interface. The User Interface also shows the output on the User Interface.

6.3 Sprint Delivery Schedule

Sprint Release Date (Actual)
3 NOV 2023
5 NOV 2023
15 NOV 2023

7. CODING & SOLUTIONING

7.1 Feature 1

.User Can Enter Their Report Details In A Form And can Get The Result

Baseline Value:

Accelerations:

Fetal Movement:

Uterine Contractions:

Light Decelerations:

Severe Decelerations:

Prolongued Decelerations:

Abnormal Short Term Variability:

Mean Value of Short Term Variability:

Percentage of Time with Abnormal Long Term Variability:

Mean Value of Long Term Variability:

Histogram Width:

Histogram Min:

Histogram Max:

Histogram Number of Peaks:

Histogram Number of Zeroes:

Histogram Mode:

Histogram Mean:

Histogram Median:


Histogram Variance:

Histogram Tendency:

Predict

7.2 Feature 2

User Can Take Decision According To The Result :



OUR TEAM

Shaik Shareef

U.K.Vaishnavi

G.kiran Kirshore Naidu

Chiranjeevi

Risk

1. Seek immediate medical advice for fetal health concerns.

2. Maintain regular prenatal check-ups.

Live a healthy lifestyle: good diet and rest.

Normal

1. Keep up with your scheduled prenatal appointments, even if everything seems fine.

2. Maintain a balanced diet, regular exercise.

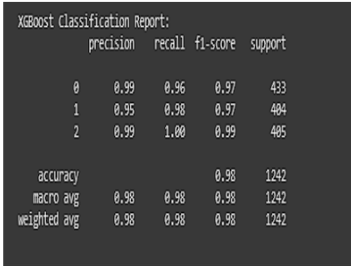
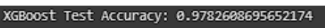

Pathological

1. Seek consultations with specialists, such as maternal-fetal medicine experts.

2. Amidst the stress, take time to care for yourself.

8. PERFORMANCE TESTING

8.1 Performace Metrics

S.No.	Parameter	Values	Screenshot
1.	Model Summary	-	
2.	Accuracy	Training Accuracy – 99.9 % Validation Accuracy -97.7 %	 
3.	Confidence Score (Only Yolo Projects)	Class Detected - Confidence Score -	

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XGBoost Test Accuracy: 0.9782608695652174

XGBoost Confusion Matrix:
[[415  16   2]
 [  5 396   3]
 [  0   1 404]]

XGBoost Classification Report:
      precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0       0.99       0.96       0.97         433
     1       0.96       0.98       0.97         404
     2       0.99       1.00       0.99         405

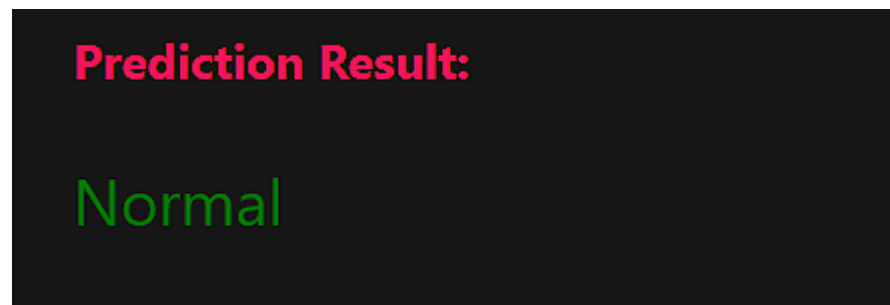
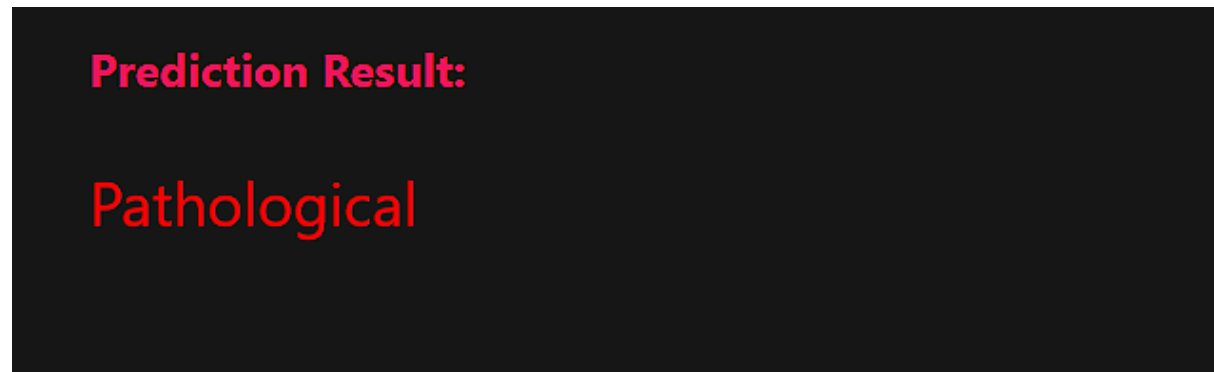
 accuracy          0.98         1242
  macro avg       0.98       0.98       0.98         1242
 weighted avg     0.98       0.98       0.98         1242

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XGBoost Training Accuracy: 0.9997313994090787
```

9. RESULTS

9.1 Output Screenshots



10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantages:

Early Detection and Intervention: FetalAI enables early identification of potential complications, allowing for timely interventions and potentially reducing adverse outcomes during pregnancy.

Personalized Care: Tailoring healthcare plans based on individual data enhances the precision and effectiveness of prenatal care, optimizing health outcomes for both the mother and the fetus.

Improved Predictive Analytics: Advanced machine learning models provide more accurate predictions of risks and complications, empowering healthcare providers to make informed decisions.

Enhanced Healthcare Accessibility: If well-implemented, this technology could bridge gaps in access to quality prenatal care, potentially reducing healthcare disparities among different demographics.

Medical Advancement and Research: FetalAI generates vast datasets that can contribute to further research in obstetrics and fetal health, potentially advancing medical knowledge in the field.

Disadvantages:

Data Privacy Concerns: Handling sensitive patient data requires strict adherence to privacy regulations, and any breach could compromise patient confidentiality and trust.

Algorithmic Accuracy: Machine learning models might not always be perfect, and inaccuracies in predictions could lead to false positives or false negatives, impacting medical decisions.

Healthcare Professional Training: Implementing AI-based tools requires training healthcare providers, and resistance or lack of familiarity with the technology could slow adoption.

Integration Challenges: Integrating new technologies into existing healthcare systems can be complex and time-consuming, potentially disrupting established workflows.

Cost and Accessibility: Initial implementation costs and ongoing maintenance might be high, potentially limiting access to this advanced technology in certain healthcare settings or regions.

Balancing these advantages with the potential drawbacks is crucial in implementing FetalAI effectively, ensuring that the benefits outweigh the challenges to enhance prenatal care and maternal-fetal health effectively.

11. CONCLUSION

The FetalAI project stands as a beacon of hope in revolutionizing prenatal care by amalgamating cutting-edge technology with healthcare expertise. While it offers a promising array of advantages—early detection, personalized care, improved predictive analytics, and potential advancements in healthcare accessibility and research—it also presents several challenges that demand careful consideration and proactive solutions.

Navigating the intricacies of data privacy, ensuring algorithmic accuracy, facilitating healthcare provider training, integrating new technologies seamlessly, and addressing cost and accessibility concerns are pivotal in harnessing the full potential of FetalAI.

However, despite these challenges, the promise of FetalAI to transform the landscape of prenatal care and significantly improve maternal and fetal health outcomes cannot be overstated. With diligence, collaboration, and a commitment to patient-centric, data-driven healthcare, the FetalAI project holds the potential to redefine the standards of prenatal care, offering a brighter, healthier future for expectant mothers and their unborn children.

As the project progresses, continual refinement, validation, and ethical considerations will be essential in ensuring that FetalAI becomes an indispensable tool in the hands of healthcare professionals, empowering them to provide unparalleled care throughout the journey of pregnancy.

12. FUTURE SCOPE

The future scope for FetalAI is expansive, holding promise in reshaping prenatal care by enhancing precision through refined algorithms and multi-modal data integration. Its potential extends to telemedicine and remote monitoring, enabling broader accessibility to comprehensive care, especially in underserved regions, while integrating wearable technology for real-time monitoring. Advancements in AI-driven personalization will enable tailored care plans, not just for fetal health but also in predicting and managing maternal health complexities. Seamless integration into healthcare systems, collaborative platforms for professionals, and robust ethical frameworks ensure responsible and widespread adoption. Longitudinal research tracking post-intervention outcomes and population-wide data analysis will drive preventive measures and policy changes, solidifying FetalAI's role in revolutionizing maternal-fetal health outcomes worldwide.

13.SOURCE CODE AND LINK:

https://github.com/shikshareef/FETAL_AIML