

Conference ID : 57294



**GLA**  
UNIVERSITY  
MATHURA  
Recognised by UGC Under Section 2(f)

Accredited with **A+** Grade by **NAAC**

**12-B Status from UGC**

**6<sup>th</sup> IEEE International Conference on  
Information Systems and Computer Networks (ISCON 2023)  
March 03<sup>rd</sup> - 04<sup>th</sup>, 2023**

**Financial Sponsors**



**Technical Co-Sponsor**



***Certificate of Participation***

This is to certify that **Mr./Ms./Dr./Prof. Dr. Harsh Khatter** from **KIET Group of Institutions, Delhi NCR, Ghaziabad** has presented a paper entitled **"Machine learning based automated medical diagnosis for healthcare"** in **6<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Information Systems and Computer Networks (ISCON-2023)** organized by Department of Computer Engineering & Applications at GLA University Mathura, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA during March 03<sup>rd</sup>-04<sup>th</sup>, 2023.

**Prof. Dilip Kumar Sharma**  
General Chair

**Prof. Ashok Bhansali**  
General Chair

**Dr. Rohit Agrawal**  
General Chair

**Dr. Ashish Sharma**  
Convener

**Knowledge  
Partners**



(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION

(21) Application No.202211064553 A

(19) INDIA

(22) Date of filing of Application :11/11/2022

(43) Publication Date : 25/11/2022

(54) Title of the invention : REAL-TIME AUTOMATED DIAGNOSIS & CONSULTATION SYSTEM

<p>(51) International classification :G16H0050200000, G16H0010600000, G16H0050300000, G06N0020000000, G16H0050700000</p> <p>(86) International Application No :NA Filing Date :NA</p> <p>(87) International Publication No : NA</p> <p>(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number :NA Filing Date :NA</p> <p>(62) Divisional to Application Number :NA Filing Date :NA</p>	<p>(71)Name of Applicant : <b>1)Ankit Yadav</b> Address of Applicant :Department of Computer Science, KIET Group of Institutions, Delhi-NCR, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, India 201206 -----</p> <p><b>2)Ayush Srivastava</b> <b>3)Harsh Khatter</b> Name of Applicant : NA Address of Applicant : NA</p> <p>(72)Name of Inventor : <b>1)Ankit Yadav</b> Address of Applicant :Department of Computer Science, KIET Group of Institutions, Delhi-NCR, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, India 201206 Ghaziabad -----</p> <p><b>2)Ayush Srivastava</b> Address of Applicant :Department of Computer Science, KIET Group of Institutions, Delhi-NCR, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, India 201206 Ghaziabad -----</p> <p><b>3)Harsh khatter</b> Address of Applicant :Department of Computer Science, KIET Group of Institutions, Delhi-NCR, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, India 201206 Ghaziabad -----</p>
---	--

(57) Abstract :

The present invention is a system and method which A sizable segment of the world's population lacks access to quality healthcare. The success of healthcare ultimately depends on the doctor's skill. In this study, we investigate if this knowledge may be represented as an information corpus, or as data that has been retrieved using data mining methods, particularly the Machine Learning & Deep Learning Model, to make a diagnosis. When the medical diagnosis is made widely available, coverage increases and life quality improves. In order to determine whether inferences about the causes of various diseases can be made from the data, this paper provides an overview of machine learning approaches used in the classification of various diseases. We outline a few of our findings from the trials we ran before offering some suggestions for the future. The difference between the current state of health and an acceptable or desirable health condition is the health problem. By lowering doctor visits, hospital stays, and diagnostic testing procedures, monitoring systems are designed to lower health care expenditures. Using the data mining modeling technique, the integration of clinical decision support with computer-based patient records could decrease medical errors, increase patient safety, stop unwelcome practice variance, and improve practice outcomes. Connecting patients and doctors through a user-friendly interface will make it easier for patients to use in emergency situations The figures of the present invention showed the detail description of the work.

No. of Pages : 19 No. of Claims : 5