HEALTHCURE-Disease Diagnosis using NLP

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ABSTRACT

HealthCure is an innovative medical project designed to provide an all-in-one solution for the detection of seven critical diseases using advanced machine learning, computer vision, and deep learning technologies. The project aims to revolutionize healthcare by enabling users to obtain immediate diagnostic results from the comfort of their homes, making medical testing more accessible and efficient.

The backend of HealthCure is powered by Flask, a lightweight and flexible web framework that facilitates rapid development and seamless integration of various machine learning models. The core of the diagnostic capabilities relies on Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs), particularly for image-based disease detection tasks. Custom CNN architectures and pre-trained models like VGG-16 are utilized to achieve high accuracy in detecting conditions such as Covid-19, brain tumors, and pneumonia. For numerical data-based diseases, such as diabetes and heart disease, algorithms like Random Forest and XGBoost are implemented, leveraging their robustness and precision in handling structured data.

Data storage and management are efficiently handled using SQLite, ensuring quick access and retrieval of user data and diagnostic results. The backend also employs RESTful API design, enabling smooth and efficient communication between the front-end and back-end, providing real-time data processing and immediate feedback.

On the front-end, technologies like HTML, CSS, and JavaScript are used to create a responsive and user-friendly interface. Frameworks such as React.js and Bootstrap ensure a dynamic, interactive, and visually appealing user experience. Users can easily input data and receive diagnostic results with just a few clicks, making the application highly accessible across various devices.

HealthCure also emphasizes future scalability and improvement. As more data becomes available, the models will be continually refined to enhance accuracy and include additional disease detection capabilities. Plans for integrating features such as personalized health advice and real-time monitoring are also underway.

This comprehensive approach makes HealthCure a powerful, reliable, and scalable platform for real-time medical diagnostics, significantly contributing to improved health outcomes and patient care.
CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

1. Project overview

The fusion of technology and healthcare has heralded an era of unprecedented innovation in the field of medical diagnostics. Among these transformative advancements stands HealthCure, a pioneering endeavor that embodies the synergy of artificial intelligence (AI) and specialized medical expertise. This groundbreaking project represents an innovative amalgamation aimed squarely at revolutionizing the landscape of disease detection. HealthCure emerges as an all-encompassing solution strategically designed to address the critical need for accessible, efficient, and precise disease diagnostics. Leveraging the immense potential of cutting-edge technologies, particularly machine learning algorithms and neural networks, the project ambitiously seeks to consolidate seven essential disease detection modalities into a singular, user-friendly platform. This unification of diverse diagnostic methods into a seamless interface marks a significant leap forward in medical technology, promising comprehensive and efficient healthcare services. In the midst of AI's burgeoning role in shaping the future of healthcare, HealthCure signifies a paradigm shift in medical diagnostics. By offering individuals the convenience of obtaining comprehensive test results from the comfort of their homes, the project seeks to bridge the traditional divide between conventional medical procedures and the advancements of modern technology. This leap forward not only enhances accessibility but also embodies a commitment to promoting early detection and facilitating timely intervention, potentially saving lives through proactive healthcare measures. At its core, HealthCure embodies a vision centered on democratizing healthcare, empowering individuals to actively manage their well-being. By streamlining the diagnostic process and providing near-instantaneous results, the platform transcends the barriers of traditional healthcare, offering a user-centric approach that prioritizes individual health management. This proactive stance encourages early awareness, empowering individuals to take charge of their health journey and make informed decisions, thereby contributing to improved health outcomes. The convergence of data science, machine learning, and healthcare expertise within HealthCure represents a pivotal milestone in the evolution of medical diagnostics. The platform's ability to process extensive health data and extrapolate actionable insights showcases a transformative potential that reshapes conventional disease detection, diagnosis, and management practices. This cohesive fusion of disciplines lays the foundation for a more efficient, personalized, and accessible healthcare ecosystem. HealthCure's innovative integration of cutting-edge technologies, combined with its dedication to democratizing healthcare, underscores its pivotal role in redefining the future of medical diagnostics. It serves as a testament to the boundless possibilities and transformative impact that AI-driven medical solutions can offer in reshaping the healthcare landscape, marking a significant stride toward more efficient, personalized, and accessible healthcare solutions.

The objective of HealthCure is to revolutionize the field of medical diagnostics by developing an integrated, AI-driven platform that consolidates seven essential disease detection modalities. This innovative platform aims to enhance accessibility, efficiency, and precision in disease diagnostics, allowing individuals to obtain comprehensive test results from the comfort of their homes. By leveraging advanced machine learning algorithms and neural networks, HealthCure seeks to democratize healthcare, promote early detection, and facilitate timely interventions, ultimately contributing to improved health outcomes and empowering individuals to actively manage their well-being.

Scope:
1. **Integration of Diagnostic Modalities:**
   - Develop a user-friendly platform that consolidates seven key disease detection methods, providing a comprehensive diagnostic tool for users.

2. **Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning:**
   - Utilize cutting-edge AI technologies, including machine learning algorithms and neural networks, to analyze and interpret health data accurately and efficiently.

3. **Accessibility and Convenience:**
   - Design the platform to be accessible from home, allowing users to perform diagnostic tests without the need for traditional medical visits, thereby enhancing convenience and reducing healthcare barriers.

4. **Early Detection and Timely Intervention:**
   - Focus on early detection of diseases through advanced diagnostic capabilities, enabling timely medical intervention and potentially saving lives through proactive healthcare measures.

5. **User-Centric Health Management:**
   - Empower individuals to take control of their health by providing near-instantaneous test results and actionable insights, encouraging informed decision-making and proactive health management.

6. **Data Processing and Actionable Insights:**
   - Develop robust data processing capabilities to handle extensive health data and extrapolate meaningful insights that can guide users in managing their health effectively.

7. **Collaboration with Medical Experts:**
   - Collaborate with medical professionals to ensure the platform's diagnostic algorithms are accurate, reliable, and reflective of current medical standards and practices.

8. **Evolution of Medical Diagnostics:**
   - Position HealthCure as a transformative force in medical diagnostics, showcasing the potential of AI-driven solutions to reshape traditional diagnostic, diagnostic, and management practices.

9. **Healthcare Ecosystem Enhancement:**
   - Contribute to the creation of a more efficient, personalized, and accessible healthcare ecosystem, highlighting the synergy between data science, machine learning, and medical expertise.

10. **Democratization of Healthcare:**
    - Promote the democratization of healthcare by making advanced diagnostic tools accessible to a broader population, regardless of geographic or economic constraints.
### Literature Survey related to (“HEALTHCURE-Disease Diagnosis using NLP”) 

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<tr>
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<th>Paper Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Artificial intelligence healthcare [BASE PAPER]</td>
<td>Rawat K.S</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>Comput. Electr. Eng</td>
<td>A visual review of artificial intelligence and Industry 4.0 in healthcare</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Secure health surveillance</td>
<td>Alabdulatif A.</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>IEEE Commun</td>
<td>Real-time secure health surveillance for smarter health communities</td>
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<td>Lakshmi G.J</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>EAI Endorsed Trans</td>
<td>Cloud based iot smart healthcare system for remote patient monitoring</td>
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**Methodology**
1. Requirements Analysis

2. Technology Stack Selection (MERN)

3. Database Design

4. Backend Development

5. Frontend Development

6. User Authentication and Authorization

7. Content Management System (CMS)

8. Payment Integration

9. Testing

10. Deployment

11. Monitoring and Optimization

12. Security Measures

13. Documentation

14. Launch and Marketing

Planning of work

1. Gather input from stakeholders, including educators, learners, and administrators.

2. Choose FLASK as the framework, select Python for the backend,

3. utilize React.js for building dynamic and interactive user interfaces, employ Node.js as the server-side runtime environment.
4. Design the MongoDB database schema to efficiently store course content, user data, and other relevant information.

5. Develop APIs for user authentication, course management, and content delivery.

6. Implement server-side logic for user interactions and data processing.

7. Create a responsive and intuitive user interface using React.js.

8. Implement secure user authentication using technologies like JWT (JSON Web Tokens).

9. Define and enforce roles and permissions for users (students, instructors, admins).

10. Build a CMS for instructors to easily create, edit, and manage course content.

11. If applicable, integrate a secure payment gateway for course enrollment.

12. Conduct unit testing for backend and frontend components.

13. Implement user acceptance testing (UAT) to gather feedback from stakeholders.


15. Deploy the application on a hosting service (e.g., AWS, Heroku) and configure domain settings.


17. Optimize code, database queries, and overall system architecture based on performance analytics.

18. Employ best practices for securing both frontend and backend components.

19. Create comprehensive documentation for developers, administrators, and end-users.

20. Plan a strategic launch, including promotional activities to attract users.

Monitor user feedback post-launch and make necessary improvements.
CHAPTER 2
REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION

1. REQUIREMENT

1.1 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:-

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<th>2.1.2 Specification</th>
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<td>Operating system</td>
<td>Windows XP / Windows 7,8,8.1,10/Linux</td>
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<tr>
<td>Language Front end: -</td>
<td>HTML, CSS, JavaScript, React js</td>
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<tr>
<td>Backend: -</td>
<td>Python, Flask framework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Database</td>
<td>NoSQL Database (MongoDB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tools</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browser</td>
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1.2 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>2.2.2 Specification</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM</td>
<td>4 GB and above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard disk</td>
<td>20 GB and above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Any color monitor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keyboard</td>
<td>Any standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Any standard</td>
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CHAPTER 3

TECHNOLOGY

2. PYTHON FLASK TECHNOLOGY

HealthCure is a cutting-edge medical project designed to provide an all-in-one solution for detecting seven critical diseases using advanced machine learning, computer vision, and deep learning technologies. The project harnesses the power of Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) to accurately analyze medical images, enabling the detection of conditions such as Covid-19, brain tumors, breast cancer, Alzheimer’s, pneumonia, and more.

For Covid-19 detection, a custom-made CNN architecture was developed, achieving an accuracy of approximately 93%. Brain tumor detection utilizes the VGG-16 architecture for feature extraction, combined with a custom CNN, reaching near-perfect accuracy on tested images. Breast cancer and diabetes detection are handled by Random Forest classifiers, achieving accuracies of 91.81% and 66.8%, respectively. Alzheimer’s detection employs a tailored CNN model, attaining 73.54% accuracy, while pneumonia detection uses another custom CNN with 83.17% accuracy. Heart disease detection is facilitated by XGBoost, with an accuracy of 86.96%.

The back-end of the HealthCure application is built using Flask, a lightweight and flexible web framework that enables seamless integration of the machine learning models with the user interface. Flask facilitates real-time data processing and
immediate feedback to users, ensuring an efficient and user-friendly experience. The application’s front-end is designed to be intuitive and accessible, allowing users to easily input data and receive results with just a few clicks.

HealthCure also emphasizes the importance of future scalability and improvement. As more data becomes available, the models will be continually refined and updated to enhance accuracy and include additional disease detection capabilities. Plans for integrating features such as personalized health advice and real-time monitoring are also underway, aiming to provide comprehensive healthcare solutions.

This innovative project demonstrates the potential of AI in revolutionizing healthcare by making disease detection more accessible, accurate, and efficient, ultimately contributing to better health outcomes and improved patient care.

**FRONTEND**

The front-end of the HealthCure project is designed to provide an intuitive and user-friendly interface for seamless interaction with the application's powerful medical diagnostic capabilities. Built using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, the front-end ensures a responsive design that works across various devices, including desktops, tablets, and smartphones. Advanced JavaScript frameworks, such as React.js, are employed to create dynamic and interactive user interfaces, enabling users to input medical data and view diagnostic results effortlessly.

CSS frameworks like Bootstrap are utilized to ensure a consistent and visually appealing design, enhancing user experience through clean and modern aesthetics. The front-end communicates with the Flask back-end through RESTful APIs, ensuring real-time data processing and immediate feedback. This robust and efficient front-end technology stack ensures that HealthCure is accessible, responsive, and easy to use, providing users with a seamless experience in obtaining critical health diagnostics from the comfort of their homes.
Frontend Folder Structure

**Figure 3.1** Frontend Folder Structure

**Backend Technologies Used in HealthCure**

The client-side, or front-end, of an application, which is in charge of processing user interactions and rendering the user interface, communicates with the backend. Requests and responses are exchanged between the front end and the back end via HTTP or API calls.
Overall, the backend is essential to the processing and management of data, the implementation of business logic, and the maintenance of an applications or system's functionality and performance. It takes care of the background tasks that make the user interface work and give people the functionality they want.

2.1.2 Technology Uses in backend

1. **Python:**

Python serves as the primary programming language for HealthCure, offering simplicity and extensive libraries suited for data science and web development. Its versatility enables seamless integration of machine learning models with web frameworks, making it ideal for both backend logic and model deployment.

2. **Flask:**

Flask is the core web framework used in HealthCure, facilitating the creation and deployment of the web application. Its lightweight and flexible nature allows for rapid development and integration of machine learning models, handling user requests, routing, and server-side functionality efficiently.

3. **TensorFlow:**

TensorFlow is the primary deep learning library used for developing Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) in HealthCure. It provides comprehensive tools for building, training, and deploying neural network models, essential for high-accuracy medical image analysis tasks such as Covid-19 and brain tumor detection.

4. **scikit-learn:**

scikit-learn is employed for implementing traditional machine learning algorithms like Random Forest and XGBoost in HealthCure. These algorithms are crucial for analyzing numerical medical data, providing robust solutions for diseases like diabetes and heart disease.

5. **OpenCV:**

OpenCV is used for image processing tasks within HealthCure. It offers powerful functions for reading, manipulating, and processing medical images, preparing them for analysis by the machine learning models.
6. **NumPy:**

NumPy is essential for numerical operations in HealthCure. It provides support for handling large multi-dimensional arrays and matrices, along with a collection of mathematical functions to operate on these arrays, ensuring efficient data manipulation and preprocessing.

7. **SQLite:**

SQLite is the chosen database for data storage and management in HealthCure. Its lightweight nature and ease of integration with Python applications make it ideal for storing user data, medical records, and diagnostic results, ensuring quick and efficient data retrieval.

8. **RESTful API:**

RESTful API design is implemented to enable smooth communication between the front-end and back-end of HealthCure. This approach ensures real-time data processing and immediate
2.1.3 Backend Folder Structure

![Backend Folder Structure](image)

Figure 3.2 Backend Folder Structure
2.1.4 Controller

The controller serves as a link between the application's business logic and data (model) and the user interface (view). It gets input from the user via the view, analyses that input, delivers the necessary response back to the view, and then interacts with the model to fetch or update data.

Controllers are essential for maintaining an application's modular structure and for isolating concerns inside it. They aid in ensuring that the presentation layer and the business logic and data manipulation are kept apart, improving the organization, reuse, and maintainability of the code.

In web development, a controller plays a crucial role in the Model-View-Controller (MVC) architectural pattern, serving as the intermediary between the user interface (View) and the data model (Model). The controller is responsible for processing user input, handling requests from the client-side, and orchestrating the flow of data between the View and the Model. Essentially, it acts as the traffic director, routing requests to the appropriate components and coordinating the interaction between different parts of the application. One of the key responsibilities of the controller is to interpret user actions and trigger appropriate responses. For example, when a user submits a form or clicks on a button, the controller receives the request, validates the input data, and initiates the necessary operations to process the request. It then retrieves data from the Model, performs any required business logic, and updates the View accordingly to reflect the changes. Moreover, the controller helps to maintain separation of concerns by encapsulating the application logic and business rules separate from the presentation layer. This promotes modularity, code reusability, and easier maintenance of the application codebase. By abstracting the core functionality into controller actions or methods, developers can create more flexible and scalable web applications that are easier to extend and maintain over time. Furthermore, the controller often acts as a bridge between the frontend and backend components of the application. It communicates with the server-side components to fetch or update data, handles authentication and authorization, and performs any necessary data transformations or validations before rendering the response back to the client-side.

In summary, the controller is a vital component in the development of web applications, responsible for managing the flow of data and coordinating the interaction between the user interface and the underlying data model. By serving as the central hub for processing user requests and orchestrating the application logic, the controller helps to ensure that web applications are responsive, efficient, and maintainable, ultimately delivering a seamless and enjoyable user experience.

I. CourseController.js – Contains all controllers related to the Course & Watches.

II. UserController.js – Contains all controllers related to the user & watches.

III. PaymentController.js - Contains all controllers related to the Payment.

IV. OtherController.js - Contains remain like contact Course request, dashboard stats.
2.3 System Context Diagram

The highest level of a data flow diagram is a context diagram. It depicts the information exchanges that may have taken place between a system and any outside parties. One process represents the complete software system.
Figure 4.5 Level-1 Context Diagram (DFD) of Patient Management System

2.4 E-R diagram

Entity relationship diagrams (E-R diagrams) are useful for describing how various topics connected to one another in a given field of knowledge.

CHAPTER 5
DESIGN SPECIFICATION

3. Front-End Design

Here is a proposed user flow for HealthCure, an all-in-one medical solution for detecting seven diseases using AI:
User Flow for HealthCure

1. Landing Page

- Overview: Brief explanation of the seven diseases the platform can detect.
- Call to Action: Buttons for logging in, signing up, or learning more about the app.

![HealthCure Landing Page]

2. User Dashboard

- Welcome Message: Personalized greeting.
- Quick Links: Buttons for initiating disease detection, viewing past results, and updating profile information.
3. Initiate Disease Detection

Making sense of human language has been a goal of artificial intelligence and healthcare technology for over 50 years. Most NLP systems include forms of speech recognition or text analysis and then translation. A common use of artificial intelligence in healthcare involves NLP applications that can understand and classify clinical documentation. NLP systems can analyze unstructured clinical notes on patients, giving incredible insight into understanding quality, improving methods, and better results for patients.

- **Selection Screen:**

- List of diseases available for detection (Covid-19, Brain Tumor, Breast Cancer, Alzheimer’s, Diabetes, Pneumonia, Heart Disease).
- User selects the disease they want to test for.

- Instructions: Detailed steps on how to upload relevant data (e.g., X-ray images, medical reports) or input necessary information (e.g., symptoms, biometric data).

- **Data Upload/Input:**

- Interface for uploading images or entering data.

- Ensure the user confirms the upload/input before proceeding.

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5. **Processing and Results**

- **Processing Screen:**

- Visual indicator that the system is analyzing the data (e.g., progress bar or animation).

- Estimated time for results.

- **Results Page:**

- Display of the detection results, including accuracy percentage and other relevant metrics.

- Recommendations based on the results (e.g., consult a doctor, take specific precautions).
Option to download or print the report.