

Medicare (Medical Diagnosis Prediction System)

Saikat Parua, Ankit Dhar, Ranjana Ray, Madhura Chakraborty

JIS College of Engineering, Kalyani, Nadia, West Bengal

Abstract

Effective healthcare depends on accurate medical diagnoses because doctors need to identify diseases before they can suggest suitable treatments. This research paper explains a machine learning-based system which allows patients to submit their medical reports and get automated predictions about their medical conditions. Through machine learning algorithms this system examines patient data to suggest a suitable medical specialist according to the diagnosis. Streamlit enables the development of interfaces that provide users with an exceptional user-friendly experience. Researchers assessed various machine learning models to understand their performance metrics and accuracy levels while suggesting possible enhancements for future system development.

Introduction

This project's main goal is to create an innovative and effective medical diagnosis system that uses machine learning to support precise diagnosis and enable early disease detection. The system analyses patient data and produces accurate predictions using algorithms like Decision Trees, Support Vector Machines (SVM), and Neural Networks. Even in situations where symptoms overlap, it provides accurate diagnostic results based on a variety of user inputs, such as symptoms and uploaded medical reports. The system directs users to allowed physicians for immediate consultation by recommending suitable medical specialists based on the diagnosis. The project's user-friendly, web-based interface is an essential part, supporting voice-enabled accessibility, document uploads, and chatbot-assisted interactions to make it simple for everyone to use.

Traditional diagnosis techniques are frequently ineffective and inaccurate due to the growing complexity of medical data. A potent tool for evaluating huge quantities of medical data, machine learning allows for quicker and more accurate estimates. In order to help patients and physicians detect diseases early, this paper presents a medical diagnosis prediction system that makes use of machine learning algorithms. This system reduces dependency on manual interpretation and improves diagnostic accuracy by using data-driven techniques. Worldwide, a significant number of healthcare-related complications are caused by medical errors, including misdiagnosis.

By providing automated, data-driven analysis that enhances decision-making, machine learning is being used in medical diagnosis to reduce these errors. Also, treatment results can be greatly enhanced by early detection of diseases like diabetes, cancer, and heart disease. By addressing the gap between healthcare accessibility and technological advancements, the proposed model needs to improve the accuracy, scalability, and efficiency of medical diagnosis.



Fig 1: Benefits of machine learning in medical diagnosis system

In the fields of healthcare and medical technology, the creation of an intelligent medical diagnosis system through machine learning is extremely important. The need for tools that can support accurate and efficient diagnosis is growing as a result of the complexity of diseases and the volume of patient data.

Improving early disease detection is one of this system's main contributions. The system can detect possible health problems before they worsen by evaluating symptoms and diagnostic data early on. This allows for prompt intervention and increases the likelihood that a treatment will be successful. When early symptoms are non-specific or ambiguous, this is especially helpful because early detection can have a big impact on patient outcomes.

Additionally, because these predictive models are scalable, they can be widely used in automated diagnostic tools, telemedicine, and remote health monitoring. This is particularly helpful in places with limited access to medical professionals.

Methodology

Based on user-uploaded medical reports, the suggested system is designed for predicting diseases. It ensures precise predictions by processing and cleaning medical data to extract relevant elements for analysis. To improve the accuracy of disease detection, machine learning classification algorithms—in particular, supervised learning approaches—are used.

Streamlit is used to create an intuitive user interface that allows for smooth interaction and allows users to upload medical reports and get predictions instantly. Furthermore, based on the anticipated disease, the system recommends doctors, recommending the right specialist.

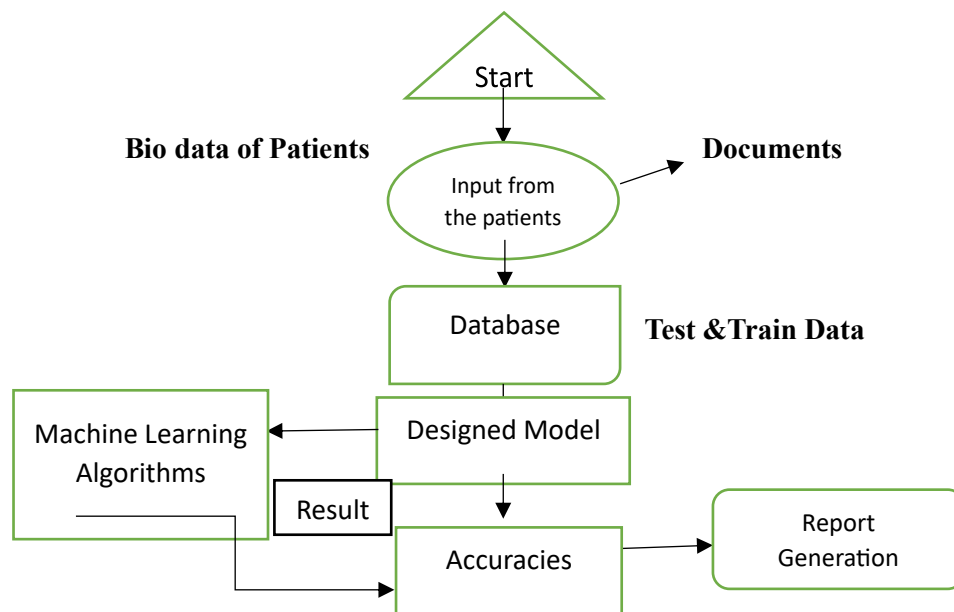


Fig 2: Flowchart of medical diagnosis prediction system

The system uses secure data handling methods and encryption to maintain privacy and security while ensuring patient confidentiality. Additionally, the system is very scalable, able to handle many user requests and allow big datasets.

Technologies Used

- **Programming Languages:** Python
- **Development Environments:** PyCharm, VS Code, and Google Colab for model training.
- **Frameworks and Libraries:** Pandas, NumPy, Scikit-learn, TensorFlow/Keras for deep learning, and Streamlit for front-end development.
- **Database Management:** Cloud-based data storage for efficient handling of medical reports.

Results

By uploading medical reports in image or PDF format, users receive accurate predictions powered by models like Decision Tree, SVM, and Neural Networks. The system's use of machine learning ensures quicker and more accurate diagnoses than traditional manual methods, greatly reducing the time required for disease detection. By removing the immediate need for in-person consultations and allowing users to get medical insights remotely, it also increases healthcare accessibility. People who live in isolated places with little access to medical facilities will especially benefit from this.



Fig 3: User-friendly design and report uploaded

The system is cost-effective from a financial standpoint because it reduces unnecessary hospital stays by offering automated preliminary diagnoses, which lower healthcare costs. In order to guarantee that patients receive the right advice for additional medical evaluation, the system also uses data-driven recommendations to recommend pertinent medical specialists based on real-time predictive analysis.

With its wide range of disease prediction capabilities, the system can detect diseases like diabetes, heart disease, and lung disease. Additionally, it shows patient information, such as test results, medical history, and basic health metrics, giving a thorough picture for well-informed decision-making. To ensure that patients and physicians can take advantage of an intelligent and interactive diagnosis system, the project implementation is focused on efficiency, accuracy, and usability.

The system offers a number of graphical representations to improve comprehension of disease predictions and model performance, as well as patient distribution and system performance. The distribution of patients with diabetes, heart disease, and lung disease is shown in a bar chart, where the Y-axis shows the number of patients affected and the X-axis represents the types of diseases. This graphic aids in determining how common each condition is in the dataset.



Fig 4: Prediction confidence level and doctor suggestion

The ability of the Medical Diagnosis Prediction System to recommend a suitable doctor based on the predicted disease and help patients in finding local specialists through Google Maps integration is one of its primary features.

First, the system analyses the uploaded medical report to predict the disease. It provides a specialist to the identified disease based on the results, ensuring that patients receive the best possible medical advice. For example, a pulmonologist is associated with lung disease, a cardiologist with heart disease, and an endocrinologist with diabetes. To help patients find the best healthcare provider, the system then shows the specialisation of the recommended a doctor. The system uses Google Maps search functionality to help find local specialists, further improving accessibility. Depending on the user's location, it either offers a direct search link or integrates the Google Maps API to find current doctor locations. When a patient clicks the link, a list of available specialists appears in Google Maps, making it simple to choose and travel to the closest healthcare provider.



Fig 5: Chat with assistant

In order to improve accessibility, the system now has a voice-enabled interface along with to an interactive chatbot that helps users make sure their symptoms. and give answer to their query. Users can also save their diagnosis reports for later use. The application offers pertinent doctor recommendations based on the anticipated condition, making it a complete smart health solution with a focus on user-friendliness and intelligent healthcare support.

Conclusion

A major development in healthcare technology is the machine learning-based medical diagnosis prediction system. The system helps physicians make decisions, increases patient awareness, and improves early disease detection by applying machine learning techniques. This system could transform medical diagnostics and increase access to healthcare globally with further improvements.

References

- Machine-Learning-Based Disease Diagnosis: A Comprehensive Review, Md Manjurul Ahsan, Shahana Akter Luna, Zahed Siddique. PMC (PubMed Central), 15 March 2022.
- A Study of Disease Diagnosis Using Machine Learning[†] by Samin Poudel. MDPI, 22 February 2022.
- Kononenko, I. (2001). Machine learning for medical diagnosis: history, state of the art and perspective.
- Esteva, A., et al. (2017). Dermatologist-level classification of skin cancer with deep neural networks.
- The Rise of Python: A Survey of Recent Research, Abu Rayhan
- Machine Learning Based Multiple Disease Prediction: Vikas More, Suman Srivastav, Shubhangi Gaud, Shekhar Suman, Pulkit Soni
- AI Trust Platform for Next-Generation Wireless Networks: M. Kuzlu, F. O. Catak, S. Sarp, U. Cali, O. Gucler
- Medical Diagnosis From Laboratory Tests by Combining Generative and Discriminative Learning, Shiyue Zhang, Pengtao Xie, Dong Wang, Eric P. Xing
- Recent Advancement in Disease Diagnostic Using Machine Learning: Systematic Survey of Decades, Comparisons, and Challenges, Farzaneh Tajidini, Mohammad-Javad Kheir
- International Journal for Research in Applied Science and Engineering Technology, Prof. F.S. Ghodichor