

Medi-Insight: A Smart Health Prediction System

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Abstract - Machine learning is a powerful technique which can increase the efficiency and accuracy in disease prediction. In current scenario there is a need for efficient machine learning models that can be used in healthcare system to predict the specific diseases by monitoring the patient's symptoms over a period. But there exist very few studies pertaining to algorithms that can be used to predict a general set of diseases, not restricted to one field of medicine. Also, rise in the field of machine learning technology is widely used in various fields. Now it has various applications in the field of health industry. It works as a helping hand in the field of healthcare by analyzing the healthcare records and patient data. The aim of this study is to produce an effective application of machine learning algorithm for health prediction that can eventually shape a suitable health prediction system for patients. This project hopes to implement a system which not only predicts the disease but also provides the suitable methodologies to cure them and give information regarding those methodologies and the doctors who can treat that disease. So we are implementing Medi-Insight: A smart health prediction system with the help of Naive Bayes algorithm for disease prediction which helps to make the better medical decisions and also for rise in the accuracy. As accurate analysis of the prediction of disease helps in the patient care and the society services. Disease prediction can be easier with the help of various tools, algorithms and framework provided by the machine learning. Thus this study proposes a framework that enables clients to get suitable direction on their medical problems through a smart health prediction system.

Key Words: Machine learning, Naive Bayes algorithm, Disease Prediction, Symptoms, Health Industry

1. INTRODUCTION

Health is one of the most important assets of our life which directly reflects in any form of progress or development. At present, when a person suffers from a disease, then that person has to visit the doctor which is time consuming and costly too. It might also happen that someone needs doctor's supervision immediately but they are not available due to some reason or sometimes it happens that patients cannot find the correct doctor for the treatment. Many medical complications stem from the misdiagnosis or delayed diagnosis of a medical condition, illness, or injury. When a doctor's diagnosis error or delay in diagnosis leads to incorrect treatment, delayed treatment, or no treatment at all, a patient's condition can be made much worse, and they may even die. This signifies the

severity and influence of the point at issue, the point being why using machine learning algorithms are critical to making sure misdiagnosis is reduced. Also the patients are not aware of the various methods of treatment available and their effectiveness. Due to the problem in the difficulty of identifying a disease until its later stages, both patients and medical service providers are facing inappropriate activities and operations daily that leads to a decrease in efficiency of identifying the disease.

This project proposes a solution for identifying diseases based on symptoms. Information technologies are being increasingly implemented in healthcare organizations. A system that can predict a person's lifetime diseases will be able to warn the person to have early medical services or to manage and prevent exceptional situations in life. It will help to reduce the number of patients with long term diseases and also helps patients to save their time and money. It will stop unexpected diseases from growing up the level of disease without medical services needed in the early stages. Also, when people identify their future diseases as a warning to prepare for a solution for the disease, they can prepare for treatments or applying insurance for the disease identified. Also providing guidance regarding the various methodologies of treatment helps the patients in many ways. Instead of diagnosis, if a disease prediction is implemented using certain machine learning algorithms, then medical care can be made smart. Few cases may occur when an early diagnosis of a disease is not within reach. That's where the Smart Health Prediction steps in and is of first hand help to diagnose a patient and suggest health remedies. Hence implementing an application that can eventually shape a suitable health prediction system can provide instant guidance to patients and be helpful in preventing diseases to get into later stages. The timely analysis of data and gaining accuracy in disease prediction can save many lives.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

Health is the most vital thing in our lives. At times, people need doctor's supervision immediately but they are not available on spot due to some reason. To deal with this issue, we came up with Smart Health Prediction application that provides patients with a better way to deal with such scenarios. Developing a model that can predict diseases based on patient symptoms and provide information about various methodologies of treatment is helpful in getting quick and proper medical amenities. Several researches have been conducted on disease prediction using machine learning.

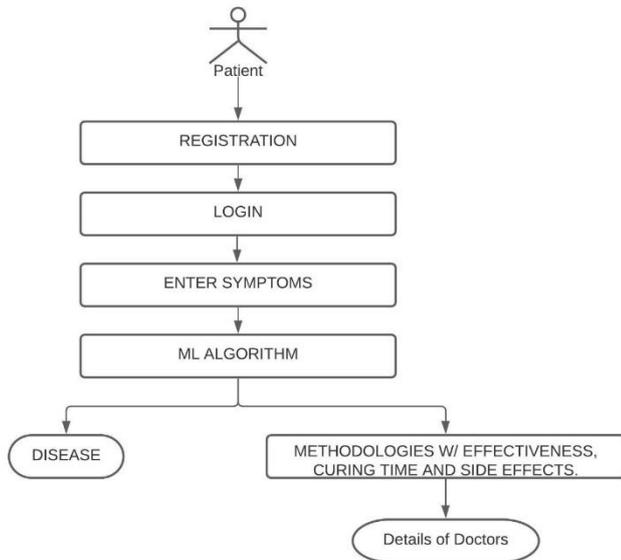


Fig -2: Flow diagram of MEDI-INSIGHT

3.3 Algorithm:

Naive Bayes classifiers are a collection of classification algorithms based on Bayes' Theorem. It is not a single algorithm but a family of algorithms where all of them share a common principle, i.e. every pair of features being classified is independent of each other.

We have used Multinomial Naive Bayes, a variant of Naive Bayes algorithm to implement our disease prediction model. Multinomial naive Bayes assumes to have feature vector where each element represents the number of times it appears (or, very often, its frequency). This technique is very efficient in natural language processing or whenever the samples are composed starting from a common dictionary.

If the feature vectors have n elements and each of them can assume k different values with probability pk, then:

$$P(X_1 = x_1 \cap X_2 = x_2 \cap \dots \cap X_k = x_k) = \frac{n!}{\prod_i x_i!} \prod_i p_i^{x_i}$$

The conditional probabilities P(xi—y) are computed with a frequency count (which corresponds to applying a maximum likelihood approach), but in this case, it's important to consider the alpha parameter (called Laplace smoothing factor) which default value is 1.0 and prevents the model from setting null probabilities when the frequency is zero. It's possible to assign all non-negative values, however, larger values will assign higher probabilities to the missing features and this choice could alter the stability of the model.

3.4 Architecture

Medi-insight predicts the disease based on the input symptoms given by the user. It also renders the available methods of cure like Homeopathy, Allopathy and Ayurveda along with their side effects and effectiveness in curing that particular disease. It provides the patients an option to consult the doctor who can cure the disease.

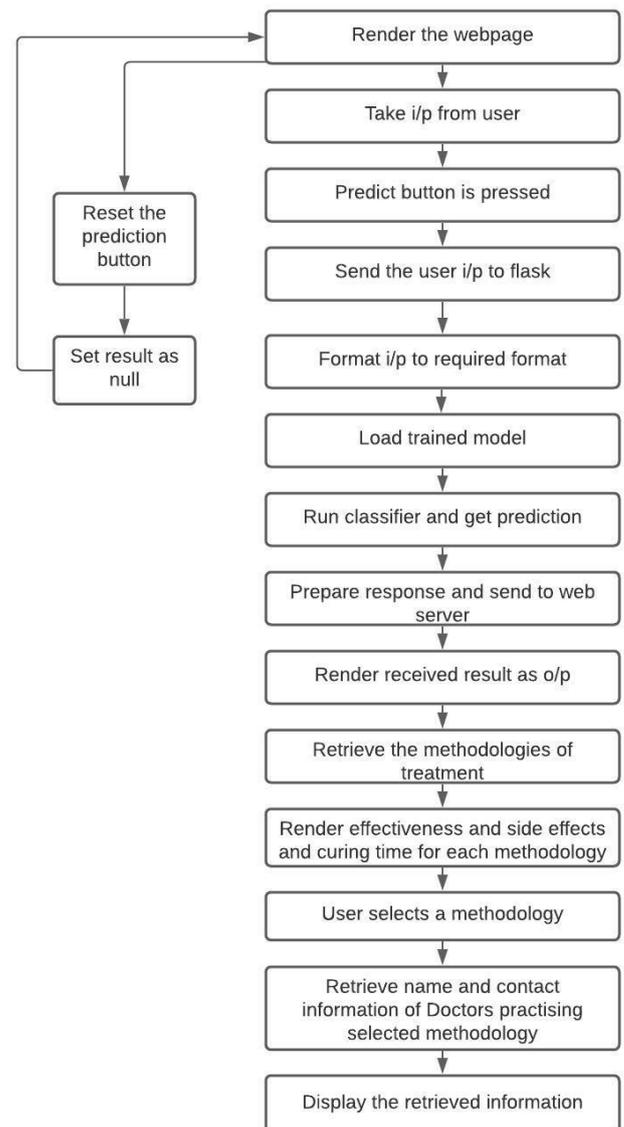


Fig -3: Architecture diagram of MEDI-INSIGHT

4. RESULT ANALYSIS

4.1 Registration and Authentication:

As Medi-Insight is a health prediction application, it is necessary to make sure that the user's personal data is kept confidential. So in order to access this website, the users must have registered with our website providing all the necessary information such as Name, age, gender, etc. The users must set a password of at least six characters

while registering. Our system has two classes of users, Doctors and patients. The patients can register by providing their personal information. The doctors, in addition to the necessary information mentioned above must also provide their field of specialization.



Fig -4: Doctor's Registration

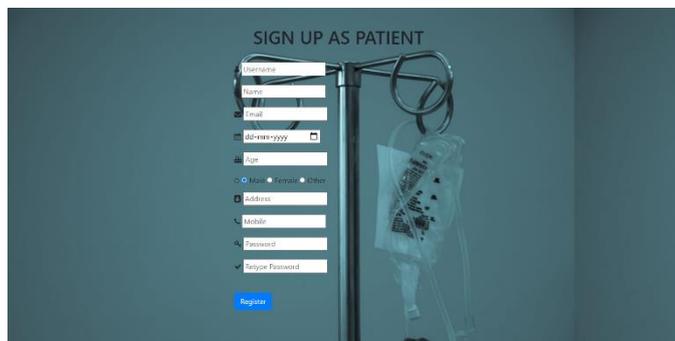


Fig -5: Patient's Registration

4.2 Login:

The registered users can login to our website using their Usernames and Passwords. Only authenticated users will be allowed to access the website. The user who has registered as patient can only login as patient and not as doctor and vice-versa.

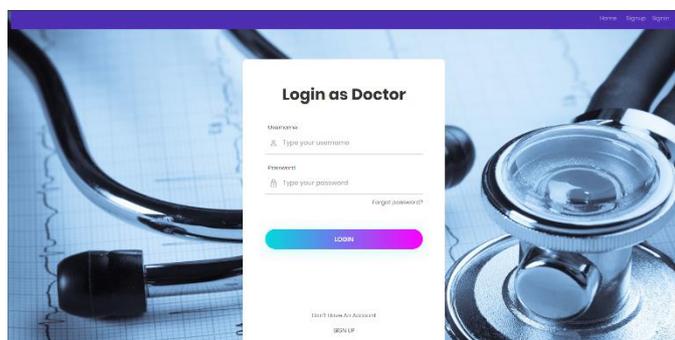


Fig -6: Login-Doctor

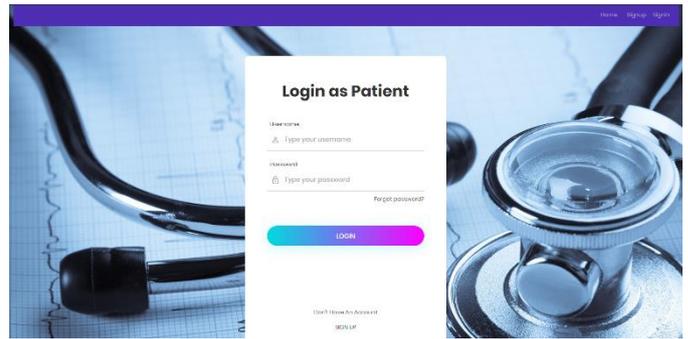


Fig -7: Login-Patient

4.3 User Profiles:

Once the patient gets logged in, the User Interface looks as follows.

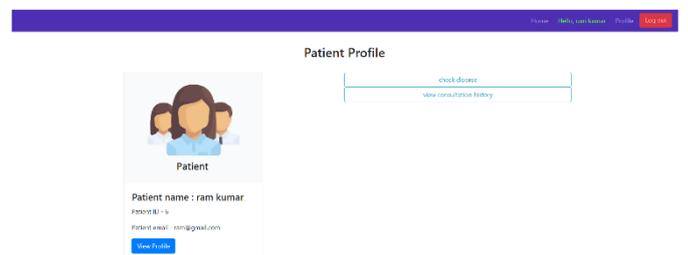


Fig -8: Patient's profile

Once the doctor gets logged in, the User Interface looks as follows.

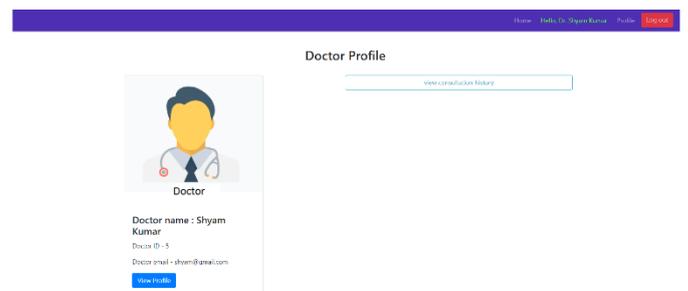


Fig -9: Doctor's profile

4.4 Disease Prediction:

The patient can select the symptoms from the given list. Based on the symptoms the algorithm predicts the disease and displays it along with the confidence score.

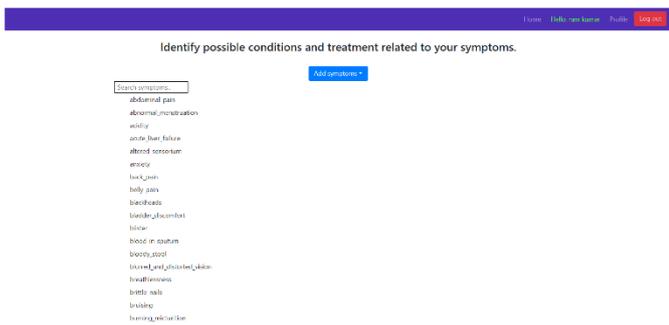


Fig -10: Disease prediction

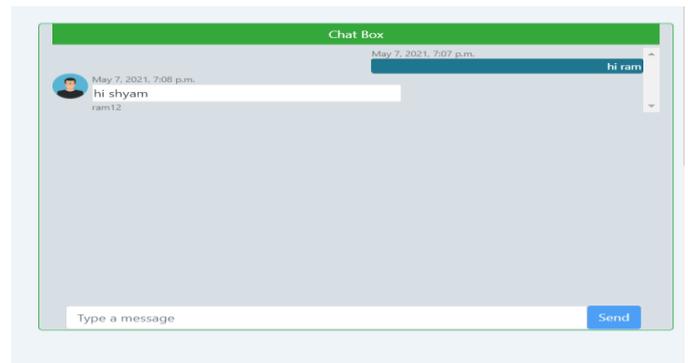
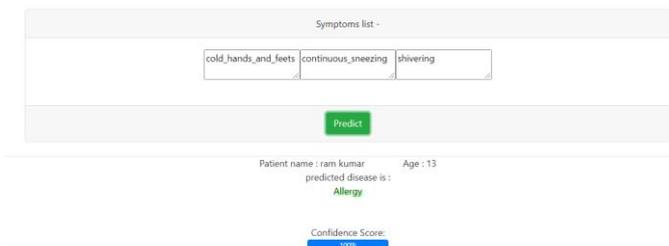


Fig -13: Chat with doctor

The set of symptoms given were

- 1) Cold hands and feet
- 2) Continuous Sneezing
- 3) Shivering

Two of the given symptoms corresponded to the disease Allergy and the disease predicted was Allergy with a confidence score of 100%.



This tool does not provide medical advice. It is intended for informational purposes only. It is not a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis or treatment.

Consult a doctor

Fig -11: Disease prediction

4.5 Consultation:

Once the disease is predicted the patients are provided with a list of doctors who can treat that disease. The patients can choose one of the Doctors and consult them through the chat window provided.

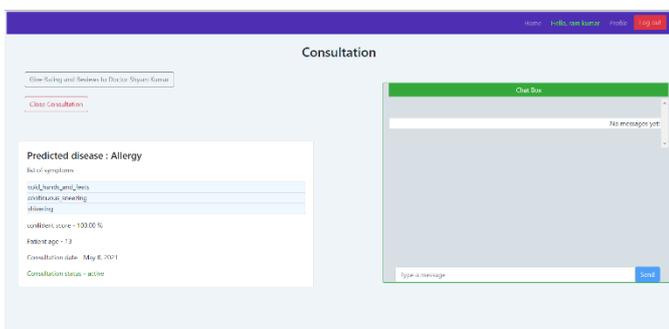


Fig -12: Consultation



Fig -14: Patient's consultation history



Fig -15: Doctor's consultation history

4.5 Methodologies of treatment:

Once the disease is predicted the Method button can be clicked which displays different methods of treatment available for the predicted disease along with their respective effectiveness, number of days required to cure and side effects if any.

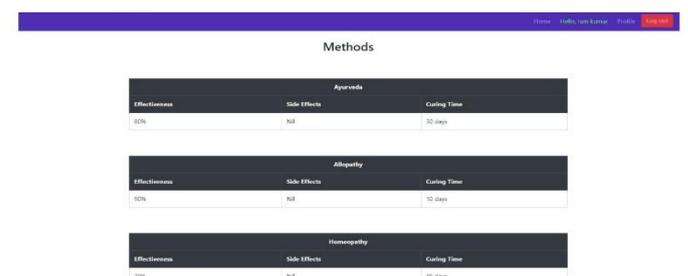


Fig -16: Information about methodologies of treatment

5. CONCLUSIONS

The project addresses the topic of disease prediction using symptoms and providing instance guidance to patients. In the process of implementing the project, the several steps needed to materialize it into an application are realized methodically. The project is designed in such a way that the system takes symptoms from the user as input and predicts disease as an output. Also our system displays the various methodologies available for treating the disease, along with the effectiveness, side effects if any, and number of days required to cure the disease for each methodology. Because of our system, Patients won't have to wait for Doctors appointments, due to our system patients save their money and time. After getting the anticipated disease and information regarding methodologies, the system will suggest doctors associated with that disease and therefore the patient can consult the doctor online.

The proposed system acts as a decision support system and will prove to be an aid for the physicians with the diagnosis. It helps the patients to get immediate help in case of emergencies.

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