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Dynamic Online Diagnosis

[1]Nirmala S. Guptha, [2]Amer Sohel, [3]Ramakrishna, [4]Prudhvi, [5]Guna Mahendra Rao
[1]Associate Professor, [2,3,4,5]B Tech Student, School of C & IT, Reva University, Bengaluru, India,
[1]nirmalaguptha@reva.edu.in.com, [2]sohelvalli786@gmail.com, [3]ramakrishnamaramreddy1@gmail.com,
[4]pruprudhvieswar96@gmail.com, [5]guna.konda333@gmail.com

Abstract: When comes to the treatment of any disease diagnosis is very paramount. As there is availability of required equipments near and far instead there are diseases which cannot be diagnosed and predicted easily in all centres. This intends us to aid in this sector to provide not absolute but approximate software solution. Our project includes the database of diseases through which a user can easily figure out with what disease they are suffering from on giving symptoms as an input. The objective is to prepare a software or application which could maintain data and provide a user-friendly interface for retrieving a diagnosis related details just in few seconds, with great accuracy. Moreover, a user can also check other issues related to health like bmi, donor, blood pressure, sugar level etc on providing required inputs to the console.

Keywords —bmi, blood donor, blood pressure, sugar level, symptom Recognition, diagnosis.

I . INTRODUCTION

Our project is related to Health sector .we intends to help people to analyze their health to some extent. As diagnosis is part of analyzing the condition of health, so we have added modules to our project which diagnose the users health on reading required inputs and analyze it comparing with the connected database. Our project database contains authentic information about what diagnostic components refer. It reads the symptoms and put forth the related disease, it reads the measured levels of BP, sugar, body mass, blood group and display whether these are normal or abnormal the difficulty of the medical disease-identifying job and the advantages of the computer as an aid in this job are discussed. The general and structure of any computer-helped system is presented, and the relationship of disease-identifying to key involved in the development, test and use of a computer-helped disease-identifying system is examined. These include: the computer set of computer instructions, the source of the information used to develop the data base, the number and type of sicknesses under , the number and type of indicants used, the source of the test sample, and the source of the validated .The unfamiliar information about basic health care among the people and a real incident that took place a couple of years ago have led us to proceed in health sector. Unfortunately, my sister is suffering from myasthenia gravis, a rare disease where we faced lot of problems not in its treatment but in diagnosis, as there is a particular test confined to that disease. Due to the unavailability and unfamiliarity about the test among even doctors had led the patient to undergo improper treatment. Moreover, a correct guidance of a guide has led us proceed under this.

II. RELATED WORK

Computer-aided medical diagnosis: International Journal of Bio-Medical Computing The difficulty of the medical disease-identifying job and the advantages of the computer as an aid in this job are discussed. The general and structure of any computer-helped system is presented, and the relationship of disease-identifying to key involved in the development, test and use of a computer-helped disease-identifying system is examined.These include: the computer set of computer instructions, the source of the information used to develop the data base, the number and type of sicknesses under , the number and type of indicants used, the source of the test sample, and the source of the validated . A table of 58 tested computer-helped medical disease-identifying systems is presented; each system is summarised in relation to the talked about/said above and disease-identifying [1]

The dementia diagnosis: the official diary of the Japanese psychogeriatrics society. This survey looks at how individuals comprehend and understand a dementia determination. The survey investigates how lay systems and data exhibited at conclusion may advise a parental figure's comprehension of dementia in a relative. Existing subjective research investigating how parental figures comprehend and understand dementia is checked on. [2]

Institute of Medical Education Research, Erasmus Medical Center and Department of Psychology, Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands[3]

Appearance in medicinal conclusion has been said to forestall blunders by limiting defects in clinical thinking. This case, be that as it may, has been abundantly debated. While a few examinations show intelligent thinking to

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improve demonstrative execution, others discover it to include nothing .

III .METHODOLOGY

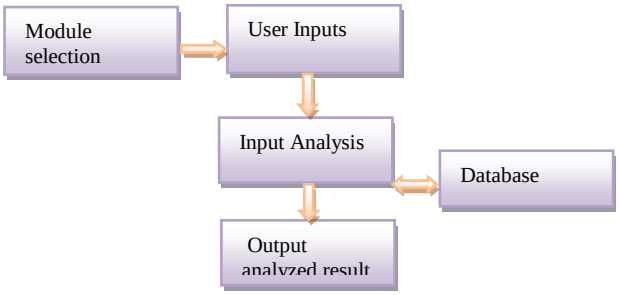

Fig 1: Proposed Block Diagram

A. Module Selection

There are different modules for checking different health issues like BP, Sugar, BMI, Donor, and Disease. User has to select from those on the home page which then move to the user input page correspondingly.

B. User Input

The user has to give the inputs based on the module he selects like for disease analyzer he has to select the symptoms from the mentioned list.

C. Input Analysis

User input is analyzed here it checks the input with the stored data corresponding to the input for similarities in it.

D. Database

The information about the diseases and other modules is stored in the database, based on the stored data the input is analyzed and checked to give the related output.

E. Output

After the anaylysis of input the desired ouput is popup on the screen based on the information related to it in the database.

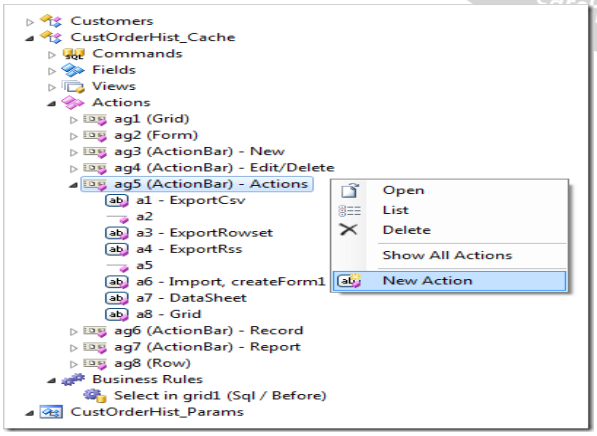

Fig 2. Controllers and actions of tool

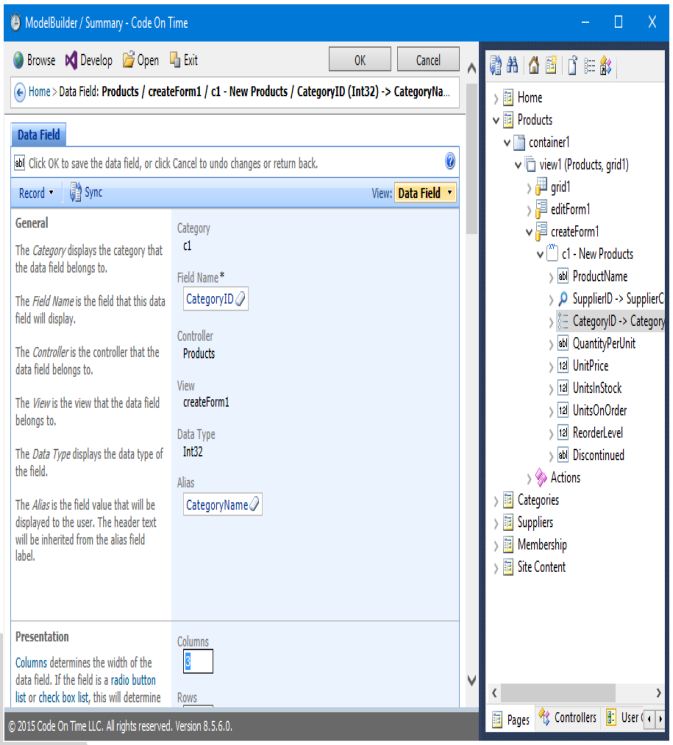

Fig3. Page design and develop section

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Fig 5: Home page of the project

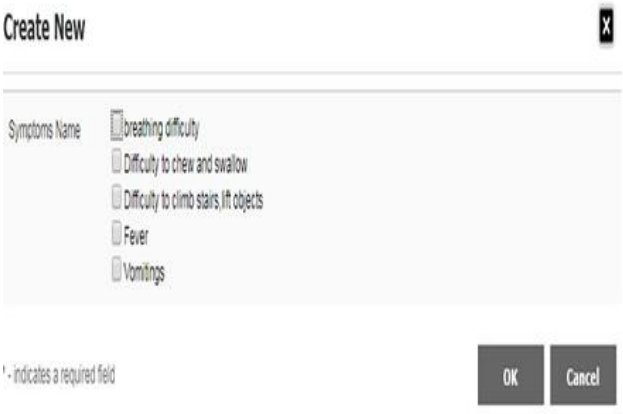

Fig 6: user input page

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Fig 7: output

V. Conclusion and Future Scope

Our project is concerned about the basic health care information which should be made aware to the people in order to take correct decisions related to health issues.

It provides not absolute but approximate software solution in diagnosing any health issue. The distributed data related to any diagnosis have made precise and understandable through it. The main motto of our project is to help the people in remote areas to be unaffected from improper diagnosis. The future trend prediction involves tons of variable parameters which makes it hard to make predictions at a high accuracy level. Many machine learning and deep learning concepts are being applied in this field and this shall also be our goal while enhancing this project. The project was designed in such a way that future modifications can be done easily. Itemized data gathering must be finished. Without that the reason for utilizing the product won't be fulfilled appropriately.

Everything that is made has a few or different things to be added to improve it than revolutions. Future Research should be possible with conceivable upgrades, for example, increasingly refined information and progressively exact algorithms. Enough adaptability has been accommodated further improvements and modifications. The planned structures are ordinarily impressions of the engineer, so I unequivocally trust that the improvement to be finished with the task to be finished with the plan changes, coding changes.

And yet, I might want to make reference to that since one can't guarantee himself as an ace of the innovation there is in every case some extent of specialized changes in the undertaking that may prompt discover code repetition and extra room minimization.

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