

علي حامد حسين

Dr. Mohammed Jawed Supervisor

Disease prediction based on symptom

Abstract

Disease prediction based on symptoms using machine learning has emerged as a promising approach in healthcare, offering the potential to enhance early diagnosis and treatment. This abstract presents an overview of the methodology and significance of utilizing machine learning algorithms for disease prediction. First, data related to symptoms and corresponding diseases are collected from various sources such as electronic health records, medical literature, and patient-reported symptoms. Relevant features including demographic information, vital signs, laboratory test results, and specific symptoms are extracted and preprocessed to ensure data quality. Machine learning models such as decision trees, support vector machines, neural networks, and ensemble methods are then trained on the preprocessed data to learn patterns and relationships between symptoms and diseases. Model performance is evaluated using metrics like accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score. Once trained and evaluated, the models can predict the likelihood of diseases based on new sets of symptoms provided by patients, assisting healthcare professionals in making informed decisions about diagnosis and treatment. Despite the promising potential, challenges such as the need for large and diverse datasets, handling imbalanced data, model interpretability, and ethical considerations regarding patient privacy and data security must be addressed. Overall, disease prediction based on symptoms using machine learning holds significant promise for improving healthcare outcomes through data-driven approaches to early detection and personalized treatment.