IARJSET ISSN (O) 2393-8021, ISSN (P) 2394-1588

International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

ISO 3297:2007 Certified ⁜ Impact Factor 8.066 ⁜ Peer-reviewed / Refereed journal ⁜ Vol. 10, Issue 5, May 2023

DOI: 10.17148/IARJSET.2023.105111

SkinSense : Predicting Skin Conditions

Prof. Laxmikant Malphedwar[1], Mr. Yash Pagar[2], Mr. Tanmay Padekar[3], Mr. Siddheshwar Bhagat[4], Mr. Akash Ghorpade[5]

Professor, Information Technology, Nutan Maharashtra Institute of Engineering and Technology, Pune, India[1]

Student, Information Technology, Nutan Maharashtra Institute of Engineering and Technology, Pune, India[2]

Student, Information Technology, Nutan Maharashtra Institute of Engineering and Technology, Pune, India[3]

Student, Information Technology, Nutan Maharashtra Institute of Engineering and Technology, Pune, India[4]

Student, Information Technology, Nutan Maharashtra Institute of Engineering and Technology, Pune, India[5]

Abstract : The most prevalent disease in the world is a skin condition. Given that detecting skin illnesses demands a high level of expertise and accuracy from dermatologists, a computer-aided model of skin disease diagnosis is recommended to provide a more objective and effective method.Through the use of skin image analysis, which entails applying a philtre on the image to eliminate noise or unwanted features, convert it to grayscale for processing, and extract pertinent information, the study's objective is to diagnose skin illnesses. This helps to explain and make clear the emergency protocols for all skin conditions.Deep learning, skin disease, detection, and prediction

Keywords : Skin Disease, Deep Learning, Detection, Prediction

I INTRODUCTION

The largest organ in the body, the skin is crucial for shielding against harm and fighting off microbes that spread disease. It can also suffer from a number of ailments. Skin problems that can be treated with specific medications and some of which require medical advice can be caused by a variety of factors that either directly or indirectly affect the skin.This paper will assist people in understanding the necessary steps for treating skin disease by analysing the image, extracting useful information that helps to show the infected skin area, classifying the image based on the type of skin disease, and showing emergency medical services if it is possible and normal to reassure people.

II PROBLEM STATEMENT

This study provides a technique for utilizing deep learning to automatically identify skin problems using user social media data. To extract traits from the dataset, the method will make use of machine learning and deep learning models.

III SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES

The suggested system has several potential developments, many of which could lead to significant system enhancements. One of these is to improve the algorithms' accuracy. changing the algorithms to improve system performance and increase efficiency, improving numerous more qualities to fight diabetes more effectively, to create a comprehensive medical diagnostic system for hospital use.

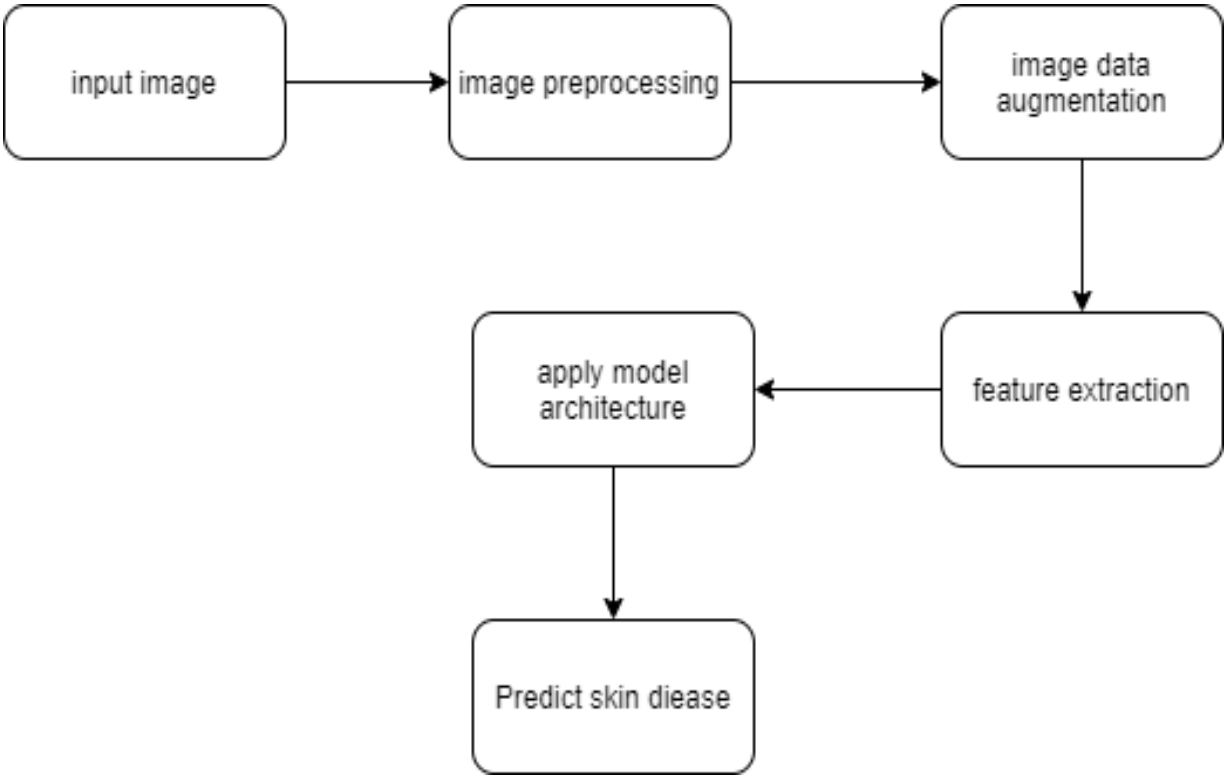
IARJSET ISSN (O) 2393-8021, ISSN (P) 2394-1588

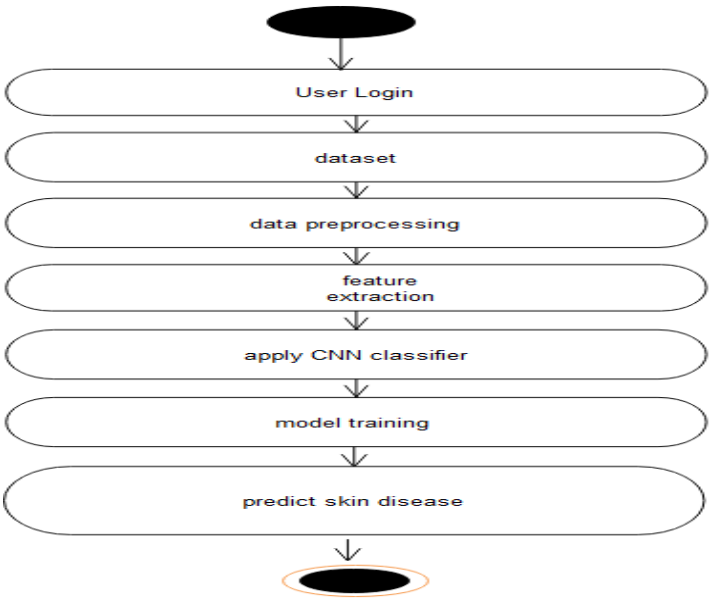
International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

ISO 3297:2007 Certified ⁜ Impact Factor 8.066 ⁜ Peer-reviewed / Refereed journal ⁜ Vol. 10, Issue 5, May 2023

DOI: 10.17148/IARJSET.2023.105111

IV SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE





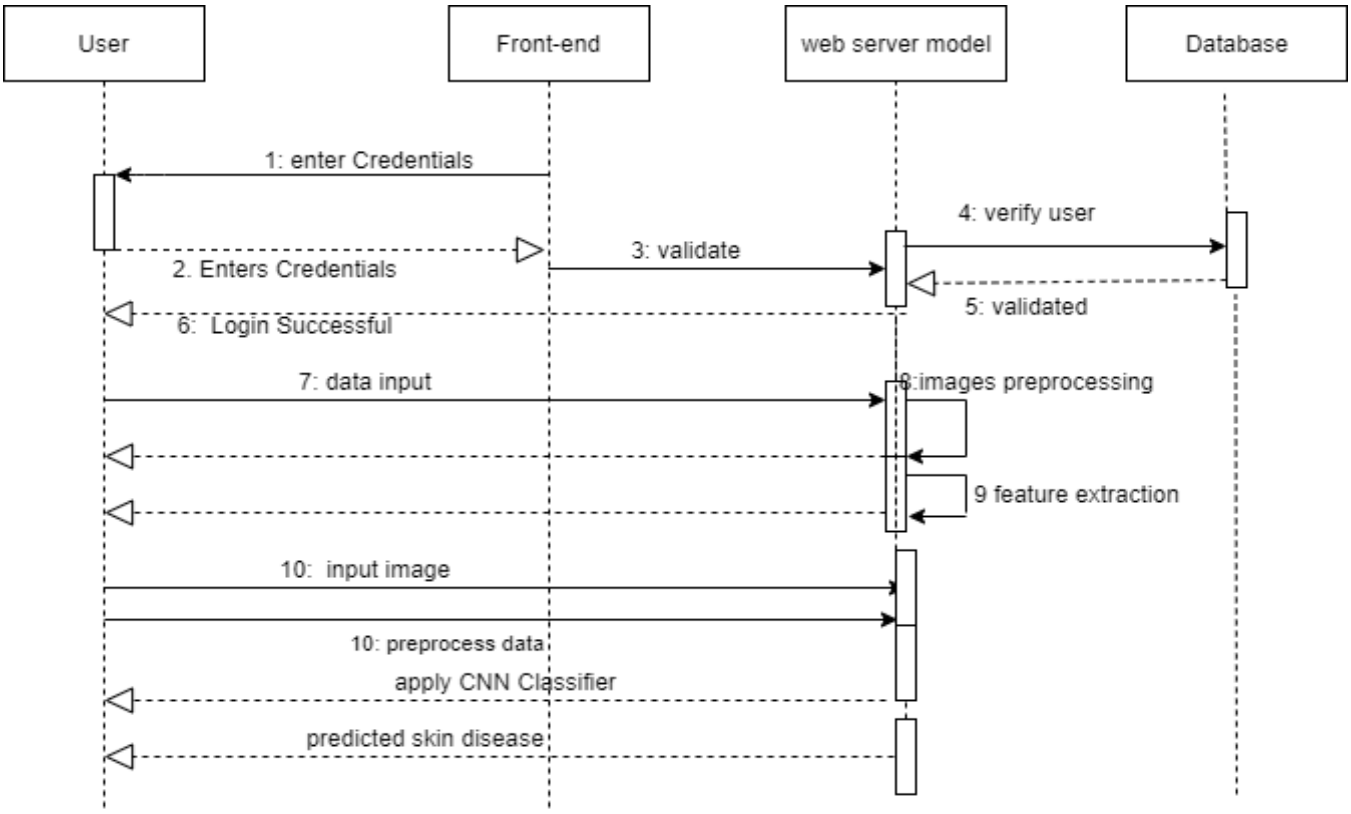
ACTIVITY DIAGRAM

IARJSET ISSN (O) 2393-8021, ISSN (P) 2394-1588

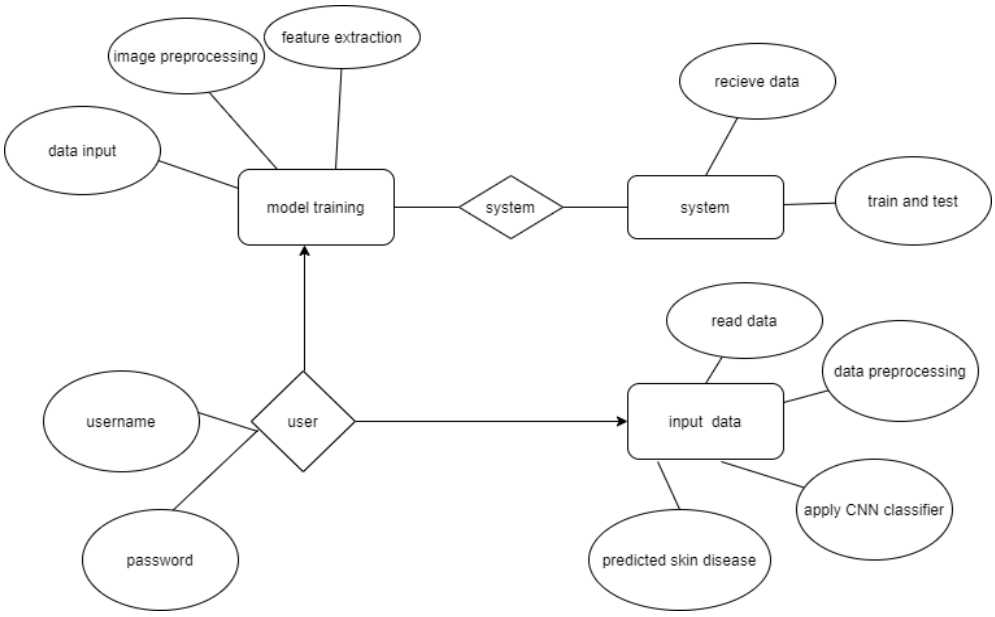
International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

ISO 3297:2007 Certified ⁜ Impact Factor 8.066 ⁜ Peer-reviewed / Refereed journal ⁜ Vol. 10, Issue 5, May 2023

DOI: 10.17148/IARJSET.2023.105111



SEQUENCE DIAGRAM



ER DIAGRAM

IARJSET ISSN (O) 2393-8021, ISSN (P) 2394-1588

International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

ISO 3297:2007 Certified ⁜ Impact Factor 8.066 ⁜ Peer-reviewed / Refereed journal ⁜ Vol. 10, Issue 5, May 2023

DOI: 10.17148/IARJSET.2023.105111

V CONCLUSION

Four segmentation techniques are used to create the final images, which are based on the Signal to Noise Ratio. The segmentation algorithms demonstrate promising results for each of the four sickness classifications in particular ways. Adaptive thresholding is the safest approach of treating chicken pox. The most efficient way for treating eczema is K-means clustering.The best technique for diagnosing psoriasis is morphology-based segmentation. The best technique for ringworm disease detection is edge detection. In the long term, it might be more fruitful if the applied segmentation approach is combined with sickness categorization, acting as a support to doctors for dermatologists' study.

REFERENCES

[1] L.Wei, Q. Gan, and T. Ji, "Skin Disease Recognition Method Based on Image Color and Texture Features," Computational and Mathematical Methods in Medicine Volume 2018, Article ID 8145713, pp.2-3.

[2] N. Abbadi, N. SaadiDahir, M. Dhalimi and H. Restom," Psoriasis Detection Using Skin Color and Texture Features" Journal of Computer Science 6 (6): 648-652, 2010 ISSN 15493636 © 2010 Science Publications, pp.648.

[3] S. Ershad1, M. Saberi and F. Tajeripour,"An innovative skin detection approach using color based image retrieval technique", The International Journal of Multimedia & Its Applications (IJMA) Vol.4, No.3, 2012, pp.1207.