## IARJSET



International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

# Vaidya Mitra – Integration of Chatbot and Skin disease detection

### Anagha P Rao<sup>1</sup>, Bhoomika M J<sup>2</sup>, Divya Umesh Deshnur<sup>3</sup>, Mahima R<sup>4</sup>, Mrs. Maria Rufina P<sup>5</sup>

Student, Computer Science, GSSSIETW, Mysuru, India<sup>1-4</sup>

Guide, Assistant Professor of CSE, GSSSIETW, Mysuru, India<sup>5</sup>

**Abstract:** In an era where digital solutions are increasingly integrated into healthcare, our web application remains at the forefront of innovation in dermatology. By seamlessly blending the convenience of an online platform with the expertise of doctors, we aim to bridge the gap between patients and dermatologists, especially in areas where access to specialized treatment may be limited. By integrating AI-powered chatbot technology, users can express their concerns in natural language and receive timely guidance and first-hand information on dermatological diseases. Additionally, the analysis of skin lesions in our system represents a major advancement in using machine learning for diagnosis. Using advanced algorithms learned from lots of medical dermatology data, our app shows clear patterns and symptoms to help identify various skin conditions. The analysis not only provides the user with valuable information but also provides dermatologists with important tools to help them make more informed decisions during the consultation.

Plus, our online appointment scheduling app simplifies the process of scheduling a consultation with a dermatologist. By integrating with the guide and the presence of the dermatologist, users can easily find the necessary appointments, shorten waiting times and receive timely treatment. This feature is especially important in dermatology, where early diagnosis and intervention will affect the treatment outcome.

In summary, our web application represents a strategic approach to dermatology care that uses technology to increase patient efficiency, accessibility, and outcomes. By providing users with intuitive tools to identify symptoms, image-based diagnoses, and schedule appointments, we envision a future where dermatology care is not only easier, but also more personalized and convenient.

Keywords: Chatbot, Skin deep learning, image classification, Skin disease, Appointment booking.

#### I. INTRODUCTION

In the ever-evolving landscape of healthcare, the intersection of digital solutions with traditional medical practices has sparked a revolution in patient care. In this era of transformation, our project emerges as a beacon of innovation, positioned at the forefront of dermatological care. With an unyielding commitment to bridging the gap between patients and dermatologists, our web application represents a pioneering effort to redefine accessibility, efficiency, and patient outcomes in dermatology. Central to our initiative is the seamless fusion of online platforms with the expertise of medical professionals. Recognizing the challenges faced by patients, particularly in regions with limited access to specialized care, our application aims to provide a comprehensive solution. Through the implementation of AI-driven technologies, our chatbot interface, powered by the VGG16 model for image processing and a pickle (pkl) model for natural language understanding, empowers users to articulate their concerns in natural language. By leveraging these advanced models, users receive prompt guidance and preliminary insights into potential dermatological conditions, fostering informed decision-making and proactive engagement with healthcare.

In summary, our web application represents a strategic approach to dermatology care that uses technology to increase patient efficiency, accessibility, and outcomes. By providing users with intuitive tools to identify symptoms, image-based diagnoses, and schedule appointments, we envision a future where dermatology care is not only easier, but also more personalized and convenient.

Additionally, our web application updates the planning process and highlights the importance of dermatology services. Thanks to seamless integration with calendar systems and taking into account the availability of dermatologists, users can easily schedule consultations, reduce waiting time and guarantee adjustment time to see doctors. This reflects our commitment to supporting healthcare, where early diagnosis and intervention are critical to achieving good clinical outcomes and improving people's lives beyond measure.

## IARJSET



# International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and TechnologyImpact Factor 8.066 € Peer-reviewed & Refereed journal € Vol. 11, Issue 4, April 2024

#### DOI: 10.17148/IARJSET.2024.11466

#### II. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Access to healthcare, accurate medical information and timely assistance are crucial to self-management of health and well-being. However, traditional treatments often encounter problems such as long waiting times, shortage of doctors and inadequate education of patients. In recent years, conversational agents or chatbots using artificial intelligence (AI) have emerged as the promise of solving these problems by providing medical assistance through personal and social media. Skin diseases are a health problem that affects millions of people worldwide. Early detection and diagnosis is important for effective treatment and management of skin conditions. But access to dermatologists and specialists may be limited, especially in rural or underserved areas. Scheduling a doctor's appointment for patients is a difficult and time-consuming process that often requires numerous phone calls, long wait times, and no appointments. Additionally, doctors face problems managing appointment system is needed to solve these problems and improve the overall health experience.

#### III. METHODOLOGY

Image processing methodology

(i) Data Collection: Collection of different data and representations of skin disease images. Make sure the datasets include different skin types and conditions. This will include resizing the image, normalizing pixel values, and enhancing the data to add more diversity to the dataset.

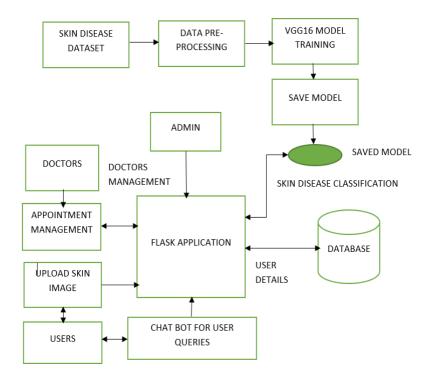
(ii) Deep learning: methods suitable for image classification, such as neural networks (CNN). Pre-learning models such as VGG16 and ResNet can be a good starting point.

(iii) Validation: Test the model using valid data to ensure it performs well on unobserved data.

(iv) Testing: Evaluate the model's performance on test data to obtain a final evaluation of its results. Once you're satisfied with the model's performance, send it out for real-world use.

The chatbot is designed to use NLP and schedule management using simple DMBS, both are integrated with Flask's main applications as it is a lightweight web application for Python.

The file will contain doctor and patient information. Since it will be used to indicate the appropriate physician for that disease in the dermatology classification model, physicians must be added using their login credentials and specialties







### International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology Impact Factor 8.066 ∺ Peer-reviewed & Refereed journal ∺ Vol. 11, Issue 4, April 2024

DOI: 10.17148/IARJSET.2024.11466

#### IV. IMPACT

The impact of our web application on dermatology care is revolutionary in many ways. It solves long-term operational problems by integrating with modern technology. First, the app enables people to access dermatology education wherever they are by connecting different fields and breaking down barriers to access, especially in underserved areas. This partnership not only improves patient outcomes but also improves healthcare. Second, AI analytics has the potential to provide early detection and intervention, improving clinical outcomes and potentially saving lives. Appointment scheduling also makes it easier for patients and doctors to increase efficiency, increase appointment times, and reduce wait times. This efficiency not only improves the patient experience, but also allows dermatologists to see more patients and meet their unique needs. In addition, scanning through the app allows patients and dermatologists to make informed decisions, resulting in better treatment planning and personal care. Overall, our practice website represents a revolution in dermatology care, offering comprehensive information and technology that promises to revolutionize the field.

#### V. IMPLEMENTATION

For the chatbot component of our web application, we use natural language processing (NLP) and neural network models to create interactive interactions. We train our neural networks on extensive dermatology and clinical data to provide insights and accurate answers. The chatbot can provide timely dermatological advice and preliminary information by explaining users' questions about skin problems, symptoms and medical history. At the same time, chatbots increase their effectiveness by learning and improving, adapting to the user's language patterns and clinical knowledge. Integration of NLP and neural network technologies enhances user experience by connecting patients and dermatologists by providing personalized interactions and rich information. Design integration into our web application

The chatbot component of our web application represents an advancement in dermatology. Through extensive training on large datasets that include dermatology and clinical data, our neural network achieved accuracy by providing the ability to understand users' questions about skin problems, symptoms, and medical history. This advanced chat is users' first trusted point of contact, providing timely advice and answering personal questions. Continuous development and timely updates. Through continuous learning and development, it improves users' understanding of language patterns and clinical nuances, making every interaction better.

This change not only increases customer satisfaction, but also increases the reliability of the information presented. and practical information. It bridges the gap between patients and dermatologists by providing accessible and comprehensive information about skin diseases and conditions. These personal relationships not only allow users to better understand their health issues, but also help them make more informed decisions when seeking additional treatment. Integrating the technology into our interactive chatbot product represents a significant advancement in dermatology and transforms the way users access and interact with critical medical information. Our chatbot provides personalized interactions and rich, transparent messaging, enhancing the overall user experience and helping improve dermatology health outcomes.

## VI. LITERATURE SURVEY

SL	Paper Title	Authors	Methodology	Key Findings
I.		Chakraborty, Sanjay, Hrithik Paul, SayaniGhatak, et. Al	DecisionTree	Users need to install a Python environment to run the chatbot, and the accuracy of the requested operation is low.
П.	supported chatbot for telemedicine after Covid-19	Bharti, Urmil, Deepali Bajaj Hunar Batra, Shreya Lalit Shweta Lalit, and Aayushi Gangwani.		Dependency on Text-Based Interactions.



International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

Impact Factor 8.066  $\,\,st\,$  Peer-reviewed & Refereed journal  $\,\,st\,$  Vol. 11, Issue 4, April 2024

DOI: 10.17148/IARJSET.2024.11466

III.		Tae-Ho Hwang, JuHui Lee Se-Min Hyun, KangYoon Lee		The default expression is provided for user input only.
IV.	E-Health Bot to change theFace of Medicare	Tanmay,Tushar, Akanksha Bhardwaj, and Shilpi Sharma		The reliability and quality of the dataset used for training the chatbot might affect the accuracy of predictions
V.	Florence-a health care chatbot	Gupta, Jahnvi, Vinay Singh, and Ish Kumar	RASA NLU	The paper primarily focuses on accuracy as the evaluation metric.
VI.		Athota, Lekha, Vinod Kumai Shukla, Nitin Pandey, and AjayRana.		2. Limited training
VII.	Automatized medical chatbot (medibot)	Srivastava, Prakhar,and Nishant Singh	KNN, SVM, Naive Bayes	The paper might lack comprehensive validation or rigorous testing of the bot's efficiency, accuracy, and effectiveness in diverse scenarios or real- time settings.

#### VII. CONCLUSION

In this paper, we propose a medical chatbot development method for dermatology diagnosis, which has the potential to help people by providing fresh and timely skin cancer treatment services.

Robots can be an important tool in initial diagnosis by providing users with an easy way to assess their symptoms and seek appropriate treatment if necessary.

Robots can be very effective in identifying various skin conditions, improving early diagnosis and treatment. This will involve the use of additional imaging and machine learning models tailored to specific situations.

These tips can be used to improve chatbot performance and usability. This may include making an appointment with a dermatologist or providing personal care services.





International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

Impact Factor 8.066  $\,$   $\!$   $\!$  Peer-reviewed & Refereed journal  $\,$   $\!$   $\!$   $\!$  Vol. 11, Issue 4, April 2024  $\,$ 

DOI: 10.17148/IARJSET.2024.11466

#### REFERENCES

- Athota, Lekha, Vinod Kumar Shukla, Nitin Pandey and Ajay Rana. "Chatbots using artificial intelligence for health care." 2020 8th International Conference on Reliability, ICT and Optimization (Current and Future Directions) (ICRIT O), p. 619-622. TSI, 2020
- [2]. Bharti, Urmil, Deepali Bajaj, Hunar Batra, Shreya Lalit, Shweta Lalit and Aayushi Gangwani. "Medbot: an artificial intelligence-focused chatbot for post-covid-19, 2020 5th International Conference on Communication and Electronic Systems (ICCES), pp. 870-875. TSI, 2020.
- [3]. Srivastava, Prahal and Nishant Singh. "Medical automation chatbot (medibot)." 2020 International Power Electroni cs and IoT Applications and Control in Renewable Energy (PARC), p. 351-354. TSI, 2020.
- [4]. Tanmay, Tushar, Akanksha Bhardwaj and Shilpi Sharma. "E- health robots are changing the face of health insurance." Research, Innovation, Knowledge Management and Technology for Business Sustainability (INBUSH) 2020, p. 49-54. TSI, 2020.
- [5]. Gupta, Janvi, Vinay Singh thiab Ishkumar. "Florence kev kho mafia chatbot." 2021 7th International Conference on Advanced Computing and Communication Systems (ICACCS), Vol. 1 lb., 504-508. TSI, 2021.
- [6]. Mathew, Rohit Binu, Sandra Varghese, Sera Elsa Joy and Swanthana Susan Alex. "Chatbot for disease prediction a nd treatment recommendations using machine learning." 2019 3rd International Conference on Trends in Electronics and Informatics (ICOEI), p. 851-856. TSI, 201