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## Stock Market Prediction

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### ABSTRACT

This project presents a web-based medical image diagnosis system designed to assist healthcare professionals in detecting disease through automated image analysis. The application enables users to upload medical image, which are then processed by a deep learning model hosted on a backend server. The system provides instant diagnostic predictions, enhancing the speed and accuracy of clinical decision-making. Built using a modern React front-end and integrated with a Python-based API, the platform ensures a seamless user experience. Key features include secure image handling, responsive design and reliable model inference. This tool aims to support early detection and treatment planning, particularly in resource-limited settings. Overall, it demonstrates the practical potential of AI in improving healthcare delivery.

### 1.INTRODUCTION

Medical image analysis is a cornerstone of clinical diagnosis, aiding in the identification and evaluation of conditions such as tumours, fractures, infections, and organ abnormalities. Traditional diagnostic workflows often rely on manual interpretation by radiologists, which can be time-consuming, subjective, and prone to variability. In recent years, the integration of artificial intelligence (AI), particularly deep learning, has emerged as a transformative solution, offering faster and more consistent interpretation of medical images.

This project presents a web-based medical image diagnosis system designed to automate and enhance the diagnostic process. The front-end, developed using React, provides a clean and intuitive interface for users to upload medical images such as X-rays, MRIs, or CT scans. These images are transmitted securely to a Python-based backend API, where they are analysed using a pre-trained deep learning model. The model generates diagnostic predictions, which are displayed to the user in real time, enabling efficient clinical decision-making. The system also includes user authentication, responsive design, and robust error handling to ensure a reliable user experience.

The primary objective of this platform is to support healthcare professionals, especially in under-resourced or remote areas where access to expert radiological assessment is limited. By automating image interpretation, the tool reduces diagnostic delays and minimizes human error, contributing to improved patient care. Furthermore, the system can be extended to accommodate different imaging modalities and diseases, making it a scalable and asset in the field of digital health and AI-powered diagnostics.

### 2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

#### 2.1 Historical Context and Evolution

The use of computer-aided diagnosis (CAD) systems in medical imaging has evolved significantly over the past few decades. Initially, traditional image processing techniques were used to assist radiologists in detecting abnormalities. With the emergence of machine learning and, more recently, deep learning, there has been a major shift toward automated and highly accurate image analysis. Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) have become a cornerstone of medical image interpretation, demonstrating strong performance in tasks like tumor detection, pneumonia classification, and segmentation of anatomical structures.

#### 2.2 Algorithmic Approaches

Modern diagnostic systems rely heavily on deep learning models, particularly CNNs, for feature extraction and classification of medical images. Transfer learning using pre-trained models such as ResNet, VGG, and Inception has improved performance with limited medical datasets. These models are trained on large-scale image datasets and fine-tuned on specific medical imaging data to detect patterns indicative of disease. Evaluation metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, F1-score, and AUC-ROC are commonly used to assess model performance in clinical settings.

### **2.3 User-Centric Design and Usability**

To be practical in clinical workflows, AI-based diagnostic systems must be user-friendly and accessible to healthcare providers. A well-designed front-end interface ensures ease of use, allowing doctors and technicians to upload images, review predictions, and make informed decisions. The integration of real-time feedback, visual interpretability tools (e.g., heatmaps), and secure data handling further enhances user trust and adoption. Emphasizing usability helps bridge the gap between advanced technology and everyday medical practice.

### **2.4 Future Trends and Innovation**

The future of medical image diagnosis is closely tied to innovations in AI and computational imaging. Techniques like self-supervised learning, federated learning, and explainable AI (XAI) are being explored to address challenges related to data scarcity, privacy, and interpretability. The integration of multi-modal data—combining imaging with clinical and genomic information—promises even greater diagnostic accuracy. Continued advancements in model efficiency and deployment tools will support real-time diagnostics, especially in low-resource healthcare environments.

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## **3. EXISTING SYSTEMS**

Several AI-based diagnostic systems have been developed in recent years to assist clinicians in interpreting medical images. These include platforms like Google's DeepMind for eye disease detection, Cad tools for mammography, and open-source frameworks such as Chex Net for pneumonia detection from chest X-rays. These systems typically utilize convolutional neural networks (CNNs) to analyse radiological images and generate predictions with performance comparable to, or sometimes exceeding, that of human experts. Despite their promise, many of these systems remain confined to research settings or require extensive computing resources, limiting their widespread clinical adoption.

Moreover, existing systems often lack user-friendly interfaces and seamless integration into hospital workflows. While some offer robust prediction capabilities, they may not provide real-time feedback, transparency in decision-making, or secure data handling—all of which are critical for clinical use. Additionally, most of these systems are disease-specific, which limits their flexibility in diagnosing multiple conditions. These limitations highlight the need for a scalable, web-based solution that combines strong diagnostic accuracy with ease of use and accessibility, particularly in resource-limited environments.

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## **4. FIELD OF THE INVENTION**

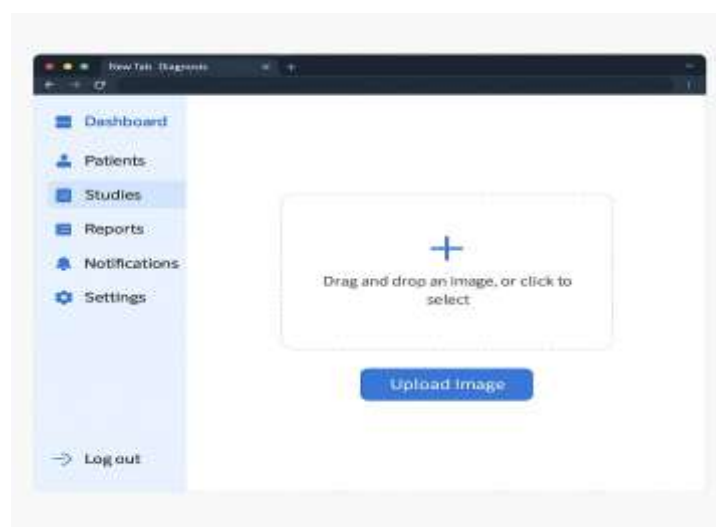
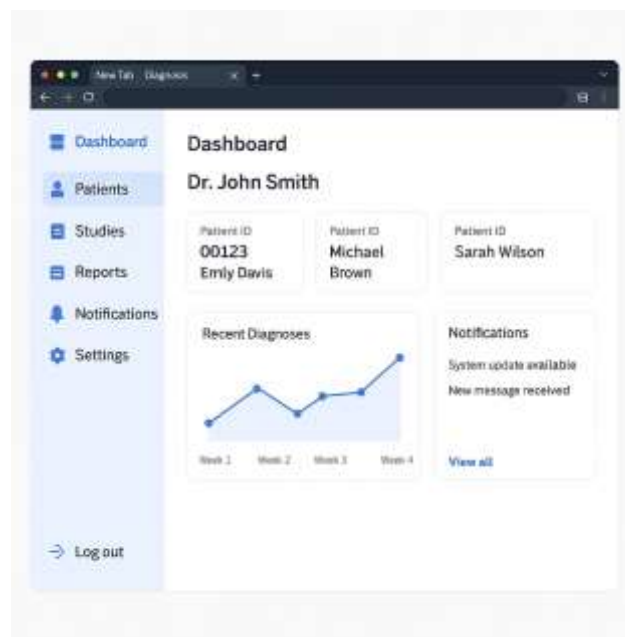
This project lies at the intersection of artificial intelligence, medical imaging, and healthcare innovation. By leveraging deep learning models for automated image analysis, it introduces a novel approach to early and accurate disease detection. The integration of a user-friendly web interface with real-time diagnostic feedback makes advanced AI tools more accessible to healthcare professionals, especially in under-resourced regions. This innovation not only enhances diagnostic efficiency but also supports scalable, cost-effective solutions for improving global health outcomes.

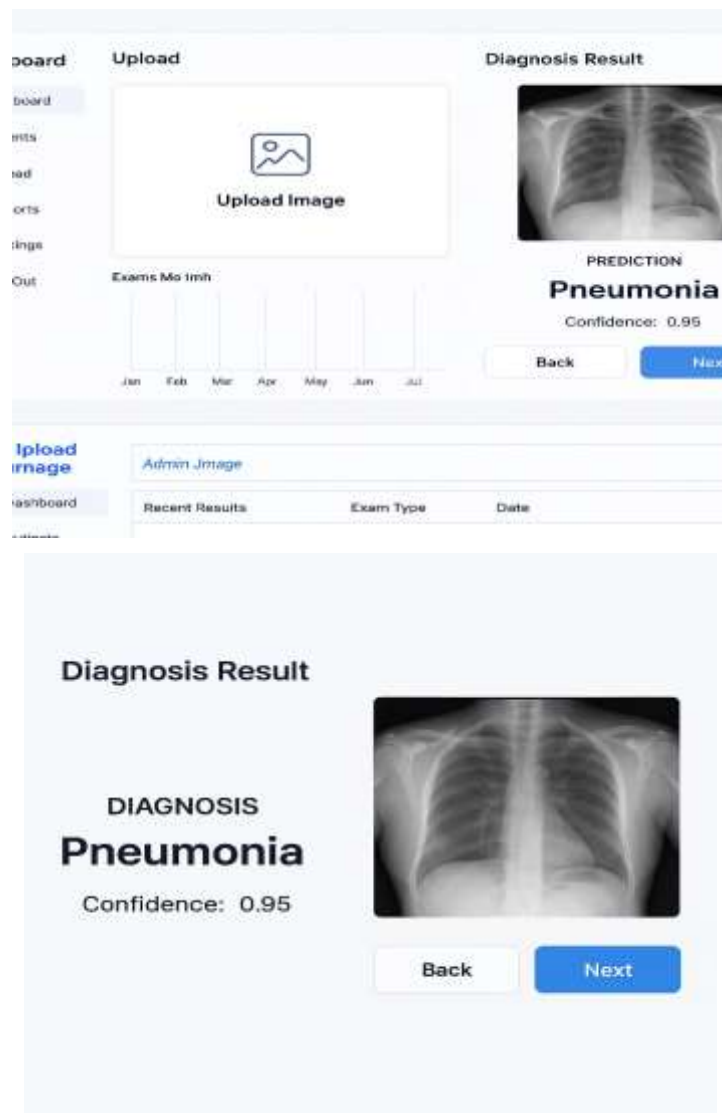
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## **5. SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION**

- HTML, CSS
- JavaScript
- React JS
- Python (Flask)
- TensorFlow/Keres

## 6. SCREENSHOTS





## 7. CONCLUSION

This project demonstrates the potential of integrating deep learning with web technologies to create an efficient and accessible medical image diagnosis system. By automating the analysis of medical images, it enhances diagnostic accuracy and supports faster clinical decisions. The user-friendly interface ensures ease of use for healthcare professionals, while the AI backend provides reliable results, contributing to improved patient outcomes and modernizing healthcare delivery.

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