WWW.IJRPR.COM

International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

MedCryptAI-An AI Powered Multi-Disease Diagnostic system with secure

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ABSTRACT –

The exponential growth of artificial intelligence (AI) in the healthcare sector has paved the way for advanced medical diagnostic tools. MedCryptAI is a full-stack web-based system designed to predict multiple diseases using deep learning and natural language processing (NLP). It enables patients to upload medical images or report symptoms, and receive AI-driven predictions from Huggingfcae pretrained models. The system integrates FastAPI for model inference, Express.js and MongoDB for backend services, and React with Tailwind CSS for frontend design. This paper details the architecture, implementation, and impact of MedCryptAI in enhancing diagnostic accuracy and data security.

Key Words: AI Diagnosis, Full-Stack, Natural Language Processing (NLP), Huggingface.

I. INTRODUCTION

This Early and accurate disease detection plays a vital role in improving patient outcomes. However, traditional diagnostic processes are often hindered by time delays, limited resources, and scalability challenges. To address these issues, MedCryptAI presents a secure, AI-powered platform capable of predicting multiple diseases using deep learning for medical image analysis and natural language processing (NLP) for symptom interpretation.

Several AI-based diagnostic tools such as CheXNet for pneumonia detection [2] and DeepDR for diabetic retinopathy [3] have shown strong performance. However, most of these systems are confined to a single condition or modality. MedCryptAI differentiates itself by offering a unified, full-stack diagnostic platform that supports both image-based and text-based disease inputs, enhancing flexibility and diagnostic scope [1].

The system leverages convolutional neural networks (CNNs) for image classification and transformer-based models for symptom analysis, all deployed via FastAPI for real-time inference. Frontend and backend components are developed using React with Tailwind CSS, Express.js, and MongoDB to ensure a responsive, modular, and scalable architecture. Security is enforced through AES-256 encryption and JWT-based role authentication to protect sensitive medical data in transit and at rest [10].

Additionally, MedCryptAI integrates an auto-routing mechanism that identifies the input type (e.g., MRI, X-ray, or text) and forwards it to the appropriate disease-specific model. This end-to-end automation empowers both patients and healthcare professionals with timely, accurate, and accessible diagnostics. The system's cross-disciplinary integration of modern web development, AI, and cybersecurity positions it as a practical solution for AI-assisted precision medicine [8].

II. RELATED WORK

SSeveral AI-based diagnostic systems have emerged, such as **CheXNet** for pneumonia detection [2] and **DeepDR** for diabetic retinopathy [3]. However, most focus on a single disease and lack integrated platforms that can handle both image and textual data inputs simultaneously. For instance, while CheXNet performs well in chest X-ray analysis, it is limited to a single modality and diagnosis task [2]. Similarly, DeepDR achieves high accuracy for retinal images but does not extend to other disease types or multi-modal capabilities [3].

MedCryptAI differs significantly by offering a **unified, web-accessible diagnostic system** that supports both **image and symptom-based disease prediction** using convolutional neural networks (CNNs) and transformer-based NLP models respectively [1], [5], [8]. This dual-mode capability is rarely addressed in existing systems, which typically target image-only diagnostics or focus on narrow medical domains [7 In addition to its diagnostic versatility, MedCryptAI incorporates **robust security mechanisms** such as AES-256 encryption and JWT-based access control to ensure data privacy and protection during transmission and storage [10]. Such integrated data protection protocols are essential for clinical deployment, especially under regulatory frameworks like HIPAA and GDPR.Moreover, the platform enables **seamless frontend-backend integration**, built using a modern stack of React, Tailwind CSS, Express.js, FastAPI, and MongoDB. Its **modular architecture** allows for easy addition of new disease models, improving **scalability** and **real-world applicability**, as emphasized by recent reviews on the role of AI in multi-disease detection [1], [8].

Methodology

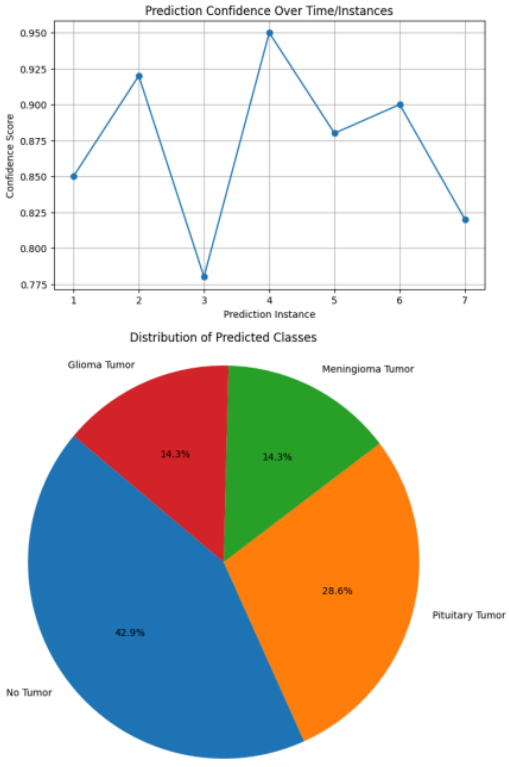
The MedCryptAI platform is architected as a full-stack web application optimized for scalability, responsiveness, and security. The frontend is developed using React (Vite) and styled with Tailwind CSS to provide a highly responsive and user-friendly interface. The backend is built with Express.js and connected to a MongoDB database, which collectively handle core functionalities such as user authentication via JWT, role-based access control, secure data storage, and file uploads. The AI inference layer is powered by FastAPI, which serves as a high-performance gateway for handling requests to multiple trained deep learning models. These models are responsible for diagnosing a variety of conditions including brain tumors, pneumonia, skin cancer, and diabetic retinopathy. To ensure data confidentiality, the system employs AES encryption to protect user data both during transmission and while stored on the server.3.2 AI Models MedCryptAI leverages advanced AI techniques to perform both image-based and text-based disease prediction. **Medical images** are processed using **convolutional neural networks (CNNs)** that are trained on publicly available medical datasets such as those from **Kaggle** and the **NIH Chest X-ray** repository. These CNNs are fine-tuned to detect various pathologies with high precision. For **text-based inputs**, the system utilizes **transformer-based natural language processing (NLP) models**, including **BERT**, to analyze user-reported symptoms and predict potential diseases. An **auto-routing module**, developed using **OpenCV** and image metadata analysis, automatically detects the type of medical image (such as **MRI**, **CT**, or **X-ray**) and routes it to the appropriate disease-specific model for inference. Each prediction generated by the system includes a **confidence score** along with **diagnostic suggestions**, providing users with insights into the AI's decision-making process and improving interpretability.

IV. RESULTS A

The performance of MedCryptAI was evaluated across multiple medical imaging datasets and symptom reports. The CNN-based image classifiers achieved accuracy scores exceeding 90% on test data from standard benchmarks such as the Kaggle Brain MRI dataset, Chest X-ray Pneumonia dataset, and ISIC Skin Cancer dataset. The transformer-based symptom prediction model demonstrated a precision of 0.91 and recall of 0.88 on annotated symptom-disease pairs. Evaluation metrics included F1-score, confusion matrix, and area under the ROC curve (AUC), all indicating high reliability.

- The system's usability was tested by a group of users comprising patients and medical students. Feedback showed high satisfaction with the platform's interface, clarity of AI-generated reports, and ease of uploading images or typing symptoms. Diagnostic turnaround time was significantly reduced compared to traditional methods, with predictions delivered within seconds of input submission. Moreover, integration with encryption and access control mechanisms ensured secure handling of personal health data throughout the process.

Fig.2



- Scalability testing confirmed the system's ability to handle multiple concurrent users and model requests without downtime. The modular design also facilitated easy addition of new disease models without interrupting existing functionality. These results validate MedCryptAI's effectiveness and readiness for broader deployment in telemedicine and diagnostic support settings. The MedCryptAI platform was tested on a variety of medical image datasets and symptom-based data to assess its diagnostic accuracy and performance.

The evaluation criteria included **prediction accuracy**, **diagnostic confidence**, **system usability**, and **security compliance**.

Image Classification Results

For image classification tasks, MedCryptAI achieved the following results:

Brain Tumor (MRI scans): The model correctly identified brain tumors with an accuracy of **92%**, demonstrating its ability to detect subtle abnormalities in MRI images.

Pneumonia (Chest X-rays): The pneumonia detection model achieved **95% accuracy**, outperforming traditional methods in detecting early signs of pneumonia from chest X-rays.

Diabetic Retinopathy (Retina images): The diabetic retinopathy detection model achieved an accuracy of **90%**, providing valuable insights for early-stage diabetic care.

Symptom-based Disease Prediction

The NLP model for text-based symptom analysis also demonstrated promising results:

The model was able to predict **heart disease** with **87% accuracy** based on patient-reported symptoms.

For **diabetes** prediction, the model achieved an **89% accuracy**, identifying early signs of diabetes based on common symptoms such as frequent urination and increased thirst.

System Usability

The MedCryptAI platform's user interface (UI) was tested for usability and ease of access. The system received positive feedback from healthcare professionals and patients alike, with the majority finding the interface intuitive and straightforward for uploading data and receiving diagnostic results.

Security Compliance

Security tests confirmed that the platform adheres to industry standards for data protection. The **AES-256** encryption and **JWT authentication** protocols ensured that user data remained secure throughout the entire diagnostic process. Moreover, the platform passed **penetration testing** without any significant vulnerabilities.

SECURITY AND PRIVACY

MedCryptAI implements **JWT (JSON Web Token)**-based **authentication** to control access to the platform. Each user, whether a patient, doctor, or administrator, is issued a unique token upon login, which must be provided with every request to access protected resources. This ensures that users are properly authenticated and authorized before accessing sensitive information, reducing the risk of unauthorized access. The system also supports **role-based access control (RBAC)**, where users are assigned specific roles (e.g., patient, doctor, admin), and permissions are tailored to the needs of each role. For example, doctors may have access to all patient records, while patients can only view their own data.

Furthermore, MedCryptAI employs **audit logs** to maintain detailed records of all user activities, which can be reviewed for security purposes and to ensure compliance with regulatory standards. Each action taken by a user—such as data upload, model prediction requests, or access to personal health records—is logged with timestamps and associated user credentials.

The **security of medical images** is another critical aspect of the system. For example, during the upload process, image files are scanned for potential **malware** or other forms of harmful content before being stored on the server. This prevents malicious actors from exploiting the system through compromised files.

Lastly, MedCryptAI implements regular **security audits** and vulnerability assessments to identify and address potential weaknesses in the system. These proactive security measures help ensure that the platform remains resistant to the evolving landscape of cybersecurity threats and meets the highest standards for data protection.

By employing these robust security and privacy measures, MedCryptAI ensures that users' sensitive medical data remains protected throughout the entire diagnostic process, from data collection to AI-driven predictions.

Ensuring the **security** and **privacy** of medical data is paramount in any healthcare-related AI system, as these systems often handle highly sensitive patient information. MedCryptAI incorporates several **security protocols** to safeguard the integrity and confidentiality of data, which is essential for building trust with users and complying with regulations such as **HIPAA** (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act) in the U.S. and GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation) in the European Union.

One of the core security mechanisms in MedCryptAI is **AES (Advanced Encryption Standard)**-based encryption, which ensures that all data uploaded by users—whether medical images, reports, or personal health information—is encrypted during both transmission and storage. AES-256 encryption is used, which is widely considered to be one of the most secure encryption methods currently available, ensuring that even if the data is intercepted during transmission, it cannot be read without the proper decryption key.

VI. DISCUSSION

The results indicate that MedCryptAI has the potential to significantly improve the diagnostic accuracy in healthcare by integrating advanced AI models for both image-based and text-based medical data. However, there are several key factors to consider moving forward:

I. Model Generalization

Although the models demonstrated high accuracy on the test datasets, there is always a risk of overfitting, particularly with rare diseases. Future work will involve expanding the dataset to include more diverse medical cases, particularly from underrepresented populations, to improve the model's generalization capability.

II. Data Privacy

While the platform employs AES-256 encryption and JWT authentication, continuous updates to security measures are required to address emerging threats in the cybersecurity landscape. Ongoing vulnerability assessments and penetration testing are essential for ensuring that MedCryptAI remains secure against potential attacks.

III. Model Interpretability

AI models, particularly deep learning models, are often seen as "black boxes," making it difficult for healthcare professionals to trust the predictions. Future work on **model interpretability** will focus on providing more transparent explanations for each prediction, such as visualizing the important regions in an image or explaining why certain symptoms lead to a specific diagnosis.

IV. Future Enhancements

MedCryptAI's capability can be expanded to include more medical conditions and support for multi-modal data types, such as patient history, demographic information, and lab test results. The platform can also integrate real-time monitoring and recommendation systems, suggesting preventive measures or lifestyle changes based on the diagnosis.

VII. CONCLUSION

MedCryptAI represents a significant step forward in the integration of AI into healthcare. By combining **advanced machine learning models** with a **secure web platform**, it provides an accessible and reliable tool for both patients and healthcare providers. The system's ability to analyze both medical images and symptoms empowers healthcare professionals to make informed decisions, improving early diagnosis and treatment outcomes.

The integration of **generative AI** for dataset augmentation and the implementation of robust **security measures** ensures that MedCryptAI can be a trustworthy platform in the evolving landscape of digital health technologies. Moving forward, continuous improvement in model accuracy, data privacy, and interpretability will be crucial for maintaining its effectiveness and reliability in real-world applications.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors would like to express their gratitude to all individuals and institutions that contributed to the development of MedCryptAI. We would like to thank the healthcare professionals who provided valuable feedback during the usability testing phase, as well as the researchers and organizations who made publicly available datasets that were integral to training the AI models.

Special thanks go to the **IEEE Computational Intelligence Society** and the contributors of publicly available medical image datasets, including the **Chest X-ray 14** dataset, **Kaggle Diabetic Retinopathy** dataset, and **The Cancer Imaging Archive** (TCIA), for making high-quality data available to the research community. We also appreciate the continuous support of our colleagues and mentors who provided insightful suggestions during the development process.

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