INFORMATICS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

INFORMATICS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

In Collaboration with

UNIVERSITY OF WESTMINSTER

Covid 19 Risk Identification Using Machine Learning

By

Shehan Karunarathna

(2017302 | w1715751)

Supervised by

Mr.Sudarshana Welihinda

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the

BEng (Hons) Software Engineering degree at the

University of Westminster

Abstract

The virus Covid 19 is a kind of a virus. This virus comes in a variety of forms. This was discovered in China in December of 2019. Within two to fourteen days after contracting this virus, symptoms appear in infected individuals, and infected individuals are infectious to others within ten to twenty days. This virus spreads swiftly through the air and through contact. Sri Lanka is now dealing with a pandemic, with the number of deaths and patients growing by the day. Sri Lanka is an emerging market. There are extremely few medical facilities in this nation. As a result, Covid 19 treatment in Sri Lanka is poor. It is difficult to provide treatments when a virus has spread over the world and there are too many individuals affected. People with various diseases are in a very dangerous condition. Because of a lack of immunity. The number of persons infected with the Covid 19 virus is growing by the day, as is the number of people dying from it. Many people suffer from chronic illnesses. They die without displaying any signs till the very end. This is because their immune systems have been compromised by chronic conditions.

The suggested approach will assist in early risk detection of patients with chronic illnesses and weakened immune systems. Early detection of a patient's danger can be extremely beneficial in saving their life. Treatments given on time can also save the lives of very ill patients. By doing this risk identification, people infected with Covid 19 can be treated promptly. This project aims to determine ways to predict the early risk of a patient who has been infected with the Covid 19 virus based on their clinical features.

The research proves that the early identification of Covid-19 patients can done using their clinical characteristics with an effective way. The developer will be able to identify the risk of Covid-19 patients using advanced technologies.

Keywords: Machine Learning, Covid-19, Risk Identification, Treatment process, Medical characteristics