PNEUMONIA LABORAORY - DEEP LEARNING BASED PNEUMONIA PREDICTION SYSTEM USING CHEST X-RAYS

Shafras Mohamed

A dissertation submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirement for Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) degree in Software Engineering

Department of Computing

Informatics Institute of Technology, Sri Lanka in collaboration with University of Westminster, UK Pneumonia Laboratory

Abstract

Pneumonia is the largest single infectious cause of death among children worldwide.

Publishes from the World Health Organization, In 2017, pneumonia killed 808 694 children under the age of 5, representing 15 percent of all deaths among children under the age of 5. Throughout South Asia and sub-Saharan Africa, pneumonia affects children and families everywhere, but is most prevalent. Children can be vaccinated against pneumonia, avoided by

simple procedures, and treated with low-cost, low-tech medicine and care.

Though Sri Lanka invests higher amounts of national revenue in the health sector, there are

few challenges to address, as well as promoting free health. Pneumonia is mainly a increasing

concern among deaths of children in Sri Lanka.

Chest x ray research is unfortunately prone to human error, and depends on the expertise of

the reader. In reality, a large population mass screening is a time consuming and time

consuming process that needs significant effort, if performed manually. The aim of the

project is therefore to research and to build a Pneumonia Detector that will help radiologist

and doctors to supports and predict pneumonia and also to reduce the amount of human

errors.

Kaggle was used as the system's key data source for training the machine learning algorithm

to construct predictive data models.

Keywords: Pneumonia Diseases, Pneumonia Detector, machine learning

Subject Description:

Shafras Mohamed 2015271

3