



Foot Ulcer For Diabetic Patients' Assessment System

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ABSTRACT:

Foot ulcer represents a big fitness trouble for diabetic sufferers. To begin with, sufferers need to visit their hospital middle all of the time to have their accidents checked with the aid of using their clinician. Currently, docs and nurses specifically examine their wound primarily based totally on visible exam of wound length and restoration status. Hence, a greater quantitative and fee-powerful exam approach that permits the sufferers for day by day wound care doubtlessly can boost up wound restoration, store tour fee and decrease healthcare expenses. We have introduced a greater quantitative and fee powerful exam strategy that permits the sufferers and their caregivers to take a greater energetic position in day by day wound care doubtlessly can boost up wound restoration, store tour fee and decrease healthcare expenses. Considering the superiority of software program utility that we ought to add a photo and it receives processed and offers the document in line with the affected person plays wound segmentation with the aid of using making use of the increased suggest shift algorithm.

In this paper, the proposed novel wound photo evaluation device put into effect entirely at the device. We have proposed Wound characteristic extraction and wound category contain masses of rule-primarily based totally, machine gaining knowledge of, and deep gaining knowledge of algorithms. We hereby gift a brief precise approximately those strategies with inside the biomedical engineering field. Rule- primarily based totally algorithms require a few manually described policies, upon which selections may be made. For example, affiliation policies are rule-primarily based totally machine gaining knowledge of strategies.

Keywords: Machine Learning, Rule Based Algorithm, Mean-Shift Algorithm, wound analysis.

INTRODUCTION:

There are some of issues with modern-day practices for treating diabetic foot ulcers. to start out with, sufferers need to attend their twisted middle all of the time to very own their accidents checked through their clinicians. This call for for consecutive medical evaluation is not virtually badly designed and tedious for patients and clinicians, further speaks to significantly welfare value when you consider that patients may want to need high-quality transportation, e.g, ambulances. 2d,a clinician' wound evaluation approach relies upon on visible examination. He/she depicts the injury by its physical measurements and additionally the coloration of its tissues, giving very important signs of the injury type and additionally a part of mending. for the reason that visible appraisal does not supply target estimations and quantitative parameters of the recovering reput, following a wound mending method crosswise over consecutive visits 1s a tough task for each clinician and sufferers.

The harm photo is caught via the camera on the smartphone with the help of a image. From that point ahead, the photo uploaded in the net evaluation system plays twisted division by using applying the quickened mean-flow calculation. particularly, the diagram of the foot is resolved due to pores and skin shading, and the harm restrict is determined using as usage related locus area approach. inside the injury limit, the mending standing is next evaluated given the purple- yellow black shading assessment display. Diabetic harm management desires long-haul, rehashed estimations to ensure restorative viability. due to the fact the amount of patients requiring wound administration expands, the available physician affected person time for smooth damage following

finally ends up plainly missing. Al things taken into consideration, there may be a demand to relinquish away to precisely song diabetic injuries outside of a medical placing. contemporary scientific methodologies have the applying prompts a patient to require a picture in their harm, and when that, it sends the image to the host server. The server yields the patterned floor range to the applying wherever the records focus is vicinity away. The central segments of the association include the internet application, Wound pastime Code and Host Server tricked preciseness for wound size estimations.

LITERATURE SURVEY:

Various techniques have been used to detect and analyze foot ulcers for diabetic patients. In this section, an exhaustive literature survey is presented regarding the various work done to analyze.

In [1] Using the Emito app, the authors explored the injured area. This is achieved by tracing the perimeter by connecting multiple points of image. The authors analyzed the injured area, depth, volume, phase, and signs of infection. Another tool called ImageJ Processing Tool was used to analyze the lesion in

terms of using the Imito app and comparing both the results. Considering the results of Imito and ImageJ area measurements, it was concluded that the Emito Measurement App is a useful and practical method for field measurement with excellent repeatability and accuracy, compared to digital photography and ImageJ processing tools.

In [2] the author has used a Normalized minimum distance classifier; the authors had classified whether a patient is a diabetic patient or not based on the wounded image given as input by the user. The original image of the affected patient is classified as Median Filtered Output, Masked Image and Gary scaled Image obtained after Segmentation and the final result of the Classifier shows a dialog box representing a diabetic patient or not.

In [3] the author has used 700-foot data images with foot ulcer and its surrounding areas to train a FCN to segment ulcer skin automatically by using 5-fold cross validation. They achieve a dice similarity or ulcer region which can be further improved.

In [4] authors first the wound image is captured by the camera and processed by MATLAB and applying accelerated mean shift algorithm. The results show the wound analysis and healing result of patients with foot ulcer. They developed this as an android app.

EXISTING SYSTEM:

In one of the papers, [2] as mentioned above the author had classified the patients as affected with diabetics or not based on the input image of the wound. And no further information on the status of the wound and neither they analyze it.

In the existing paper, the lesion boundary was determined with an implementation of level set algorithms, specifically distance regular level set development. The major disadvantage of that algorithm is duplication of global level set function is much more computationally intensive to implement in mobile phones, even with confined band limited implementations using GPUs..

Furthermore, level set development entirely depends on the initial curve which has to be pre-drawn by freehand or by a sophisticated algorithm. Finally, inappropriate edges can intrude into growth when color of the skin is not uniform enough and when there are missing borders, as is often the case in medical images, resulting in growth leakage (the level set growth is the actual the wound does not stop properly at the border). Therefore, a better method was needed to solve these problems. In the Imito app which is used for wound analysis, the user has to manually identify the circumference of the wound by drawing a point to point line and no proper algorithm is used to determine the correct region of the wounded area.

PROPOSED SYSTEM:

We have proposed that lesion feature extraction and lesion classification involve a lot of machine learning, and deep learning algorithms. Since the previous system uses a distance regularized level set algorithm

which leads to false edge detection, we are using the Gabor filter for accurate prediction of the wounded region.

The proposed system aims to provide good wound image analysis through the system. A wound image analysis algorithm has been applied. After analyzing the image, the app will provide the perimeter, circumference of wound, phase, type of infection, and healing status of the affected area. Processing algorithms are precise and applicable to computational resources at the time provided to the patient.

Report generation and notification have been included for the betterment of patients. The report of the patients will be generated through the concern of the doctor after analyze of the wound status from the application. After the report is generated the patients can receive a message that shows a schedule to take the tablets or insulin accordingly. A push notification remainder comes to the registered number to the patients to take the tablets in a day. So that patients can't skip their medicine.

ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM:



Fig 1.1 Architecture Diagram

MODULES:

Fig 1.2 Block diagram

REGISTRATION PHASE:

The patient and doctor both have to register in the application initially. Patient's need to create their profile by providing their basic details and health report such as Blood sugar level, glucose level, etc.

REPORT GENERATION:

Patients can check their wound status on a daily basis by uploading their wound images. Also they can check their wound area, crudity level and analyze its healing status.

Doctors can login and check patients wound analyzed report and can generate their feedback and prescribe the medicine to the patients accordingly.

PATIENTS PHASE:

When the extent of the wound has been successfully determined and the wound area. Patient is allowed to enter patient details such as name, blood group, age etc. details. XAMPP servers are used to store and retrieve patient information and doctor's reports..

DOCTOR'S PHASE:

The doctor is able to retrieve and analyze the patient details from the server through the web interface and then sends the report back to the patient.

NOTIFICATION:

The patient receives a notification reminder for their registered number to take their insulin and tablets properly without any skip.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION:

React framework:

React looks like a good choice for someone getting started with front-end JavaScript frameworks, startups and developers who like some flexibility. The ability to integrate with other frameworks seamlessly gives it a great advantage for those who would like some flexibility in their code.

JAVA

Java is fast, secure, and reliable. From laptops to data centers, game consoles to scientific supercomputers, cell phones to the Internet, Java is everywhere!

Mysql

MySQL is a relational database management system based on SQL – Structured Query Language.

CONCLUSION:

This evaluation regarded the numerous modalities of wound evaluation and observance in diabetic foot ulcers in addition to pc software, and cell devices, optical imaging, spectroscopy, and synthetic intelligence. rapid advancement in generation has resulted inside the improvement of varied styles of wound evaluation and tracking systems that feature beneficial adjuncts in up clinical care, with diverse product documenting superior accuracy over historic strategies of wound checks. in step with this, it's prudent to own contemporary research to guage the proof and effects of the extensive list of commercially obtainable wound evaluation and tracking systems

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