

## Prediction of Thyroid Disease (Hypothyroid) In Early Stage Using Feature Selection and Classification Techniques

# <sup>1</sup> RAYA PAVAN KUMAR, <sup>2</sup> JOGI JASWANTH, <sup>3</sup> KAMATHAM GOPI, <sup>4</sup> G. YESURAJU, <sup>5</sup> M. SAI PRAKASH

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, Dept. Of CSE, ABR College of Engineering and Technology, Kanigiri,

<sup>2, 3, 4, 5</sup>, BTech Student, Dept. Of CSE, ABR College of Engineering and Technology, Kanigiri,

*Abstract*: Thyroid ailment is one of the most common ailments among ladies in Bangladesh. Hypothyroidism is an outstanding form of thyroid disease. It is plain that hypothyroidism specially influences girls. Most people do no longer recognise about this disorder, so it speedy becomes a vital infection. It could be very important to diagnose it inside the early levels in order that doctors can supply better remedy to address the problem. Disease prediction the use of gadget analyzing is a hard undertaking. Machine mastering plays an vital feature in sickness prediction. Once yet again, the selection approach is precise to the system of disorder prediction and theory. There are two types of thyroid disease specifically 1. Hyperthyroid and 2. Hypothyroid. Here in this article, we tried to predict hypothyroidism in the first level. To try this, we handiest use our specific choice approach with several distributions. The choice strategies we use are recursive feature desire (RFE), univariate characteristic preference (UFS), and essential difficulty evaluation (PCA), further to wellknown classification algorithms. Support Vector Machine (SVM), Tree Cutting (DT), Random Forest (RF), Logistic Regression (LR) and Naive Bayes (NB). By reading the outcomes, we're capable of similarly problematic that the RFE selection manner helps us to offer an accuracy of ninety nine.35%.

For four magnificence algorithms. Therefore, our studies shows that RFE permits all personnel get more advantages than every other alternative used.

*Keywords*- Thyroid disease, Data mining, Feature selection, Recursive Feature Selection, Machine learning, Classification



## **ISSN: 2366-1313**

## I. INTRODUCTION

As it stands, thyroid is one of the most important illnesses of all and it could turn into a disease of tall ladies. In Bangladesh, in line with experts, 50 million people suffer from thyroid illness. Among them, girls are 10 times much more likely to suffer from thyroid sickness. Although maximum of the 50 million people are stricken by thyroid disorder, nearly 30 million of them are still blind to this sickness. A study with the aid of the usage of the Bangladesh Endocrine Society (BES) explains that round 20-30% of ladies be bothered by using thyroid ailment [14].

The thyroid is a gland placed in the centre of the neck in our body. It is small and fashioned like a butterfly. It secretes many hormones that blend with the blood and travel within the direction of the body to control numerous activities. The thyroid hormone is responsible for retaining metabolism, sleep, improvement, sexual characteristic and temper. Depending on the release of thyroid hormones, we may additionally feel tired or uncomfortable and shed kilos. There are maximum crucial thyroid hormones: triiodothyronine (T3) and thyroxin (T4). These hormones are liable for regulating power in our frame. Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) is produced by using the pituitary gland,

which allows the thyroid gland launch T3 and T4. There are sorts of thyroid ailments: 1) Hypothyroidism 2) Hyperthyroidism.

Hypothyroidism: When the thyroid gland cannot produce enough thyroid hormones, the T3 and T4 levels will be low and the TSH stage could be excessive. Its symptoms are: weight loss, fatigue, brain fog, and so forth.

Hyperthyroidism: When the thyroid gland produces extra thyroid hormones than our frame desires, the T3 and T4 degrees end up excessive and the TSH diploma becomes low. The signs and symptoms and symptoms it reasons – hair loss, tension, sweating, etc.

In our research, we focused on hypothyroidism because of the fact it's far a commonplace circumstance amongst women in Bangladesh. Therefore, our research mainly popularity on detecting hypothyroidism in the early degree.

Today, system mastering has emerged as a very famous manner to diagnose numerous sicknesses. It is very simple and effective for illnesses that use system mastering. Here we used unique selection and classification to be anticipating hypothyroidism within the first level. We amassed information from a registered laboratory in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Overall, we accumulated desirable statistics with a

## ZKG INTERNATIONAL

total of nine trends. Of the ones facts, 77% are women at the same time as the relaxation are men. We most effective use three precise abilities named Recursive Feature Elimination (RFE), Univariate Feature Selection (UFS) and Principal Component Analysis (PCA) alongside unique type techniques consisting of Support Vector Machine (SVM), Decision Making, Logistic Regression (LR), Random Forest (RF) and Naive Bayes (NB). We ultimately concluded that the RFE characteristic choice technique helped us achieve higher accuracy with every class approach used.

#### **II REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

1) Early analysis of coronary heart sickness the usage of category and regression trees

Author: Amir Mohammad Amiri; Giuliano Armano: do you want greater fans? Early analysis of heart defects may be very important for treatment. In this paper, we recommend an automated coronary heart sound segmentation technique, which makes use of kind and regression timber. The diagnostic method, developed and used to emerge as privy to and classify coronary heart disorder, changed into tested with a consultant dataset of 116 samples, from healthy and threatening

## **ISSN: 2366-1313**

patients. The purpose of this have a look at is to apply the coronary heart sound diagnostic, supposed to assist doctors in auscultation of sufferers, with the intention of reducing the quantity of useless echocardiograms and preventing the release of newborns tormented bv coronary heart disease. . In this take a look at, an accuracy of 99.14%, a sensitivity of a hundred%, and a specificity of 98.28% were obtained at the statistics used for trying out.

2) An highbrow gadget for the kind and prognosis of thyroid sicknesses

AUTHORS: AK Aswathi; Anil Antoine

Data mining structures play a vital position in healthcare groups, inclusive of choice making, sickness analysis, and improving affected person care. The thyroid gland performs a vital position in regulating metabolism in the human body. Data mining in healthcare results in using healthcare records. Diseases of the thyroid are the most not unusual these days. Early adjustments in the thyroid gland will now not have an impact at the function of the tumour. Through early identity of thyroid disease, better treatment can be given at an early degree, as a result avoiding thyroid alternate and thyroid ablation for a few reasons. This article presents a way for classifying and diagnosing thyroid disease



that the user suffers from, at the side of an of the illness and outline health recommendation. Support vector device is used for type. To optimize the SVM parameters, particle swarm optimization is used. The person is given a window to put in writing the contents together with TSH, T3, T4, and so on. Some values can be out of place whilst the customer enters the values. The K-Nearest Neighbour set of rules is used to estimate missing values in consumer input.

3) Prediction of thyroid illness using statistics mining

## AUTHOR: Amina Begum; a Parkavi

Distributed-based statistics mining performs an important function in many healthcare applications. In treatment, an essential and difficult venture is to understand fitness issues and address the disorder in the early degrees. There are many illnesses that can be diagnosed and treated early. Like as an example thyroid sickness. The normal technique of diagnosing thyroid sickness is based totally on physical exam and blood assessments. The essential undertaking is to perceive the disease within the early tiers with greater accuracy. Data mining strategies play an essential feature in healthcare to make picks, diagnose diseases, and provide higher treatment to

## **ISSN: 2366-1313**

patients at a lower rate. Classification of thyroid illness is an essential challenge. The purpose of this take a look at is the prediction of thyroid sickness the use of distinct kind techniques and also to discover TSH, T3, T4 relationship between hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism and additionally to discover TSH, T3 , T4 relationship with the sex of hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism.

 Feature choice algorithms to beautify thyroid sickness

## AUTHOR: K. Pavia; B. Srinivasan

Correct and early detection of illnesses is crucial and must be completed inside the proper and timely remedy. This reality is even extra crucial for sicknesses which incorporates thyroid, which will be very tough to diagnose due to the fact its symptoms appear with many diseases. The use of tool gaining knowledge of algorithms for the prognosis of thyroid ailment is important. A most cancers prognosis makes use of 3 essential steps, together with removal, preference and class. The most critical cause of this newsletter is to research using opportunity selection algorithms

## III IMPLEMENTATION Modules:



- Users
- Administrator
- Prior facts
- Machine studying

## **DESCRIPTION OF MODULES:**

## User:

User can register for the primary time. registration. Upon one requires а legitimate electronic mail and makes contact with quantity for further verbal exchange. Once the consumer is registered, the administrator can set off the consumer. When the administrator activates the consumer, the user can log in to our system. User can submit the dataset based totally on our parallel column dataset. For the execution of the set of rules, the records should be in flow layout. Here we take the dataset they use for this research and supplied by means of the UCI Machine Learning repository. For trying out purposes. User also can upload new files to existing files based on our Django application. The consumer can click on at the classification inside the net page for the facts to be calculated in keeping with the algorithms. Users clicked

Prediction in internet page so person can write evaluate after predicting review

This will display the outcomes based totally on the evaluation along with fine, terrible or impartial.

## Administrator:

The administrator can log in with his username. Admin can allow person registration. When enabled, simplest the user can input our system. Admin can view all documents in browser. The administrator can click on at the result in the net page to calculate the accuracy based at the displayed algorithms. All algorithms are finished, and then the admin can see the entire fact about the net page.

## **Preconditions:**

Data may be idea of as a set of items, regularly called statistics. elements. vectors, styles, occasions, cases, styles, observations, or places. The records object is defined via many capabilities that capture the primary characteristics of the object, which include the dimensions of the bodily item or the time the event took place, etc. Features are regularly referred to as variables, functions, areas, features, or dimensions. The initial facts for this estimation makes use of techniques together with disposing of noise within the information, casting off lacking information, adjusting values where suitable, and grouping the attribute for estimation at specific degrees.

## Machine studying:

According to the category system, the cleaned records is divided into 60%

## **ZKG** INTERNATIONAL

education and forty% testing, and then the information is subjected to four device mastering methods together with system getting to know performs an essential function in disease prediction. Algorithms referred to as Support Vector Machine (SVM), Decision Tree (DT), Random Forest (RF), Logistic Regression (LR) and Naive Bayes (NB). The accuracy of the distribution is calculated and displayed in my consequences. The classifier with the can best bag size be taken into consideration the high-quality classifier.

## IV SYSTEM ANALYSIS IMPORTANT:

The thyroid is a gland positioned in the middle of the neck in our body. It looks like a butterfly and is small. It secretes many hormones that mix with the blood and excursion during the body to regulate various sports. The thyroid hormone is answerable for regulating metabolism, sleep, boom, sex and emotions. As it stands, the thyroid is one of the biggest sicknesses of all and it has the capability to end up a virulent disease amongst ladies.

## **BENEFITS OF THE SYSTEM:**

Disease prediction the usage of system mastering is a tough mission.

 $\sigma \diamondsuit$  It is often now not appeared earlier which function will offer the great discrimination.

## **ISSN: 2366-1313**

Algorithm: KNN, LINEAR regression. **VI PROPOSED SYSTEM:** 

This paper developed a classifier of hypothyroid disease using an optimized SVM method. In this paintings, they proposed a manner for the detection of hypothyroid degree the use of advanced gadget getting to know), SV (electric support) and NN (neural artefact). The logistic regression method achieved an accuracy of 96.08% of the other three classifications, but the SVM gave the very great accuracy of ninety nine.08% after normalizing the records and the index.

# ADVANTAGES OF THE PROPOSED SYSTEM:

in this art work plan, they use device studying algorithms which consist of SVM (99.Sixty three), K-NN (ninety eight.62), choice tree (seventy five.76), ANN (97.Five) to estimate the hazard of the affected man or woman can be infected with thyroid sickness.

 $\sigma$  The choice way permits us to give an accuracy of 99.35% for all four classifications

Algorithm: Support Vector Machine (SVM), Decision Tree (DT), Random Forest (RF), Logistic Regression (LR).

#### VI METHODOLOGY



In device mastering, there may be a announcing that in case you installed a trash fee, you may simplest get again the trash fee. By the usage of a device analyzing set of rules to predict something if the dataset consists of noisy statistics which isn't critical, it consequently affects the overall performance of the algorithms to get the most publicity. To get the very best accuracy within the set of rules, we need to feed the functions which might be very crucial and this is completed the use of the characteristic preference manner. First, we gathered hypothyroid data from the clinical registry after cleaning the statistics. In the second one step, we used unique choice in our information to discover essential capabilities and the feature selection approach is RFE, UFS, and PCA. In the third step, the use of the selection criteria. independently we evaluate the overall performance of each algorithm. We knowledgeable our statistics based totally on those class techniques: Support Vector Machine (SVM), Decision Tree (DT), Random Forest (RF), Logistic Regression (LR) and Naive Bayes (NB). The framework is proven in fig.1.

## ISSN: 2366-1313

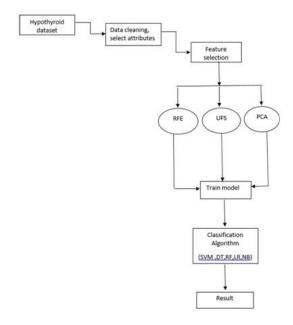


Fig-1: Data flow of the model

## A. Explanation of records

In the pandemic state of affairs of 2020, information collection is а tough undertaking for us. We accrued facts from registered laboratory in Dhaka, а Bangladesh. The general statistics we've got accrued is 519 with 9 characters. The record has the following attributes in desk.1-

Attributes	Type	Description
ID	Continuous	Patients ID
Age	Continuous	In years
Sex	Male , Female	Gender
FT3	Continuous	Free Triiodothyronine value
FT4	Continuous	Free Thyroxin value
T3	Continuous	Triiodothyronine value
T4	Continuous	Thyroxin value
TSH	Continuous	Thyroid Stimulating Hormone value
Result	categorical	0/1

Table-1: Attributes of Hypothyroid Dataset

#### B. Selection standards

The feature selection manner entails choosing capabilities that are critical in

## Z C INTERNATIONAL

helping are expecting the favoured output or variable. And for you to take away undesirable facts, a unique choice manner plays an important role. The advantage of characteristic selection is-

1. Reduction of over fitting – This makes statistics useless as it will increase the ability to make choices based on relevant characteristics.

2. Accuracy Improvement – It cleans our facts to avoid errors to improve the correct model.

3. Reduce schooling time – Removing useless facts approach decreasing the schooling time of the algorithm and its trouble in schooling quicker.

C. Selection method

C1. Recursive Feature Elimination (RFE):

Recursive characteristic removal (RFE) is a characteristic choice technique that works by using adjusting the model and disposing of functions that are not smooth and these features are included with the attributes "coef\_" and "feature\_importances\_". The characteristic values are given via the 'healthy' technique and the highest values are eliminated recursively till they attain the preferred cost. We have completed RFE in several algorithms to find the functions needed for a particular set of rules and we found 3

## **ISSN: 2366-1313**

vital features of a set of rules. The estimation accuracy the usage of RFE for each algorithm is SVM (99.35%), Decision Tree (99.35%), Random Forest (ninety nine.35%), Logistic Regression (ninety nine.35%), and Naive Bayes (ninety four.23%).

## VII CONCLUSION

We located that the RFE feature choice method helped us gain better accuracy with all exceptional classifications. In our consequences, we observed that RFE extensively helped us to count on the primary diploma of hypothyroidism the use of real-time data. It may be very hard for us to collect records within the cuttingedge pandemic situation. Therefore, we simplest gathered 519 documents. So, given the nature and limitations, we cannot examine larger facts. In our take a look at, determined we that thyroid no characteristic has been carried out earlier than in Bangladesh. We have a restricted amount of statistics to artwork with. So inside the future we want to artwork with larger records and we are hoping that many people from our united states of the USA will display hobby in the work of this disease as a way to assist us to find out a well solution once more and might are looking forward to the sickness's first degree with higher accuracy. I wish this



may help the humans in our united states of the United States to have a healthful society.

## REFERENCES

1. A. M. Amiri, and G. Armano, "Early Diagnosis of Heart Disease Using Classification And Regression Trees", In The 2013 International Joint Conference on Neural Networks, pp. 1-4, 09 January, 2014.

2. A. K. Aswathi, and A. Antony, "An Intelligent System for Thyroid Disease Classification and Diagnosis", 2nd International Conference on Inventive Communication and Computational Technologies (ICICCT 2018), pp. 1261-1264, 27 September, 2018.

3. A. Begum, and A. Parkavi, "Prediction of thyroid Disease Using Data Mining Techniques", 5th International Conference on Advanced Computing & Communication Systems (ICACCS), pp. 342-345, 06 June, 2019.

4. K. Pavya, and B. Srinivasan, "FEATURE SELECTION ALGORITHMS TO IMPROVE THYROID DISEASE DIAGNOSIS", IEEE International Conference on Innovations in Green Energy and Healthcare Technologies (ICIGEHT'17), pp. 1-5, 02 November, 2017.

5. F. Saiti, A. A. Naini, M. A. Shoorehdeli,

## **ISSN: 2366-1313**

and M. Teshnehlab, "Thyroid Disease Diagnosis Based on Genetic Algorithms using PNN and SVM", 3rd International Conference on Bioinformatics and Biomedical Engineering, pp. 1-4, 14 July, 2009.

6. Q. Pan, Y. Zhang, M. Zuo, L. Xiang, and D. Chen, "Improved Ensemble Classification Method of Thyroid Disease Based on Random Forest", 8th International Conference on Information Technology in Medicine and Education, pp 567-571, 13 July, 2017.

7. A. Tyagi, R. Mehra, and A. Saxena, "Interactive Thyroid Disease Prediction System Using Machine Learning Technique", 5th IEEE International Conference on Parallel, Distributed and Grid Computing (PDGC-2018), pp 689-693, 27 June, 2019.

8. S. Dash, M. N. Das, and B. K. Mishra, "Implementation of an Optimized Classification Model for Prediction of Hypothyroid Disease Risks", International Conference on Inventive Computation Technologies (ICICT), pp. 1-4, 19 January, 2017.

9. V. S. Vairale, and S. Shukla, "Classification of Hypothyroid Disorder using Optimized SVM Method", Second International Conference on Smart and Inventive Technology Systems (ICSSIT 2019), pp. 258-263, 10 February,

## **ISSN: 2366-1313**



10. K. Shankar, S. K. Lakshmanaprabu, D.
Gupta, A. Madeline, V. H. C. Albuquerque,
"Optimal feature-based multi-kernel SVM approach for thyroid disease classification", Springer Science
+Business Media, LLC, part of Springer Nature 2018, pp. 1128-1143, 2 July, 2018.
11. Prasadu Peddi (2015) "A machine

learning method intended to predict a student's academic achievement", ISSN: 2366-1313, Vol 1, issue 2, pp:23-37.