Healthcare and Biomedical Imaging to Disease Detection using AI/ML

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How to Cite this Article:

E, M., J, N. A. & M, P. (2026). Healthcare and Biomedical Imaging to Disease Detection using AI/ML. International Journal of Creative and Open Research in Engineering and Management, 02(04). https://doi.org/10.55041/ijcope.v2i4.1050

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Abstract — The Healthcare systems require efficient and accurate diagnostic tools to improve patient outcomes. In recent years, Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) have played a significant role in enhancing medical image analysis. This paper presents a system for disease detection using biomedical imaging, specifically focusing on chest X-ray images for pneumonia identification. The proposed system utilizes deep learning techniques, particularly Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN), to classify medical images as either normal or pneumonia. The system is deployed as a web-based application that allows users to upload images and obtain instant predictions. Image preprocessing techniques such as resizing and normalization are applied to improve model performance. The proposed solution provides faster diagnosis, reduces manual workload, and supports healthcare professionals in decision-making.

Keypoints —

I. INTRODUCTION

Healthcare requires early disease detection for effective treatment. Chest X-rays are commonly used to identify diseases like pneumonia, but manual analysis is time-consuming and depends on experts.

With advancements in AI and deep learning, automated systems can analyze medical images quickly and accurately. This paper proposes a web-based AI/ML system for detecting pneumonia from chest X-ray images, providing fast and accessible diagnosis.

II. PROBLEM STATEMENT

In the current healthcare system, disease diagnosis from medical images is done manually by radiologists, which is time-consuming and prone to errors. High patient load and lack of experts in remote areas can lead to delayed diagnosis.

Therefore, an automated system is needed to analyze medical images quickly and provide accurate and accessible results.

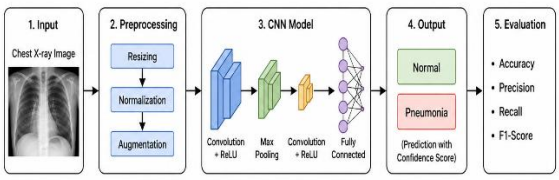

Fig. 1. Overview of the proposed pneumonia detection system.

III. OBJECTIVES

The main objective of this research is to develop an AI/ML-based system for detecting diseases using biomedical imaging. The system focuses on pneumonia detection from chest X-ray images and provides fast and accessible results through a web-based platform. It aims to improve the accuracy and efficiency of medical image analysis using deep learning techniques. The proposed system also reduces the dependency on manual diagnosis and minimizes human errors. Furthermore, it ensures that the solution is simple, user-friendly, and accessible even in remote areas.

1. To design and develop a deep learning model for pneumonia detection

2. To preprocess chest X-ray images for improved accuracy

3.To classify images as normal or pneumonia using CNN.

4. To deploy the model as a web-based application

5. To reduce diagnosis time and manual effort in healthcare systems

6.To assist healthcare professionals in decision-making for better diagnosis

IV. LITERATURE REVIEW (SUMMARY)

Various Several studies have explored the use of Artificial Intelligence in medical image analysis. Early approaches relied on traditional machine learning algorithms such as Support Vector Machines and Decision Trees, which required manual feature extraction and provided limited accuracy. With the introduction of deep learning, Convolutional Neural Networks have become the preferred choice for image classification tasks due to their ability to automatically extract features from images.

Transfer learning techniques using pre-trained models such as VGG16 and ResNet have further improved the performance of disease detection systems. Despite these advancements, challenges such as dataset imbalance, lack of transparency in model predictions, and limited deployment in real-world applications still exist. This work aims to address some of these limitations by developing a user-friendly web-based system for real-time disease detection.

V. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

The proposed system is a web-based application where users upload chest X-ray images. The image is processed using preprocessing techniques and passed to a CNN model for classification. The model predicts

whether the image is normal or pneumonia, and the result is displayed on the website in real time

1. Input Layer

Accepts chest X-ray images from users through the web application.Supports image formats such as JPG and PNG.

2. Preprocessing Layer

Resizes images to a fixed dimension. Removes noise and enhances image quality.Normalizes pixel values for better model performance.

3. Image Processing Layer

Applies basic image transformations.
Enhances important features in X-ray images.
Prepares image data for deep learning model input.

4. Feature Extraction Layer

Extracts important features using CNN. Identifies patterns related to lung abnormalities. Converts image data into feature maps.

5. Deep Learning Layer

Trains CNN/ResNet model for classification. Predicts whether the image is normal or pneumonia. Improves accuracy through learning from data

6. Output Layer

Displays prediction result on the website.
Shows whether the patient has pneumonia or not.
Provides quick and user-friendly output

VI. METHODOLOGY / ALGORITHM

Methodology:

The system follows these steps:

1. Collect chest X-ray image dataset

2. Convert images into standard format

3. Perform preprocessing:

Image resizing
Normalization
Noise reduction (if needed)

4. Split dataset into training and testing sets

5. Apply Deep Learning for feature extraction

6.Train model (Convolutional Neural Network - CNN)

7. Evaluate model performance (accuracy, loss, etc.)

8. Deploy model in web-based application

9. User uploads image → system processes input

10. Generate prediction using trained model

11. Display result to user instantly

Algorithm:

Step 1: Collect X-ray dataset
Step 2: Preprocess images
Step 3: Split data
Step 4: Train CNN model
Step 5: Upload image
Step 6: Apply the trained model to predict the image
Step 7: Display output

VII. ADVANTAGES

Faster diagnosis in less time

Improved accuracy in prediction results

Easy to use web-based system

Accessible from anywhere with internet

Reduces doctor workload significantly

Provides real-time results instantly

VIII . LIMITATIONS

Despite its advantages, the system has certain limitations. The performance of the model depends on the quality and size of the training dataset. The system

requires an internet connection for accessing the web application. Additionally, it cannot completely replace medical professionals and should be used as a supportive tool for diagnosis.

IX . RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The system is implemented as a web-based application for online image analysis.

The model detects pneumonia from chest X-ray images accurately.

The system provides instant prediction after image upload.

The interface is simple and user-friendly for easy interaction.

system reduces diagnosis time and improves efficiency..

accuracy depends on dataset quality and training

X. FUTURE SCOPE

The system can be extended to detect multiple diseases from biomedical images.

Integration with mobile applications can improve accessibility and usage.

Advanced deep learning models can enhance prediction accuracy.

Explainable AI can be added for better transparency in results..

Cloud integration can enable real-time data storage and analysis.

XI. CONCLUSION

This paper presents an AI/ML-based system for disease detection using biomedical imaging. By leveraging deep learning techniques and deploying the system as a web application, the proposed solution provides a fast and accessible method for pneumonia detection. The system assists healthcare professionals by reducing diagnostic time and improving accuracy. With further enhancements, such systems have the potential to play a significant role in modern healthcare.

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