Skin Disease Detection Using CNN

Sanjana S Ghatina[1] and Mr Santhosh S G[2]
PG Student, Department of Computer of Application[1]
Associate professor, Department of Computer of Application[2].
J N N College of Engineering, Shivamogga, India

Abstract: *Nowadays, skin conditions affect humans frequently; in fact, they affect people more frequently than other illnesses. Compared to other types of sickness, skin conditions are becoming increasingly common. Dermatology is the branch of biology that deals with identifying and treating conditions that primarily affect the skin. Skin conditions can be brought on by viruses, germs, allergies, and fungi, among other things. Typically, these illnesses cause hidden harm that lowers one's self-esteem and causes sadness. The advancement in medical technology has made it possible to diagnose the disease more quickly but the cost for this technique is more expensive. Because of its unevenness, tone, hairiness, and other mitigating factors, human skin is one of the most unexpected and difficult surfaces to mechanically synthesise and analyse. Consequently, there is a growing need for an automated system that can accurately diagnose skin diseases. In order to classify skin diseases into their main categories, such as melanocytic nevi, melanoma, benign keratosis-like lesions, basal cell carcinoma, actinic keratoses, vascular lesions, and dermatofibroma, a learning model was developed.*

Keywords: Skin disease, Python, Image processing, CNN

REFERENCES

[1]. Arifin, S., Kibria, G., Firoze, A., Amini, A., & Yan, H. (2012) "Dermatological Disease Diagnosis Using Color-Skin Images." Xian: International Conference on Machine Learning and Cybernetics.

[2]. Yasir, R., Rahman, A., & Ahmed, N. (2014) "Dermatological Disease Detection using Image Processing and Artificial Neural Network. "Dhaka: International Conference on Electrical and Computer Engineering.

[3]. N. Hameed, A. Ruskin, K. A. Hassan, and M. Hossain, ``A comprehensive survey on image-based computer aided diagnosis systems for skin cancer,'' in Proc. 10th Int. Conf. Softw., Knowl., Inf. Manage. Appl. (SKIMA), China, 2016, doi: 10.1109/SKIMA.2016.7916221.

[4]. N. Hameed, A. Shabut, and M. A. Hossain, ``A Computer-aided diagnosis system for classifying prominent skin lesions using machine learning,'' in Proc. 10th Comput. Sci. Electron. Eng. (CEEC), Sep. 2018, pp. 186_191.

[5]. H.W. Rogers, M. A.Weinstock, S. R. Feldman, and B. M. Coldiron, ``Incidence estimate of nonmelanoma skin cancer (Keratinocyte Carcinomas) in the US population, 2012,'' JAMA Dermatol., vol. 151, no. 10, p. 1081, Oct. 2015.

[6]. R. L. Siegel, K. D. Miller, and A. Jemal, ``Cancer statistics, 2015,'' CA, A Cancer J. Clinicians, vol. 65, no. 1, pp. 5_29, Jan. 2015.

[7]. J. K. Robinson, ``Sun exposure, sun protection, and vitamin D,'' J. Amer. Med. Assoc., vol. 294, no. 12, pp. 1541_1543, Sep. 2005.