

LIVER CANCER DETECTION USING MACHINE LEARNING

BINDHU₁, A SRAVANI₂, B AKHILA₃, D SRUTHI₄

¹ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF CSE, MALLA REDDY ENGINEERING COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, HYDERABAD.

^{2,3&4}UG SCHOLAR, DEPARTMENT OF CSE, MALLA REDDY ENGINEERING COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, HYDERABAD

ABSTRACT

In a human body function of the liver is important. Many persons are suffering from liver disease, but they don't know it. The identification of liver diseases in the early stage helps a patient get better treatment. If it is not diagnosed earlier, it may lead to various health issues. To solve these issues, physicians need to examine whether the patient has been affected by liver disease or not, based on the multiple parameters. In this paper, we classify the patients who have liver disease or not by using different machine learning algorithms by comparing the performance factors and predicting the better result. The liver dataset is retrieved from the Kaggle dataset.

Key Words: Liver cancer, Morphological operations, Computed Tomography, Early stage, Highlighting tumour region.

1. INTRODUCTION

Patients with liver problems that are difficult to detect in the early stage will help to continue their function normally even if they are partially damaged. There are chances for a patient surviving a liver disease to be better if they are diagnosed early.[1] The liver is an important organ that performs many functions energy storage, linked to metabolism, and waste cleansing. It also aids in the digestion of food, the change of food into energy, and the storing of energy until needed. It also helps in the removal of potentially dangerous compounds from our bloodstream. The disease may be a general term that refers to any condition affecting the liver [2]

A. Functions of Liver:

These are some of the functions of the Liver:

- ☐ It produces a component in the immune system that can combat illness.
- ☐ Producing the proteins that aid in blood coagulation.

- Red blood cells that are old or damaged are broken down.
- Excess blood sugar is stored as glycogen

The liver and its activities can be harmed by a variety of disorders. Some people respond well to treatment, while others do not. Fig. 1 shows the condition of Normal and affected liver with diseases. Some of the common conditions that affect the liver are discussed below:

1) Autoimmune hepatitis

The immune system of the body attacks itself and destroys healthy liver tissue in this disease. Cirrhosis and other liver damage can result from autoimmune hepatitis

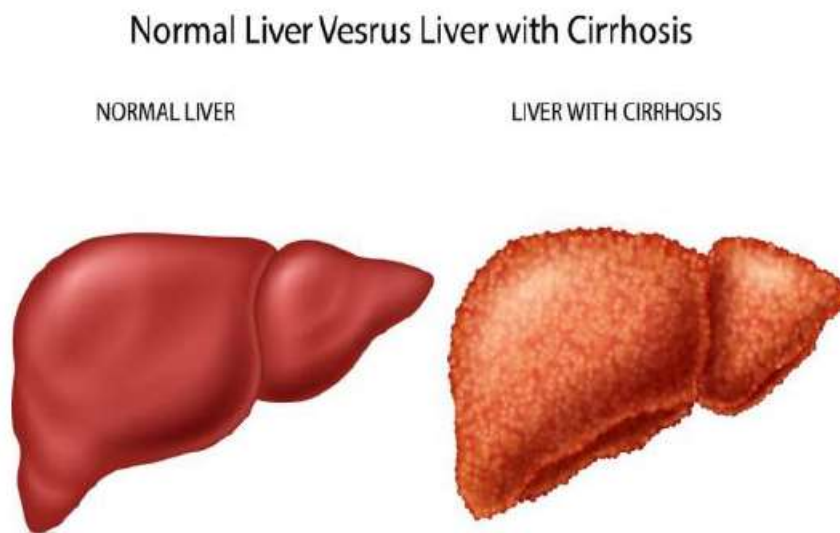


Fig.1. Difference between normal and affected liver

2) Cirrhosis

In this healthy liver, tissues are affected and changed as scar tissue due to chronic hepatitis, Long-term excessive alcohol consumption, and rare hereditary disorders such as Wilson's disease are all examples that might cause this problem.

3) Hemochromatosis

An overabundance of iron builds up in the body as a result of this disorder. The liver might be harmed by too much iron.

4) Hepatitis A

viral infection which causes swelling in the liver is known as Viral hepatitis. There are some types of hepatitis, like A, B, C, D, and E. Each has its own set of causes and consequences.

Hepatitis A is most common in underdeveloped nations with poor sanitation and access to clean drinking water. Hepatitis A is usually treatable without causing liver damage or long-term consequences

5) *Hepatitis B*

It can be an infection either short-term or long-term. It can also be contracted by sharing the needles with others or inadvertently injecting oneself with a contaminated needle. These serious complications, which include a cause of liver failure and cancer, can occur as a result of illness. There is a vaccine available to prevent the sickness.

6) *Hepatitis C*

Hepatitis C is a viral infection that can be either acute or persistent. It's disseminated most usually through coming into touch with hepatitis C virus-infected blood, such as by using dirty needles to inject drugs or apply tattoos. Due to this liver failure, and liver cancer are all possible.

7) *Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and NASH*

The excess fat that builds up in the liver will damage the liver, which causes swelling. Fatty liver disease may cause scarring or fibrosis due to non-alcoholic steatohepatitis. Type 2 diabetes-related diseases may cause due to this problem.

B. Symptoms of liver conditions

There are so many types of liver disorders, which show symptoms like flu- and cause more serious damage in the liver which includes jaundice and dark-colored urine.

The following are some of the signs and symptoms of liver disease:

- ☐ fatigue
- ☐ a decrease in appetite
- ☐ vomiting
- ☐ Pain in joint
- ☐ stomach ache or discomfort
- ☐ Bleeds in the nose
- ☐ aberrant blood vessels on the surface of the skin (spider angiomas)

Symptoms that are more severe include:

- ☐ The skin and eyes turn a yellowish color (jaundice)

- ☐ bloating in the stomach (ascites)
- ☐ Leg swollenness (edema)
- ☐ Gynecomastia is a term used to describe a condition in which a man develops (when males start to develop breast tissue)
- ☐ Enlarged liver (hepatomegaly)

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

- Rong Zhu, et.al., “Application of Improved Anisotropic diffusion Filter on Image Processing” proposed that anisotropic diffusion filter is the most commonly used method in removing noises. This paper describes the improved algorithm of anisotropic diffusion filter to remove salt and pepper noises of the images
- Ravi S, et.al., “Morphological Operations for Image Processing: Understanding and its applications” described morphological operations are easy to apply and it works on the principle of set theory. The objective of using this type of operation is to remove the imperfections in the structures of the images
- Wassem Abdulrahman, et.al., “Diagnosis of Liver Tumors Using Image Processing” aimed to identify the specific regions of liver area in the scanner images to abdominal area. This uses a new method for extraction the region of tumor in the CT.
- Amit Verma, et.al., “A Survey on Digital Image Processing Techniques for Tumor Detection” describes the image processing techniques for tumor detection. It gives the best result for detecting and classifying the tumor by comparing with the existing methods.
- Jinshan Tang, et.al., “An Adaptive Anisotropic Diffusion Filter for Noise Reduction in MR Images” proposed The stepped forward anisotropic diffusion filter uses adaptive threshold selection. The proposed technique became carried out to real MR images and the outcomes are fantastic
- Gabriel Ramos-Llordén, et.al., “Anisotropic Diffusion Filter With Memory Based on Speckle Statistics for Ultrasound Images” recommend an anisotropic diffusion clear out with a probabilistic-pushed memory mechanism to triumph over the over-filtering problem by using following a tissue selective philosophy.
- Alireza Mazloumi Gavgani, et.al., “Noise reduction using anisotropic diffusion filter in inverse electrocardiology” used anisotropic diffusion filter to cancel the noise at the

frame floor potentials measurements with the aim of enhancing the corresponding answers of the inverse hassle of electrocardiology.

- Reitseng Lin, et.al., “Morphological operations on images represented by quadtrees” proposed set of rules to directly carry out morphological operations on photographs represented via quadtrees and produce the dilated/eroded snap shots, additionally represented through quadtrees
- Ruchika Chandel, et.al., “Image Filtering Algorithms and Techniques” described the diverse image filtering algorithms and techniques used for image filtering/smoothing. Image smoothing is one of the most critical and widely used method in image processing.
- N. Howard, et.al., “A Novel Fully automated Liver and Tumor Segmentation System using Morphological Operations” purposed to develop an automated Hepatocellular Carcinoma detection system in Computed Tomography images with high sensitivity and low specificity.

EXISTING SYSTEM

- Nazmun Nahar, et al. [3] implemented by using various decision trees techniques like LMT, J48, Hoeffding Tree, Decision Stump, and Random tree. for calculating expected time predication of disease affected to liver finally, the Decision Stump gives the highest accuracy results among other techniques.
- A Saranya, et al. [4] explained the applications in data mining techniques and also used Medical Data Mining (MDM) to diagnose liver diseases. This technique includes prediction in the early stage, the existence and also complexity of the disease which helps partial assistance to the physicians.
- S. Dhamodharan [5] considers three major liver diseases like cirrhosis, hepatitis, and liver cancer. The fundamental purpose of this forecast is to find the type of disease by using classifications techniques such as cirrhosis, hepatitis, liver cancer, and "no disorders." Then compare the accuracy of the FT and Naive Bayes tree algorithms and shows that the Naive Bayes algorithm accuracy is significantly higher than that of the other methods.
- Kemal Akyol, Yasemin Gultepe [6] by using the dataset which has shown a balanced result by using sampling technique for getting accuracy. the Stability Selection

technique is used for selection based on attributes. For improving the performance, a blend of Stability Selection and Random Forest methods is used.

- Shambel Kefelegn, Pooja Kamat [7] for getting better results different data mining classification techniques are compared with the earlier liver prediction methods. The accuracy is measured with the help of confusion matrices for getting the better performance of the accuracy Fadl Mutaher Ba-Alwi, et al. [8] using various machine learning algorithms compared the Hepatitis prognostic data among them. In that Naive Bayes, technique gave good accuracy and also takes less time to build a model.
- K. Thirunavukkarasu, et al. [9] Used different classification techniques for predicting liver diseases. They compare the results of accuracy score and confusion matrix with Logistic Regression, SVM, and K-Nearest Neighbour. Bendi Venkata, et al. [10] used different classifications algorithms, they checked the accuracy, precision, sensitivity, and specificity on liver datasets.
- Tapas Ranjan Baitharua et al. [11] has proposed an Intelligent medical decision support system to help physicians diagnose liver disorders through a learning pattern technique. In this, several classification techniques are used to compare the effectiveness, correction rate, and also accuracy for the data is analysed with different scenarios.
- A diagnostic support system [12] was developed with the support of a number of models with help of neural, which is helped to the physicians for diagnosis on the liver in the medical field. M. Banu Priya P, et al. [13] Using a root mean error value, root mean square value, the accuracy is calculated, and better accuracy is produced with the support of the PSO features selection technique.
- Dietterich, Thomas G [14] states that the ensemble learning technique produces a better performance than the other single classifier techniques with the Bayesian averaging, error-correcting output coding, boosting, and bagging. In this paper, the author analyses existing ensemble approaches with some novel experiments to determine why Adaboost does not overfit quickly.

DISADVANTAGES

- An existing methodology doesn't implement an effective Machine Learning Classifiers.
- The system not implemented Decision Trees which leads complexity in testing and training datasets.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

To analysis about liver disease, the data is retrieved from the Indian Liver Patient from the Kaggle. Here the patient has been characterized based on diseases as either 1 or 2. The values used in the dataset are given in Table I. The gender attribute is transformed to an integer value during the data pre-processing stage (0 and 1). The overall procedure of the proposed system is depicted in this system. The workflow of the proposed system is as follows a collection of data sets, Handling Categorical values, Splitting the data for Training, and Testing. Perform feature selection and apply the machine learning techniques and compare the predicted result and find better accuracy.

ADVANTAGES

- It is a supervised Machine learning technique applied for both classification and regression kinds of problems, but it is used for classification types of problems. This model is applied to predict the categorical dependent variable with support of independent variables the output should be 0 or 1.
- This Classifier technique is effective when only a small amount of training data is required to derive approximation parameters. With highly scalable model creation, it can tackle a wide range of challenging real-world problems.
- This is a pattern recognition system that involves the training datasets for finding the k closest relatives in new conditions. When using k-NN for classification, we must calculate the location data within the nearest neighbor's category

CONCLUSION The proposed research presents a liver cancer detection using image processing using morphological operations such as dilation and erosion for abdominal computed tomography scans. The obtained results ensure that this liver cancer detection can be effectively used to help medical persons in diagnosing hepato cellular carcinoma. It has been shown that morphological operations require less computational power and mathematical equations and calculations when compared to other image segmentation algorithms. A limitation of this research is that the performance was designed for only single mass of tumors. In future, we will collect clinical and computed tomography image data to ensure accuracy of evaluation and perfect validation for multiple tumors in the liver. We also intended to process with magnetic resonance imaging images and apply classification algorithms for classifying the tumors.

REFERENCES

1. Dr Sultan ,Mrs. SumaLatha, S.Kavya, Monitoring of Indian Agriculture using LPC2148, Parishodh Journal, ISSN NO:2347-6648, Volume XI, Issue VIII, August/2022,pg 21-25.
2. K.Sumalatha , K.Akshaya , K.Neha , M.Bhanu Sri,V2v System Congestion Control Validation And Performance Using Can Communication And Tracking Of Vehicle, DogoRangsang Research Journal, Issn: 2347-7180, Vol-12 Issue-02 2022,Pg 27-42
3. K. Sumalatha, S. Vaishnavi, S. Keerthi Sree, S. Harshitha Reddy, MFCC-based Deep CNN Model for Emotion Detection from Speech and Facial Expression, Journal of Interdisciplinary Cycle Research, ISSN NO: 0022-1945, Volume XIV, Issue XI, November/2022, Pg 787-796.
4. N. Jaswitha¹ , N. Lavanya² , M. Chaya Prasanna³ , Mrs.K.Sumalatha⁴, Iot Based Transformer Health Monitoring System, International Journal For Recent Developments In Science & Technology , Issn: 2581-4575, Volume 06, Issue 11, Nov 2022,Pg 1-7
5. Yuki Wakida, Yoshito Mekada, Ichiro Ide "Development of hepatocyte cancer detection method from dynamic Computed tomography images" 2004. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/310050161>.
6. Jinshan Tang , Qingling Sun , Jun Liu , Yongyan Cao. "An Adaptive Anisotropic Diffusion Filter for Noise Reduction in MR Images" 2007. <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/4303737>.
7. Y. Masuda, A. H. Foruzan, T. Tateyama, Y. W. Chen, "Automatic liver tumor detection using EM/MPM algorithm and shape information ", IEICE technical 2010. <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/5542834>.
8. Häme Y, Pollari M. "Semi -automatic liver tumor segmentation with hidden Markov measure field model and non-parametric distribution estimation. MedImage Anal" 2011 <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21742543>.
9. Alireza Mazloumi Gavgani, Yesim Serinagaoglu Dogrusoz. "Noise reduction using anisotropic diffusion filter in inverse electrocardiology" 2012. <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/6347341>.
10. William J. Richbourg, Jianfei Liu, Jeremy M. Watt, VivekPamulapati,Shijun "Tumor Burden Analysis on Computed Tomography byAutomated Liver and Tumor Segmentation,"IEEETRANSACTIONS ON MEDICAL IMAGING, 2012<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3924860/>