We Care: Women’s Guide to Health

"Unveiling the Silent Struggle: A Comprehensive Approach to PCOS Detection through Convolutional Neural Networks"

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Abstract - "We Care: Women’s Guide to Health" is an innovative healthcare program that leverages Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) algorithms for enhanced detection and management of Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS). This initiative integrates cutting-edge technology to improve early diagnosis, enabling personalized treatment plans for PCOS patients. In addition to advanced diagnostics, WeCare emphasizes holistic wellness through nutrition and yoga. Nutritional guidance focuses on a balanced diet rich in whole grains, learn proteins, fruits, and vegetables while avoiding excessive sugars and processed foods. Yoga practices tailored to PCOS patients help reduce stress, regulate hormonal imbalances, and improve overall physical and mental well-being. By combining CNN algorithms with holistic lifestyle recommendations, WeCare aims to provide comprehensive support for individuals with PCOS, promoting early intervention, and enhancing their overall health and quality of life.

Keywords: Polycystic Ovary Syndrome Detection, Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) for PCOS, Deep Learning-based Hormone Analysis, PCOS Diagnosis Algorithm.

I. INTRODUCTION
Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS) is a complex and often misunderstood hormonal disorder that affects a significant number of individuals, primarily women, worldwide. It is characterized by a range of symptoms, including irregular menstrual cycles, ovarian cysts, hormonal imbalances, and metabolic disturbances. PCOS can have a profound impact on physical health, emotional well-being, and fertility. Early detection and effective management are crucial for improving the quality of life for those living with PCOS. WeCare is an innovative healthcare initiative designed to address the multifaceted challenges posed by PCOS. This program is built upon a foundation of cutting-edge technology and a holistic approach to wellness, encompassing the use of Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) algorithms for improved detection and management, as well as dietary and yoga recommendations to promote overall health and well-being. *Detection through CNN Algorithms: WeCare utilizes state-of-the-art CNN algorithms to revolutionize the early detection of PCOS. By analyzing medical imaging data, such as ultrasound scans and hormonal profiles, these algorithms can identify subtle signs and markers of PCOS at an early stage, enabling timely intervention and personalized treatment plans. Holistic Wellness: WeCare understands that managing PCOS extends beyond medical intervention. It acknowledges the importance of lifestyle factors in the overall wellbeing of individuals with PCOS. To this end, WeCare offers dietary guidance that emphasizes a balanced and nutritionally rich diet. Recommendations include whole grains, lean proteins, fruits, and vegetables while reducing the consumption of sugars and processed foods. This nutritional approach aims to address metabolic issues often associated with PCOS. Yoga for Wellness: Stress management is a key component of PCOS management, as stress can exacerbate hormonal imbalances. WeCare incorporates yoga practices specifically tailored to the needs of PCOS patients. These yoga routines focus on reducing stress levels, regulating hormonal fluctuations, and improving mental and physical health. The practice of yoga in WeCare aims to enhance emotional resilience and overall quality of life. In summary, WeCare is a comprehensive and forward-thinking healthcare initiative that combines advanced technology in the form of CNN algorithms with holistic wellness strategies involving diet and yoga. By integrating these elements, WeCare seeks to empower individuals with PCOS by providing early detection, personalized care, and support for their overall health and wellness journey. This multifaceted approach holds the promise of improving the lives of those affected by PCOS and enhancing their long-term health outcomes.

III. Methodology
Convolutional Neural Network (CNN): A basic deep neural network is CNN. It is a linear mathematical procedure between two integers. CNN has many layers, including the layers that are convolutional, nonlinear, pooling, and fully connected layers that are convolutional and totally coupled; pooling and non-linearity layers do not have parameters. Pooling and non-linearity layers do not have parameters. CNN performs exceptionally well in ML because of its diversity. It is a very efficient algorithm in case of cyst detection from ultrasound images. The CNN trained models can easily predict whether an ovary is normal or PCOS infected.
In total 6 works have been discussed in this work that uses CNN for detecting PCOS. These models use different datasets and hidden structures. Most of the models produce good results. Cahyono et al. used CNN architecture to detect PCOS. This model achieved the perfect performance rate of 100%. Represents the architecture of CNN. The figure clearly represents various layers and their working principle of CNN. Multilayer Perception: It is a neural network that has a nonlinear input-output alignment. Input and output layers, and one or many hidden layers with many neurons stacked on top of one another, make up an MLP. Despite neurons in a perceptron, which must use a threshold-enforcing activation function like ReLU or sigmoid, neurons in an MLP can use any random activation function.

It a very least used ANN technique for PCOS detection. Depicts the architecture of MLP. This figure makes easy for researcher hers to understand the architecture and various layers of MLP. The architecture of traditional PCOS detection approaches. From this figure researchers will easily understand the method of traditional detection. They will be able to compare this process with the other processes. The process starts with taking symptoms from patients. Their subsequent methods are briefly described. It can be seen at first the symptoms are analyzed. Then, hormone tests or ultrasound tests are accomplished based on the symptoms. Based on the result, PCOS is detected. The figure provides the hierarchical representation of PCOS detection techniques based on traditional and ML methods. The following figure gives an overall overview of all PCOS detection methods.

**Fig. 4: ANN Structure**
IV. APPLICATION
Detecting Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS) using deep learning in Android Studio can have several significant social impacts. PCOS is a common hormonal disorder among women of reproductive age, and its early detection and management can greatly improve the quality of life for those affected. Here are some potential social impacts:

1. Improved PCOS Awareness
2. Early Detection and Diagnosis
3. Enhanced Healthcare Access
4. Personalized Wellness Plans
5. Empowering Women
6. Reduced Healthcare Costs
7. Education for Healthcare Professionals
8. Research and Data Collection

Equations
It has summarized the whole PCOS detection process and makes it easier for researchers to do further research.

- Sigmoid: The input of this activation function is real numbers, while the output is restricted to between zero and one. The sigmoid function curve is S-shaped and can be represented mathematically by Eq.

\[ f(x)_{\text{sigm}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} \]

- Tanh: It is similar to the sigmoid function, as its input is real numbers, but the output is restricted to between −1 and 1. Its mathematical representation is in Eq.

\[ f(x)_{\text{tanh}} = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} \]

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IMAGES

I. Infected images

II. Uninfected images

REFERENCES:
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