# Medi-Sense: Human Medical Recommendation System Using Machine Learning

M. Lavanya<sup>1</sup>, G. Ramesh Kalyan<sup>2</sup>, K. Amal Raj<sup>3\*</sup>, S. Balaji<sup>4</sup>, N. Gokul<sup>5</sup> and V. Gowtham<sup>6</sup> {amalraj41275@gmail.com<sup>3\*</sup>}

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, SNS College of Technology, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India<sup>1</sup>

<sup>2</sup>UG Students, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, SNS College of Technology, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India<sup>2, 3, 4, 5, 6</sup>

Abstract. Medi-Sense, the AI-powered medical recommendation system, has established a goal to close this gap by granting users the opportunity to self-assess their symptoms and get the most reliable health-related information. The biggest problem nowadays relies on the fact that a lot of people cannot get timely and accurate healthcare and this happens particularly in remote and un-served areas where the healthcare infrastructure is limited. A lot of people do not recognize the signs of a disease when they cannot see a doctor and, as a result, diagnosis usually comes late, and the disease progresses. Medi-Sense operates with sophisticated machine learning algorithms that analyze the input of the users in the form of text, voice, image, or other formats, so it is available to as many people as possible and disease prediction and symptom analysis are some of the features that this system offers. The System uses NLP (natural language processing) and image recognition to diagnose symptoms, with higher accuracy. For this reason, it doesn't only guarantee a more precise identification of the illness or the condition but it also limits the danger of selfdiagnosis. Medi-Sense is not only for symptom analysis and prediction of diseases, but one can also be served advice based on the user-entered data. The machine lists advices such as the prescription of drugs, exercises, the suggestions including those related to proper food, and so on among them.

Keywords: NLP, AI, ML, HER, SVM.

#### 1 Introduction

Medi-Sense is an AI powered medical recommendation system that aims to overcome this issue by helping patients to identify possible diseases based on the symptoms. Unlike traditional diagnostic methods requiring face-to-face consultations, Medi-Sense applies advanced machine learning algorithms to process patient's conditions in different formats: text, voice, image.

The system is being built with a focus on inclusivity to accommodate people of different social and physical background. By integrating natural language processing (NLP) and image recognition algorithms, the system is able to provide an accurate diagnosis and personalized advice such as prevention, exercises, medicines and nutrition. In most regions, it's hard to obtain healthcare in time and from reliable sources, especially in distant rural areas and territories with scarce population. A large part of the population does not know how to identify the early symptoms and underestimate the possible dangers. These individuals are non-prioritised in the healthcare system, which combined with the lack of access to healthcare institutions and healthcare information lead to the overwhelming of the healthcare system with critical cases. A large part of the population therefore is not served by the healthcare system, which again leads to the spread of dangerous diseases. Despite the fact that the healthcare system is excessively overburdened, it is unable to cope with the load, primarily due to the lack of qualified personnel.

This is due to the fact that the healthcare system has not been reformed for a long time and is not prepared for the challenges of today. As a result, people have to undergo difficulties to obtain modern healthcare services, and in many ways, these services are not available to them. Medi-Sense is a game changer for getting in control of your health. It gives you fast, easy feedback to empower you to get in control of your well-being. Doctor visits the old-fashioned way are too time-consuming and usually expensive. Medi-Sense is a low-cost, easily accessible solution that's at your fingertips. If you have mild symptoms or just want preventive care, this tool is like having a health assistant at your beck and call 24/7. It's meant to make informed health decisions easier for everyone. And the web-based system is easy to use, so it's available to seniors and those who are not computer literate. Medi-Sense continues to get smarter by learning from real medical data, so it can give you the right health information. This truly represents a big step forward in digital healthcare, allowing individuals to take control of their health while also aiding healthcare professionals in diagnosing conditions.

# 2 Literature Survey

Intelligent medical decision support systems are a class of healthcare tools rooted in machine learning (ML) and artificial intelligence (AI) that can predict the onset of disease based on patient symptoms, and offer individualized treatment options. These systems help to provide faster and more reliable medical care, letting patients make informed decisions about their health, adopt preventive measures, and initiate treatment early.

Yoon et al. (2017) made one of the earliest significant breakthroughs in this field, with a deep-learning model for processing electronic health records (EHR) that detected the onset of diseases and improved clinical decision-making. Meanwhile, Gil et al. (2019) constructed a knowledge-based recommendation system connecting EPRs with medical education resources in order to help clinicians make real-time decisions, and pointed out the exosystemic potential of eHealth within national health systems (Schiza 2019).

Recent years have seen a conglomeration of healthcare related recommendations literature being summarized, for example Yue et al. (2021), who provide a comprehensive overview of recommendation techniques applicable in this area. Honka et al. (2022) developed an entire user model framework integrated into a recommendation engine. Similarly, Gracy et al. (2022) made a diagnosis model with AI based on the patient's status that predicted the outcome or treatment; as did Gupta and Kapoor (2022), who studied conversational AI in healthcare management by enabling patient interaction and appointment scheduling based on NLP. In addition, Kumar (2022) focused on the influence of AI virtual assistants upon patient-doctor communication and Xie and Li (2022) put forward mobile health applications a primary avenue for improving healthcare access in general.

The importance of patient-centered models was underscored by Jones et al. (2022), adding momentum to the personalized AI intervention. Ms. Lavanya et al. (2023) utilized an ML-based model to recognize the specificity of skin diseases as a viable approach based on practical requirements, and that is apparently the trend. Meskó (2023) detailed an expansive menu of AI applications, challenges and opportunities in healthcare. Konstantinov (2023) looked into business models for mobile health applications, while De Angelis et al. (2023) focused on ethical risks such as misinformation and the opacity of algorithms—topics that were also central during the session of explainable AI (XAI). Tao and Zheng (2023) drilled down further into algorithmic bias, privacy and regulation—suggesting fairness-aware algorithms and blockchain

protection of privacy. Singh and Yadav (2023) emphasized predictive analytics for healthcare forecasting on AI-based systems. Similarly, Abidi et al. (2023) proposed a smart health monitoring system that used deep-ensemble learning to analyze real-time wearable sensor data. In mental healthcare, Zhao and Li (2023) combined AI approaches to early detection of any mental disorder. Using privacy-preserving methods such as differential privacy, they also taught you how to detect early-stage mental health conditions before the onset of symptoms. Maruthavani and Shantharajah (2024) put forward a real-time healthcare recommendation system drawing upon NLP and social media hints to discover early indications of stress and anxiety. Raza and Ding (2024) proposed a two-stage recommendation system combining symptom-based matching with predictive modeling to improve diagnostic accuracy. In addition, it advocated ensemble learning in order to overcome data sparsity. On the connected health front, Mantey et al. (2024) exploited federated learning and homomorphic encryption to develop secure medical recommendations for wireless medical devices.

The cornerstone of these systems is machine learning pipelines: data preprocessing steps such as cleaning, normalization, encoding of categorical variables, and splitting into training-validation sets are all important. Algorithms such as Decision Trees, Random Forest, Gradient Boosting, and Support Vector Machines (SVMs) are typically practiced. Evaluation metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall and F1-score are utilized to authenticate such models. Deployment of these systems can be either offline using libraries for RESTful APIs online. Seamless state-of-art health care platforms incorporating AI, smart wear, EHRs and wireless sensors have turned preventive into the pinnacle in preventive health services. They provide individualized, real-time communications on pricey medical care decisions.

### 3 Existing System

The current healthcare system is confronted with significant hurdles that in turn hamper the provision of prompt and accurate guidance to many people. Conventional methods of diagnosis, for example, face-to-face consultations and manual symptom analysis, are not always very effective or easy to get due to a scarcity of resources, especially among those living in remote or underserved areas. A prominent problem is the reliance on healthcare professionals. In many parts of the world, there is a paucity of healthcare services, and so people have to wait for a long time and have to face the problem of the diagnosis being delayed themselves. Patients usually have to travel some long distances for their consultations, which can consume a lot of time as well as money. If overcrowded and overwhelmed clinics and hospitals enter the scene, the situation might even worsen, thus putting people's access to crucial medical care in jeopardy. Another issue is the growing tendency to self-diagnose online. Most people search for their symptoms on the internet. What they get, however, is probably not even personal, let alone inaccurate. This could lead to undue distress, inappropriate self-medication, or even refusal of professional medical attention, with complications following. In addition, the accepted modes of diagnosis probably include full medical examinations, which are mostly not within the reach or affordable by everyone. Many procedures in medicine like medical imaging, blood tests, and laboratory screening are highly necessary in the detection of diseases, but are very costly and time-consuming. Human fallibility of test interpretation by humans does occur, leading to misdiagnosis. Personalized medical counsel is still another gap in the current system. Many patients get generic treatment protocols that are not tailored to their individual medical conditions, lifestyle or medical history. Such an approach makes it more difficult to manage chronic diseases, preventive care or diseases to be detected early. To address these issues, MediSense offers an AI-based solution that gives instant, personalized and data-driven medical counsel. Utilize cutting-edge machine-learning algorithms, natural language processing and image recognition, Medi-Sense provides a bridge between conventional healthcare and AI-powered medical counsel. Medi-Sense empowers people with affordable, accurate and effective healthcare solutions and ensures that they get instant advice for better health outcomes. Medical diagnoses or tests use special machinery or trained professionals and are hence outside the reach of those with fiscal limitations or reside in places without proper healthcare setups. Healthcare services based on manual interpretation also harbor the risk of errors by health professionals on their impact on care. Services use one-size-fits-all solutions when making suggestions, which will not be a fit for the individual based on his/her lifestyle, symptoms, and medical background. Preventative care is left out by the majority; hence patients present to hospitals with end-stage diagnosis, which could be diagnosed early on. The clinics and hospitals get congested and healthcare professionals cannot manage patient volumes, which delay treatments.

## 4 Proposed System

Healthcare sector generally suffers from access, performance and integration issues. Medi-Sense is designed with the vision of overcoming these constraints by integrating artificial intelligence systems, real-time data management and personalized healthcare approach. It combines advanced systems with patient-centric service to provide an intelligent proactive healthcare experience that encourages diagnostic accuracy, enables access and stimulates for prophylactic care. The Medi-Sense Symptom Analysis and Diagnostic Support System based on AI is a highly persuasive feature. The system, by means of sophisticated NLP and deep learning-based algorithms, can analyze the symptoms, medical history, and health data entered by the users. By means of them, Medi-Sense can provide a pre-diagnosis and health information, which assist users in responding in time in the event of any issues.

Further, it can identify the patterns of the reports that can reflect likely minor or chronic diseases and health risks. This feature enables to overcome the issues of chronic diseases or minor health risks. Medi-Sense is the connecting link between conventional medical consultations and self-diagnosis, which provides reliable preliminary conclusions without unwelcome delays. Personalization is at the heart of Medi-Sense, where individuals receive personalized healthcare recommendations based on their individual needs. The platform considers someone's medical history, lifestyle, and health goals to offer a personalized diet and exercise plan. These suggestions will change according to the user's preferences and physical state in order to facilitate a healthier long-term health management.

Medi-Sense makes sure to simplify the adherence of medicines by giving notifications to remind you of when to take which medication, thus reducing the likelihood of missed doses. Also, Medi-Sense ensures that you follow the recommended care prescriptions. After treatment, the platform will continue to remind you on the importance of staying safe by reminding you of the right time to go for cancer screening, to be vaccinated, and to often check the internal body parts and systems. Medi-Sense will help in maintaining good health and avoiding diseases that can be avoided by being cautious. In order to combat the challenges of healthcare accessibility especially in remote or underserved areas Medi-Sense integrates an on-demand telemedicine platform. Users can see doctors, specialists, and mental health professionals in virtual video appointments, eliminating the need for long travel times and waiting periods.

The app has real-time translation capabilities, so it can help break down language barriers between patients and healthcare providers. Further, the app automates appointment scheduling and follow-up reminders to ensure the best patient experience. One of the key characteristics of Medi-Sense is that it can simplify medical data management.

Medi-Sense consolidates disparate systems' electronic health records – clinics, hospitals, and diagnostic labs – into a single, secure platform to enable providers to have immediate access to a patient's complete medical history, leading to more accurate and informed treatments and diagnoses. Medi-Sense is an artificial intelligence health accessibility solution that makes instant data-based recommendation suggestions. Unlike other systems, based on face-to-face relationships, Medi-Sense uses machine learning, natural language processing (NLP), and image recognition to anticipate user inputs to precisely forecast health conditions. Fig 1 shows the architecture of Medi-sense.

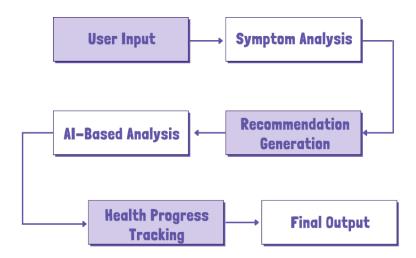


Fig. 1. Architecture of Medi-Sense.

Medi-Sense offers personalized health advice in the form of advisory advice, personalized exercise regimens, drug counseling, and dietary recommendations based on users' symptoms and medical history. Web-based user-friendly interface is simple enough to use even by non-technical users. Generic self-diagnosis software is unique in that it offers authentic and personalized health advice and is not at risk of being misguided by false online advice. Medi-Sense can also revolutionize the face of healthcare in another field, namely, triage and emergency care. Given the significance of mental health Medi-sense incorporates AI-based mental well-being tools to help individuals manage stress, anxiety, and emotional well-being.

The platform has guided meditation sessions, stress tests, and virtual therapy consultations with certified therapists. Through the use of AI in healthcare decision-making, the system helps reduce the hospital load, reduced diagnostic errors, and early disease detection and, thereby, achieves better health outcomes. Medi-Sense is scalable and easy to use. It can potentially bridge

the gap between technology and medicine by providing people with timely, precise, and inexpensive medical care. Fig 2 and fig 3 system and image providing page.

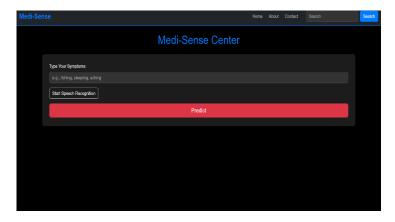


Fig. 2. Symptoms Providing Page.

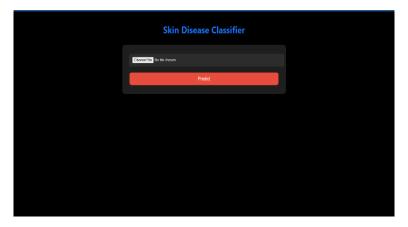


Fig.3. Image Providing Page.

Medi-Sense is accessible to users of all technology levels. The user interface is simple, thus it is user-friendly to non-technological users. Medi-Sense also offers learning materials on medical terminology to be used by the users to equip them with the ability to control their own healthcare process. The system is motivated by the feedback of the users and continuous medical research to enhance all its features and enhance accuracy. Continuous innovation is a driving force that propels the Medi-Sense. A strong feedback loop--the doctors and patients are able to provide feedback, allowing Medi-Sense to reflect up to new contemporary healthcare needs. The multi-language support enables the use of the platform by non-native speakers in their native language. For disabled people, the platform incorporates features that make it highly accessible such as voice commands and screen readers. Also, the system makes data collection and processing automatic, minimizes input errors, and accelerates the process. Further, synchronization with electronic medical records and healthcare databases, all users of Medi-

Sense are assured that they access the most precise and updated data, making managing health an effortless and dependable procedure. Virtual health platforms are sometimes built with the intent of presenting only a set of healthcare features, e.g., symptom check or scheduling a doctor's visit. Medi-Sense is an exceptional platform which brings together many different healthcare services into one one-stop-shop for healthcare. Fig 4 and 5 shows the disease predicted page 1 and 2.

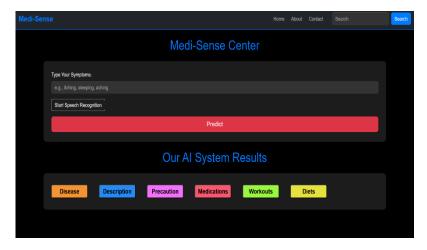


Fig.4. Diseases Predicted Page 1.



Fig.5. Diseases Predicted Page 2.

### **5 Conclusion**

Medi-Sense is revolutionizing healthcare with a massive change through the use of cutting-edge AI technology to enhance the way we access and receive medical care. The platform integrates artificial intelligence, telemedicine, and live health monitoring to bridge traditional healthcare practices and technology. It enables users to acquire evidence-based, real-time recommendations so that they plan ahead for their health and do not wait for medical crises.

Medi-Sense's greatest strength is the personalized healthcare advice. Conventional healthcare follows the one-size-fits-all approach for all, while Medi-Sense provides advice based on the medical history, lifestyle, and health objectives of the individual. Personalization includes personalized diet and exercise routines, medication reminders, and health check-ups, which influence long-term healthy lifestyle. Accessibility is where Medi-Sense excels. Telemedicine features enable patients to interact with physicians, specialists, and psychologists regardless of geographical locations. Data protection and privacy are top agenda items on the Medi-Sense agenda.

The platform is highly sensitive to the safety of medical information and uses strong security technologies such as encryption and multi-factor authentication to secure user information. The users are the owners of their data and this creates trust between them and the medical professionals. The platform also uses auto reminders, scheduling, and live language translation to allow free unconstrained communication between the patients and healthcare professionals. Telemedicine, personalized medicine, and advanced security features with AI diagnostics, Medi-Sense offers cost-effective, efficient, and future-proof healthcare. As technology is changing every day, Medi-Sense is a complete plan for intelligent healthcare in the future which offers quality healthcare to everyone anywhere at any time. By being transparent and following global healthcare standards, Medi-Sense earns the consumers' trust. Medi-Pay is not only a healthcare utility but also an evolving system that keeps adapting to the needs of its users and advancements in healthcare. Through constant feedback and analysis of data in real-time, it keeps enhancing its services to provide the best possible care. This is of most use to patients who reside in rural or under-served areas and may not even get good care to begin with.

#### **6 Future Works**

Medi-Sense has the potential to revolutionize digital healthcare on a large scale, but it must be updated regularly to work for everyone. Smarter diagnosis through AI, further integrated integration with other healthcare systems, more telemedicine capability, and making it accessible to more individuals all around the globe are on the agenda. The most exciting area of progress, perhaps, is AI diagnostics. Medi-Sense already uses deep learning and natural language processing to diagnose symptoms. But soon, it will use even more advanced machine learning algorithms based on bigger and more advanced medical databases. This will make it better at disease prediction and able to diagnose more diseases, even weird and complex diseases. Also, by integrating AI with real-time medical imaging like X-rays and MRIs, it can allow doctors to diagnose issues earlier. Making Medi-Sense more integrated with current healthcare systems is also on the agenda. Medical records are exchanged today between two or more clinics and hospitals. Medi-Sense in the future will be combined with electronic health records in thousands of different sites. This will create one profile per patient, which doctors can safely access. It will lead to better medical decisions and fewer tests and treatments that might have to be repeated. Telemedicine expansion is also on the list. Future iterations will feature AI-powered virtual assistants. These virtual assistants can offer initial consultations, answer health questions, and help users describe their symptoms before they see healthcare pros. These AI assistants will be designed to recognize life-threatening cases and recommend instant medical treatment when needed. Virtual and augmented reality technologies may be used in remote consultations, so doctors may better evaluate patients, even remotely. Medi-Sense should be accessible to all people all over the world. Future versions will be multi-language

enabled to accommodate people in different parts of the world. The app will be rural and low-internet connectivity area optimized through offline and low-bandwidth support. Collaborations with government healthcare centers and non-profit organizations are being planned to make Medi-Sense an affordable or even free health service for the poor. Medi-Sense will get better with AI improvements, enhanced telemedicine, enhanced system compatibility, and worldwide reach. All these will make it smarter, more efficient, and accessible to all, making it a top digital healthcare solution.

#### References

- [1] Abidi, M. H., et al. (2023). "Big Data-Based Smart Health Monitoring System: Using Deep Ensemble Learning." International Journal of Affective Disorders, 11(8), 45-56.
- [2] Ms. M. Lavanya, Sabeek S, Sudharshan M, Vaseekaran S, Vignesh kumar J., et al.(2023)."Detection of skin diseases using ML" Journal of Technology (JOT-4262).
- [3] De Angelis, L., et al. (2023)."The New AI-Driven Infodemic Threat in Public Health." International Journal of Medical Internet Research, 25(8), 47-64.
- [4] Gil, M., et al. (2019)."Recommender System for Linking Electronic Patient Records With Continuing Medical Education." International Journal of Affective Disorders, 19(1), 123.
- [5] Gupta, S., & Kapoor, A. S. (2022). "Transforming Healthcare Through Conversational AI." International Journal of Artificial Intelligence in Medicine, 12(8), 10-22.
- [6] Honka, A.M., et al. (2022). "A Comprehensive User Modeling Framework and a Recommender System." International Journal of Medical Systems, 52(1), 464-475.
- [7] Jones, R. T., et al. (2022). "Patient-Centered Models of Care." International Journal of Affective Disorders, 28(3), 21-45.
- [8] Konstantinov, A. (2023). "Mobile Health App Business Models" International Journal of Humanized Computing,9(4), 20-36.
- [9] Kumar, F. M. (2022). "Impact of AI-Based Virtual Assistants in Enhancing Patient-Doctor Communication." International Journal of Medical Systems, 46(8), 55-67.
- [10] Mantey, E. A., et al.(2024). "Federated Learning Approach for Secured Medical Recommendation in Internet of Medical Things Using Homomorphic Encryption." IEEE Internet of Things Journal, 11(3), 21-56.
- [11] Maruthavani, E., & Shantharajah, S. P. (2024). "Real-Time Healthcare Recommendation System for Social Media Platforms." International Journal of Ambient Intelligence and Humanized Computing, 15(2), 14-40.
- [12] Meskó, B.(2023). "Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare: Applications, Challenges, and Opportunities." International Journal of Medical Systems, 5(1), 15-25.
- [13] Raza, S., & Ding, C.(2024). "Improving Clinical Decision Making With a Two-Stage Recommender System." International Journal of Healthcare Engineering, 17(6), 23-34.
- [14] Schiza, E. C.(2019). "Proposal for an eHealth-Based Ecosystem Serving National Healthcare." International Journey of Healthcare Technology Letters, 6(5), 201-205.
- [15] Singh, L. B., & Yadav, R. N.(2023). "Predictive Health Analytics With AI-Based Systems." Journal of Healthcare Engineering, 11(6), 66-78.
- [16] Tao,Z.,&Zheng,S.(2023)."AI in Healthcare Ethical and Practical Considerations." International Journal of Medical Informatics, 10(4),11-23.
- [17] Xie, Y., & Li, J. (2022). "The Role of AI in Improving Healthcare Accessibility: A Global Perspective." International Journal of Medical Informatics, 16(2), 47-54.
- [18] Yoon, J., et al. (2017). "Discovery and Clinical Decision Support for Personalized Healthcare." International Journal of Biomedical and Health Informatics, 21(5), 1295-1306.
- [19] Yue, W., et al. (2021). "An Overview of Recommendation Techniques and Their Applications in Healthcare." International Journal of Medical Systems, 14(3), 327-340.
- [20] Zhao, F., & Li, W. (2023). "Leveraging AI in Mental Health Care for Benefits and Concerns." International Journal of Affective Disorders, 3(2), 123-134.