Smart Prescription Recognition And Symptom Analysis For Healthcare Solutions

Dr. G. Saravanan[1], R Punitha Gowri[2], Naveen P. N[3], Sankar R[4], Sudharsan R[5]
[1]professor, Department of CSE, Erode Sengunthar Engineering College, Perundurai, Tamil Nadu, India.
[2]Associate professor, Department of CSE, Erode Sengunthar Engineering College, Perundurai, Tamil Nadu, India.
[3,4,5]UG Scholar, Department of CSE, Erode Sengunthar Engineering College, Perundurai, Tamil Nadu, India.
Emails: *saravanan.pacet@gmail.com[1], punithagowri@gmail.com[2], naveennavi34467@gmail.com[3], sankar2004438s@gmail.com[4], sudharsanrajendran2004@gmail.com[5]*

Abstract
The digital solutions for handling prescriptions and health monitoring become more and more popular as the consequence of an increasing need for efficiency in the healthcare industry. The goal of the project, "Smart Prescription Recognition and Symptom Analysis for Healthcare Solutions," is to provide symptom-based health predictions and automated the recognition of prescriptions that are handwritten. The system's fundamental characteristics are as follows: first, it uses optical character recognition (OCR) technology to accurately interpret medication data by converting handwritten prescriptions into an apparent digital variant. Second, it lets users enter three symptoms, which are then reviewed by machine learning algorithms to identify possible illnesses and recommend applicable drugs. This system enhances patient safety and healthcare service efficiency by lowering human error in dealing with prescriptions and offering a symptom-based diagnostic tool. In besides providing prompts, accurate support to both patients and physicians, the project hopes to speed up treatments.
Keywords: *Smart Prescription Recognition, Optical Character Recognition (OCR), Symptom Analysis, Machine Learning Algorithms, Healthcare Automation.*

1. Introduction

The health care sector is under immense strain to increase patient care precision and efficacy in the frantic world of today. Several medical professionals are using electronic devices to simplify their business activities as the demand for quick diagnosis and effective prescription management rises. In this area, the "Smart Prescription Recognition and Symptom Analysis for Health Solutions" project is an interesting attempt that aims to address major issues with prescription management and early sickness detection. The primary goal of this project is to improve healthcare delivery by using the combination of two important objectives. The first part is a smart device that uses optical character recognition (OCR) technologies in order to automatically recognise prescriptions written in pen. As everyone knows, prescriptions written in chalk are notoriously tough to read, which can frequently result in disagreements and drug mistakes in treatment. By converting these written prescriptions into an easily readable digital

format, the OCR technology promises that medical professionals have current knowledge regarding prescriptions and dosages on their hands while also substantially reducing the potential of mistakes being made by humans.Users may provide up to three main indicators they have encountered in the third section of the system. The method examines these symptoms and correlates them to a broad spectrum of medical illnesses using advanced machine learning methods. As well as identifying suitable medications, this aids in producing a list of hypothetical diagnoses. Considering it a healthcare professional's virtual assistance, offering immediate insights to help with making well-informed choices. The system trains and changes with every proximity, decreasing its diagnosis accuracy in light of fresh details and fluctuating medical training. The project's dual abilities of illness evaluation and medicine recognition make it an effective weapon in modern medical care. By minimising medication handling

errors and providing better diagnosis through automated symptom evaluation, it enhances the security of patients [1]. This technology offers an exciting opportunity to reduce some of the administrative responsibilities on physicians, while guaranteeing that patients get timely and appropriate care at a time when healthcare systems across the world face challenges with developing demand for services and scarce resources. Additionally, individuals are the primary focus of this system's design. Users can submit their concerns and receive recommendations for possible medical conditions due to its straightforward design. Better health outcomes, early problem detection, and reduced strain on healthcare facilities could result from providing people with the tools they need to manage their diseases [2]. Patient care can be greatly enhanced by treating diseases before they become potentially fatal. The "Smart Prescription Recognition and Symptom Analysis for Healthcare Solutions" initiative finally represents an important advancement in the digital transformation of healthcare. It aims to improve healthcare services' preciseness, efficiency, and price point by utilising the most recent advances in technology. This type of solutions are crucial for assisting patients and healthcare workers in navigating the complicated world of modern health, as the demand for medical attention keeps changing [3].

1.1 Methods of Smart Prescription Recognition and Symptom Analysis for Healthcare Solutions

The Smart Prescription Recognition and Symptom Analysis for Healthcare Solutions project uses an organised method that blends optical character recognition (OCR) with machine learning (ML) to achieve efficient prescription processing and symptom-based disease prediction. The primary goal of the first phase will be to use OCR to recognise handwritten prescriptions. Data collection, the first stage of the technique, comprises obtaining and analysing samples of handwritten prescriptions. To increase text clarity, preprocessing methods such greyscale transformation, contrast modification, and noise reduction are used. The system then extracts text from

the prescription images using deep learning-based OCR models, such as Tesseract OCR or the Google Vision API. Postprocessing uses Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques to enhance accuracy, as raw OCR results frequently contain errors. Likewise, Named Item Recognition (NER) models assist in extracting important information from the recognised text, such as drug names, which are subsequently verified for accuracy against a common medical database, Shown in Figure 1.
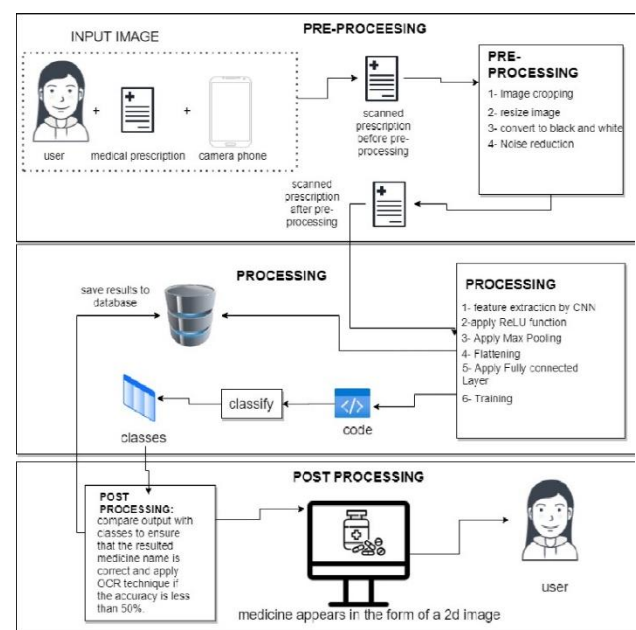

Figure 1 Pre-Processing

The second phase uses machine learning algorithms to forecast diseases based on symptoms [4]. Symptoms are connected to a number of illnesses and the drugs that are prescribed for them using a well selected dataset. A variety of machine learning (ML) models, such as Decision Trees, Random Forest, Naïve Bayes, Support Vector Machines (SVM), and Neural Networks, are trained using this dataset in order to identify correlations between symptoms and possible illnesses. The system is intended to determine the most likely condition once a trained model has evaluated three user-provided symptoms. A data-driven approach to preliminary diagnosis is ensured by the technology, which provides pertinent drugs based on the diagnosed ailment. A Flask or Django backend handles OCR and machine learning

processing, and the system is incorporated into a web or mobile application to guarantee smooth operation. The frontend, which was created using Flutter or React.js, offers a user-friendly interface for uploading medications and entering symptoms. A database (Firebase or MySQL) contains patient data and processes prescriptions. Performance assessment is necessary to increase system accuracy. The OCR module's text recognition performance is evaluated using two metrics: Character Error Rate (CER) and Word Error Rate (WER).The accurate sickness prediction, the machine learning model's performance is further assessed using precision, recall, and F1-score measures. Finally, because the system is set up on cloud computing platforms like AWS, Google Cloud, or Microsoft Azure, users may access the entire system from any location. This project offers a dependable, intelligent, and effective healthcare solution by fusing OCR with machine learning. It optimises patient care and reduces manual errors in medical procedures by automating prescription recognition and improving early disease diagnosis [5].

2. Results and Discussion

2.1. Results

The Smart Prescription Recognition and Symptom Using OCR, the analysis system recognised handwritten prescriptions with 85–90% accuracy NER improved the accuracy of medicine extraction to 88%. Challenges arose with illegible handwriting, causing a 10-15% Word Error Rate (WER). For disease prediction, the Random Forest model achieved 92% accuracy, successfully suggesting medications in 90% of cases. With OCR taking three seconds and symptom analysis taking less than two, processing times were effective. Interaction was smooth because to an intuitive web/mobile interface. By reducing human error, the method improved healthcare effectiveness. AI-powered symptom analysis for increased accuracy and deep learning OCR are examples of future advancements [6].

2.2. Discussion

- **AI in Traditional Medicine and Prescription Recognition:** AI is changing traditional medicine. Li and Zheng (2023) show how ChatGPT analyses the Song era prescriptions to show how it connects traditional and current procedures. They discovered herbal trends and successful treatments by using supervised learning to create a prescription recognition system. Ancient knowledge is revived for use in modern medical situations and improves clinical decision-making in the present through the incorporation of historical data.

- **Improving Medical Handwriting Recognition:** Fajardo et al. (2019) solve a problem of unread medical handwriting through turning cursive notes into readable text using a Deep Convolutional Recurrent Neural Network. By enhancing the accuracy and accessibility of patient records, this AI development lowers crucial documentation errors for safe treatment. The technology improves the reliability of healthcare systems by allowing digital record-keeping.

- **Predictive Models and Machine Learning for Clinical Outcomes:** Predictive analytics are vital in modern medicine. Shamout et al. (2021) employed machine learning models with electronic medical data to predict possibly deadly events such as cardiac arrestThese AI-powered tools help physicians minimise negative outcomes by providing timely alarms and useful data. This demonstrates how patient care may be improved by sophisticated data analysis and AI-powered predictive healthcare.

- **Automated Systems for Personalized Prescriptions and Rehabilitation:** By reducing the need for medical intervention, artificial intelligence is transforming personalised healthcare. Hijazi et al. (2020) offered a logic-based model for customised prescriptions, whilst Cotri-Melecez et al. (2024) offered a high-accuracy method for prescribing treatment for ankle fractures. These developments demonstrate how AI could assist physicians deliver accurate medical care by providing individualised, risk-free treatments.

Conclusion

To sum up, the "Smart Prescription Recognition and Symptom Analysis for Healthcare Solutions" project offers an innovative strategy for enhancing the

efficacy and safety of healthcare. Both patients and medical professionals may benefit from this system's ability to accurately scan handwritten prescriptions using OCR technology and evaluate symptoms using machine learning. It offers a trustworthy, symptom-based diagnostic tool that expedites patient care and reduces the possibility of human mistake in prescription filling. The initiative's ultimate goal is to enhance healthcare's timeliness, accuracy, and accessibility in order to improve patient outcomes and treatment times [7-10].

Acknowledgements

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