Abstract

Diabetes mellitus, in simple terms called as diabetes, is a metabolic disease, where a person is affected with high blood glucose level. Diabetes is a metabolic disorder caused due to the failure of body to produce insulin or to properly utilize insulin. This condition arises when the body does not produce enough insulin, or because the cells do not respond to the insulin that is produced. Blood glucose test is the crucial method for diagnosing diabetes. Also, there have been many computerized methods proposed for diagnosis of diabetes. All these methods have some input values which would be the result of different tests that should be carried out in hospitals. This paper proposes a methodology that aims to ease the patients undergoing various medical tests, which most of them consider as a tedious task and time consuming. The parameters identified for diagnosing diabetes have been designed in such a way that, the user can predict if he is affected with diabetes himself. Back Propagation algorithm is used for
Diagnosis of Diabetes Mellitus based on Risk Factors

diagnosis.

Reference

- Eng Khaled Eskaf, Prof. Dr. Osama Badawi and Prof. Dr. Tim Ritchings,” Predicting blood glucose levels in diabetes using feature extraction and artificial neural networks”

Index Terms

Computer Science

Biomedical

Key words

Diabetes diagnosis Back Propagation Neural Network