Abstract

Child maltreatment or abuse is a global public health issue. Child maltreatment is when a parent or caregiver causes injury, emotional harm or risk of serious harm to a child. Maltreated children rely on the eyes, ears and voices of their communities to help protect them from damage. Maltreatment child requires help or protection. This paper presents the accuracy of belief rule-based method over traditional primary assessment method using indicators (sign, symptoms and clue) of child maltreatment. The warning indicators of child maltreatment vary from child to child. They have different ways of coping with maltreatment, and the indicators often depend on each child’s characteristics and environment. Recognizing the indicators of child maltreatment is important. Various uncertainties such as ignorance, incompleteness, randomness, and imprecision exist in the indicators of child maltreatments. The traditional assessment system which is carried by an expert, cannot give dependable results. In contrast, the belief rule-based expert system can adapt to the uncertain indicators to assess child maltreatment. The knowledge base of this method is based on the expert opinion. The results obtained from the proposed system have shown that the expert system’s results are more
accurate and reliable than traditional system.

References

   http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs150/en/

Index Terms

Computer Science
Information Sciences

Keywords
