Using RNN Artificial Neural Network to Predict the Occurrence of Gastric Cancer in the Future of the World

Seyed Masoud Ghoreishi Mokri¹

¹Department of Medicine at Privolzhsky Research Medical
University, Nizhny Novgorod, Russia

Newsha Valadbeygi²
²Department of Mechanical engineering at Azad University,
Karaj, Alborz, Iran

Khafaji Mohammed Balyasimovich³

³Assistant Professor of Department Hospital Surgery, Privolzhsky Research Medical University,
PRMU, Nizhny Novgorod, Russia

Abstract:- Gastric cancer is an important health problem and is the fourth most common cancer and the second leading cause of cancer-related deaths worldwide. The incidence of stomach cancer is increasing and it can be dealt with using new methods in prediction and diagnosis. Our goal is to implement an artificial neural network to predict new cancer cases. Gastric cancer is anatomically divided into true gastric adenocarcinomas (non-cardiac gastric cancers) and gastric-esophagealconnective cancer (adenocardia (cardiac) cancers). We use **MATLAB** R2018 (MathWorks) to implement an artificial neural network. We used. The data were repeatedly and randomly divided into training (70%) and validation (30%) subsets. Our predictions emphasize the need for detailed studies on the risk factors associated with gastric cell carcinoma to reduce the incidence and has also provided an accuracy of about 99.998%.

Keywords:- Gastric Cancer, Matlab, Prediction, Neural Network, Diagnosis, RNN Neural Network.

I. INTRODUCTION

Until now, neural network has been used in many similar researches, and in this section, an attempt has been made to describe some cases.

Picture acknowledgment utilizing fake insights with profound learning through convolutional neural systems (CNNs) has significantly moved forward and been progressively connected to restorative areas for demonstrative imaging. We created a CNN that can consequently identify gastric cancer in endoscopic pictures [1]. Agreeing to rules, endoscopic resection ought to as it were be performed for patients whose early gastric cancer intrusion profundity is inside the mucosa or submucosa of the stomach notwithstanding of lymph hub inclusion. The exact expectation of intrusion profundity based on endoscopic pictures is pivotal for screening patients for endoscopic resection [2]. The point of this consider was to foresee the survival rate of Iranian gastric cancer patients

utilizing the Cox corresponding risk and counterfeit neural organize models as well as comparing the capacity of these approaches in anticipating the survival of these patients [3]. The distinguishing proof of illnesses is indivisible from fake insights. As an critical department of counterfeit insights, convolutional neural systems play an imperative part within the distinguishing proof of gastric cancer. We conducted a orderly survey to summarize the current applications of convolutional neural systems within the gastric cancer recognizable proof [4].

Endoscopic picture conclusion helped by machine learning is valuable for diminishing misdetection and interobserver inconstancy. In spite of the fact that numerous comes about have been detailed, few viable strategies are accessible to consequently identify early gastric cancer. Early gastric cancer have destitute morphological highlights, which suggests that programmed discovery strategies can be greatly troublesome to develop [5]. In early gastric cancer (EGC), tumor attack profundity is an critical calculate for deciding the treatment strategy. Be that as it may, as endoscopic ultrasonography has impediments when measuring the precise profundity in a clinical setting as endoscopists frequently depend on net discoveries and individual involvement. The show ponder pointed to create a demonstrate optimized for EGC location and profundity expectation, and we examined components influencing fake insights (AI) conclusion [6]. In therapeutic investigate, noninvasive demonstrative apparatuses have gotten to be an rising method for the diagnosis of lethal malady within the final few a long time. Spit investigation for the discovery of Gastric cancer (GC) too has a place to this capable unused inquire about field [7]. Identifying early gastric cancer is troublesome, and it may indeed be ignored by experienced endoscopists. As of late, manufactured insights based on profound learning through convolutional neural systems (CNNs) has empowered noteworthy progressions within the field of gastroenterology. In any case, it remains vague whether a CNN can beat endoscopists. In this ponder, we assessed whether the execution of a CNN in recognizing early gastric cancer is way better than that of endoscopists [8]. Stratifying gastric cancer (GC) hazard and endoscopy ISSN No:-2456-2165

https://doi.org/10.38124/ijisrt/IJISRT24APR2513

discoveries in high-risk people may give viable reconnaissance for GC. We created a computerized picture-investigation framework for endoscopic pictures to stratify the hazard of GC [9]. Conclusion and assessment of early gastric cancer (EGC) utilizing endoscopic pictures is essentially critical; in any case, it has a few confinements. In a few thinks about, the application of convolutional neural organize (CNN) incredibly upgraded the adequacy of endoscopy. To maximize clinical convenience, it is critical to decide the optimal method of applying CNN for each organ and disease. Lesion-based CNN may be a sort of profound learning demonstrate planned to memorize the whole injury from endoscopic pictures. This audit depicts the application of lesion-based CNN innovation in determination of EGC [10].

II. GASTRIC CANCER

Stomach cancer makes when cells in any parcel of the stomach create and partitioned abnormally. Tumors can begin wherever inside the stomach but most begin inside the glandular tissue on the stomach's internal surface. This sort of cancer is an adenocarcinoma of the stomach (gastric cancer).

Exceptional sorts of stomach cancer join small cell carcinomas, lymphomas, neuroendocrine tumors and gastrointestinal stromal tumors.

> Stomach Cancer Signs and Side Effects

A agonizing or burning sensation inside the guts, corrosive reflux or corrosive reflux (dyspepsia), a sense of totality, in fact after a small supper, ailment and/or hurling, incident of longing for and/or weight mishap, swelling of the guts, unexplained tiredness or inadequacy, blood in upchuck, black-coloured waste.

> Causes of Stomach Cancer

A number of factors that can increase your chance of stomach cancer consolidate: smoking tobacco, being developed over 60, malady with the minuscule living beings Helicobacter pylori, a tally calories tall in smoked, cured and salted nourishments and moo in modern normal item and vegetables, alcohol utilization being overweight or beefy, malevolent shortcoming (moo rosy blood cells), steady gastritis (disturbance of the stomach), a family history of stomach cancer fragmentary gastrectomy for ulcer disease (after around 20 a long time), procuring a innate modify that causes the bowel clutters familial adenomatous polyposis or hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer.

➤ Conclusion of Stomach Cancer

On the off chance that your specialist considers you'll have stomach cancer, you will be insinuated for help tests. The foremost test is an endoscopy (as well-known as a gastroscopy). The master will utilize a incline, versatile tube with a camera (endoscope), which passes into the mouth, down the throat and throat into the stomach in organize to see at the stomach related tract.

In case any suspicious-looking zones are recognized, a small entirety of tissue from the stomach lining may be emptied (biopsy) and reviewed underneath a amplifying instrument. Less commonly utilized is an endoscopic ultrasound where the endoscope has an ultrasound test at the conclusion.

➤ After a Conclusion of Stomach Cancer

After being analyzed with a stomach cancer, you'll feel dazed, aggravated, on edge or bewildered. These are ordinary responses. A conclusion of a stomach or oesophageal cancer impacts each individual in an startling way. For most it'll be a troublesome time, in any case some people direct to continue with their standard every day works out. You'll find it accommodating to conversation almost your treatment options along-side your masters, family and companions. Inquire questions and hunt for as much information as you're feeling you'd like. It is up to you as to how included you would like to be in making choices around your treatment.

> Sorts of Treatment

The foremost treatment for stomach cancer is surgery include up to or midway gastrectomy (removing all or parcel of the stomach). Chemotherapy may be given few time as of late surgery to draw back greater tumors. It can additionally be utilized after surgery to decrease the chance of the cancer returning.

➤ Maintaining a Strategic Distance from Stomach Cancer

There are many steps you'll take to constrain the chance of stomach cancer checking: not smoking or halting smoking, diminishing utilization of smoked, cured and salted food, having a thin down tall in unused vegetables and characteristic item, treatment of Helicobacter pylori defilement may be protective.

> Figure for Stomach Cancer

An individual's estimate depends on the sort and organize of cancer as well as their age and common wellbeing at the time of conclusion. Treatment is most fruitful within the event that the cancer is found in its early stages; stomach cancer can be cured on the off chance that the cancer is removed a few time as of late it spreads. Be that because it may, since of the nonappearance or irregularity of signs inside the early stages, stomach cancers are frequently not found until they are more progressed.

III. MEDICAL AND ANALYTICAL SOFTWARE

The series of medical software mentioned in the following section is used for simulating or even verifying medical cases. In science, there are special computer programs that can be used for lots of different tasks. In this section, we discuss explaining and reviewing the research program. Studying the body helps us understand how it works, and we can use that knowledge to make medicines and other things. Please make this text easier to understand. You can get the results you want by using different ways to cut and figure things out. In summary, we can use artificial brain networks to study information and predict outcomes.

ISSN No:-2456-2165

In the next step, you can use another program to check if the first program is working correctly. The Life Systems and Physiology program is a 3D program that helps us learn about how the human body works. It works well when used correctly by someone who knows how to use it. In the next section, we can use the ABAQUS program to learn about how the object grows, how strong it is, and how much force it can handle. This will happen if the first part has the right information to make plans.

IV. ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS

The neural network is a good and effective choice for diagnosing and predicting things. Artificial neural networks are used to solve difficult problems like grouping data, making predictions, or finding patterns in information. Many scientists study artificial neural networks as a topic on its own. In this case, using new data, we can design the neural network to predict a pattern and see how well it works by comparing it to old examples. In this process, we look at all the results and analyze them using different tools like software and math to be sure they are right. This helps us feel confident about our analysis. One way to analyze and predict things is by using artificial intelligence and neural networks. Neural networks are used in many different industries. These systems are made up of many layers and nerve cells. The neural network has different levels called layers, and each layer has many places where calculations are done, called nodes. In every point, the information is increased by a number. The heavier the weight, the more impact the data will have. After that, we calculate the total by multiplying the numbers with their weights. In the end, the sum goes through a function and produces an output. More layers and neurons make the model more complicated.

V. RNN NEURAL NETWORK

RNN systems are like MLP systems, but they have one distinction. MLP associations as it were go from inputs to yields, not the other way around. The yield layers are not associated to the past layers. On the other hand, RNN systems can have this sort of input structure. They come about of a hub can be utilized once more as inputs for prior layers [11-18]. This uncommon highlight may appear up clearly when altering utilizing boisterous estimations, which we are going conversation around afterward [16-25].

The quality of these neural systems is that they can be utilized to get it exceptionally complicated connections easily. In this article, we are going utilize a sort of neural arrange called RNN. It could be a part like another type of arrange called MLP, but with RNN, the yields of the primary layer go back to each hub within the to begin with layer as inputs. MLP and RNN networks perform additionally [29-35]. In this case, it doesn't appear just like the RNN is made a difference by input associations. Like

MLP, the RNN begins with arbitrary weights and after that

gets prepared. A few weights may make the RNN work

https://doi.org/10.38124/ijisrt/IJISRT24APR2513

➤ Data Information

superior than MLP.

In the first step of the network design, the experimental data are completely classified and to start the design process, they are classified into two categories: input data and target data. Input variable.

> RNN Neural Network Modeling

Main options for designs of neural systems used in sorting, engineering, and training. Researchers tried different ways of organizing structures and found that structures with 10 hidden layers and 7 repeated neurons resulted in higher accuracy in classification [26-33]. There was only 1 yield, and illustrations with a number between 0 and 1 show two important features. First, the sigmoid is not a straight line, allowing it to deal with complicated mappings from input to output. Second, it is continuous and can be differentiated, allowing the error rate to be used in improving the weights. In these programs, the sigmoid function was used as the activation function in the hidden layer and the output layer. The sigmoid was randomly chosen and improved in the early stage with different starting weight values. 65% of the tests are for preparing and testing information, and 15% and 20% each are for something else [29-34]. The Levenberg Marquardt calculation usually doesn't have a problem with slow convergence and can provide a good estimated result [22-27]. So, the Levenberg-Marquardt method was used to teach the RNNs that were made [33-35]. Usually, the network design is done by choosing values for the network variables based on trial and error and reliable sources. The simulation findings are shown in Figure 3.

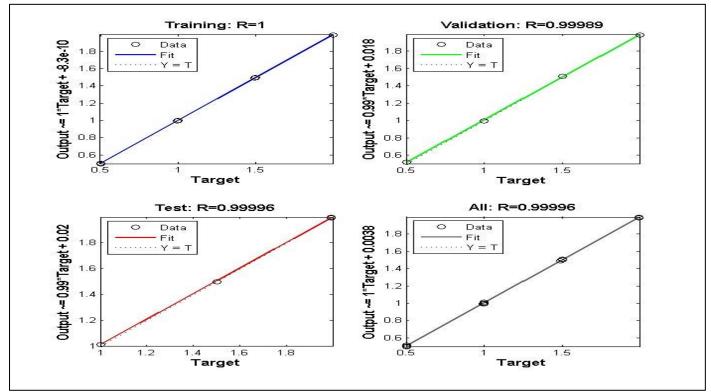


Fig 1 RNN Neural Network Regression

The results from our new network are only 0. 011 different from the results in the previous research. This shows that our system works well and is similar to the real system.

VI. ANALYSIS AND REVIEW OF RESULTS

By analyzing the patients specified at the starting of the talk and collecting the materials related to them and within the following portion by simulating the cases within the ABAQUS program, we were able to gather the cases that were the objective of this work at the starting. At that point by exchanging the information to the MATLAB software to construct a neural arrange and get the relapse graph and the ultimate information chart, favorable comes about were gotten.

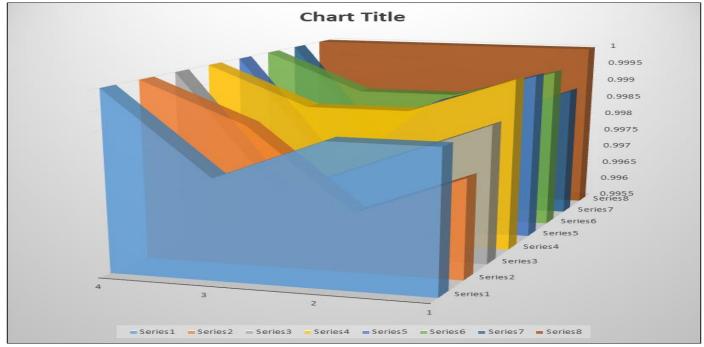


Fig 2 RNN Neural Network Result

> Overall Results of Data are Shown in Table 1:

Tabla	1 CNIN	I Overal	1 Data

Overall Data Result				
RNN	0.999-1			

Table 2 CNN Overall Parameters

	Samples	MSE	R
Training	25	682.8675e-0	9.999e-1
Validation	5	142870.9999e-0	9.998e-1
Testing	5	6874421.99993e-0	9.999e-1

Figure 3 Shows the MSE Parameters and the Results of Algorithm.

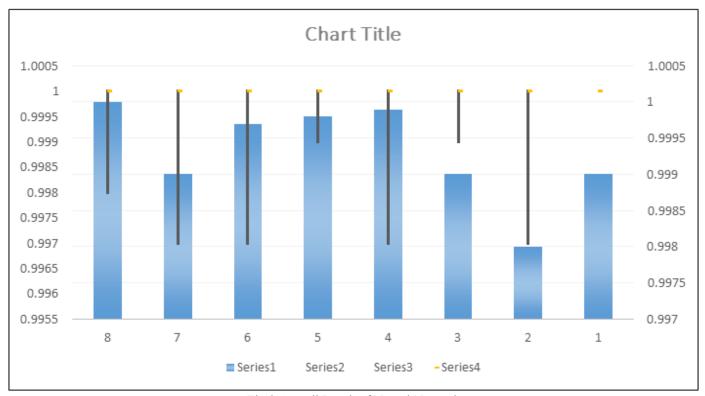


Fig 3 Overall Result of Neural Network

VII. CONCLUSION

It is evident that gathering patient data and accessing their medical records, along with utilizing relevant medical software, yields valuable information and outcomes. The process involved conducting simulations initially, followed by validating the data through other software and experimental findings to ensure accuracy and reliability. Ultimately, to introduce innovation and achieve conclusive results, a detailed neural network was designed within the software to produce highly precise and dependable results, which were then presented in numerical and graphical formats.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Hirasawa T, Aoyama K, Tanimoto T, Ishihara S, Shichijo S, Ozawa T, Ohnishi T, Fujishiro M, Matsuo K, Fujisaki J, Tada T. Application of artificial intelligence using a convolutional neural network for detecting gastric cancer in endoscopic images. Gastric Cancer. 2018 Jul;21:653-60.
- [2]. Zhu Y, Wang QC, Xu MD, Zhang Z, Cheng J, Zhong YS, Zhang YQ, Chen WF, Yao LQ, Zhou PH, Li QL. Application of convolutional neural network in the diagnosis of the invasion depth of gastric cancer based on conventional endoscopy. Gastrointestinal endoscopy. 2019 Apr 1;89(4):806-15.
- [3]. Biglarian A, Hajizadeh E, Kazemnejad A, Zali MR. Application of artificial neural network in predicting the survival rate of gastric cancer patients. Iranian journal of public health. 2011;40(2):80.

- [4]. Zhao Y, Hu B, Wang Y, Yin X, Jiang Y, Zhu X. Identification of gastric cancer with convolutional neural networks: a systematic review. Multimedia Tools and Applications. 2022 Mar;81(8):11717-36.
- [5]. Sakai Y, Takemoto S, Hori K, Nishimura M, Ikematsu H, Yano T, Yokota H. Automatic detection of early gastric cancer in endoscopic images using a transferring convolutional neural network. In2018 40th Annual International Conference of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society (EMBC) 2018 Jul 18 (pp. 4138-4141). IEEE.
- [6]. Yoon HJ, Kim S, Kim JH, Keum JS, Oh SI, Jo J, Chun J, Youn YH, Park H, Kwon IG, Choi SH. A lesion-based convolutional neural network improves endoscopic detection and depth prediction of early gastric cancer. Journal of clinical medicine. 2019 Aug 26:8(9):1310.
- [7]. Aslam MA, Xue C, Liu M, Wang K, Cui D. Classification and Prediction of Gastric Cancer from Saliva Diagnosis using Artificial Neural Network. Engineering letters. 2021 Feb 1;29(1).
- [8]. Ikenoyama Y, Hirasawa T, Ishioka M, Namikawa K, Yoshimizu S, Horiuchi Y, Ishiyama A, Yoshio T, Tsuchida T, Takeuchi Y, Shichijo S. Detecting early gastric cancer: Comparison between the diagnostic ability of convolutional neural networks and endoscopists. Digestive Endoscopy. 2021 Jan;33(1):141-50.
- [9]. Nakahira H, Ishihara R, Aoyama K, Kono M, Fukuda H, Shimamoto Y, Nakagawa K, Ohmori M, Iwatsubo T, Iwagami H, Matsuno K. Stratification of gastric cancer risk using a deep neural network. JGH Open. 2020 Jun;4(3):466-71.
- [10]. Yoon HJ, Kim JH. Lesion-based convolutional neural network in diagnosis of early gastric cancer. Clinical endoscopy. 2020 Mar;53(2):127.
- [11]. Mohamad-Saleh J, Hoyle BS. Improved neural network performance using principal component analysis on Matlab. International journal of the computer, the internet and Management. 2008 May;16(2):1-8.
- [12]. Chiddarwar SS, Babu NR. Comparison of RBF and MLP neural networks to solve the inverse kinematic problem for 6R serial robot by a fusion approach. Engineering applications of artificial intelligence. 2010 Oct 1;23(7):1083-92.
- [13]. Toshani H, Farrokhi M. Real-time inverse kinematics of redundant manipulators using neural networks and quadratic programming: A Lyapunov-based approach. Robotics and Autonomous Systems. 2014 Jun 1;62(6):766-81.
- [14]. Jha P, Biswal BB, Sahu OP. Inverse kinematic solution of robot manipulator using hybrid neural network. Int J Mater Sci Eng. 2015 Mar;3(1):31-8.
- [15]. Petra I, De Silva LC. Inverse Kinematic Solutions Using Artificial Neural Networks. InApplied Mechanics and Materials 2014 (Vol. 534, pp. 137-143). Trans Tech Publications Ltd.

- [16]. Setiawan E, Adiono T. Implementation of systolic coprocessor for deep neural network inference based on SoC. In2018 International SoC Design Conference (ISOCC) 2018 Nov 12 (pp. 36-37).
- [17]. Ghosh MM, Maghari AY. A comparative study on handwriting digit recognition using neural networks. In2017 international Conference on promising electronic technologies (ICPET) 2017 Oct 16 (pp. 77-81). IEEE.
- [18]. Banzato T, Cherubini GB, Atzori M, Zotti A. Development of a deep convolutional neural network to predict grading of canine meningiomas from magnetic resonance images. The Veterinary Journal. 2018 May 1;235:90-2.
- [19]. Sento A. Image compression with auto-encoder algorithm using deep neural network (DNN). In2016 Management and Innovation Technology International Conference (MITicon) 2016 Oct 12 (pp. MIT-99). IEEE.
- [20]. Sento A. Image compression with auto-encoder algorithm using deep neural network (DNN). In2016 Management and Innovation Technology International Conference (MITicon) 2016 Oct 12 (pp. MIT-99). IEEE.
- [21]. Nuntaphan A, Kiatsiriroat T, Wang CC. Heat transfer and friction characteristics of crimped spiral finned heat exchangers with dehumidification. Applied Thermal Engineering. 2005 Feb 1;25(2-3):327-40.
- [22]. Cheng L, Chen T. Study of single phase flow heat transfer and friction pressure drop in a spiral internally ribbed tube. Chemical Engineering & Technology: Industrial Chemistry. Plant Equipment. Process Engineering.
- [23]. Biotechnology. 2006 May;29(5):588-95.
- [24]. Kreith F, Margolis D. Heat transfer and friction in a turbulent vortex flow. Applied Scientific Research, Section A. 1959 Jan;8:457-73.
- [25]. Tang X, Dai X, Zhu D. Experimental and numerical investigation of convective heat transfer and fluid flow in the twisted spiral tube. International Journal of Heat and Mass Transfer. 2015 Nov 1;90:523-41.
- [26]. Cao Y, Ayed H, Hashemian M, Issakhov A, Waehayes M. Thermal/frictional performance of spiral pipe with ring-shape depression used as an in-pond heat exchanger. Solar Energy. 2021 Aug 1;224:742-56.
- [27]. Zimparov VD, Vulchanov NL, Delov LB. Heat transfer and friction characteristics of spirally corrugated tubes for power plant condensers—1. Experimental investigation and performance evaluation. International journal of heat and mass transfer. 1991 Sep 1;34(9):2187-97.
- [28]. Pongsoi P, Pikulkajorn S, Wang CC, Wongwises S. Effect of several tube rows on the air-side performance of crimped spiral fin-and-tube heat exchanger with a multipass parallel and counter cross-flow configuration. International journal of heat and mass transfer. 2012 Jan 31;55(4):1403-11.

- [29]. Abdelmagied M. Thermal performance characteristics of a triple spiral tube heat exchanger. Chemical Engineering and Processing-Process Intensification. 2020 Mar 1;149:107707.
- [30]. Mokri SM, Valadbeygi N, Mohammed K. Physiological study of joint loaded force in the artificial knee with the neural approach.
- [31]. Mokri SM, Valadbeygi N, Balyasimovich KM. Predicting the Performance and Adaptation of Artificial Elbow Due to Effective Forces using Deep Learning".
- [32]. Valadbeygi N. Wet Cooling Tower Heat Transfer and Function Prediction using MLP Neural Network.
- [33]. Louis DN, Perry A, Wesseling P, Brat DJ, Cree IA, Figarella-Branger D, Hawkins C, Ng HK, Pfister SM, Reifenberger G, Soffietti R, von Deimling A, Ellison DW. The 2021 WHO Classification of Tumors of the Central Nervous System: a summary. Neuro Oncol. 2021 Aug 2;23(8):1231-1251. doi: 10.1093/neuonc/noab106. PMID: 34185076; PMCID: PMC8328013.
- [34]. Mokri SM, Valadbeygi N, Stelnikova IG. Using Convolutional Neural Network to Design and Predict the Forces and Kinematic Performance and External Rotation Moment of the Hip Joint in the Pelvis. International Journal of Innovative Science and Research Technology (IJISRT) IJISRT24FEB1059. 2024:878-83.
- [35]. Valadbeygi N. A Parametric Study to Predict Wind Energy Potential from Neural Network.
- [36]. Mokri SM, Valadbeygi N, Grigoryeva V. Diagnosis of Glioma, Menigioma and Pituitary brain tumor using MRI images recognition by Deep learning in Python. EAI Endorsed Transactions on Intelligent Systems and Machine Learning Applications. 2024 Apr 15;1.
- [37]. Valadbeygi N, Shahrjerdi A. Prediction of Heating Energy Consumption in Houses via Deep Learning Neural Network. Analytical and Numerical Methods in Mechanical Design. 2022 Dec 1;1(2):11-6.