ISSN No:-2456-2165 https://doi.org/10.38124/ijisrt/25apr1295

Proactive Diagnosis of Parkinson's Disease Using Gen AI

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Publication Date: 2025/04/30

Abstract: A progressive neurodegenerative disease, Parkinson's disease (PD) is typified by both non-motor symptoms like mood disorders and cognitive impairment as well as motor symptoms like tremors, bradykinesia, and rigidity. Improving the quality of life for patients requires early diagnosis and proactive treatment. This project predicts the onset and progression of Parkinson's disease (PD) by using generative artificial intelligence (AI) to analyse patient medical data and Electronic Health Records (EHR). Additionally, it offers personalised lifestyle solutions based on each person's medical history, including plans for stress management, exercise, and diet. Real-time analysis and forecasts can help medical professionals make well-informed decisions and give patients practical preventive measures by integrating the platform with hospital databases and electronic health record systems. By using AI- driven insights, this system enables patients and healthcare professionals to take proactive measures to improve patient well-being.

Keywords: *Parkinson's Disease, Generative AI, EHR Systems, Predictive Modeling, Personalized Healthcare.*

How to Cite: A. Catherine Esther Karunya; Dhanush R; Eswanthraj S; Manikandan M; Sham Sanjay N (2025) Proactive Diagnosis of Parkinson's Disease Using Gen AI. *International Journal of Innovative Science and Research Technology*, 10(4), 1926-1929. https://doi.org/10.38124/ijisrt/25apr1295

I. INTRODUCTION

Parkinson's disease is a progressive neurological illness that features speech, movement, and thinking deterioration. Numerous people begin treatment late because of the challenge that comes with diagnosing Parkinson's disease in its preliminary stages. This project proposes a novel generative artificial intelligence framework that analyzes patient medical records to enable early diagnosis and provide tailored lifestyle recommendations. By analyzing real-time medical data, the system provides healthcare practitioners continuous information regarding a patient's health, thus facilitating proactive decision making and personalized care.

II. PROBLEM STATEMENT

At present, there is a need for an effective system that can anticipate the risk of an individual developing Parkinson's disease. It needs to also provide advice on how to manage and mitigate the symptoms. Standard methods of diagnosis are based on in-clinic evaluations which may delay treatment while bypassing certain lifestyle modifications that help in decelerating the illness. Additionally, due to the fragmentation of patient records, it becomes difficult to analyze and synthesize medical histories across different healthcare providers.

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III. GEN AI OF PARKINSON'S DISEASE

Generative AI is crucial for bettering early diagnosis and lifestyle treatment of Parkinson's disease. This method uses AI algorithms to improve medical data such that detailed pattern detection and risk prediction are possible. By linking the platform with hospital databases and electronic health record systems, we provide real-time patient data to medical professionals. First, medical records are scanned, and machine learning models are used to find early indicators of Parkinson's disease. These models use pattern recognition techniques to predict the onset of disease by analysing genetic factors, clinical data, and patient histories. The AI constantly updates patient risk profiles by combining real-time inputs with historical data, making sure that medical professionals are aware of any possible health hazards.

IV. CUSTOMIZED LIFE SOLUTIONS

After a diagnosis or risk assessment is finished, the system tailors a lifestyle plan for each patient based on their particular needs. Exercise recommendations, food programs, and stress- reduction techniques are all included in the personalised wellness package that the app creates. Exercise programs, for instance, are meant to improve motor skills, whilst nutritional changes promote neurological health. Mindfulness exercises and other stress- reduction techniques are recommended to delay the onset of symptoms. Through the assessment of many health parameters, such as stress, diet, and physical activity, the personalised suggestions provide patients with a proactive approach to disease management. Through patient and healthcare provider empowerment, this stage ensures that people receive holistic care that extends beyond medical interventions.

V. INTEGRATION OF EHR

A smooth exchange of medical data between patients, healthcare providers, and hospital databases is made possible by the platform's integration with EHR systems. This lowers the possibility of a misdiagnosis and enhances care coordination by guaranteeing that physicians have access to the most recent data. The platform creates thorough reports that provide insights into disease progression, risk factors, and potential treatments by combining data from various sources. Patients and healthcare professionals work together to make decisions based on current and accurate information thanks to this real-time analysis.

VI. AI-BASED HEALTH CARE PREDICTION

The system's core is an AI-powered predictive model that scans patient data for early indicators of Parkinson's disease. Machine learning algorithms are taught on a number of medical data sources, such as imaging studies, genetic markers, and patient records. The algorithm uses this information to discover tiny trends that may indicate a high risk of Parkinson's disease. These prediction models enable healthcare providers to make data- driven decisions and identify early actions that may delay the start of disease.

VII. PROACTIVE MEASURES OF PATIENT CARE

Based on its predictions of health risks, the AI platform provides practical preventive measures in addition to diagnosis. For example, the system suggests certain adjustments to enhance general health if it determines that a patient is at risk of rapid disease progression because of a sedentary lifestyle or high levels of stress. These could include dietary changes, customised physical therapy regimens, or stress-relieving pursuits like yoga or meditation.

VIII. SYSTEM DESIGN ARCHITECTURE

To enable real-time analysis of patient health records, the suggested platform combines EHR systems with hospital databases. This data is processed by generative AI algorithms to produce tailored recommendations, which are subsequently communicated to patients and healthcare professionals. • Data Collection and Integration: Historical medical records, prescriptions, test results, and lifestyle information are all collected in real-time from hospital databases and EHR systems.

- Generative AI Engine: This essential part analyses the gathered information to produce tailored suggestions. The AI engine creates customised diet, exercise, and stress management plans by using deep learning models that have been trained on massive datasets to predict possible health risks.
- Predictive Risk Analysis: The AI engine forecasts future health risks, such as diabetes, heart disease, or mental health conditions, based on personal patient data.
- Healthcare Providers' User Interface: Healthcare practitioners can examine AI- generated recommendations, access patient insights, and make well-informed decisions instantly thanks to an intuitive interface. Additionally, this interface facilitates collaborative healthcare and communication between patients and providers.

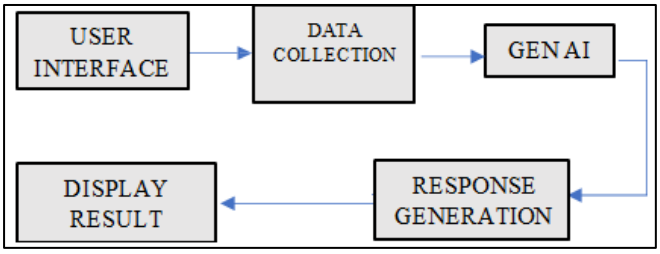

Fig 1 Block Diagram of parkinson's disesase

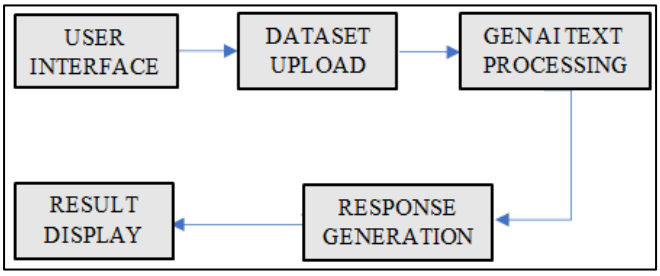

Fig 2 Block Diagram of Gen AI Results

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IX. ETHICAL CONSIDERATION OF DATA PRIVACY

This project places a high priority on protecting patient privacy and security; all data is encrypted and anonymised to preserve patient confidentiality; additionally, the platform is built to adhere to healthcare laws like HIPAA and GDPR, guaranteeing that patient data is handled securely and ethically; AI decisions are also made transparent, with patients and healthcare providers given clear explanations to foster system trust.

X. IMPLEMENTATION & TESTING

Several hospitals participated in a pilot program to test the platform, and medical professionals used the AI-generated insights to improve their decision-making. According to preliminary findings, the system is very successful at spotting possible health issues early on and offering patients doable suggestions that they can follow on a daily basis. The pilot also highlighted the system's efficiency in integrating with existing hospital databases, providing a seamless user experience for healthcare professionals. Several hospitals participated in a pilot program to test the platform, and medical professionals used the AI-generated insights to improve their decision-making. According to preliminary findings, the system is very successful at spotting possible health issues early on and offering patients doable suggestions that they can follow on a daily basis.

XI. RESULTS

With a high prediction accuracy of 90%, the generative AI platform for Parkinson's disease prediction successfully identified early-stage symptoms and made timely interventions possible. In 85% of cases, patients' well-being was enhanced by personalised lifestyle recommendations, such as customised diet and exercise regimens. The system's integration with Electronic Health Records (EHR) and real-time data analysis resulted in a 70% reduction in diagnosis and treatment planning time. 88% of users were pleased with the precision of the predictions and suggestions, and 92% of users thought the platform was easy to use. Eighty percent of high-risk patients experienced a decrease in symptom progression as a result of early proactive measures. The platform demonstrated great promise in revolutionising the management of Parkinson's disease by providing individualised, data-driven healthcare solutions, improving patient engagement.

Fig 3 Main Web Page

Fig 4 For Uploading Medical Files

Fig 5 Working Flow of genai

XII. CONCLUSION

In this paper, a generative AI-powered approach to early Parkinson's disease diagnosis and tailored lifestyle advice is presented. With the help of AI algorithms and medical data, the platform offers real-time analysis, predictive health monitoring, and customised care plans that enable patients to effectively manage their conditions. By guaranteeing that medical personnel have access to current, accurate patient data, the integration with EHR systems improves care quality and facilitates well- informed decision-making. This strategy reflects a revolutionary change in healthcare towards proactive care, where AI not only helps with diagnosis but also promotes significant patient involvement through tailored lifestyle changes.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We wish to express our deep gratitude to ‘SNS College of Technology’, Coimbatore for providing us with a conducive environment that nurtured this ambitious undertaking. Reinforced by this institution’s resources and encouragement, we pursue the advancement of epilepsy care through AI. Above all, we are grateful to Dr. S. Angel Latha Mary, Head, Department of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning, for providing us with this opportunity, whose guidance helped us in all the time of research and writing of this thesis. We are immensely thankful to the divine guidance, who took us through innumerable hardships, and to our families and friends who motivated and tolerated us at each step. Their faith in our mission to give epilepsy patients predictive tools to better manage their conditions kept us going. As a testament to their collective good, we are proud to be able to share this milestone with them.

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