



(<http://ipindia.nic.in/index.htm>)



(<http://ipindia.nic.in>)

Patent Search

Invention Title	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING-BASED TECHNIQUES TO IMPROVE THE DETECTION OF LUNG CANCER
Publication Number	22/2022
Publication Date	03/06/2022
Publication Type	INA
Application Number	202221028961
Application Filing Date	19/05/2022
Priority Number	
Priority Country	
Priority Date	
Field Of Invention	COMPUTER SCIENCE
Classification (IPC)	G06T0007000000, G06N0020000000, G16H0050200000, G06N0007000000, A61B0007040000

Inventor

Name	Address	Country
Dr. Rachna Navalakhe	Assistant Professor, Department of Applied Mathematics & Computational Science, Shri G.S. Institute of Technology & Science ,Indore, M.P., India	India
Harsha Atre	Assistant Professor, Department of Applied Science, SAGE University Indore, M.P., India	India
Sonal Tripathi	Assistant Professor, Department of Applied Science, SAGE University, Indore M.P., India	India
Dr. Bhawna Agrawal	Associate Professor, Department of Mathematics, Rabindranath Tagore University, Bhopal, M.P., India	India
Dr. Ajay Kumar	Assistant Professor, Department of CDC & Placement, SRM IST Delhi NCR Ghaziabad, 201204 India	India
Dr. Madhu Shrivastava	Assistant Professor, Department of Applied Science, Sagar Institute of Research and Technology, Bhopal M.P., India	India
Dr. Sanjeet Kumar	Professor & Head Department of Mathematics, Lakshmi Narain College of Technology & Science Bhopal, M.P., India - 462022	India

Applicant

Name	Address	Country
Dr. Rachna Navalakhe	Assistant Professor, Department of Applied Mathematics & Computational Science, Shri G.S. Institute of Technology & Science ,Indore, M.P., India	India
Harsha Atre	Assistant Professor, Department of Applied Science, SAGE University Indore, M.P., India	India
Sonal Tripathi	Assistant Professor, Department of Applied Science, SAGE University, Indore M.P., India	India
Dr. Bhawna Agrawal	Associate Professor, Department of Mathematics, Rabindranath Tagore University, Bhopal, M.P., India	India
Dr. Ajay Kumar	Assistant Professor, Department of CDC & Placement, SRM IST Delhi NCR Ghaziabad, 201204 India	India
Dr. Madhu Shrivastava	Assistant Professor, Department of Applied Science, Sagar Institute of Research and Technology, Bhopal M.P., India	India
Dr. Sanjeet Kumar	Professor & Head Department of Mathematics, Lakshmi Narain College of Technology & Science Bhopal, M.P., India - 462022	India

Abstract:

Lung cancer prediction models based on machine learning may help doctors manage incidental, or screen found indeterminate nodules. A method like this might en decision making, minimise variability in nodule categorisation, and eventually reduce the number of benign nodules that are overworked. This article reviews the prin cancer prediction methods and discusses their respective strengths and drawbacks. We explain the road to clinical acceptance and highlight the problems of develop validating such approaches. When using commercially available artificial intelligence (AI)-based computer-assisted detection (CAD) software to identify lung cancer no chest radiographs from several vendors, we looked at how clinicians performed.

Complete Specification

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING- BASED TECHNIQUES TO IMPROVE THE DETECTION OF LUNG CANCER FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to the field of Oncology. This invention addressed the effective methods for nodule categorisation and lung cancer prediction using CT imaging data. We used a commercial AI-based CAD to assess reader performance before and after utilising a multi-vendor retrospective clinical study.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Chest radiography is one of the most basic imaging tests in medicine. It is the most common examination in routine clinical work, such as screening for chest disease, diagnostic workup, and observation. One of the features physicians look for in these chest radiographs is nodules—an indicator of lung cancer, which has the highest mortality rate in the world. In practice, low-dose CT is recommended for lung cancer screening for at-risk individuals rather than chest radiography despite a false-positive rate of approximately 27%. Several studies concluded that

[View Application Status](#)



**Department of Industrial
Policy and Promotion**
Government of India

[Terms & conditions \(http://ipindia.gov.in/terms-conditions.htm\)](http://ipindia.gov.in/terms-conditions.htm) [Privacy Policy \(http://ipindia.gov.in/privacy-policy.htm\)](http://ipindia.gov.in/privacy-policy.htm)

[Copyright \(http://ipindia.gov.in/copyright.htm\)](http://ipindia.gov.in/copyright.htm) [Hyperlinking Policy \(http://ipindia.gov.in/hyperlinking-policy.htm\)](http://ipindia.gov.in/hyperlinking-policy.htm)

[Accessibility \(http://ipindia.gov.in/accessibility.htm\)](http://ipindia.gov.in/accessibility.htm) [Archive \(http://ipindia.gov.in/archive.htm\)](http://ipindia.gov.in/archive.htm) [Contact Us \(http://ipindia.gov.in/contact-us.htm\)](http://ipindia.gov.in/contact-us.htm)

[Help \(http://ipindia.gov.in/help.htm\)](http://ipindia.gov.in/help.htm)

Content Owned, updated and maintained by Intellectual Property India, All Rights Reserved.

Page last updated on: 26/06/2019