

Expert System for Diagnosing Spine Diseases Using the Forward Chaining Method

Iskandar¹, Muhammad Donni Lesmana Siahaan², Sri Wahyuni³, Dewi Afriana Panjaitan⁴

^{1,3} Computer Engineering Studies Program, Faculty of Science and Technology, University Pembangunan Panca Budi, Medan, Indonesia

² Computer Science Studies Program, Faculty of Science and Technology, University Pembangunan Panca Budi, Medan, Indonesia

⁴ Computer Science Study Program, STMIK Royal Kisaran School of Information and Computer Management

ABSTRACT

An expert system is a technology that is able to integrate medical knowledge and data processing to diagnose spinal cord diseases. With various algorithms and a carefully structured knowledge base, this expert system can identify spinal cord diseases based on the symptoms presented by the patient. The main advantage of this expert system is its ability to process data quickly and provide diagnostic recommendations consistently. The results provided from this research are an expert system for identifying spinal cord disease which was built using the Visual Basic software application system. From patient data and symptom data applied to the expert system for in spinal cord disease, it is known that the accuracy of the system for diagnosing spinal cord disease is 95% of patients.

Keywords: Spinal Cord Diseases, Expert Systems, Forward Chaining Method

*Corresponding Author:

Iskandar

Department of Computer Engineering, Panca Budi Development University, Medan, Indonesia

Email: iskandar@dosen.pancabudi.ac.id



1. INTRODUCTION

In today's era of globalization and technology, the use of computers as an information technology is needed in almost every aspect of life. The use of computer devices as supporting devices for data management and processing is very appropriate by considering the quantity and quality of data. One branch of computer science that is widely used by humans to help their work is the formation of expert systems, which is one of the sub-fields of artificial intelligence (Artificial Intelligence).

An expert system or Expert System is a system that attempts to adopt human knowledge to a computer which is designed to model the ability to solve problems like an expert. The design of this expert system is built using reasoning that starts with facts first to test the truth of the hypothesis and combining rules to produce a conclusion or goal which is called the Forward Chaining method. The creation of an expert system in this research is on spinal cord disease.

Spinal Nerve Pain is a very common occurrence but definitely not normal. Often a bad lifestyle is the cause, in addition to not getting enough rest, sitting for long periods of time such as driving or workers sitting for a long time in front of a computer, improper body posture causes the curve of the spine to not be in a straight line. People tend to wait until the pain subsides. However, spinal pain that is left for a long time accelerates the occurrence of paralysis. If the condition worsens, surgery may be necessary to correct the spinal deformity. Damage from a pinched nerve can be mild or severe. This can cause temporary or long-term problems. The earlier you get a diagnosis and treatment, the sooner you will find a solution.

Sometimes, one neurologist has a different opinion from another neurologist in diagnosing a disease, which results in inappropriate treatment and therapy. Neurologists are also limited in number and working hours. Human expertise also cannot last long, it can be lost due to death, retirement, or changing jobs. Therefore, we need a computer application that can store expert knowledge to diagnose disease and provide consistent, fast, precise and



accurate results. This system can be used as an experienced assistant to help specialist doctors work based on the symptoms felt by the patient.

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Forward chaining is a method used in expert systems and artificial intelligence to make decisions or predictions based on a set of rules and a given initial set of facts. It's not typically used to diagnose medical conditions, but I can provide you with an example of how you might apply forward chaining to a simplified case of diagnosing a spinal cord or backbone-related disorder. This method too called using the IF–THEN rule where the premise (IF) leads to the conclusion (THEN) or can also be written as follows:

R1: IF A and C, THEN B

R2: IF D and C, THEN F

R3: IF B and E, THEN F

R4: IF B, THEN C

R5: IF F, THEN G

Expert systems are branches from AI (Artificial Intelligence). create extensions for specializations knowledge to solve something problems with Human Experts. Human Expert is an expert in a field of science certain, means the expert has a problems that cannot be solved solved by others efficiently. (Angga Kresna, 2015).

Information Systems are “A system within an organization meet processing needs daily transactions, support operations, managerial and strategic activities of an organization and provides certain external parties with the necessary reports.” System Information is: “a system that made by humans consisting of components in the organization to achieve a goal, namely present information.” (Mara, Destiningrum, 2017).

Based on the description above, the author concluded that Information Systems is a collection of data facts inside an organization that functions as information to produce a reports presented to certain parties.

| | |
|-------------|----------------------|
| User | Administrator |
|-------------|----------------------|

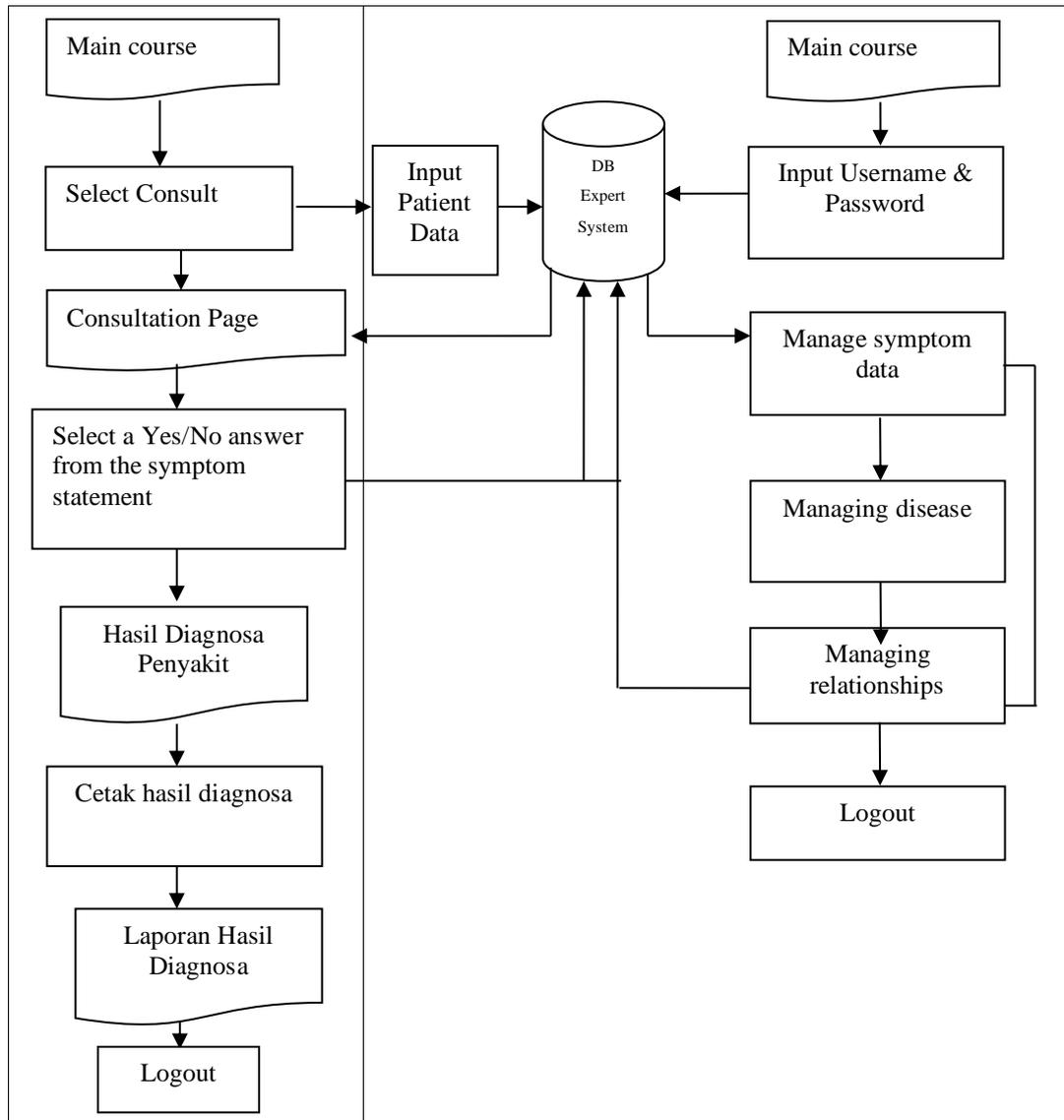


Figure 1. Proposed Information Systems (ASI) Flow

*Unified Modelling Language (UML)
 Use Case Diagram*

Use Case Diagrams describe the expected functionality of a system which emphasizes what the system does and represents an interaction between actors and the system.

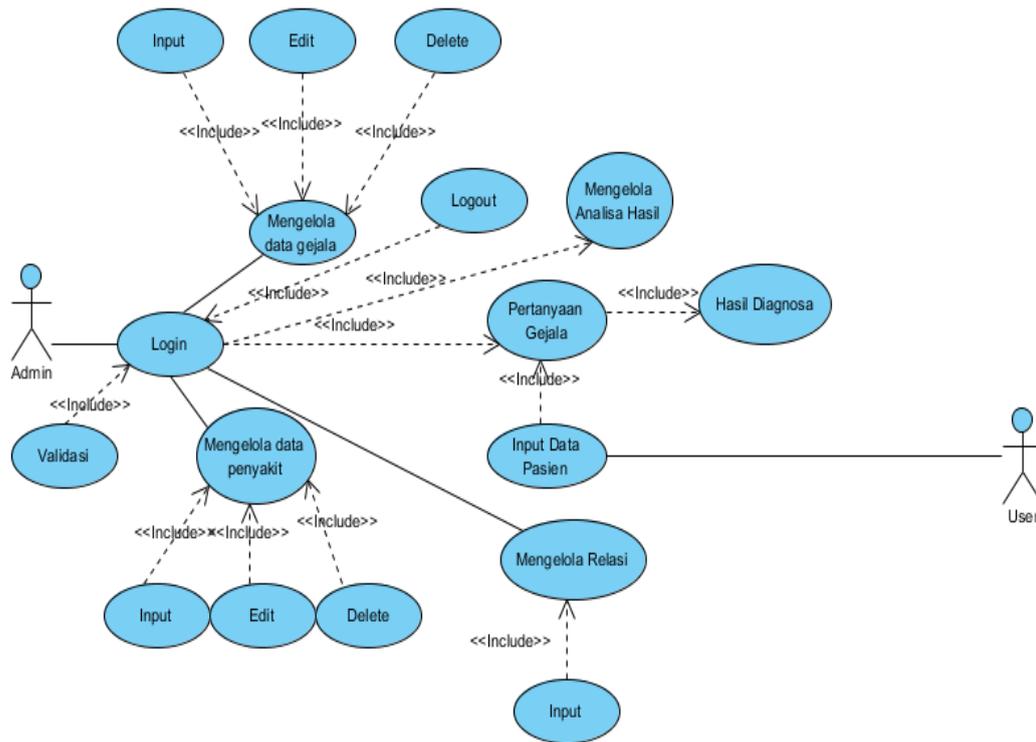


Figure 2. Use Case Diagram

3. RESEARCH RESULTS

The test results are a display of the final results of a new system that has been designed to diagnose spinal cord diseases. The test results are as follows:

Login Page

The login page is a page for clarifying user rights to enter the system. Users who have a valid username and password have the right to enter the system via the login page, following the login page display.



Figure 3. Login Page Display

Home Page

The menu page is the initial page found after the user enters this expert system website which contains information about the spinal cord, along with the home page display.



Figure 4. Home Page Display

Disease List Page

The disease list page is a page that contains information about types of spinal cord diseases, below is the disease list page display.



| [RELASI GEJALA DAN PENYAKIT] | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Nama Penyakit : | |
| [Daftar Penyakit] | |
| Daftar Gejala: | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Mati rasa |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Nyeri |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Kelemahan otot sepanjang alur saraf |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Kesemutan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Tulang belakang melengkung secara abnormal ke arah samping |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Bahu dan/atau pinggul kiri dan kanan tidak sama tingginya |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Nyeri punggung |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Kelelahan pada tulang belakang setelah duduk atau berdiri lama |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Skoliosis yang berat (dengan kelengkungan yang lebih besar dari 60) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Nyeri punggung yang menetap tetapi sifatnya ringan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Kelelahan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Nyeri bila ditekan dan kekakuan pada tulang belakang |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Punggung tampak melengkung |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Lengkung tulang belakang bagian atas lebih besar dari normal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Bokong mengalami penonjolan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Gangguan perkembangan paha |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Nyeri pinggang, nyeri yang menjalar ke kaki |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Perubahan pola buang air besar dan buang air kecil dapat terjadi pada lordosis, tetapi jarang |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Kekakuan pada leher |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Nyeri di bahu |

Figure 6. Relation Input Page Display

Disease Report Page

The disease report page is a page that contains reports of spinal cord disease, following is the appearance of the disease report page.

[[Input Penyakit](#) | [Input Gejala](#) | [Input Relasi](#)] | [Edit/Delete Penyakit](#) | [Edit/Delete Gejala](#) | [[Lap Penyakit](#) | [Lap Gejala](#)] | [Logout](#)

| DAFTAR SEMUA PENYAKIT | |
|-----------------------|---|
| BACK | |
| Kode | P001 |
| Nama Penyakit | Saraf Terjepit1 |
| Definisi | Saraf Terjepit adalah penyakit degenerasi pada areal tulang belakang yang menjadi awal proses penjepitan saraf tulang belakang yang berakibat fatal yaitu kelumpuhan. |
| Solusi | Penggunaan obat obat medis non-steroid anti-inflamasi (aspirin, naproxen, dan ibuprofen) untuk mengurangi rasa sakit, tetapi pengobatan ini tidak memperbaiki saraf dan kelenturan struktur tulang belakang. Pilihan medis lainnya adalah operasi, atau Pengobatan chiropractic dapat mengurangi tekanan dari saraf dan menawarkan bantuan yang luar biasa dari rasa sakit. |
| Kode | P002 |
| Nama Penyakit | Skoliosis |
| Definisi | Skoliosis adalah kelengkungan tulang belakang yang abnormal ke arah samping, yang dapat terjadi pada segmen servikal (leher), torakal (dada) maupun lumbal (pinggang). |
| Solusi | Jika kelengkungan kurang dari 20 derajat, biasanya tidak perlu dilakukan pengobatan, tetapi penderita harus menjalani pemeriksaan secara teratur setiap 6 bulan. Pada anak-anak yang masih tumbuh, kelengkungan biasanya bertambah sampai 25-30 derajat, karena itu biasanya dianjurkan untuk menggunakan brace (alat penyangga) untuk membantu |

Figure 7. Disease Report Page View

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the research that has been carried out while creating this system, several conclusions can be drawn as follows:

1. This expert system can diagnose spinal cord diseases so that users can access the system more easily to obtain data.
2. This expert system for diagnosing spinal cord diseases can help neurologists.
3. This expert system for diagnosing spinal cord disease can be accessed anywhere if connected to the internet because it is web-based.
4. The expert system for diagnosing spinal cord disease is made dynamic so that it can be changed quickly and easily.

REFERENCES

- [1] Al-Bahra Bin Lajamuddin, Analysis and Design of Information Systems, Graha Ilmu, Yogyakarta, 2005
- [2] Merlina, Nita. 2012. Expert System Design. Bogor: Ghalia Indonesia
- [3] Mulyanto, Edy, S.Si., M.Kom. 2011. Artificial Intelligence. Semarang : Andi Yogyakarta
- [4] Nugroho, Bunafit. 2004. Dynamic Web Programming Applications with PHP and MySQL. Yogyakarta : Gava Media
- [5] Nugroho, Bunafit. 2006. Creating Expert System Applications with PHP and Dreamweaver Editor. Yogyakarta : Gava Media
- [6] Journal "Designing Expert System Applications for Diagnosing Diseases in Humans" ISSN 2085-4552.
- [7] Journal "Web Based Rice Plant Disease Diagnosis Expert System Using Forward and Backward Chaining" ISSN 1693-6930
- [8] Journal "Expert System for Diagnosing Dengue Fever Using the Certainty Factor Method" ISSN 2301-9425
- [9] Journal "Application of the Backward Chaining Method in the Human Bone Disease Diagnosis Expert System Siska Iriani" ISSN 2302-5700