

ABSTRACT

Cancer is a fatal condition that affects people of all ages. With over one out of every three people will experience cancer and at a certain point in their lives. By evaluating diagnostic medical techniques such as X-ray scans, CT scans, the overall purpose is to accurately determine the afflicted area in the bone tract, i.e. abnormal growth and disease phase. Because the scanned visuals may not have a high resolution due to the sheer number of slices per pixel and noise, it is necessary to pre-process the images with a median filter to eliminate the noise. Specific characteristics in the pre-processed image will be evaluated using a genetic approach and retrieved employing CNN. The retrieved pictures are categorized and recorded using a CNN classifier in order to determine the stage of illness, which helps the clinician make treatment recommendations. The outcomes of the suggested method demonstrate a higher incidence of early diagnosis of bone cancer.