

# Breast Cancer Knowledge Based System

Mohammed h Aldeeb and Samy S. Abu-Naser

Department of Information Technology,  
Faculty of Engineering and Information Technology,  
Al-Azhar University, Gaza, Palestine,  
Email: abunaser@alazhar.edu.ps

**Abstract:** *The Knowledge-Based System for Diagnosing Breast Cancer aims to support medical students in enhancing their education regarding diagnosis and counseling. The system facilitates the analysis of biopsy images under a microscope, determination of tumor type, selection of appropriate treatment methods, and identification of disease-related questions. According to the Ministry of Health's annual report in Gaza, there were 7,069 cases of breast cancer between 2009 and 2014, with 1,502 cases reported in 2014. In an era dominated by visual information, where 65% of the population are visual learners, the Knowledge-Based System serves as an effective tool to aid long-term information retention by utilizing visual and textual resources. The system features a user-friendly interface, enabling students to diagnose the disease and expand their understanding. Furthermore, it can be accessed via smartphones. The Knowledge-Based System comprises three primary components: Firstly, it provides specific patient-oriented questions to familiarize students with the questioning process. Secondly, it facilitates the analysis of biopsy sample images to determine their integrity and identify potential infections. Lastly, the system incorporates animated videos illustrating various approaches for treating breast cancer.*

**Keywords:** *Breast Cancer, Knowledge Based System, Expert System, Artificial Intelligence*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

In the current era, scientific advancements are uncovering more crucial diseases, identifying their causes, and providing treatment and diagnostic guidelines. The vast amount of information and databases available on various diseases necessitates the systematic organization of this knowledge for easy accessibility by researchers, doctors, and patients. The demand for computerized systems is rapidly increasing to establish a conducive environment that facilitates effective communication between doctors and patients, allowing for a comprehensive understanding of diseases, their progression, and treatment options.

Cancer, defined as the abnormal growth and uncontrolled proliferation of cells that may metastasize, encompasses numerous types classified into different groups. Among these, breast cancer holds significant prominence as the second most prevalent cancer. Understanding the specific characteristics and stage of the disease is crucial in providing appropriate treatment and effectively conveying this information to the patient.

Previous studies have shown that early diagnosis of diseases greatly improves the healing process. Therefore, the researcher has undertaken the development of a new system with a user-friendly interface, aiming to assist doctors and medical students in the treatment process.

The new system comprises three main components, each housing valuable information stored in a database. Moreover, the system is designed to be accessible through mobile devices. The Knowledge-Based System is divided into the following parts

- 1- The first part consists of a set of questions to be answered, with each question's weightage contributing to determining the degree of infection. This section aims to educate students about the disease's progression.
  - 2- The second part focuses on diagnosing the samples using a microscope and provides an analysis of the degree of infection depicted in each image.
  - 3- The final part concentrates on treatment, utilizing animated videos to deliver clear information on various treatment approaches.
- . The system developed by the researcher offers medical students the opportunity to learn about breast cancer effectively. To ensure accuracy, the researcher collected disease data from specialists, including doctors specializing in breast cancer.

## 2. Motivation for the Research

The motivation for this research stems from the necessity to enhance the comprehension of breast cancer diagnosis and treatment. The objective is to enable students to access and review patient queries, as well as the methods, diagnosis, and microscopic analysis

of breast tissue experiments at any given time, without limitations. By addressing this need, the research aims to empower students with convenient and unrestricted access to vital information related to breast cancer, promoting a deeper understanding of the disease and its management.

### 3. Problem Statement

The presence of various types of cancers, including breast cancer, poses significant challenges for medical students. Breast cancer is currently the most prevalent cancer among women and ranks as the second most common cancer overall. Early detection plays a vital role in successful treatment, as studies have shown that identifying breast cancer in its early stages significantly improves treatment outcomes.

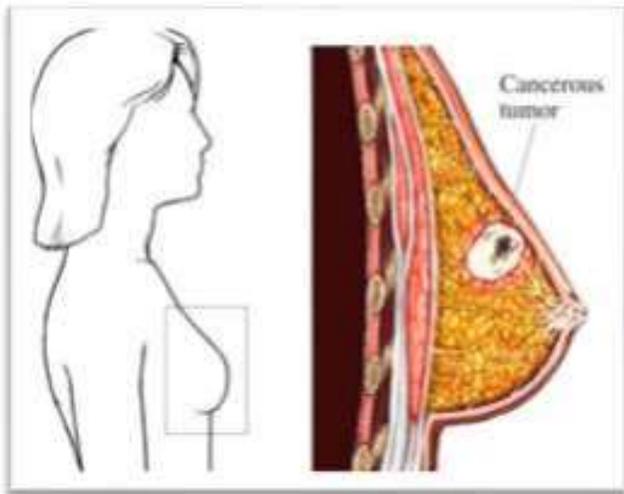
Medical students often face difficulties in comprehending the process of treatment, including its meaning and different stages. This lack of understanding can lead to misunderstandings and hinder their ability to provide optimal care. Additionally, there is a lack of easily accessible and comprehensive resources that provide a clear understanding of the disease and its treatment methods. As a result, medical students may struggle to gain knowledge about treatment options and surgical procedures.

To address these challenges, there is a pressing need for a Knowledge-Based System that can assist medical students in obtaining a clear understanding of breast cancer and its various treatment approaches. Such a system would provide accessible and comprehensive resources, allowing students to access information about the disease and treatment methods whenever needed, without any limitations. By providing this knowledge-based system, medical students can enhance their understanding of breast cancer and improve their ability to provide optimal care to patients.

### 4. Research Questions

In light of the problem statement, this research seeks to address the following questions:

- 1- What are the most suitable applications to be utilized for the Knowledge-Based System?
- 2- How can the Knowledge-Based System be effectively employed to enhance medical students' learning?
- 3- What are the potential benefits that doctors can derive from the implementation of the Knowledge-Based System?



### 5. Research Objectives:

The primary objectives of this research are as follows

- 1- To determine the level of the disease for each patient, enabling a better understanding of the disease progression and treatment requirements.
- 2- To streamline the process of treatment explanation for doctors, effectively saving their time and facilitating clear communication with patients regarding the intended treatments.

3- To provide a user-friendly and accessible platform for medical students to obtain comprehensive information about the disease, particularly benefiting those who are new to the field.

4- To develop an educational program with an engaging and easily navigable interface, ensuring effective knowledge transfer and understanding of breast cancer.

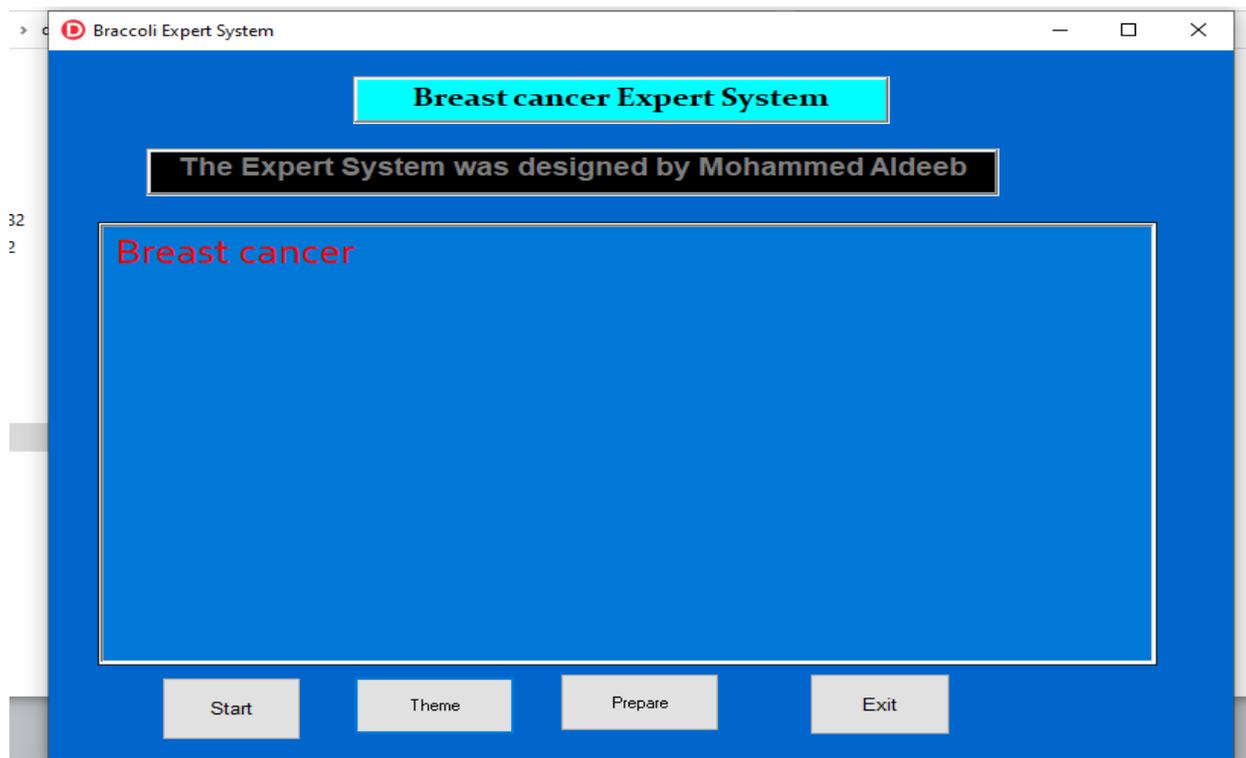
## 6. Significance of the Research:

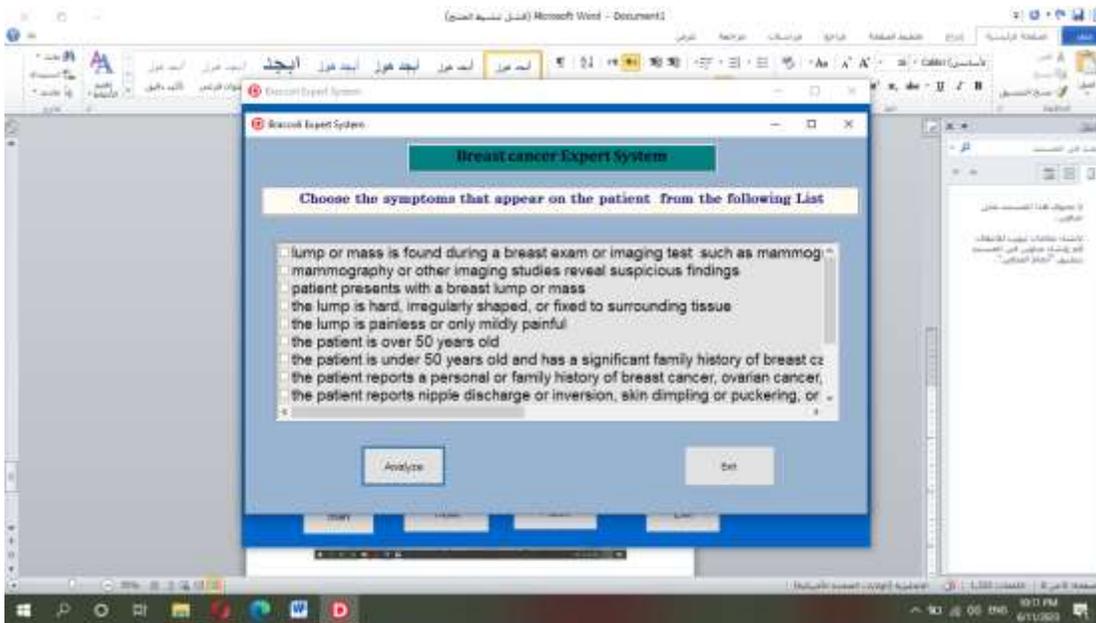
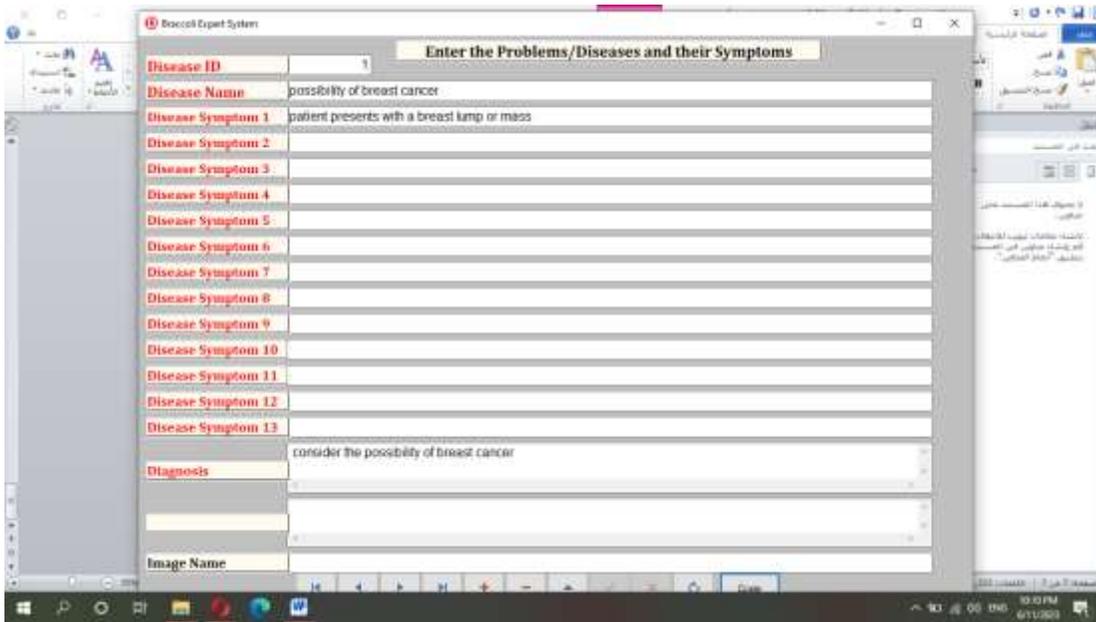
This research holds significant importance for individuals residing in Gaza, as it pioneers efforts to enhance their understanding of breast cancer. Particularly, medical students stand to benefit greatly from the study, as it provides them with a comprehensive and easily comprehensible Knowledge-Based System. Through the utilization of visual aids such as pictures and animations, the system aims to facilitate a clear comprehension of the disease among students.

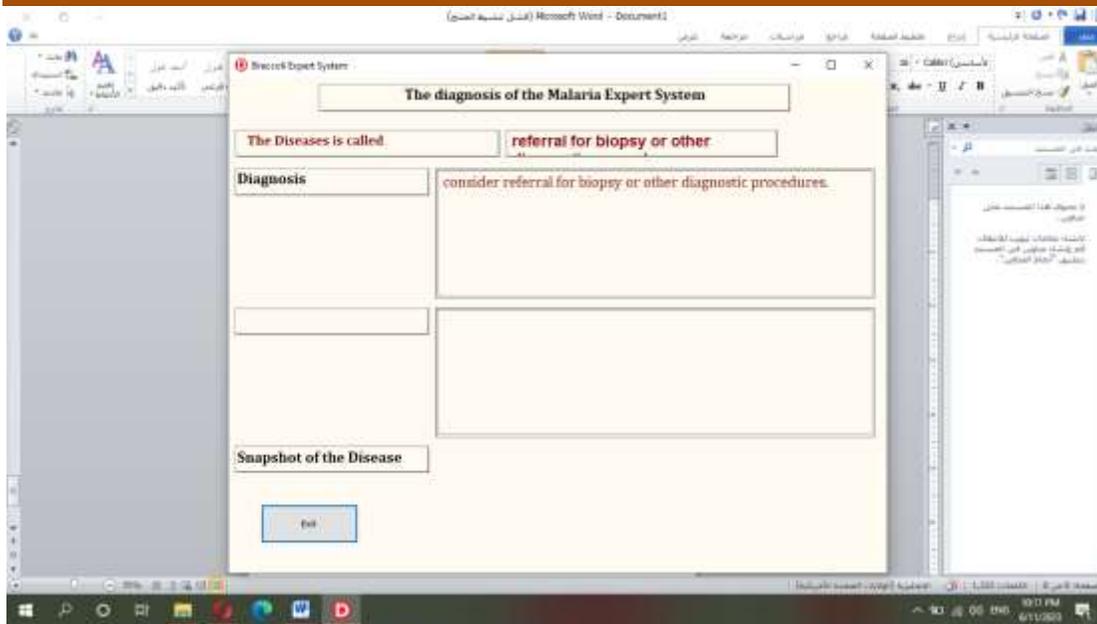
The application developed as part of this research plays a crucial role in diagnosing the disease. It analyzes the data inputted into the system and employs a question-based approach to learn about the symptoms associated with the disease. By combining these functionalities, the research contributes to creating a comprehensive and user-friendly system that aids in the accurate diagnosis of breast cancer.

## 7. The Application Areas of Knowledge Based Systems

From its early days of infancy when MYCIN was earliest pioneer, Knowledge Based System (ES) have been developed in broad walks of life, in different areas and disciplines range from statistics, geology, and electronics to medicine. In fact, the sky has no limit! To highlight on this issue, a kaleidoscope of the Knowledge Based Systems developed in their particular fields is mentioned here. Williams recommended a prototype Knowledge Based System for the propose of complex statistical experiments. GEOPLAY is information based Knowledge Based System developed by the U.S. Geological Survey that is obtainable for explorations in the oil and gas manufacturing [7]. Craker & Coenen proposed Knowledge Bazaar, the concept of which a model for the development of ES and knowledge basis are produced dynamically using knowledge supplied by self-appointed internet community. The philosophy supporting the Knowledge Bazaar is the examination that knowledge can be accumulating, not from a limited number of experts or expert sources, but dynamically from internet users as they solve problems and suggest advice [8]. Perhaps, all the related studies are best encapsulate in the paper by Liao where ES methodologies in almost all applications have been reviewed by the author for a span of a decade starting from the year 1995 [9].







## 8. Conclusion

In conclusion, the "Breast Cancer Knowledge Based System" is a valuable tool that harnesses the power of artificial intelligence and expert knowledge to enhance the understanding and management of breast cancer. This system serves as a comprehensive resource for healthcare professionals, researchers, and individuals seeking accurate and up-to-date information about breast cancer.

By leveraging a knowledge-based approach, the system provides a centralized platform for storing, organizing, and retrieving pertinent information related to breast cancer. It incorporates various data sources, including medical literature, clinical guidelines, patient records, and expert insights, to deliver comprehensive and reliable knowledge.

The system's intelligent algorithms and decision-making capabilities enable it to analyze complex data, identify patterns, and generate meaningful insights. It can assist healthcare professionals in accurate diagnosis, treatment planning, and prognosis prediction, ultimately leading to improved patient outcomes.

Furthermore, the "Breast Cancer Knowledge Based System" plays a crucial role in empowering patients and their families with valuable information. It offers user-friendly interfaces, interactive features, and personalized recommendations, enabling individuals to make informed decisions about their healthcare journey.

As the field of breast cancer research and treatment continues to evolve, this knowledge-based system can adapt and expand its knowledge base to incorporate the latest advancements and discoveries. It has the potential to revolutionize breast cancer management by promoting evidence-based practices, facilitating collaboration among healthcare professionals, and driving continuous improvement in patient care.

In summary, the "Breast Cancer Knowledge Based System" represents a significant advancement in the field of breast cancer, harnessing technology and expert knowledge to provide a comprehensive and intelligent platform for enhancing understanding, diagnosis, treatment, and support related to breast cancer.

## References:

1. Abunasser, B.S., Al-Hiealy, M.R.J., Zaqout, I.S., Abu-Naser, S.S. Literature review of breast cancer detection using machine learning algorithms, AIP Conference Proceedings, 2023, 2808
2. Al-Zamily, J.Y.I., Ariffin, S.B., Abu-Naser, S.S.M. A survey of cryptographic algorithms with deep learning, AIP Conference Proceedings, 2023, 2808, 050002
3. Barhoom, A.M.A., Jubair, M.R., Abu-Naser, S.S. A survey of bone abnormalities detection using machine learning algorithms, AIP Conference Proceedings, 2023, 2808, 040009
4. Abunasser, B. S. Daud, S. M., Zaqout, I., Abu-Naser S. S. Abunasser - A Novel Data Augmentation Algorithm For Datasets With Numerical Features. Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology, 2023, Vol. 101, No. 11.
5. Alrakhawi, H. A., Jamiat, N., Umar, I. N., Abu-Naser, S. S. Improvement of Students Achievement by Using Intelligent Tutoring Systems - A Bibliometric Analysis and Reviews. Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology, 2023, Vol. 101, No. 11.
6. Abunasser, B.S., Al-Hiealy, M.R.J., Zaqout, I.S., Abu-Naser, S.S. Convolution Neural Network for Breast Cancer Detection and Classification Using Deep Learning. Asian Pacific journal of cancer prevention: APJCP, 2023, 24(2), pp. 531-544
7. Alrakhawi, H. A., Jamiat, N., Abu-Naser, S. S. Intelligent Tutoring Systems in Education: A Systematic Review of Usage, Tools, Effects and Evaluation. Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology, 2023, Vol. 101, No. 4, pp. 1205-1226.
8. Zarahad, Q. M. M., Daud, S. M., Abu-Naser, S. S. A Systematic Literature Review Of Machine and Deep Learning-Based Detection And Classification Methods for Diseases Related To the Respiratory System, Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology, 2023, Vol. 101, No. 4, pp. 1273-1296.
9. Alkayyali, Z. K. D., Idris, S. A. B., Abu-Naser, S. S. A Systematic Literature Review of Deep and Machine Learning Algorithms in Cardiovascular Diseases Diagnosis, Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology, 2023, Vol. 101, No. 4, pp. 1353-1365.
10. Abunasser, B. S. Daud, S. M., Zaqout, I., Abu-Naser S. S. Convolution Neural Network For Breast Cancer Detection And Classification - Final Results. Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology, 2023, Vol. 101, No. 1, pp. 315-329.
11. Taha, A. M. H., Ariffin, D. S. B. B., Abu-Naser, S. S. A Systematic Literature Review of Deep and Machine Learning Algorithms in Brain Tumor and Meta-Analysis, Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology, 2023, Vol. 101, No. 1, pp. 21-36.
12. Abu Ghosh, M.M., Atallah, R.R., Abu Naser, S.S. Secure mobile cloud computing for sensitive data: Teacher services for Palestinian higher education institutions. International Journal of Grid and Distributed Computing, 2016, vol. 9, no. 2, pp. 17-22
13. Abunasser, B. S., AL-Hiealy, M. R. J., Zaqout, I. S. and Abu-Naser, S. S. "Breast Cancer Detection and Classification using Deep Learning Xception Algorithm" International Journal of Advanced Computer Science and Applications(IJACSA), 13(7),223-228, 2022.
14. Abunasser, B.S., AL-Hiealy, M.R. J., Barhoom, A. M. Almasri A. R. and Abu-Naser, S. S. "Prediction of Instructor Performance using Machine and Deep Learning Techniques" International Journal of Advanced Computer Science and Applications(IJACSA), 13(7), 78-83, 2022.
15. Alayoubi, M.M., Arekat, Z.M., Al Shobaki, M.J., Abu-Naser, S.S. The Impact of Work Stress on Job Performance Among Nursing Staff in Al-Awda Hospital. Foundations of Management, 2022, 14(1), pp. 87-108
16. Albataish, I.M., Abu-Naser, S.S. Modeling and controlling smart traffic light system using a rule based system. Proceedings - 2019 International Conference on Promising Electronic Technologies, ICPET 2019, 2019, pp. 55-60, 8925318
17. Almasri, A., Obaid, T., Abumandil, M.S.S., ...Mahmoud, A.Y., Abu-Naser, S.S. Mining Educational Data to Improve Teachers' Performance. Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 2023, 550 LNNS, pp. 243-255
18. Almasri, A.R., Yahaya, N.A., Abu-Naser, S.S. Instructor Performance Modeling For Predicting Student Satisfaction Using Machine Learning - Preliminary Results. Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology, 2022, 100(19), pp. 5481-5496
19. Arqawi, S., Atieh, K.A.F.T., Shobaki, M.J.A.L., Abu-Naser, S.S., Abu Abdulla, A.A.M. Integration of the dimensions of computerized health information systems and their role in improving administrative performance in Al-Shifa medical complex, Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology, 2020, vol. 98, no. 6, pp. 1087-1119
20. Arqawi, S.M., Abu Rumman, M.A., Zitawi, E.A., ...Abunasser, B.S., Abu-Naser, S.S. Predicting Employee Attrition And Performance Using Deep Learning. Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology, 2022, 100(21), pp. 6526-6536
21. Arqawi, S.M., Zitawi, E.A., Rabaya, A.H., Abunasser, B.S., Abu-Naser, S.S., "Predicting University Student Retention using Artificial Intelligence", International Journal of Advanced Computer Science and Applications , 2022, vol. 13, no. 9, pp. 315-324
22. Barhoom, A.M.A., Al-Hiealy, M.R.J., Abu-Naser, S.S. Bone Abnormalities Detection and Classification Using Deep Learning-VGG16 Algorithm. Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology, 2022, 100(20), pp. 6173-6184
23. Barhoom, A.M.A., Al-Hiealy, M.R.J., Abu-Naser, S.S. Deep Learning-Xception Algorithm for Upper Bone Abnormalities Classification. Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology, 2022, 100(23), pp. 6986-6997
24. El-Habil, B.Y., Abu-Naser, S.S. Global Climate Prediction Using Deep Learning. Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology, 2022, 100(24), pp. 4824-4838
25. Eneizan, B., Obaid, T., Abumandil, M.S.S., ...Arif, K., Abulehia, A.F.S. Acceptance of Mobile Banking in the Era of COVID-19. Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 2023, 550 LNNS, pp. 29-42
26. Alzamily, J. Y. I., Ariffin, S. B., Abu-Naser, S. S. Classification of Encrypted Images Using Deep Learning -Resnet50. Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology, 2022, 100(21), pp. 6610-6620
27. Mady, S.A., Arqawi, S.M., Al Shobaki, M.J., Abu-Naser, S.S. Lean manufacturing dimensions and its relationship in promoting the improvement of production processes in industrial companies. International Journal on Emerging Technologies, 2020, vol. 11, no. 3, pp. 881-896
28. Obaid, T., Eneizan, B., Naser, S.S.A., ...Abualraj, H.M.E., Gazem, N.A. Factors Contributing to an Effective E- Government Adoption in Palestine. Lecture Notes on Data Engineering and Communications Technologies, 2022, 127, pp. 663-676
29. Obaid, T., Eneizan, B., Abumandil, M.S.S., ...Abu-Naser, S.S., Ali, A.A.A. Factors Affecting Students' Adoption of E-Learning Systems During COVID-19 Pandemic: A Structural Equation Modeling Approach. Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 2023, 550 LNNS, pp. 227-242
30. Saleh, A., Sukaik, R., Abu-Naser, S.S. Brain tumor classification using deep learning. Proceedings - 2020 International Conference on Assistive and Rehabilitation Technologies, iCareTech 2020, 2020, pp. 131-136, 9328072
31. Abuelewa, M. H., et al. (2022). "Rule Based System for Diagnosing Bean Diseases and Treatment." International Journal of Engineering and Information Systems (IJEAIS) 6(5): 67-74.
32. Abu-Jamie, T. N., et al. (2021). "Diagnosing Cough Problem Expert System Using CLIPS." International Journal of Academic Information Systems Research (IJAIRS) 5(5): 79-90.
33. Abu-Saqer, M. M., et al. (2019). "Developing an Expert System for Papaya Plant Disease Diagnosis." International Journal of Academic Engineering Research (IJAEER) 3(4): 14-21.
34. Abu-Saqer, M. M., et al. (2019). "Knowledge Based System for Uveitis Disease Diagnosis." International Journal of Academic Information Systems Research (IJAIRS) 3(5): 18-25.
35. Aish, M. A., et al. (2021). "Lower Back Pain Expert System Using CLIPS." International Journal of Academic Information Systems Research (IJAIRS) 5(5): 57-67.
36. Alfarrar, A. H., et al. (2021). "An Expert System for Neck Pain Diagnosis." International Journal of Academic Information Systems Research (IJAIRS) 5(7): 1-8.
37. Al-Ghoul, M. M., et al. (2022). "Knowledge Based System for Diagnosing Custard Apple Diseases and Treatment." International Journal of Academic Engineering Research (IJAEER) 6(5): 41-45.
38. Alkahlout, M. A., et al. (2021). "Expert System Diagnosing Facial-Swelling Using CLIPS."
39. Alkahlout, M. A., et al. (2021). "Expert System for Throat Problems Using SL5 Object." International Journal of Academic Information Systems Research (IJAIRS) 5(5): 68-78.
40. Alkahlout, M. A., et al. (2021). "Knowledge Based System for Diagnosing Throat Problem CLIPS and Delphi languages." International Journal of Academic Engineering Research (IJAEER) 5(6): 7-12.
41. Alkayyali, Z. K., et al. (2022). "Prediction of Student Adaptability Level in e-Learning using Machine and Deep Learning Techniques." International Journal of Academic and Applied Research (IJAAAR) 6(5): 84-96.
42. Almadhoun, H. R., et al. (2020). "An Expert System for Diagnosing Coronavirus (COVID-19) Using SL5." International Journal of Academic Engineering Research (IJAEER) 4(4): 1-9.
43. Al-Masawbe, M. M., et al. (2021). "Expert System for Short-term Abdominal Pain (Stomach Pain) Diagnosis and Treatment." International Journal of Academic Information Systems Research (IJAIRS) 5(5): 37-56.
44. Al-Qadi, M. H., et al. (2022). "Developing an Expert System to Diagnose Tomato Diseases." International Journal of Academic Engineering Research (IJAEER) 6(5): 34-40.
45. AlQatrawi, M. J., et al. (2022). "Rule Based System for Diagnosing Lablab Problems." International Journal of Academic and Applied Research (IJAAAR) 6(5): 249-256.
46. Al-Saloul, N. J., et al. (2022). "A Knowledge Based System for Cucumber Diseases Diagnosis." International Journal of Academic Information Systems Research (IJAIRS) 6(5): 29-45.
47. Alsaqqa, A. H., et al. (2021). "Knowledge Based for Tooth Problems." International Journal of Academic Information Systems Research (IJAIRS) 5(5).
48. Barhoom, A. M., et al. (2022). "Prediction of Heart Disease Using a Collection of Machine and Deep Learning Algorithms." International Journal of Engineering and Information Systems (IJEAIS) 6(4): 1-13.
49. Barhoom, A., et al. (2022). "Sarcastic Detection in Headline News using Machine and Deep Learning Algorithms." International Journal of Engineering and Information Systems (IJEAIS) 6(4): 66-73.
50. Dheir, I. M. and S. S. Abu-Naser (2022). "Classification of Anomalies in Gastrointestinal Tract Using Deep Learning." International Journal of Academic Engineering Research (IJAEER) 6(3): 15-28.
51. Dheir, I., et al. (2019). "Knowledge Based System for Diagnosing Guava Problems." International Journal of Academic Information Systems Research (IJAIRS) 3(3): 9-15.
52. El-Habibi, M. F., et al. (2022). "A Proposed Expert System for Obstetrics & Gynecology Diseases Diagnosis." International Journal of Academic Multidisciplinary Research (IJAMR) 6(5): 305-321.
53. Elhabib, B. Y., et al. (2021). "An Expert System for Ankle Problems." International Journal of Engineering and Information Systems (IJEAIS) 5(4).
54. Elhabib, B. Y., et al. (2021). "Expert System for Hib Problems."
55. El-Hamarnah, H. A., et al. (2022). "Proposed Expert System for Pear Fruit Diseases." International Journal of Academic and Applied Research (IJAAAR) 6(5): 237-248.
56. Hamadaqa, M. H. M., et al. (2021). "Hair Loss Diagnosis Expert System and Treatment Using CLIPS." International Journal of Academic Engineering Research (IJAEER) 5(5): 37-42.
57. Khalil, A. J., et al. (2019). "Apple Trees Knowledge Based System." International Journal of Academic Engineering Research (IJAEER) 3(9): 1-7.
58. Lafi, O. I., et al. (2022). "A Proposed Expert System for Broccoli Diseases Diagnosis." International Journal of Engineering and Information Systems (IJEAIS) 6(5): 43-51.
59. Mansour, A. I. and S. S., et al. (2021). "Expert system for the diagnosis of high blood pressure diseases."
60. Mansour, A. I., et al. (2021). "An Expert System for Diagnosing Cough Using SL5 Object." International Journal of Academic Engineering Research (IJAEER) 5(6): 13-27.
61. Masri, N., et al. (2019). "Survey of Rule-Based Systems." International Journal of Academic Information Systems Research (IJAIRS) 3(7): 1-23.
62. Megdad, M. M., et al. (2022). "Fraudulent Financial Transactions Detection Using Machine Learning." International Journal of Academic Information Systems Research (IJAIRS) 6(3): 30-39.
63. Megdad, M. M., et al. (2022). "Mint Expert System Diagnosis and Treatment." International Journal of Academic Information Systems Research (IJAIRS) 6(5): 22-28.
64. Obaid, T., et al. (2022). Factors Contributing to an Effective E-Government Adoption in Palestine. International Conference of Reliable Information and Communication Technology, Springer, Cham.
65. Radwan, H. I., et al. (2022). "A Proposed Expert System for Passion Fruit Diseases." International Journal of Academic Engineering Research (IJAEER) 6(5): 24-33.
66. Sababa, R. Z., et al. (2022). "A Proposed Expert System for Strawberry Diseases Diagnosis." International Journal of Engineering and Information Systems (IJEAIS) 6(5): 52-66.
67. Salman, F. M. and S. S. Abu-Naser (2022). "Classification of Real and Fake Human Faces Using Deep Learning." International Journal of Academic Engineering Research (IJAEER) 6(3): 1-14.
68. Samhan, L. F., et al. (2021). "Expert System for Knee Problems Diagnosis." International Journal of Academic Information Systems Research (IJAIRS) 5(4): 59-66.
69. Samhan, L. F., et al. (2022). "Classification of Alzheimer's Disease Using Convolutional Neural Networks." International Journal of Academic Information Systems Research (IJAIRS) 6(3): 18-23.
70. Taha, A. M., et al. (2022). "Gender Prediction from Retinal Fundus Using Deep Learning." International Journal of Academic Information Systems Research (IJAIRS) 6(5): 57-63.