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(57) Abstract :
The Breast cancer accounts for an extremely high annual death rate. Many tools have been created to facilitate earlier diagnosis of breast cancer, which is the most common cancer among females. According to the research, cancer of the breast is also regarded as the second most deadly form of the disease. It is the most prominent kind of the disease and the top reason for death among females worldwide. Any progress made in the early detection and identification of cancer is crucial to maintaining good health. Therefore, it is essential to improve both the therapeutic aspect and the survival standard of patients by utilizing high precision in cancer prognosis. A reliable, effective, and speedy reaction from medical professionals is provided by an automatic disease identification system, which also reduces the danger of death. Recently, breast cancer screening methods that utilise deep learning have shown promising results, allowing for earlier identification and thereby enhancing patients' chances of survival thanks to the introduction of artificial intelligence (AI). Deep learning reduces the need for manual intervention while extracting features, in comparison to traditional machine learning methods. We provide a brief overview of deep learning techniques, data availability, and the many breast cancer screening options, such as mammography, thermography, ultrasound, and MRI. Using demographic, laboratory, & mammographic data, this investigation sought to forecast breast cancer using various Deep learning algorithms. Ultimately, we apply artificial intelligence to breast cancer clinical trials and compare the proposed approach to current algorithms.

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