

Abstract

76.6% of cervical cancer patients in Indonesia when detected cervical cancer had already entered an advanced stage because of cervical cancer do not have any symptoms in early stages so it is important to recognize and be aware the symptoms of cervical cancer early so that immediate proper medical treatment. Through a system of early detection of cervical cancer symptoms are expected users of the system can determine the predicted outcome of the symptoms being experienced where the symptoms are a risk factor for cervical cancer in order to determine the next steps that must handled if having symptoms of cervical cancer. This research applies CART algorithm that would search for all possible variables and values of the data sets to find the best split and produce high classification accuracy. The system is built using data sets cervical cancer symptoms from previous studies that passes through the stages of feature selection, discretization 2 bin, and converting the file extension. Performance measurement system is done by using the split percentage and cross validation with the value of accuracy and F-Score obtained valuable good enough to more than 98% and showed that the resulting model algorithms CART for the early detection of symptoms of cervical cancer has a high probability to predict with correct.

Keywords: classification, CART, accuracy, F-score, cervical cancer.