

ABSTRACT

Provided is a disease diagnosis support method employing endoscopic images of a digestive organ using a neural network, and the like. The disease diagnosis support method employing endoscopic images of a digestive organ using a neural network trains the neural network by using first endoscopic images of the digestive organ, and corresponding to the first endoscopic images, at least one of definitive diagnosis result of being positive or negative for the disease of the digestive organ, a past disease, a severity level, and information corresponding to an imaged region. The trained neural network outputs, based on second endoscopic images of the digestive organ, at least one of a probability of being positive and/or negative for the disease of the digestive organ, a probability of a past disease, a severity level of the disease, and the information corresponding to the imaged region.