

HEART DISEASE PREDICTION APPLICATION

DR WAN AEZWANI BINTI WAN ABU BAKAR,
NUR LAILA NAJWA BT JOSDI,
AIMAN NATASHA NAQUIYAH BT ISMAIL,
NIK NURUL NADIA BINTI NIK PA,

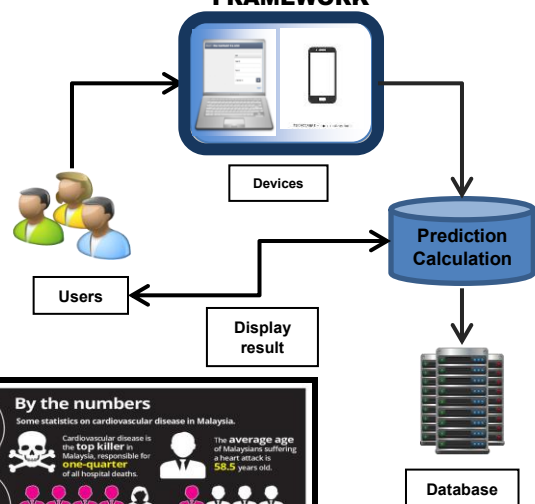
Faculty Of Informatics and Computing,
Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin (UniSZA), Malaysia.
wanaezwani@unisza.edu.my



RESEARCH BACKGROUND / ABSTRACT

Heart Disease strikes everyone regardless the gender and age. A survey by Ministry of Health in 2017 has revealed that one in two Malaysians suffers from high cholesterol, which contribute to the heart disease. As the principle cause the death with 13.2% in 2016, heart disease seems to be worst from time to time. There should be a proper initiative to help in preventing and warning the people in this disease. In realizing this situation, a website application that uses a neural network technique will be used a map of set of input data onto a set of appropriate output data. It will help to generate highly accurate prediction result based on the relationships with some medicinal factors using only an application in your smartphone without having the need to visit hospital and spending more money. Neural Network acts as a supporting tool in assisting users in predicting their heart disease test's results.

HEART DISEASE PREDICTION APPLICATION FRAMEWORK



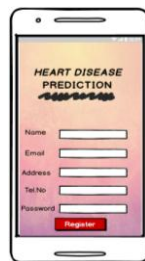
Log in UI

To log in, users are required to insert their username and password. For user who does not have an account yet, they need to register by clicking the register link. For user who already has the account, clicking the 'Login' button will redirected them to health detail page.



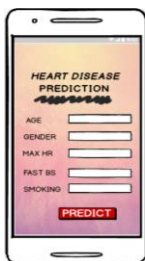
Register UI

To register, users are required to fill in the form provided. By clicking the 'Register' button, user will be redirected to log in page.



Health Detail UI

In this page, user need to fill in the form provided with their health information. After answering all questions, they need to click the 'Predict' to get the answer.



Result UI

User will get their prediction answer in this page. If the output is from 0-0.49, it will say 'NO' which means no risk of heart disease. If the output is from 0.5 to 1, it will say 'YES' which means there is a risk of heart disease.

