## A classification and literature survey on Healthcare Analysis

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### **Problem definition**

- ➤ Health care analytics is the activities that can be undertaken as a result of data collected from four areas within healthcare.
- Health care <u>analytics</u> is a growing industry.
- It allows for the examination of patterns in various healthcare <u>data</u> in order to determine how clinical care can be improved while limiting excessive spending.







# **Survey Paper**

Hospital reports, patient history records, medical test outcomes, and internet of things technologies are all examples of big data providers in the healthcare sector. Biomedical science often provides a vast volume of big data that is important to public health. To extract useful data from this information, it must be properly managed and analyzed. Alternatively, identifying strategies by studying large information is analogous to searching for a needle in a haystack

### **Methods**

A. Data management, security and privacy issues Issues such as data integrity and privacy lead to poor data management Privacy violation and discrimination. Disclosure of Personal Health Information is also a major risk.

B. Technological issues Lack of required infrastructure cannot produce safe conclusions Social inequality, as data are only open to a small elite of technical specialists who know how to interpret and use it, and to those who can employ them

#### **Methods**

A. Skilled Resource set There is a need to have a Data scientist and Data analyst to perform big data analysis. There is already a huge shortage in the required skill set for Big Data Analytics.

B. Data Ownership There is a lot of big data flowing which includes genomics, remote sensing, social media, mobile app and many other data types.

### **Methods**

A. \_Healthcare Models There is a need to have sufficient business case evidence in health to measure investment return.

B. Limited awareness and support It'll cause lack of funding and awareness. Dependency on private funding will support a few big players that will further lead to international economic competitiveness. Funding models have to be revisited to ensure better care.

#### **De-merits**

It requires people to pay for services they do not receive. It may stop people from being careful about their health. It may limit the accuracy of patient care. It may have long wait times.

# Hardware & Software Requirements

- Software Required: cloud, hms, billing software
- System Required: 8GB RAM, Intel Core i3, OS-Windows/Linux/MAC, Laptop or Desktop

# **Objective**

Since the 1980s, markets have turned increasingly to intangible goods – healthcare, education, the arts, and justice. Over 40 years, the authors investigated healthcare commoditisation to produce policy knowledge relevant to patients, physicians, health professionals, and taxpayers. This paper revisits their objectives, methods, and results to enlighten healthcare policy design and research.

## **Thank You!**