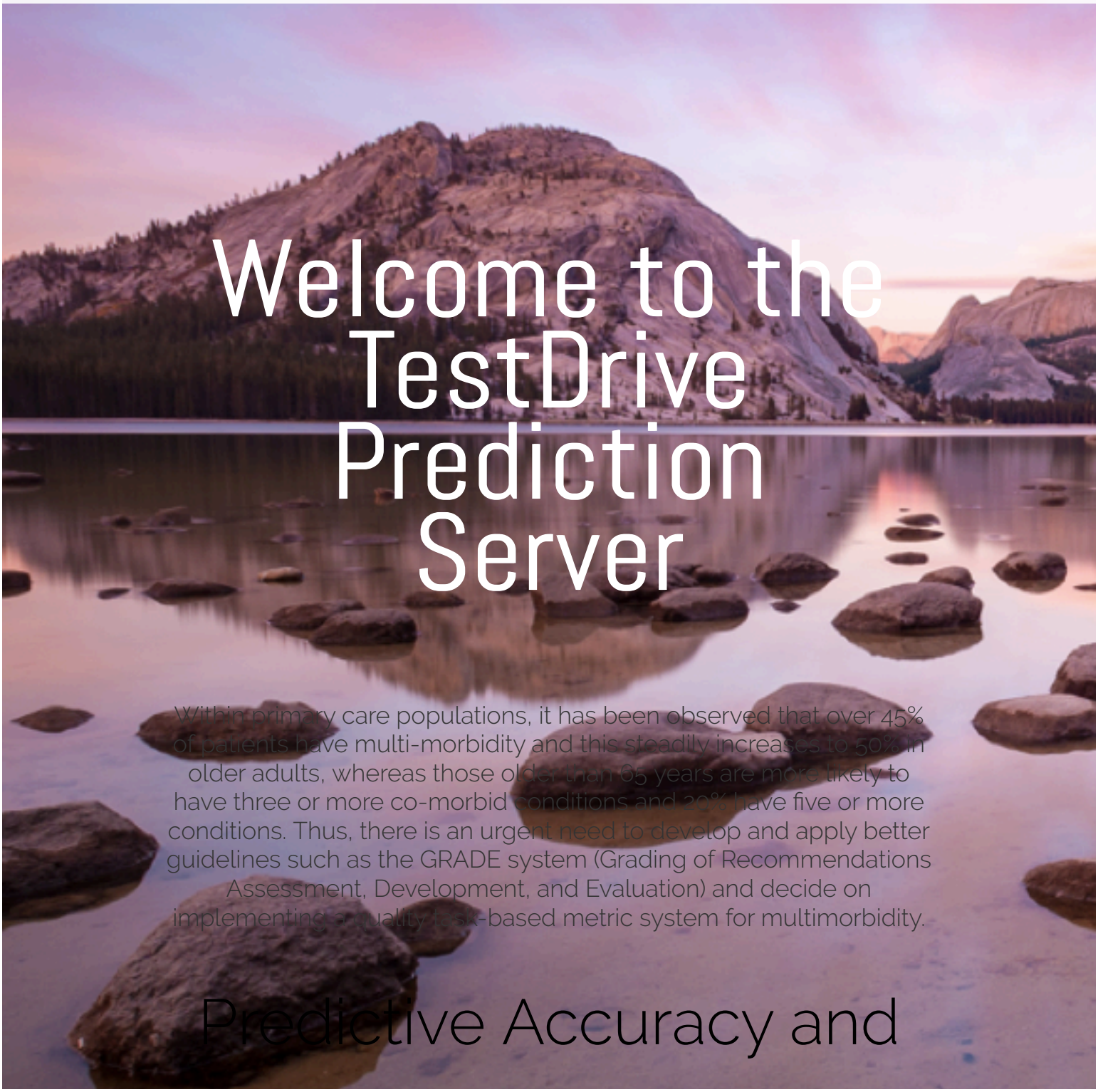
Ulster University

HOME PREDICTIONS Faculty of Life and Health Sciences

DATASETS PROTEOMES INFO



Welcome to the TestDrive Prediction Server

Within primary care populations, it has been observed that over 45% of patients have multi-morbidity and this steadily increases to 50% in older adults, whereas those older than 65 years are more likely to have three or more co-morbid conditions and 20% have five or more conditions. Thus, there is an urgent need to develop and apply better guidelines such as the GRADE system (Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development, and Evaluation) and decide on implementing a quality task-based metric system for multimorbidity.

Predictive Accuracy and

Safety for you

TestDrive Predictor

Choose your age:

(•) BELOW 18 ( ) 18 TO 30 ( ) 30 TO 55 ( ) 55 TO 80

Choose your gender:

(•) MALE ( ) FEMALE

Please enter your country of origin:

(Please enter accurate inputs for further assessments after submit)

Submit Reset

Datasets used to implement TestDrive

Datasets derived from European Genome-phenome Archive:

TYPE-2 DIABETES	CARDIOVASCULAR	RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS
Type-2 Diabetes_dataset	Cardiovascular_dataset	Rheumatoid Arthritis_dataset

Predictions by TestDrive

ORGANISM	RELEASE	FILE
Homo sapiens1	NCBI	Homo.sapiens1_annotations.zip
Homo.sapiens2	EMBL	Homo.sapiens2_annotations.zip
Homo.sapiens3	BioProject	Homo.sapiens3_annotations.zip
Homo.sapiens4	EMBL	Homo.sapiens4_annotations.zip
Homo.sapiens5	BioProject	Homo.sapiens5_annotations.zip

Further Notes

Motivation

With the onset of risk assessment tools and machine learning classification models, prediction accuracy is relatively high and the uncertainty in prediction is significantly lowered. Multi-morbidity, as the name implies refers to the co-occurrence of two or more chronic conditions in one patient. Though it appears as common and costly in treatment regimens, it leads as the next frontier that highlights the

evolution of Evidence Based Medicine (EBM) wherein the inclusion of patients with multi-morbid diseased conditions are to be analyzed judiciously to design efficient clinical decision support systems.

Predictive Analytics

1. Provide accurate prompts to clinicians indicating if a patient is at a high risk of the disease, its sub classification and its predicted optimal treatment regimen.

2. Provide clinical insights by identifying unexpected connections such as a correlation between the use of a certain drug and its outcome.

3. Provide leads in research studies by identifying potential subjects to test a new therapy, identify disease risk factors and novel biomarkers.

To know more:

ADVANCEMENTS IN HEALTHCARE DETECTION USING MACHINE LEARNING

ANOTHER ADVANCEMENT IN HEALTHCARE DETECTION USING MACHINE LEARNING

NOTE: *This webserver is under development*.