## Big Medical Data Analytics Using Apache Spark Framework

by Dragan Stojanović, Duśan Jovanović, Natalija Stojanović

### Presented By:

Y. Sai Bhavya 122ad0007

D. Rohith 122ad0013

### Overview

- 1. Problem Statement
- 2. Introduction
- 3. Literature Survey
- 4. Research Gaps/Limitations
- 5. Methodology
- 6. Experiments
- 7. Future Work
- 8. References

### Problem Statement

- The healthcare industry generates vast amounts of data from EHRs, medical imaging, and clinical trials.
- Traditional data processing tools struggle with handling large and diverse medical datasets efficiently.
- There is a need for scalable, distributed computing frameworks for real-time medical data analysis.
- Apache Spark provides a potential solution for efficient big medical data analytics.

Research Paper: Big Medical Data Analytics Using Apache Spark Framework

#### Introduction

- Big medical data includes structured, unstructured, and semi-structured data from multiple sources.
- Challenges include data privacy, heterogeneous formats, and real-time analytics needs.
- Apache Spark is a distributed computing framework that efficiently processes and analyzes large-scale medical data.
- This study evaluates Apache Spark's effectiveness using three case studies related to COVID-19.

## Literature Survey (1/2)

Year	Author(s)	Key Points	Limitations
2019	Dash et al.	Overview of big data challenges and management in healthcare.	Lacks focus on real-time big data analytics.
2020	Hallman et al.	Predictive models for COVID- 19 patient resource allocation.	Does not use distributed computing frameworks like Spark.
2021	Rahman et al.	Used deep learning for COVID-19 detection from chest X-rays.	Limited scalability due to single-machine training.

## Literature Survey (2/2)

Year	Author(s)	Key Points	Limitations
2023	Berros et al.	Enhancement of digital health services using big data analytics.	Does not integrate real- time streaming frame- works.
2024	Stojanović et al.	Apache Spark for scalable medical data analytics.	Requires further evaluation on privacy and security aspects.

## Research Gaps/Limitations

- 1. Many studies focus on big data in healthcare, but few implement scalable frameworks for real-time analytics.
- 2. Existing machine learning models for COVID-19 analysis lack integration with distributed computing frameworks like Apache Spark.
- 3. Challenges in handling heterogeneous medical data formats.
- 4. Data privacy, security, and ethical concerns limit access to high-quality datasets.

# Methodology

#### Data Collection

- COVID-19 Radiography Dataset: Contains 21,165 chest X-ray images categorized into COVID-19, normal, lung opacity, and viral pneumonia.
- **COVID-19 Report Dataset:** Includes case reports, recoveries, and death statistics from global sources like WHO and John Hopkins University.
- COVID-19 Diagnosis Dataset: Consists of anonymized medical records from hospitals, including patient demographics and laboratory results.

## Data Preprocessing

- Data cleaning to handle missing values and remove inconsistencies.
- Handling imbalanced datasets using oversampling and undersampling techniques.
- Image preprocessing: Resizing, contrast enhancement, and augmentation.
- Feature extraction for both image-based and tabular datasets.
- Normalization and encoding of categorical variables.

# Computational Infrastructure and Apache Spark Framework Implementation

#### Computational Infrastructure:

- Spark cluster deployed using Docker containers.
- Experiments conducted on:
  - Intel Xeon E5-2630 v4 (40 cores, 256GB RAM).
  - Intel Core i7-7700HQ (16GB RAM).

#### Apache Spark-Based Implementation:

- Spark-based Extract-Transform-Load (ETL) pipeline.
- Spark MLlib for machine learning tasks.
- Spark SQL for querying and processing structured medical data.

## Machine Learning Models Used

- Radiography Dataset: CNN with transfer learning (DenseNet-169).
- Diagnosis Dataset:
  - Random Forest Classifier (89.03% accuracy).
  - Decision Tree Classifier (88.49%).
  - Logistic Regression (88.81%).
  - Gradient-Boosted Trees (89.97%).

# **Experiments**

## Experiment 1: Radiography Data Analysis

- Goal: Classify chest X-ray images into COVID-19, normal, lung opacity, and viral pneumonia.
- Method: Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) using DenseNet-169 model.
- **Results:** Achieved approximately 90% accuracy in COVID-19 detection.
- Helps in automating the detection process and reducing diagnostic time for radiologists.





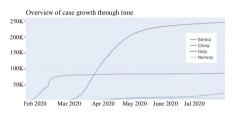




Dataset images

## Experiment 2: Daily COVID-19 Report Analysis

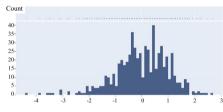
- Goal: Analyze the spread of COVID-19 cases over time and make future predictions.
- Method: Time-series forecasting using Prophet model and Spark SQL for trend analysis.
- Results: Visualization of case growth trends and accurate short-term predictions.
- **Helps in** improving government policies and resource allocation during pandemics.



Overview of case growth through time

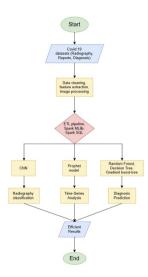
## Experiment 3: COVID-19 Diagnosis Prediction

- Goal: Predict COVID-19 diagnosis from patient medical records.
- Method: Machine learning classification models: Random Forest, Decision Tree, Logistic Regression, Gradient-Boosted Trees.
- Results: Gradient-Boosted Trees achieved highest accuracy of 89.97%.
- **Helps in** early detection of COVID-19 cases and assists doctors in decision-making.



Haemoglobin values among the patients

### **Flowchart**



### Future Work

- Improve real-time analytics using Spark Streaming.
- Integrate deep learning models for enhanced medical image classification.
- Explore federated learning for privacy-preserving medical data processing.
- Optimize Apache Spark for large-scale healthcare applications.
- Investigate hybrid cloud solutions for efficient medical data management.
- Develop automated anomaly detection for early disease diagnosis.

#### References

#### Datasets:

1) COVID-19 Radiography Dataset:

https://www.kaggle.com/tawsifurrahman/covid19-radiography-database

- 2) COVID-19 Report Dataset: https://www.kaggle.com/imdevskp/corona-virus-report
- 3) COVID-19 Diagnosis Dataset: https://www.kaggle.com/einsteindata4u/covid19

#### Frameworks:

- 4) Apache Spark: https://spark.apache.org/
- 5) Hadoop: https://hadoop.apache.org/

#### Tools:

- 6) Apache Spark Docker Deployment: https://github.com/big-data-europe/docker-spark
- 7) Prophet Time-Series Forecasting: https://facebook.github.io/prophet/
- 8) Plotly Dash: https://plotly.com/dash/
- 9) Future SOC  $\overline{\text{Lab: https://hpi.de/forschung/infrastruktur/future-soc-lab.html}}$

## Thank You