# IDEATION PHASE

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| Date | 27.09.2022 |
| Team ID | PNT2022TMID15092 |
| Project Name | Early detection of chronic disease using machine learning. |

**Literature Survey Canvas**

It is used to establishes the authors' in-depth understanding and knowledge of their ﬁeld subject.

A literature surveys books, scholarly articles, and any other sources relevant to a particular issue, area of research, or theory, and by so doing, provides a description, summary, and critical evaluation of these works in relation to the research problem being investigated

# LITERATURE SURVEY

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| **S.NO** | **PAPER** | **AUTHOR** | **YEAR** | **PROPOSED METHODS AND ALGORITHMS** | **ACCURACY** |
| 1 | Neural network | Njoud Abdullah | 2019 | Artiﬁcial Neural | 97.75% |
|  | and support | Almansour, |  | Network (ANN) |  |
|  | vector | Hajra Fahim |  | and Support |  |
|  | machine for the | Syed, Nuha |  | Vector |  |
|  | prediction of | Radwan |  | Machine (SVM) |  |
|  | chronic kidney | Khayat, |  | techniques |  |
|  | disease: A | Rawan |  |  |  |
|  | comparative study | Kanaan |  |  |  |
|  |  | Altheeb, Renad |  |  |  |
|  |  | Emad Juri, |  |  |  |
|  |  | Jamal |  |  |  |
|  |  | Alhiyaﬁ, Saleh |  |  |  |
|  |  | Alrashed, |  |  |  |
|  |  | Sunday O.Olatunji |  |  |  |
| 2 | Chronic Kidney | S.Revathy, | 2019 | Decision Tree, | 98.33% |
|  | Disease | B.Bharathi |  | Support Vector |  |
|  | Prediction using | , |  | Machine |  |
|  | Machine | P.Jeyanthi, |  | (SVM) and |  |
|  | Learning Models | M.Ramesh |  | Random Forest |  |
|  |  |  |  | Classiﬁer |  |

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| 3 | A Machine Learning Methodology for Diagnosing Chronic Kidney Disease | Jiongming Qin, Lin Chen, Yuhua Liu, Chuanjun Liu,Changhao Feng, and Bin Chen | 2020 | Logistic regression, random forest, support vector machine, k-  nearest neighbour, naive Bayes classiﬁer and feed forward neural network | 99.83% |
| 4 | An Empirical Evaluation of Machine Learning Techniques for Chronic Kidney Disease Prophecy | Bilal Khan,  Rashid Naseem, Fazal Muhammad, Ghulam  Abbas , and Sunghwan Kim | 2020 | Support Vector Machine (SVM), Logistic Regression, Naïve Bayes, Artiﬁcial Neural Network (ANN) and Support Vector Machine (SVM) techniques | 98.25% |
| 5 | Prediction of | Pankaj chittora, | 2021 | Artiﬁcial Neural | 98.86% |
|  | Chronic Kidney | Sandeep |  | Network (ANN), |  |
|  | Disease - A | chaurasia , |  | C5.0, Chi-square |  |
|  | Machine | Prasun |  | Automatic |  |
|  | Learning | chakrabarti, |  | interaction detector, |  |
|  | Perspective | Gaurav kumawat |  | logistic regression, |  |
|  |  | , Tulika |  | linear support vector |  |
|  |  | chakrabarti, |  | machine with penalty |  |
|  |  | Zbigniew |  | L1 & with penalty L2 |  |
|  |  | leonowicz |  | and random tree |  |
|  |  | ,Michał |  |  |  |
|  |  | jasinski, Lukasz |  |  |  |
|  |  | jasinski, |  |  |  |
|  |  | Radomir gono, |  |  |  |
|  |  | Elżbieta |  |  |  |
|  |  | jasińska, and |  |  |  |
|  |  | Vadim bolshev |  |  |  |