S.No	Paper Name And Authors	Abstract	Advantages
1	Heart Disease Prediction using exploratory data analysis – Indrakumari Ranganathan, Sowmya rajan	Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) detects mistakes, finds appropriate data, checks assumptions and determines the correlation among the explanatory variables In the paper, K means clustering method is proposed in big data environment and the visualization is made with the tableau dashboard	The result of the data analysis to identify the necessary hidden patterns for predicting heart diseases are presented in this section. Here the variables considered to predict the heart disease are age, chest pain type, blood pressure, blood glucose level, ECG in rest, heart rate and four types of chest pain and exercise angina.
2	Using dash tool to pilot a predictive model for heart diseases_ Jason Bentley	In this paper using data science environment you might have access to AWS, GCP, Azure or other platforms or software with tools to perform experiment set-up, tracking and logging for predicting heart disease was developed using PyCaret,dash	Using Dash is a bit more towards the custom end of the deployment spectrum. This could have been deployed via other tools such as PowerBI or Qlik as possible mid-range options. We could also take a lower end approach and create an API using for example FastAPI. In a future article I will attempt to recreate the Dash application using these other UI options to predict the heart diseases
3	Prediction of heart disease using decision tree – Mrs. Mehdi Khundmir Iliyas, Mr. Imran Sadekh Shaikh	To develope a heart disease prediction system using Decision Tree using J-48 algorithm with two method i.e Cross fold validation and Percentage Split for prediction and implementation. Design/Methodology/Approach- In this paper we have taken Cleveland data from UCI repository. It consist of 303 records. A visualization of Heart disease is shown Using Power BI Dashboard. Where percentagewise male, female, age group , cholesterol level is shown for Heart disease. And developed a heart disease prediction system using Decision Tree using J-48 algorithm with different method for prediction and implementation	As the persons detail health information is given, the system predict whether the person have heart disease or not. The output result come in four forms as follow. 1. No - person have No heart disease. 2. Low - Person have low level of heart disease. 3. Medium - person have middle level of heart disease. 4. High- Person have high level of heart disease. 5. Critical - Person have critical level of heart disease

4	A novel approach for heart disease prediction using strength scores with significant predictors Armin Yazdani,Kasturi Dewi Varathan,Yin Kia Chiam, Asad Waqar Malik and Wan Azman Wan Ahmad	This paper is motivated by the gap in the literature, thus proposes an algorithm that measures the strength of the significant features that contribute to heart disease prediction. The study is aimed at predicting heart disease based on the scores of significant features using Weighted Associative Rule Mining	This study managed to provide a significant contribution in computing the strength scores with significant predictors in heart disease prediction. From the evaluation results, we obtained important rules and achieved highest confidence score by utilizing the computed strength scores of significant predictors on Weighted Associative Rule Mining in predicting heart disease.
5	Machine Learning-Based Automated Diagnostic Systems Developed for Heart Failure Prediction Using Different Types of Data Modalities: A Systematic Review and Future Directions Ashir Javeed, Shafqat Ullah Khan, Liaqat Ali, Sardar Ali, Yakubu Imrana , and Atiqur Rahman	One of the leading causes of deaths around the globe is heart disease. Heart is an organ that is responsible for the supply of blood to each part of the body. Various ML, data mining methods, and data modalities have been utilized in the past. Many previous review papers have presented systematic reviews based on one type of data modality.	the article provides some future research directions in the domain of automated heart disease detection based on machine learning and multiple of data modalities
6	Dashboard for Machine Learning Models in Health Care Wejdan H Bagais	Presentation of machine learning (ML) model results plays an important role in decision makers' trust and use. Yet, there has been little agreement on how information should be visualized to present models' evaluations. The purpose of this thesis is to formulate an approach to visualize the results of classification model's evaluation to increase decision makers' trust. This work proposes a dashboard that visualizes supervised ML model performance in a dashboard which is split into three main sections: statistical measures, feature importance, sensitivity analysis.	The type of evaluation visuals change based on the type of ML classifier and the prediction problem. This thesis claims that some of the common model evaluation elements should be visualized in all models. Therefore, this work proposes a dashboard that takes the model, the training data, the testing data, and the list of attributes and then displays the most common evaluation visuals in in a user-friendly dashboard.