

## **Literature Survey**

Kunwar, et al. entitled “Chronic Kidney Disease Analysis is Using Data Mining Classification Techniques” published in 2016. Data mining is the process of extracting hidden information from massive dataset, categorizing valid and unique patterns in data. There are many data mining techniques like clustering, classification, association analysis, regression etc. The objective of the paper is to predict Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) using classification techniques like Naive Bayes and Artificial Neural Network (ANN). The experimental results implemented in Rapid Miner tool show that Naive Bayes produce more accurate results than Artificial Neural Network .

Aljaaf, et al. entitled “Early Prediction of Chronic Kidney Disease Using Machine Learning Supported by Predictive Analytics” published in 2018. Chronic Kidney Disease is a serious lifelong condition that induced by either kidney pathology or reduced kidney functions. Early prediction and proper treatments can possibly stop, or slow the progression of this chronic disease to end-stage, where dialysis or kidney transplantation is the only way to save patient’s life. In this study, we examine the ability of several machine-learning methods for early prediction of Chronic Kidney Disease

Avci E et al. entitled “Performance Comparison of Some Classifiers on Chronic Kidney Disease Data” published in 2018. In this study, dataset named "Chronic Kidney Disease" obtained from UCI database is used. The dataset consists of 400 individual’s information and contains 25 features dataset was classified according to whether it is chronic kidney disease using Naive Bayes (NB), K-Star, Support Vector Machines (SVM) and J48 classifiers used in data mining