TITLE:- HEART DISEASE PREDICTION

REFERENCES:-

Akhand Pratap Singh , Dr. Bhupal Singh

ABSTRACT:-

Heart disease is one of the world's most dangerous illnesses for humans and has a significant effect on human life. During heart failure the heart lags pulling required amount of blood needed to other areas of the body. Precise diagnosis of heart disease on time is critical for the prevention and treatment of heart failure. It was shown that machine learning techniques are effective in helping to determine and predict a large number of data produced by the medical industry. In various research studies, the diagnosis of heart disease through the machine-learning system has been published. In this paper, a review of some recent works related to usage of machine learning in prediction of heart related disease is predicted. This review forms the basis of understanding the complexity of the domain, tools and techniques employed by the researchers and the amount of efficiency achieved by the various methods recently

LIMITATIONS:-

- Mismatch of data can lead to severe problems.
- Cannot handle enormous datasets for patient's record.
- Prediction of cardiovascular disease results is not accurate.

REFERENCES:-

Bo Jin, Chao Che et al. (2018)

ABSTRACT:-

He proposed a “Predicting the Risk of Heart Failure With EHR Sequential Data Modeling” model designed by applying neural network. This paper used the electronic health record (EHR) data from real-world datasets related to congestive heart disease to perform the experiment and predict the heart disease before itself. We tend to used one-hot encryption and word vectors to model the diagnosing events and foretold coronary failure events victimization the essential principles of an extended memory network model. By analyzing the results, we tend to reveal the importance of respecting the sequential nature of clinical records.

LIMITATIONS:-

- Prediction of cardiovascular disease results is not accurate.

REFERENCES:-

Ashir Javeed, Shijie Zhou et al. (2017)

ABSTRACT:-

designed “An Intelligent Learning System based on Random Search Algorithm and Optimized Random Forest Model for Improved Heart Disease Detection”. This paper uses random search algorithm (RSA) for factor selection and random forest model for diagnosing the cardiovascular disease. This model is principally optimized for using grid search algorithmic program.

LIMITATIONS:-

- Not enough data per patient

REFERENCES:-

Aakash Chauhan et al. (2018)

ABSTRACT:-

He presented “Heart Disease Prediction using Evolutionary Rule Learning”. This study eliminates the manual task that additionally helps in extracting the information (data) directly from the electronic records. To generate strong association rules, we have applied frequent pattern growth association mining on patient’s dataset. This will facilitate (help) in decreasing the amount of services and shown that overwhelming majority of the rules helps within the best prediction of coronary sickness.

LIMITATIONS:-

- Blind faith in data
- It is highly expensive, time complex.

REFERENCES:-

K.Prasanna, Dr. C.R.K.Reddy (2015)

ABSTRACT:-

He designed “Fast Rule-Based Heart Disease Prediction using Associative Classification Mining”. In the proposed Stream Associative Classification Heart Disease Prediction (SACHDP), we used associative classification mining over landmark window of data streams. This paper contains two phases: one is generating rules from associative classification mining and next one is pruning the rules using chi-square testing and arranging the rules in an order to form a classifier. Using these phase to predict the heart disease easily.

LIMITATIONS:-

- Mismatch of data can lead to severe problems.
- Cannot handle enormous datasets for patient’s record.

REFERENCES:-

M.Satish, et al. (2015)

ABSTRACT:-

He used different Data Mining techniques like Rule based, Decision Tree, Navie Bayes, and Artifical Neural Network. An efficient approach called pruningclassification association rule (PCAR) was used to generate association rules from cardiovascular disease warehouse for prediction of Heart Disease. Heart attack data warehouse was used for pre-processing for mining. All the above discussed data mining technique were described.

LIMITATIONS:-

- Cannot handle enormous datasets for patient's record.
- Prediction of cardiovascular disease results is not accurate.

REFERENCES:-

Alex Mamatha P and Shaicy P Shaji (2019)

ABSTRACT:-

They designed “Prediction and Diagnosis of Heart Disease Patients using Data Mining Technique”. This paper uses techniques of Artificial Neural Network, KNN, Random Forest and Support Vector Machine. Comparing with the above mentioned classification techniques in data mining to predict the higher accuracy for diagnosing the heart disease is Artificial Neural Network.

LIMITATIONS:-

- Not enough data per patient
- Prediction of cardiovascular disease results is not accurate.