Ideation Phase
Literature Survey

Date	19 September 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID21113
Project Name	Analytics for Hospitals' Health-Care Data
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

S.NO	PAPER	AUTHOR	YEAR	METHODOLODY
1	Development of the Health Information Analytics Dashboard Using Big Data Analytics	Anisatul Afifah	2020	The method of this study uses big data analytics. The data analysis results are visualized through display charts/graphs that make it easier for users to understand the data analysis results and interpretation. This dashboard is useful to facilitate decision making so that stakeholders can find out more quickly to be able to respond appropriately and also improve the quality of health services so as to improve the degree of public health.
2	Health Data Analytics: A Proposal to Measure Hospitals Information Systems Maturity	Joao Vidal de Carvalho	2018	A maturity model in this conjuncture, is a way of identifying strengths and weaknesses of the HIS maturity and thus, find a way for improvement and evolution. This paper presents a proposal to measure Hospitals Information Systems maturity with regard to DA. The outcome of this paper is a maturity model, which includes six

				stages of HIS growth and maturity progression.
3	A Review of Qualitative Data Analysis Practices in Health Education and Health Behavior Researc	Ilana G Raskind	2018	This system describes Trajectories culminated in the iterative review of coded data to identify emergent themes. Few articles explicitly discussed trustworthiness or reflexivity. Member checks (n = 9), triangulation of methods (n = 8), and peer debriefing (n = 7) were the most common procedures. Variation in the type and depth of information provided poses challenges to assessing quality and enabling replication. Greater transparency and more intentional application of diverse analytic methods can advance the rigor and impact of qualitative research in our field about the
4	The use of Big Data Analytics in healthcar	Kornelia Batko	2022	The research positively confirmed that medical facilities are working on both structural data and unstructured data. The following kinds and sources of data can be distinguished: from databases, transaction data, unstructured content of emails and documents, data from devices and sensors. However, the use of data from social media is lower as in their activity they reach for analytics,

				not only in the administrative and business but also in the clinical area. It clearly shows that the decisions made in medical facilities are highly data-driven. The results of the study confirm what has been analyzed in the literature that medical facilities are moving towards data-based healthcare, together with its benefits.
5	Predictive Analysis in Health Care	Conference: Predictive Analysis in Health Care At: Dubai,UAE	2019	Data mining is the convergence of multiple disciplines (such as Business Intelligence, AI, Analytics) by using statistics and Data Warehouse Technology to discover knowledge from a bulk of data. Certain corrective measure must be taken in order to correctly analyze the diseases and prescribing correct medicine after correct diagnosis. These challenges can be removed by appropriate data analytics. In this paper some of the techniques are discussed to predict diseases to improve health care.
6	Data mining and predictive analytics applications for the delivery of healthcare services: a systematic literature review	Ruben Amarasingham	2014	This paper aims to achieve this by systematically reviewing the existing body of knowledge to categorize and evaluate the reported studies on healthcare operations and data mining frameworks. The outcome of this study is useful as a reference for the practitioners and as a research platform for the academia.

7	Big Data In Health Care: Using Analytics To Identify And Manage High-Risk And High-Cost Patients	David W. Bates, Suchi Saria	2016	Discussing about the types of insights that are likely to emerge from clinical analytics, the types of data needed to obtain such insights, and the infrastructure—analytics, algorithms, registries, assessment scores, monitoring devices, and so forth—that organizations will need to perform the necessary analyses and to implement changes that will improve care while reducing costs. Our findings have policy implications for regulatory oversight, ways to address privacy concerns, and the support of research on analytics.
8	Implementing Electronic Health Care Predictive Analytics: Considerations And Challenges	M. M. Malik, S. Abdallah & M. Ala'raj	2016	This article describes some of the considerations and challenges of implementing e-HPA, including the need to ensure patients' privacy, establish a health system monitoring team to oversee implementation, incorporate predictive analytics into medical education, and make sure that electronic systems do not replace or crowd out decision making by physicians and patients.