

LITERATURE SURVEY

TEAM ID: PNT2022TMID04387

Visualizing and Predicting Heart Diseases with an Interactive Dash Board

S.NO	PAPER	AUTHOR	YEAR	METHOD
1	Heart Disease Prediction using Exploratory Data Analysis	Soumya Ranjan Jena,R. Indrakumari, T. Poongodi	2020	The analysis is carried out using a publicly available data for heart disease. The dataset holds 209 records with 8 attributes such as age, chest pain type, blood pressure, blood glucose level, ECG in rest, heart rate and four types of chest pain. The dataset is analysed with K means clustering. Dashboards are created with the data set after applying K-means algorithm. It provides visual appealing clusters in order to predict the occurrence of heart disease from the given dataset.
2	Automated Diagnostic Systems Developed for Heart Failure Prediction Using Different Types of Data Modalities	Ashir Javeed,Sardar Ali	2022	Automated diagnostic systems developed for heart disease prediction based on three commonly used data modalities which are images, ECG, and clinical feature-based data modalities. The proposed algorithms have validated the efficient detection and prediction of heart failure. To validate the performance of the proposed model, an online line dataset from the ML repository was collected. The UCI heart disease dataset was employed for performance evaluation. The proposed system obtained an accuracy of 86.8%

3	Heart disease prediction using supervised machine learning algorithms: Performance analysis and comparison	Francis M.Bui , Kawsar Ahmed, Bikash Kumar Paul, Md Mohamed Ali	2021	This study aimed to identify machine learning <u>classifiers</u> with the highest accuracy for such <u>diagnostic purposes</u> . Several supervised machine-learning algorithms were applied and compared for performance and accuracy in heart disease prediction and found that using a heart disease dataset collected from Kaggle three-classification based on k-nearest neighbor (KNN), decision tree (DT) and <u>random forests</u> (RF) algorithms the RF method achieved 100% accuracy along with 100% sensitivity and specificity.
4	heart disease prediction using strength scores with significant predictors	Yin Kia Chiam, Asad Waqar Malik & Wan Azman Wan Ahmad	2021	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.
5	Predicting Heart Disease with Classification Machine Learning Algorithms	Jarar Zaidi	2021	In this paper they have used various machine learning algorithms for predicting the heart disease which yields high accuracy. They have used Logistic Regression, K-NN (k-Nearest Neighbours), SVM (Support Vector Machine), Naives Bayes Classifier, Decision Trees, Random Forest for high accuracy. The accuracy obtained is 80%.