

VISUALIZING AND PREDICTING HEART DISEASES WITH AN INTERACTIVE DASHBOARD

Team Id: PNT2022TMID49226

Team Leader: Guhan

Team member : Sridhar

Team member: Vikram

Team member : Vijay

LITERATURE SURVEY

S.N O	PAPER TITLE	KEY POINTS
1	Design And Implementing Heart Disease Prediction Using Naive Bayesian	An application based Smart heart predictionsystem is proposed using Naïve Bayes and this model has provided accuracy of 89.77%
2	Heart Disease Identification Method Using Machine Learning Classification in E-Healthcare	Feature selection algorithm is designed withSVM to identify heart disease. Optimizationmethods are used to further increase the performance of a predictive system for HD diagnosis.
3	Prediction of Heart Disease byMining Frequent Items and Classification Techniques	Data mining classification methods are usedfor prediction and Naive Bayes has given highest accuracy.
4	An Intelligent Clinical Decision Support System Based on Artificial Neural	Proposed Correlation-based feature selection (CFS) and Multilayer Perceptron classifier forprediction.

	Network for Early Diagnosis of Cardiovascular Diseases in Rural Areas.	
5	Survey on Prediction of HeartDisease Using Data Mining Techniques.	Measured the accuracy using different accuracy parameter of data mining algorithmsand proposed that Support Vector Machine technique is an efficient method for predicting heart disease.
6	Intelligent CardiovascularDisease Risk Estimation Prediction System	Used K-Nearest Neighbour algorithm and achieved an accuracy of 92.30% and uses lessnumber of attributes for the prediction.
7	Heart diseases prediction withdata mining and neural network techniques	Hybrid techniques are incorporated and various data mining techniques are comparedand achieved higher accuracy.
8	Heart Disease Prediction usingMachine Learning	Compares the accuracy score of various machine learning algorithms and proposedthat random forest algorithm has given highest accuracy score of 90.16%.
9	Evaluating ensemble prediction of coronary heartdisease using receiver operating characteristics.	Combines KNN, ANN and SVM using Voting Technique. As ensemble method endup acquiring highest accuracy, more modelswill increase scope of the trend.
10	An Intelligent Learning System based on Random Search Algorithm and Optimized Random ForestModel for Improved HeartDisease Detection.	Two algorithms were hybridized in this paper,Random search algorithm and Random forest model have achieved the highest accuracy of 92.33%.

11	Cardiovascular diseasedetection using a new ensemble classifier.	A hybrid methodology using rough sets, naivebayes, NN is proposed and it achieves 86.8% As a future work, combining methods such as bayesian combiner is explored.
12	Heart Disease Prediction using Machine Learning Techniques	Predicts whether a patient will develop heart disease or not. This paper compares machine learning algorithms and proposed that K-nearest neighbours algorithm has given highest accuracy.

Summary:

- Most of the papers used attribute reduction method since more attributes consumes more time for classification.
- But considering only few factors for prediction will not give accuracy precisely.
- Some common influencing factors such as CPT (Chest Pain Type), ECG (Resting electrocardiographic (ECG)) and indirectly influencing factors such as Alcohol and Obesity are not considered. Without using these important factors, the prediction could not be given accurately.
- System can also be improvised by using ensemble machine learning model.
- The more accuracy can be achieved through hybridization of two or more algorithms.
- So, it is preferred to use a combination of algorithms to achieve higher accuracy.

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