## LITERATURE SURVEY ANALYTICS FOR HOSPITALS AND HEALTH CARE

**AUTHOR NAME: Viceconti** 

YEAR OF PUBLISHING: 2015

**DESCRIPTION:-**

Big data in healthcare and medicine refers to these various large and complex data, which they are difficult to analyse and manage with traditional software or hardware. Big data analytics covers integration of heterogeneous data, data quality control, analysis, modeling, interpretation and validation. Application of big data analytics provides comprehensive knowledge discovering from the available huge amount of data. Big data analytics in medicine and healthcare is very promising process of integrating, exploring and analysing of large amount complex heterogeneous data with different nature: biomedical data, experimental data, electronic health records data and social media data. Integration of such diverse data makes big data analytics to intertwine several fields, such as bioinformatics, medical imaging, sensor informatics, medical informatics, health informatics and computational biomedicine. As a further work, the big data characteristics provide very appropriate basis to use promising software platforms for development of applications.

AUTHOR NAME: Ritu, Rajesh et al.

YEAR OF PUBLISHING: 2017

**DESCRIPTION:-**

A Robust model proposed by Ritu, Rajesh et al., should be enhanced as the model has encompassed big data. Moreover, it may compromise Data Privacy and Security and decreases the consistency and the processing of Big Data. The key advantage in a predictive data analytics includes the principal phase which is the disease recognition, and also includes evaluating and treating the diseases in efficient ways. However, to attain more effective outcomes from medical domain is still an open demand for the future work. The scattered system should be organized to share the information between the laboratories, hospital systems, clinical centres and also with the other participants. For instance, biomedical devices which are either HL7 or DICOM compatible can be interfaced with the Laboratory Investigation System (LIS) data and the Hospital Information system. Furthermore, the data analytics shall be enhanced through machine learning techniques to make the data analytics effective. Security solutions should guarantee protection for analytics and Big Data Frameworks.

**AUTHOR NAME:V.S.Tseng** 

YEAR OF PUBLISHING:2017

**DESCRIPTION:-**

The rapid deployment of new emergency devices (i.e., wireless communications, mobile computing, and mobile devices) and patient monitoring systems has allowed for the focus to be on the design and delivery of digital health services that, leveraging real-time data, foster integrated and effective governance. It is essential to ensure a personalized health service, early disease diagnosis, and support for patient undergoing online care treatments . The gradual implementation of advanced digital solutions will support the clinical team's decisions and release time for the most value-added clinical activities and treatment of the most complex cases. BD and AI not only have great potential in the fight against infectious diseases but can also be used for rapid drug and vaccine development . Despite the important strides made in healthcare digitalization, there are numerous challenges to making the healthcare sector more resilient in the face of health crises. In this regard, it is necessary not only to strengthen the system but also to change its architecture toward a connected care model in which the organization, care, and assistance processes are redefined from a digital perspective and allow for making informed decisions using cutting-edge technology and BDA .

AUTHOR NAME: Prop. Nagarathna Kulennavar, Priyanka. K.

YEAR OF PUBLISHING: 2014.

**DESCRIPTION:-**

This paper gives a brief introduction about how we can uncover additional value from health information used in health care centers using a new information management approach called as big data analytics. Including big data analytics in health sector provides stakeholders with new insights that have the potential to advance personalized care, improve patient outcomes and avoid unnecessary costs. Analytics when applied in the context of big data is the process of examining large amounts of data, from a variety of data sources and in different formats, to deliver insights that can enable decisions in real or near real time. Various analytical concepts such as data mining, natural language processing, artificial intelligence and predictive analytics can be employed to analyze, contextualize and visualize the data.

**AUTHOR NAME:Dr.S.Smys** 

YEAR OF PUBLISHING:2019

## **DESCRIPTION:-**

The health care is main source of economic crisis nowadays as the hospitalization is the most widespread reason for the expenses and does ensure the safety of lives due improper analysis and prediction, so a new health system with the enhanced management, equipped with the recent technologies would offer an rich data set that is necessary in improving the practical heath care system [1]. Though the idea behind the big data is not new, it definitions are continuously changing, the different type of definitions significantly characterizing the collection of elements as size, speed along with the type and the complexity allowing one to pursue, implement and discover the new hardware and the software appliance to effectively save, examine and envision the data. The healthcare serves as the fundamental examples, measuring the velocity, variety and the volume of the innate aspect of the data it generated by the field. The data for a heath care is initiated by the different stake holders such as the researchers, health insurers, the government entities etc.

Ву

K.Suruthika,

CSE.