

**TITLE:** Effective Heart Disease Prediction Using Hybrid Machine Learning Techniques

**AUTHOR:** Senthilkumar Mohan, Chandrasegar Thirumalai et al.

**YEAR:** 2019

It was efficient technique using hybrid machine learning methodology. The hybrid approach is combination of random forest and linear method. The dataset and subsets of attributes were collected for prediction. The subset of some attributes were chosen from the pre-processed knowledge(data) set of cardiovascular disease .After prep-processing , the hybrid techniques were applied and diagnosis the cardiovascular disease.

**TITLE:** Prediction of Heart Disease Using Machine Learning Algorithms

**AUTHOR:** Mr.Santhana Krishnan.J, Dr.Geetha.S

**YEAR:** 2019

This Paper predicts heart disease for Male Patient using Classification Techniques. The detailed information about Coronary Heart diseases such as its Facts, Common Types, and Risk Factors has been explained in this paper. The Data Mining tool used is WEKA (Waikato Environment for Knowledge Analysis), a good Data Mining Tool for Bioinformatics Fields. The all three available Interface in WEKA is used here; Naive Bayes, Artificial Neural Networks and Decision Tree are Main Data Mining Techniques and through this techniques heart disease is predicted in this System. The main Methodology used for prediction is Decision Trees like CART, C4.5, CHAID, J48, ID3 Algorithms, and Naive Bayes Techniques.

**TITLE:** Predicting the Risk of Heart Failure With EHR Sequential Data Modeling.

**AUTHOR:** Bo Jin , Chao Che et al

**YEAR:** 2018

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.