

Survey Paper: Data Analytics in Healthcare

by

Abhay Suresh Patil

CWID: 885205807

abhaypatil@csu.fullerton.edu

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Professor: Dr. Kenneth Kung

Department of Computer Science

California State University, Fullerton

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Abstract

//Abstract has written concise

Amid the escalating international health challenges and the growing majority of various diseases, there is an acute need to create a range of therapies. Nevertheless, the efficacy of these medicines can be enormously improved by combining cutting-edge technological resolutions. This survey paper aims to shed light on the profound influence of healthcare data analytics, especially in optimizing patient maintenance and leveraging historical patient data to develop personalized medicine approaches. By harnessing the powers of data analytics, the healthcare enterprise not only extends the limitations of medical science but also carries the possibility to ease the economic burdens linked with healthcare provision. This paper will examine the multifaceted applications of data analytics in healthcare, delivering an understanding of its current utilization and favorable future outcomes.

This survey paper focuses on utilizing data analytics to enhance patient care. With the extensive pool of health data known today, refined algorithms can facilitate treatment methods, distribute aids more efficiently, and improve the known effectiveness of healthcare delivery. Likewise, this article will delve profoundly into utilizing recorded patient data, displaying how it can be harnessed to develop tailored remedy approaches that optimize patient results. Ultimately, this survey paper strives to exemplify the transformative prospect of data analytics in healthcare and its climactic role in shaping the future of medical practice.

Keywords: Electronic Health Records, Genomic Data, Radiology, Data analytics.

Introduction

//Problem and issues addressed properly

Problem Domain

This paper delves into leveraging cutting-edge data analytics approaches in clinical healthcare. Bridging this range between traditional healthcare procedures and the transformative power of data analytics is critical to improving patient care, facilitating healthcare processes, and driving medical research to further extremes. While the current body of literature has explained the course toward harnessing data analytics in healthcare, it beckons people to venture on an experimental journey, unravel hidden insights, manage pressing challenges, and discover emerging prospects within the healthcare domain.

Key Issues

One of healthcare data analytics' most significant challenges is collecting vast volumes of big data. This encloses data from various origins, including electronic health records, wearable gadgets, and diagnostic tools. The immediate purpose is to practically harness this data asset to manage multiple patient healthcare problems. These contain improved and accurate diagnoses, expeditiously achieving the most outstanding results and cost-effective answers.

Likewise, as healthcare institutions and investigators delve into this vast data landscape, they must guide complicated ethical considerations. Problems communicated with data collection, patient privacy, and informed consent are crucial. Protecting the confidentiality and dignity of the people from whom the data is sourced evolves into an ethical imperative.

In this complex landscape, the complexities of working with healthcare data on a big hierarchy and managing the ethical dimensions of data collection and use arise as essential focal issues. The challenge is not only the functional usage of data analytics but also accomplishing so

while maintaining the codes of privacy, respect, and informed approval, thereby confirming that the usefulness of data analytics in healthcare is harnessed responsibly and ethically.

Literature Survey

//Literature survey covers indepth description of topic

The second paper presents a broad approach to managing the challenges associated with big data analytics (BDA) (Imran et al., 2021) within the healthcare sector. It starts by recognizing the increasing significance of BDA in healthcare due to the inflow of various data sources. The article performs a periodic inspection of the current condition of BDA in healthcare, acknowledges its barriers, and supports the use of NoSQL databases as a resolution. It presents a novel BDA framework named Med-BDA, founded on the latest zeta paradigm, and offers plans for its thriving enactment. The paper highlights the benefits of BDA in healthcare and determines its assistance from earlier literature reviews. It seeks to drive healthcare institutions to design and execute BDA initiatives effectively. Nevertheless, it notes that the suggested architecture has yet to be performed at the time of writing. Future work interests are testing with Med-BDA and evaluating possible adaptations to adapt to changes in BDA technology. Also, the paper offers the case of designing Med-BDA interpretations for other meaningful big data applications.

The third paper proposes a research report that examines the opportunities and barriers associated with incorporating Electronic Health Records (EHRs) (Kohli et al., 2016) into Information Systems (IS) research. It emphasizes the designation of critical stakeholders and the problems that need attention to provide the successful expansion and deployment of EHRs. The paper highlights the importance of IS researchers' expertise in theory and technology in contributing to this burgeoning field. It introduces research questions in integration and analytics, which IS investigators can study to manage everyday challenges. Eventually, the decision

indicates that IS investigators' involvement in medical informatics and EHR research could lead to transformative refinements in healthcare delivery.

The fourth paper outlines the potential of big data analytics in healthcare, specifically concentrating on the applied conceptual architecture (Raghupathi et al., 2014). It wraps the emergence of this field, its benefits, an architectural framework and methodology, real-world models, a concise argument of living challenges, and prevailing conclusions. The paper highlights that big data analytics in healthcare is steadily evolving, a promising field qualified for removing valuable understandings from extensive datasets and improving results while lowering costs. Nonetheless, it acknowledges that continued challenges must be managed to unlock its potential fully.

This seventh paper delves into the essence of big data analytics within healthcare organizations, with a detailed guide on how it aids decision-making, cost-effectiveness evaluations, and personnel management. It describes an exhaustive literature review that clarifies how big data is involved in healthcare while familiarizing it with a predictive model developed to enhance personnel administration processes (Sousa et al., 2019). The article spotlights the influential impact of big data analytics in facilitating decision-making, primarily through predictive models and real-time analytics, as they facilitate data collection, management, and integration within healthcare institutions.

The ninth paper emphasizes the paramount role of efficiently managing healthcare data, emphasizing the importance of small data, real-time analytics, and predictive modeling to extract meaningful insights from the ever-growing pool of unstructured healthcare data (Wills, 2019). It proclaims that healthcare items such as procedures, hospitals, and institutions should actively adopt these strategies to improve care and cost-effectiveness. By embracing these strategies, they

can transition from a reactive problem-solving view to a proactive one, changing the healthcare sector and developing working and patient care modification options.

Discussion

// Discussion specifies all the stages of data analytics.
Comparison can be added to it.

How Data analytics in healthcare works:

Data analytics has evolved as a cornerstone in the healthcare industry, revolutionizing how medical experts and institutions approach patient care, operational efficiency, and decision-making. In healthcare, data analytics guides the systematic gathering, processing, analyzing, and interpreting of vast medical and patient data to extract significant insights and help evidence-based decision-making.

The first stage in the data analytics cycle in healthcare concerns data collection(Imran et al., 2021). Healthcare institutions accumulate vast amounts of data from different origins, including electronic health records (EHRs), medical devices, wearables, billing records, and more. These origins generate structured and unstructured data containing clinical notes, lab results, patient demographics, and treatment history.

Once the data is gathered, it undergoes preprocessing, which contains cleaning, transformation, and integration. This action confirms that the data is highly quality and can be effectively investigated. Data scientists and analysts use technological tools and strategies to address missing values, eliminate replications, and format data for analysis.

The core of data analytics in healthcare lies in the analysis phase. Here, different statistical and machine learning algorithms are involved in the prepared data to uncover patterns, trends, and correlations. These insights can range from determining disease risk factors to optimizing hospital resource distribution. Predictive modeling and machine learning algorithms,

such as regression analysis, decision trees, and deep learning, are utilized to make forecasts, classify patients, and forecast healthcare consequences.

Data analytics also plays a paramount role in enhancing patient care through personalized medicine. By examining individual patient data, healthcare providers can tailor therapies and interventions to patients' unique needs, improving the chance of successful outcomes while underestimating side effects.

In addition to clinical applications, data analytics is instrumental in healthcare administration and operations. Hospitals and healthcare institutions use data analytics to optimize resource distribution, reduce expenses, and enhance patient flow. It allows administrators to make scholarly conclusions about staffing levels, inventory management, and building expansion. Moreover, data analytics donates to healthcare research and public health endeavors. Researchers can leverage extensive datasets to perform epidemiological investigations, track disease attacks, and evaluate the efficacy of public health interventions. By analyzing population-level data, policymakers can create data-driven findings to enhance the overall health of societies.

Conclusion

//Conclusion gives summary of entire paper.

In outline, the integration of data analytics into the healthcare sector carries the assurance of significant progress. It shows the possibility for swifter, more straightforward remedies, eventually leading to cost savings and a broad range of advantages for patients and healthcare providers. Data analytics allows more knowledgeable decision-making, tailored therapy plans, and earlier disease detection. Nevertheless, it is paramount to remember that realizing these advantages is not without its claim of impediments.

Still, it is crucial to recognize the substantial challenges linked with harnessing the abilities of data analytics in healthcare. One prominent challenge lies in organizing and analyzing extensive and detailed patient datasets, requiring robust infrastructure and stringent data handling procedures. Also, ensuring patient data's maximum privacy and security remains a critical concern. Similarly, achieving the tiniest error rates in developing actionable insights from these datasets is an enduring effort that necessitates constant assurance and enhancement of analytics techniques. Confounding these challenges is pivotal to harnessing the possibility of data analytics in transforming healthcare and enriching patient results.

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