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Course Name: DATA ANALYTICS

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**QSTN-1 Statistical Analysis: Sources of Health Data**

Health data can be gathered from a variety of sources and analyzed for use in healthcare and medical studies. For understanding health trends and outcomes and for making wise decisions, turn to these sources (Hansen et al 2021). Several well-known resources for health information include**:**

Electronic Health Records (EHRs)- Digital equivalents of paper patient charts are known as EHRs. They include information on the patient's medical history, diagnoses, prescription drugs, treatment plans, dates of vaccinations, allergies, radiology pictures, and results of laboratory tests (Rajpurkar et al., 2022). Data from EHRs can be used for community health management, outcome analysis, and clinical research.

Clinical Trials Data-For certain medical illnesses, clinical trials produce organized data regarding possible cures, interventions, and results. This data is important for assessing the efficacy and security of novel medical therapies.

Health Surveys-The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and some companies undertake surveys to collect data on individuals' self-reported health (Rajpurkar et al., 2022). These polls collect information on population-level risk factors, chronic diseases, and health practices.

Public health databases-such as WHO and CDC--These are kept up by organizations and government departments and they collect significant amounts of health data. Indicators of population health are just a few examples, along with mortality data and data on illness surveillance.

Hospital and Medical Center Data- Information about patient admissions, discharges, procedures, and results is produced by hospitals and medical facilities. Finding trends in healthcare delivery and patient outcomes is made possible through the analysis of this data.

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It's crucial to remember that handling health data necessitates adhering to strong privacy laws (like HIPAA in the US) and ethical concerns to safeguard patient anonymity (Rajpurkar et al., 2022). Additionally, the fragmentation of healthcare systems and various data formats can cause problems with data integration and interoperability.

**References**

Hansen, D. R., Mowen, M. M., & Heitger, D. L. (2021). Cost management. Cengage Learning.

Rajpurkar, P., Chen, E., Banerjee, O., & Topol, E. J. (2022). AI in health and medicine. Nature Medicine, 28(1), 31-38.