

**Texto original:** Internet of Things (IoT) based remote healthcare applications provide

**Texto plagiado:** Internet of Things (IoT) based remote healthcare applications provide

**Texto original:** s a complex task and diagnosis results

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**Texto original:** To address this issue, a novel Recommendation System for Cardiovascular Disease Prediction Using IoT Network (DEEP-CARDIO) has been proposed for providing prior diagnosis, treatment, and dietary recommendations for cardiac diseases.

**Texto plagiado:** To address this issue, a novel Recommendation System for Cardiovascular Disease Prediction Using IoT Network (DEEP-CARDIO) has been proposed for providing prior diagnosis, treatment, and dietary recommendations for cardiac diseases.

**Texto original:** re collected from the patient's remotely by using the four bio sensors such as ECG sensor, Pressure sensor, Pulse sensor and Glucose sensor.

**Texto plagiado:** re collected from the patient's remotely by using the four bio sensors such as ECG sensor, Pressure sensor, Pulse sensor and Glucose sensor.

**Texto original:** the collected data from the IoT sensors to predict and diagnose the disease.

**Texto plagiado:** the collected data from the IoT sensors to predict and diagnose the disease.

**Texto original:** s implemented by using BiGRU (Bidirectional-Gated Recurrent Unit) attention model which diagnose

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**Texto original:** physical and dietary recommendations to cardiac patients based on the classified data, via user mobile application.

**Texto plagiado:** physical and dietary recommendations to cardiac patients based on the classified data, via user mobile application.

**Texto original:** s validated by Cloud Simulator (CloudSim) using the real-time Framinghamâ€™s and Statlog heart disease dataset.

**Texto plagiado:** s validated by Cloud Simulator (CloudSim) using the real-time Framinghamâ€™s and Statlog heart disease dataset.

**Texto original:** an overall accuracy of 99.90% whereas, the MABC-SVM, HCBDA and MLbPM method achieve

**Texto plagiado:** an overall accuracy of 99.90% whereas, the MABC-SVM, HCBDA and MLbPM method achieve