Plagio detectado: 100.00%

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

Texto plagiado: s a complex task and diagnosis results

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

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

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

Framingham's and Statlog heart disease dataset.

Texto plagiado: s validated by Cloud Simulator (CloudSim) using the real-time Framingham'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