Sample Size: 0.1, Random state 42
Query : “Machine Learning in Covid”

Top 5:

['the pandemic corona virus 2019 (covid-19) has become an international concern and poses challenges to psychological resilience in all fields, one of which is education therefore an effective learning strategy is needed to deal with this pandemic the purpose of this study was to survey students spread across various universities in indonesia and malaysia regarding e-learning systems conducted during the covid-19 outbreak in indonesia and malaysia in 2020, e-learning systems starting from student knowledge about e-learning, planning e-learning, implementing e-learning until evaluating e-learning activities data will be used for future reference this research is a descriptive study with cross sectional approach the likert scale survey method is used with a total of 136 student respondents from tertiary institutions in indonesia and malaysia the results of the analysis show that students know e-learning as a distance learning system in dealing with the current pandemic corona virus, 51% expressed agreement related to e-learning preparation, 38% stated neutral in e-learning planning and 68% stated neutral in evaluating the implementation of e-learning student assessment and good perception about e-learning play a big role in the implementation of learning with e-learning e-learning has a positive impact and has become an alternative learning process for lecturers and students good preparation is needed in implementing e-learning so that e-learning activities can be carried out effectively interaction can be developed and limited conditions through face-to-face meetings can be answered through e-learning activities'

0.2733069607369497
['the article outlines the contemporary issues of distance learning and the use of the internet by students during the outbreak of pandemic the conducted research demonstrates student attitude towards distance learning, its advantages and disadvantages, student perception and acquisition of lecture and seminar material, implementation of online trainings and practical classes the purpose of this article is to investigate student behavioral, cognitive and emotional reactions to forced distance learning conditions the authors assume that students, being members of generation z, can easily adapt to the new learning environment, quickly organize the learning process, as well as choose preferable online learning platforms the research proves that 66% of students need from 2 to 4 hours for distance learning;22% spend from 4 to 6 hours studying remotely and only 12% spend less than 2 hours a day studying in a new way one third of students (36%) consider the distance learning system quite comfortable, 8% - very comfortable, while a quarter of the respondents (25%) have neutral attitude towards online learning technologies students choose the following distance learning platforms the most often: google meet (94%) and moodle (70%) they also use zoom, skype, viber and telegram in order to keep in touch with teachers and fulfil studying purposes 19% of students regard distance learning as of a high quality, whereas 75% are currently neutral about this way of learning and only 6% of the respondents consider these necessary innovations ineffective',

0.26409469280780734
'in the wake of covid-19 disease, caused by the sars-cov-2 virus, we designed and developed a predictive model based on artificial intelligence (ai) and machine learning

algorithms to determine the health risk and predict the mortality risk of patients with covid-19. in this study, we used documented data of 117,000 patients world-wide with laboratory-confirmed covid-19. this study proposes an ai model to help hospitals and medical facilities decide who needs to get attention first, who has higher priority to be hospitalized, triage patients when the system is overwhelmed by overcrowding, and eliminate delays in providing the necessary care. the results demonstrate 93% overall accuracy in predicting the mortality rate. we used several machine learning algorithms including support vector machine (svm), artificial neural networks, random forest, decision tree, logistic regression, and k-nearest neighbor (knn) to predict the mortality rate in patients with covid-19. in this study, the most alarming symptoms and features were also identified. finally, we used a separate dataset of covid-19 patients to evaluate our developed model accuracy, and used confusion matrix to make an in-depth analysis of our classifiers and calculate the sensitivity and specificity of our model.competing interest statementthe authors have declared no competing interest.funding statementno relevant funding.author declarationsall relevant ethical guidelines have been followed; any necessary irb and/or ethics committee approvals have been obtained and details of the irb/oversight body are included in the manuscript.yesall necessary patient/participant consent has been obtained and the appropriate institutional forms have been archived.yesi understand that all clinical trials and any other prospective interventional studies must be registered with an icmje-approved registry, such as clinicaltrials.gov. i confirm that any such study reported in the manuscript has been registered and the trial registration id is provided (note: if posting a prospective study registered retrospectively, please provide a statement in the trial id field explaining why the study was not registered in advance).yes i have followed all appropriate research reporting guidelines and uploaded the relevant equator network research reporting checklist(s) and other pertinent material as supplementary files, if applicable.yesthe data used in this research is public.'

0.24153272289646704
'this article reviews how singapore has responded to the covid-19 pandemic, from late-january to early may, 2020, through the three-phase approach to ?learning?: in-between learning, trial-and-error learning, and contingency learning given its unique political system dominated by the people?s action party (pap) and bureaucratic culture, the singapore government has progressively implemented numerous control measures including strict travel bans, contact tracing, ?circuit breaker,? compulsory mask-wearing, and social distancing policies, along with financial relief to businesses and workers, in a very top-down fashion although the health and treatment issues of foreign migrant workers in dormitories continue to be the subject of ongoing debate among many scholars, it should be noted that the mortality rate in singapore still remains very low compared to that of many other countries singapore?s case points to an important lesson that learning-driven coordinated strategic approaches matter for effective crisis management in the long term',

0.2212688394576717
'this article presents findings from a survey of undergraduate social work (bachelor of social work [bsw]) students about their experiences with remote learning during the 2020 covid-19 pandemic in response to this crisis, remote learning was rapidly implemented and many bsw educators and students experienced online classrooms for the first time findings from this study shed light on how remote learning shapes the interpersonal relationships and

communication that are so critical to building students? sense of classroom belonging, engagement, and learning',

Sample Size: 0.1, Random state 42
Query : “Virus Spread Health”

0.3253835409511444
'the covid-19 outbreak originating from wuhan has spread rapidly throughout the world. the outbreak that has spread to more than 203 countries is named corona virus 2019 (covid-19) caused by coronavirus-2 (cov-2). the speed to spread of this disease is very massive and causes a death toll of both medical personnel and the public. therefore discussing how the spread of this virus is very necessary in order to produce a same perception on the spread of the virus and can be used to determine the right policy in handling covid-19. this paper tries to see how the pattern of virus spread based on the results of research that has been done. © 2019 by advance scientific research. this is an open-access article under the cc by license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)',

0.2854727670542443
'the sars-cov-2 is a new human coronavirus candidate recently detected in china that is now reported in people on inhabited continents. the virus shares a high level of identity with some bat coronaviruses and is recognised as a potentially zoonotic virus. we are utilizing the one health concept to understand the emergence of the virus, as well as to point to some possible control strategies that might reduce the spread of the virus across the globe; thus, containment of such virus would be possible.',

0.21900535823326306
'herein disclosed are rapid real-time isothermal multiplex methods of detecting, identifying and quantifying bacterial, viral, and protozoan nucleic acids in a sample. these include contacting the sample with two or more sets of pathogen-specific reverse transcription loop-mediated isothermal amplification primers and novel oligofluorophores specific for the target bacterial, viral, and parasitic nucleic acids of interest such as human immunodeficiency virus, ebola virus, marburg virus, yellow fever virus, hepatitis-b virus, lassa fever virus, plasmodium, hepatitis-c virus, hepatitis-e virus, dengue virus, chikungunya virus, japanese encephalitis virus, middle eastern respiratory syndrome corona virus, mycobacterium, west nile virus, cytomegalovirus, parvovirus, leishmania, trypanosoma, and zika virus nucleic acids, under conditions sufficient to produce detectable real-time amplification signals in about 10 to 40 min. the amplification signals are produced by pathogen-specific fluorogenic labels included in one or more of the primers. also, novel reaction and sample lysis buffers, primers, and kits for rapid multiplex detection, quantification, and identification of bacterial, viral, and protozoan nucleic acids by real-time isothermal amplification are herein disclosed.',

0.21579772230645944
'background: in face of the global spread of corona virus disease (covid)-19, best practice for mechanical ventilation in covid-19 associated acute respiratory',

0.2145574830545646

'the coronavirus pandemic is an unprecedented health crisis (in the xxith century). france has declared a “state of health emergency”. in order to tackle the spread of the virus and to prevent the risk of overwhelming the health care system, the french government has implemented extraordinary measures all over the country. in accordance with the public health code, the minister of health has implemented the provisions that are deemed necessary to avoid jeopardizing the therapeutic follow-up of patients. the mandatory medical prescriptions dispensing system is being transformed for a limited period. therefore, the pharmacist’s liability is disrupted.'