

All



ADVANCED SEARCH

Conferences > 2020 IEEE International Confe... ?

Performance Evaluation of Supervised Machine Learning Algorithms in Prediction of Heart Disease

Publisher: IEEE

Cite This



P. Sujatha ; K. Mahalakshmi All Authors ...

28 Cites in Papers

1094 Full Text Views



Alerts

Manage Content Alerts Add to Citation Alerts

Abstract

Document Sections

- I. Introduction
- II. Review of Literature
- III. Methodology
- IV. Experimental Results and Discussion
- V. Conclusion and Future Work

Authors

Figures

References

Citations

Keywords

Metrics

Abstract:

Big challenge in health care industry is to record and analyze the massive amount of information about patients. Innovations in technologies made revolution in the health... **View more**

Metadata

Abstract:

Big challenge in health care industry is to record and analyze the massive amount of information about patients. Innovations in technologies made revolution in the healthcare industries. In recent years the data analytics developed as promising tool for problem solving and decision making in healthcare professions. Data analytics process the data automatically to make healthcare system more dynamic and robust. It systematically uses and analyses the data of health care for better treatment with low costs. The chief applications of Machine learning in healthcare are the detection and diagnosis of diseases. The heart is the chief organ of human body. Heart disease increases the mortality rate in the world. Around 90% of heart diseases are preventable. Machine learning plays a remarkable role in the health care industry in prediction of heart disease. In this research paper, the presence of heart disease is predicted by employing Decision Tree, Naïve Bayes, Random Forest, Support Vector Machine, K-Nearest Neighbor and logistic Regression algorithms. The performance of the algorithms was analyzed using parameters such as Accuracy, Precision, AUC and F1-score. From the experimental result, it is found that the Random Forest is more accurate for predicting the heart disease with accuracy of 83.52% compared with other supervised machine learning algorithms. The F1- Score, AUC and precision score of Random forest classifiers are 84.21%, 88.24% and 88.89% respectively.

Published in: 2020 IEEE International Conference for Innovation in Technology (INOCON)

Date of Conference: 06-08 November 2020

DOI: 10.1109/INOCON50539.2020.9298354



More Like This

Date Added to IEEE Xplore: 01 January 2021

Publisher: IEEE



ISBN Information:

Conference Location: Bangluru, India

PDF

Contents

I. Introduction

Major causes of increasing mortality rate are heart disease. The unhealthy life style, stress, obese and health history of patients are the risk factors of heart disease. Heart disease leads to complications like heart attack, heart failure and strokes etc. Most of the heart diseases are preventable with proper diagnosing system and simple lifestyle modification. Usage of Machine Learning techniques has been increased to develop screening tools with pattern recognition and classification. Such tools provide more **Significantly Cost-Effective** than traditional approaches. Machine learning is used to extract the hidden facts from medical data. Machine learning is a multi-disciplinary filed. It consists of statistics, algebra, data processing and knowledge analytics etc., Machine learning aims to make machine capable of learning. Machine learning is classified into three categories: Supervised, Unsupervised Machine Learning and Reinforcement Learning. Fig. 1. shows the classification of machine learning techniques.

Authors



Figures



References



Citations



Keywords



Metrics



More Like This

Effective Study of Machine Learning Algorithms for Heart Disease Prediction

2022 2nd International Conference on Power Electronics & IoT Applications in Renewable Energy and its Control (PARC)

Published: 2022

Application of Machine Learning Algorithm: Forecasting Heart disease

2024 3rd International Conference for Innovation in Technology (INOCON)

Published: 2024

Show More



Downl
PDF

IEEE Personal Account

CHANGE
USERNAME/PASSWORD

Purchase Details

PAYMENT OPTIONS
VIEW PURCHASED
DOCUMENTS

Profile Information

COMMUNICATIONS
PREFERENCES
PROFESSION AND
EDUCATION
TECHNICAL INTERESTS

Need Help?

US & CANADA: +1 800
678 4333
WORLDWIDE: +1 732
981 0060
CONTACT & SUPPORT

Follow



[About IEEE Xplore](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Help](#) | [Accessibility](#) | [Terms of Use](#) | [Nondiscrimination Policy](#) | [IEEE Ethics Reporting](#) | [Sitemap](#) | [IEEE Privacy Policy](#)

A not-for-profit organization, IEEE is the world's largest technical professional organization dedicated to advancing technology for the benefit of humanity.

© Copyright 2024 IEEE - All rights reserved, including rights for text and data mining and training of artificial intelligence and similar technologies.

IEEE Account

- » Change Username/Password
- » Update Address

Purchase Details

- » Payment Options
- » Order History
- » View Purchased Documents

Profile Information

» [Communications Preferences](#)

» [Profession and Education](#)



Downl

» [Technical Interests](#)

PDF

Need Help?

» **US & Canada:** +1 800 678 4333

» **Worldwide:** +1 732 981 0060

» [Contact & Support](#)

[About IEEE Xplore](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Help](#) | [Accessibility](#) | [Terms of Use](#) | [Nondiscrimination Policy](#) | [Sitemap](#) | [Privacy & Opting Out of Cookies](#)

A not-for-profit organization, IEEE is the world's largest technical professional organization dedicated to advancing technology for the benefit of humanity.

© Copyright 2024 IEEE - All rights reserved. Use of this web site signifies your agreement to the terms and conditions.