

LSTM/DPNN (Big Data)

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Abstract



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Abstract:

The Statistical report from International Diabetes Federation (IDF), in 2020, 463 million people are increasingly affected by diabetes across the globe and particularly 88 million people in the Southeast Asia region. Of the 88 million people, 77 million people belong to India. IDF said India occupies the second highest place of children affected with type 1 diabetes after the United States. As per the World Health Organization (WHO), overall 2% of deaths that are occurred in India will be due to diabetes. According to IGT (Impaired Glucose Tolerance), 35% of sufferers will have Type 2 diabetes, so it can be strongly concluded that India is significantly requiring a healthcare emergency. This paper discusses the seriousness and impact of diabetes (Type1, Type2, and GDM). And also important to reveal and discuss the accuracy of the proposed methodology over the other existing methodologies. It is important to the early prediction using the HCNN-LSTM Algorithm using Big Data technology. According to the IDF report, the patients' records are huge volume, to manage and store all patients' records HDFS storage is required and it is under the big data technology.

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Contents

I. INTRODUCTION

According to the report, the death of people in the range of 30 to 70 years will be mainly calculated with four non-communicable diseases. The diseases are diabetes, cancer, stroke and respiratory. Depending upon the Global Status Report, in the year 2030, approximately 52 million people will be affected by Non-Communicable Diseases. Diabetic Mellitus (DM) is one of such Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD). The DM patient is combined and they may be associated with lifelong body difficulties and severa health diseases. According to the statistical report (2019-2020), India has estimated that 77 million people affected with diabetes, it was the second most affected country in the world, after China in population. In India, one in six people, which is a total of 17% of the world population are affected by diabetes. India's population as calculated in October 2018 was about 17.5% of the global total. As per the assumption of International Diabetes Federation (IDF), this total is extended to grow by 2045 to become 134 million. So, the Indian healthcare systems are to be extended and improved.

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