

[Sign Out](#)[Browse](#) ▾ [My Settings](#) ▾ [Help](#) ▾

Access provided by:
**Vels Institute of Science
 Technology & Advanced
 Studies (VISTAS)**

Access provided by:
**Vels Institute of Science
 Technology & Advanced
 Studies (VISTAS)**

[Sign Out](#)**All**[ADVANCED SEARCH](#)Conferences > 2023 International Conference... [?](#)

Assessment of Classification Techniques for Heart Disease Prediction

Publisher: IEEE[Cite This](#)[PDF](#)Lakshmi. G ; P. Sujatha [All Authors](#) ...**Alerts**
[Manage Content Alerts](#)
[Add to Citation Alerts](#)

Abstract

Document Sections

I. Introduction

II. Literature Review

III. Schematic Diagram of
Machine Learning Model

IV. Methodology

V. Analysis of Classification
Algorithm[Show Full Outline](#) ▾[Download](#)[PDF](#)

Abstract:

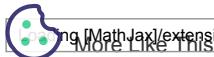
Prediction of cardiac illness remains the most baffling errand in the ground of clinical disciplines. The present clinical calling has gone through a surprising progressi... [View more](#)

Metadata

Abstract:

Prediction of cardiac illness remains the most baffling errand in the ground of clinical disciplines. The present clinical calling has gone through a surprising progression to oblige people experiencing an assortment of ailments. One of the most essential aspects for clinical professionals is to diagnose coronary heart disease, especially if it is computer based with the goal of a quick diagnosis and a predictable outcome. Opportune screening of the presence of coronary illness can save a patient's life. Despite the fact that doctors have identified a number of triggers for heart attacks. The point of the study is distinguished between the use of Machine Learning Techniques for cardiovascular infections solicitation and presumption. In terms of clinical limits, this survey focused on datasets that incorporated formulated a model. Using Machine Learning Techniques, this framework evaluates such boundaries. According to the comparative examination of all other approaches, the Support Vector Machine technique has several advantages to be a credible manner of anticipating coronary illness.

Published in: 2023 International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Knowledge Discovery in Concurrent Engineering (ICECONF)

[Authors](#)[Figures](#)[References](#)[Keywords](#)[Metrics](#)[Date of Conference:](#) 05-07 January 2023

DOI: 10.1109/ICECONF57129.2023.10083836

Contents

I. Introduction

Heart disease is one of the most dangerous diseases on the world. In recent years, the number of cases has increased, and many people have died as a result of heart difficulties. Heart disease kills 17 million people globally, according to the World Health Organization (WHO). Because the heart is such an important organ in the human body, any problems with it can have a major impact on one's health. Torment in the chest, snugness in the chest, and distress in the chest (angina), Breathing issues, If the blood veins in your legs or arms are limited, you might encounter torment, deadness, shortcoming, or chilliness. Neck, jaw, throat, upper stomach, or back torment Your heart is vacillating in your chest. Tachycardia (rapid heartbeat) and bradycardia (slow heartbeat) are two different types of heartbeats (bradycardia), Pain or discomfort in the chest, Breathing problems, Light-headedness', Dizziness, Syncope (fainting) or near-fainting.

Authors

Figures

References

Keywords

Metrics

More Like This

Heart Diseases Prediction Using Machine Learning

2023 14th International Conference on Computing Communication and Networking Technologies (ICCCNT)

Published: 2023

Application of Support Vector Machine Classification to Enhanced Protection Relay Logic in Electric Power Grids

2007 Large Engineering Systems Conference on Power Engineering

Published: 2007

Show More

IEEE Personal Account	Purchase Details	Profile Information	Need Help?	Follow
CHANGE USERNAME/PASSWORD	PAYMENT OPTIONS VIEW PURCHASED DOCUMENTS	COMMUNICATIONS PREFERENCES PROFESSION AND EDUCATION TECHNICAL INTERESTS	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](#) | [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](#)
Loading [MathJax]/extensions/MathZoom.js
- » [Profession and Education](#)

» Technical Interests

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.

Loading [MathJax]/extensions/MathZoom.js