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Review on Heart Disease Prediction System using Data Mining Techniques

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Abstract

Data mining is the computer based process of analyzing enormous sets of data and then extracting the meaning of the data. Dat a mining tools predict future trends, allowing business to make proactive, knowledge-driven decisions. Data mining tools can answer business questions that traditionally taken much time consuming to resolve. The huge amounts of data generated for prediction of heart disease are too complex and voluminous to be processed and analyzed by traditional methods. Data mining provides the methodology and technology to transform these mounds of data into useful information for decision making. By using data mining techniques it takes less time for the prediction of the disease with more accuracy. In this paper we survey different papers in which one or more algorithms of data mining used for the prediction of heart disease. Result from using neural networks is nearly 100% in one paper [10] and in [6]. So that the prediction by using data mining algorithm given efficient results. Applying data mining techniques to heart disease treatment data can provide as reliable performance as that achieved in diagnosing heart disease.

Keywords: - *Heart disease, Data mining, Data mining techniques*

1. Introduction

The main objective of our paper is to learn the different techniques of data mining used in prediction of heart disease by using different data mining tools. Life is dependent on efficient

working of heart because heart is essential part of our body. If operation of heart is not proper, it will affect the other body parts of human such as brain, kidney etc. Heart disease is a disease that affects on the operation of heart. There are number of factors which increases risk of Heart disease. Nowadays, in the world Heart disease is the major cause of deaths. The World Health Organization (WHO) has estimated that 12 million deaths occur worldwide, every year due to the Heart diseases. In 2008, 17.3 million people died due to Heart Disease. Over 80% of deaths in world are because of Heart disease. WHO estimated by 2030, almost 23.6 million people will die due to Heart disease as written in [10]. Prediction by using data mining techniques gives us accurate result of disease. IHDPS (intelligent heart disease prediction system) can discover and extract hidden knowledge associated with heart disease from a historical heart disease database. It can answer complex queries for diagnosing heart disease and thus help healthcare analysts and practitioners to make intelligent clinical decisions which traditional decision support systems cannot. In this paper analysis of various data mining techniques given in tables which were used and helpful for medical analysts or practitioners for accurate heart disease diagnosis.

1.1 The risk factor for heart disease

Family history of heart disease: - most people know that the heat disease can run in families. That if anybody has a family history of heart disease, he/she may be at greater risk for heart attack, stroke and other heard diseases.

Smoking: - smoking is major cause of heart attack, stroke and other peripheral arterial disease. Nearly 40% of all people who die from smoking tobacco do so due of heart and blood vessel diseases. A smoker's risk of heart attack reduces rapidly after only one year of not smoking.

Cholesterol: - abnormal levels of lipids (fats) in the blood are risk factor of heart diseases. Cholesterol is a soft, waxy substance found among the lipids in the bloodstream and in all the body's cells. High level of triglyceride (most common type of fat in body) combined with high levels of LDL (low density lipoprotein) cholesterol speed up atherosclerosis increasing the risk of heart diseases.

High blood pressure: - High blood pressure also known as HBP or hypertension is a widely misunderstood medical condition. High blood pressure increase the risk of the walls of our blood vessels walls becoming overstretched and injured. Also increase the risk of having heart attack or stroke and of developing heart failure, kidney failure and peripheral vascular disease.

Obesity:-the term obesity is used to describe the health condition of anyone significantly above his or her ideal healthy weight. Being obese puts anybody at a higher risk for health problem such as heart disease, stroke, high blood pressure, diabetes and more.

Lack of physical exercise: -lack of exercise is a risk factor for developing coronary artery disease (CAD). Lack of physical exercise increases the risk of CAD, because it also increases the risk for diabetes and high blood pressure.

2. Literature Survey

Heart disease is a term that assigns to a large number of medical conditions related to heart. These medical conditions describe the abnormal health conditions that directly influence the heart and all its parts. Heart disease is a major health problem in today's time. This paper aims at analyzing the various data mining techniques introduced in recent years for heart disease prediction. Table 1 shows different data mining techniques used in the diagnosis of Heart disease over different Heart disease datasets. In some papers this is given that they use only one technique for diagnosis of heart disease as given in Shadab et al [12], Carlos et al [5] etc. but in case of other research work more than one data mining techniques are used for the diagnosis of heart disease as given in Ms. Ishtake et al.[3] , MA.JABBAR, et al[2],

Shantakumar et al[7] etc.

Table 1: Table shows different data mining techniques used in the diagnosis of Heart disease over different Heart disease datasets.

Author	***Year***	***Technique Used***	***attribute***
Carlos et al	2001	association rules	25
Dr. K. Usha Rani	2011	Classification	13
		Neural Networks	
Jesmin Nahar , et al	2013	Apriori	14
		Predictive Apriori	
		Tertius	
Latha et al.	2008	genetic algorithm	14
		CANFIS	
Majabbar et al	2011	*Clustering*	14
		Association rule mining,	
		Sequence number,	
Ms. Ishtake et al.	2013	Decision Tree	15
		Neural Network	
		Naive Bayes	
Nan-Chen et al	2012	(EVAR)	
		Machine learning	
		Markov blanket	
Oleg et al.	2012	artificial neural network	
		genetic polymorphis ms	
Shadab et al	2012	Naive bayes	15
Shantakumar et al	2009	MAFIA	13
		Clustering	
		K-Means	

2.1. Data Mining

Data Mining is main concerned with the analysis of data and Data Mining tools and techniques are used for finding patterns from the data set. The main objective of Data Mining is to find patterns automatically with minimal user input and efforts. Data Mining is a powerful tool capable of handling decision making and for forecasting future trends of market. Data Mining tools and techniques can be successfully applied in **2.2. Techniques used in data mining**

A. Association: - Association is one of the best known data mining technique. In association, a pattern is discovered based on a relationship of a particular item on other items in the same transaction. For example, the association technique is used in heart disease prediction as it tell us the relationship of different attributes used for analysis and sort out the patient with all the risk factor which are required for prediction of disease.

B. Classification: -Classification is a classic data mining technique based on machine learning. Basically classification is used to classify each item in a set of data into one of predefined set of classes or groups. Classification method makes use of mathematical techniques such as decision trees, linear programming, neural network and statistics.

C. Clustering: -Clustering is a data mining technique that makes meaningful or useful cluster of objects that have similar characteristic using automatic technique. Different from classification, clustering technique also defines the classes and put objects in them, while in classification objects are assigned into predefined classes. For example In prediction of heart disease by using clustering we get cluster or we can say that list of patients which have same risk factor. Means this makes the separate list of patients with high blood sugar and related risk factor n so on.

D. Prediction: - The prediction as it name

implied is one of a data mining techniques that discovers relationship between independent variables and relationship between dependent and independent variables. For instance, prediction analysis technique can be used in sale to predict profit for the future if we consider sale is an independent variable, profit could be a dependent variable. Then based on the historical sale and profit data, we can draw a fitted regression curve that is used for profit prediction.

2.3. Comparative statement

The following table presents the comparative statement of various data mining trends from past to the future taken from Venkatadr et al [32].

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2.5 Open source tools for data mining

WEKA Tool: -WEKA is a data mining system developed by the University of Waikato in New Zealand that implements data mining algorithms using the JAVA language. WEKA is a state of- the-art facility for developing machine learning techniques and their application to real-world data mining problems. It is a collection of machine learning algorithms for data mining tasks. The algorithms are applied directly to a dataset. WEKA implements algorithms for data preprocessing, classification, regression, clustering and association rules; It also includes visualization tools. The new machine learning schemes can also be developed with this package. WEKA is open source software issued. The data file normally used by Weka is in ARFF file format, which consists of special tags to indicate different things in the data file.

TANAGRA: -Tanagra is free data mining software for academic and research purposes. It proposes several data mining method from exploratory data analysis, statistical learning, machine learning and database area. Tanagra is an open source project as every researcher can access to the source code and add his own algorithms, as far as he agrees and conforms to the software distribution license. The main purpose of Tanagra project is to give researchers and students an easy to use data mining software, conforming to the present norms of the software development in this domain and allowing to analyze either real or synthetic data.

MATLAB: - MATLAB is a high language and interactive environment for numerical computation, visualization and programming. Using MATLAB we can analyze data, develop algorithms and create models and applications. The language, tool and built-in math functions enable us to explore multiple approaches and reach a solution faster than with spreadsheets of traditional programming languages, such as C/C++ of JAVA.

Orange: - orange is an open data visualization and analysis for novice and experts. Data mining used through visual

programming of python scripting, Components for machine learning. Add-ons used for bioinformatics and text mining. This is packed with features for data analytics.

.NET Framework: -.net framework is a software framework developed by Microsoft that runs primarily on Microsoft windows and provides languages interoperability across several programming languages. For developers the .NET Framework provides a comprehensive and consistent application that has visually stunning user experiences and seamless and secure communication.

RapidMiner: -RapidMiner is unquestionably the world leading open source system for data mining. It is available as a stand-alone application for data analysis and as a data mining engine for the integration into own products. Thousand of applications of RapidMiner in more than 40 countries give their users a competitive edge.

Table 4: Table shows heart disease dataset using different data mining te

.6 Methodology Used in Data Mining

Data Mining is core part of Knowledge Discovery Database (KDD). Many people treat Data Mining as a synonym for KDD since it's a key part of KDD process. Knowledge discovery as a process is depicted in Figure 1 and consists of an iterative sequence of the following steps:

- Data Cleaning - To remove noise or irrelevant data.
- Data Integration - Where multiple data sources may be combined.
- Data Selection - Where data relevant to the analysis task are retrieved from the database.
- Data Transformation - Where data are transformed or consolidated into forms appropriate for mining by performing
- summary or aggregation operations.
- Data Mining - An essential process where intelligent methods are applied in order to extract data patterns.
- Pattern Evaluation - To identify the truly interesting patterns representing knowledge based on some interestingness measures.
- Knowledge Presentation - knowledge representation techniques are used to present the mined knowledge to the user.

Author	Year	Technique	Accuracy
Chaitrali et al,	2012	Naive Bayes	90.74%
		DT	99.62%
		NN	100%
Indira S. Fal Dessai	2013	PNN	94.6%
		DT	84.2%
		NB	84%
		BNN	80.4%
Jesmin et al	2013	Naive Bayes	92.08%
		SMO	96.04%
		IBK	95.05%
		AdaBoostM1	96.04%
		J48	96.04%
		PART	96.04%
M. anbarasi et al	1999	Naive Bayes	96.5%
		Decision Tree	99.2%
		Classification via clustering Naive Bayes	88.3%
Matjaz et al	1999	exercise ECG(NN) exercise ECG(NN)	74%
		myocardial scintigraphy(NN)	85%
N. Aditya Sundar et al.,	2012	WAC	84%
		Naïve bayes	78%
T. John et al.	2012	Naïve bayes	85.18%
		Multilayer	78.88%

various fields in various forms. Many Organizations now start using Data Mining as a tool, to deal with the competitive environment for data analysis. By using Mining tools and techniques, various fields of business get benefit by easily **evaluate** various trends and pattern of market and to produce quick and effective market trend analysis. Data mining is very useful tool for the diagnosis of diseases.

4. Conclusion

The objective of our work is to provide a study of different data mining techniques that can be employed in automated heart disease prediction systems. Various techniques and data mining classifiers are defined in this work which has emerged in recent years for efficient and effective heart disease diagnosis. The analysis shows that different technologies are used in all the papers with taking different number of attributes. So, different technologies used shown the different accuracy to each other. In some papers it is shown that neural networks given the accuracy of 100% in prediction of heart disease. On the other hand, this is also given that Decision Tree has also performed well with 99.62% accuracy by using 15 attributes [6]. So, different technologies used shown the different accuracy depends upon number of attributes taken and tool used for implementation. Motivated by the world-wide increasing mortality of heart disease patients each year and the availability of huge amounts of data, researchers are using data mining techniques in the diagnosis of heart disease. Although applying data mining techniques to help health care professionals in the diagnosis of heart disease is having some success, the use of data mining techniques to identify a suitable treatment for heart disease patients has received less attention.

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