

HEART DISEASE PREDICTION USING MACHINE LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

A heart is essential to all living things. A greater degree of accuracy, precision, and correctness is needed when diagnosing and forecasting heart-related disorders because even a minor error could have serious consequences. Heart-related deaths are on the rise, and it leads to an individual's mortality or fatigue issues. Machine learning is widely applicable everywhere in the world. There are no exceptions in the world of healthcare. Machine learning is useful in predicting heart problems, different types of diseases, and anomalies in the locomotor system. Informed by this kind of data, doctors can adjust patient diagnoses and treatment regimens when it is anticipated. Our goal with machine learning techniques is to forecast impending heart attacks. This research assesses the performance of several classifiers, such as Random Forest, SVM, naive Bayes, decision tree models, and logistic regression. Additionally, we present an ensemble classifier that can process large amounts of training and validation data by combining the best characteristics of both weak and solid classifiers to perform hybrid classification. In the medical field, there are no exceptions. Neural networks have a lot to offer predictive analytics. Diseases including heart problems, anomalies of the locomotor system, and others. If anticipated, this data can provide medical practitioners with critical insights that allow them to adjust their diagnosis and treatment plan for patients. Our goal is to predict impending heart attacks with the use of machine learning techniques. [1]

KEYWORDS: Forecast, Precision, Excellence, Repercussions, Deaths, Illnesses, Logistic Regression, Support Vector Machines, Random Forest; Ensemble classifier

Article History

Received: 04 Apr 2024 | Revised: 11 Apr 2024 | Accepted: 16 Apr 2024
