

ANDROID BASED SMART HEALTH PREDICTION

Sindhu R ^{#1} Nandini D ^{#2} and Dr. H R Divakar ^{*3}

[#] PG Scholar, Dept. of MCA, P.E.S College of Engineering, Mandya, Karnataka, India^{#1}

^{*} Associate Professor, Dept. of MCA, P.E.S College of Engineering, Mandya, Karnataka, India ^{*3}

Abstract— In the information technological age, the globe must create an outstanding health system to make sure that citizens and communities are alive and well. This project suggests the use of a data mining algorithm for health prediction, which could lead to the development of a patient-friendly health prediction system. Even though health care is accessible to everyone in the world, there is currently no healthcare system that is 100% dependable and accurate in accurately diagnosing patients' present health problems.

Index Terms—Health prediction, android, health care

I. INTRODUCTION

Health-care institutions are necessary because they give proper health care to everyone on the planet. Its primary goal is to enhance the current state of health in the community that we have shared and built. A health-care facility, such as a hospital or a medical center, would essentially be made up of a large number of doctors who were qualified and specialized in treating patients for their current sickness and restoring them to full health. New technologies have been produced and developed throughout history to improve people's daily lives and routines, particularly in the field of health care.

Doctors and nurses were now guided by a sophisticated health prediction system in the storage of medical information for research and diagnosis. Doctors were once expected to rely on their intuition and expertise to address every medical crisis that various patients encountered daily. Although their current strategy may have saved lives in the past, they are nonetheless susceptible to blunders and wrongdoings that have put human life at risk. It is without a doubt a heavy burden for everyone, especially medical personnel, to realize that a variety of decisions can have a significant impact on other people's lives and health; however, such a system is critical in guiding medical personnel in making proper clinical decisions to cure and restore human health.

II. PROBLEM STATEMENT

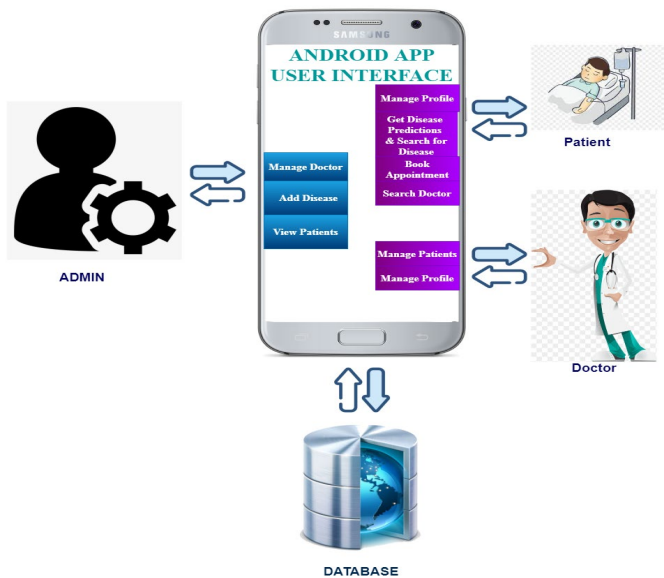
There is some sort of resources available to predict smart health. However, chronic diseases have been studied in particular and a level of risk has been identified. However, these methods are not widely used for disease prediction in general disease.

III. LITERATURE REVIEW

Whether you're down with a common cold or need an emergency root canal done urgently, finding the right doctor can be a challenge. With an expansive list of verified doctors, specialists, surgeons from neighborhood clinics, and top hospitals to choose from, it becomes a difficult task to choose the right doctor. Almost everyone needs to get a quick answer from a doctor without waiting in queues and wasting precious time. However, in the existing system, the patient has to wait for endless hours for a doctor's arrival. Existing appointment scheduling techniques are inconvenient, time-consuming, prone to human error, inefficient, and, more often than not, frustrating. These issues will be quickly recognized by practices that have struggled with traditional appointment scheduling methods. Although paper paperwork has given way to computerized appointment bookings, the old system still requires continual administration by staff members to keep track of new bookings, re-bookings, cancellations, and so on. Not to mention the constant barrage of phone calls that must be answered and made. Paper scheduling may necessitate numerous phone calls to ensure that multiple patients are not scheduled during the same period.

IV. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

A system architecture is a conceptual model that defines the structure, behavior, and more views of a system. An architecture description is a formal description and representation of a system, organized in a way that supports reasoning about the structures and behaviors of the system.



A. ADVANTAGES

1. A user can easily book their preferred doctors online in a matter of a few seconds.
2. They do not have to stand in long queues to book an appointment with the doctors.
3. It is really simple and hassle-free.
4. Helps patients to get reliable, convenient, and timely access to health care from anywhere by connecting experienced doctors.
5. With this app, the distance between the doctors and patients can be easily eliminated.
6. The patients can easily book their preferred doctors with just a matter of a few clicks.
7. The app will assist medical professionals to manage their patients better, learn their common problems and chronic diseases.
8. The level of treatment efficiency will also increase and doctors will improve the way they interact with patients.

V. CONCLUSION

Life is becoming too busy to get medical appointments in person and to maintain proper health care. If anybody is ill and wants to visit a doctor for a checkup, he or she needs to visit the hospital and wait until the doctor is available. The patient also waits in a queue while getting an appointment. If the doctor cancels the appointment for some emergency reason then the patient is not able to know about the cancellation of the appointment unless or until he or she visits the hospital. As mobile communication technology is developing rapidly, therefore, one can use mobile's applications to overcome such problems and inconveniences for the patients. The main idea of this work is to provide ease and comfort to patients while taking appointments from doctors and it also resolves the problems that the patients have to face while making an appointment.

REFERENCES

- [1]Anandhi Ramachandran, Vipin Vasudev S Pai, "Patient-Centered Mobile Apps for Chronic Disease Management", International Conference on Computing for Sustainable Global Development, 2014.
- [2]Muhammad Wasim Munir, Sayed Muhammad Omair, M. Zeeshan UI Haque, "An Android-based Application for Determine a Specialized Hospital Nearest to Patient's Location ", International Journal of Computer Applications, May 2015.
- [3]Yuanqing Liu, Minghui Wu*, Honglun Hou, "The Design and Implement of Mobile Health management Software Base on the Android Platform", Fourth International Symposium on Information Science and Engineering, 2014.
- [4]K. Prahlad Rao, Mohammed Ahmed Hanash, Gaafar Ahmed AL-Aidaros, "Development of Mobile Phone Medical Application Software for Clinical Diagnosis", International Journal of Innovative Science and Modern Engineering ISSN: 2319-6386, Volume-2 Issue-10, September 2014.
- [5]Zaid A. Habash, Wan Hussain Wan Ishak, and Mohd. Hasbullah Omar, "Android-based application to assist doctor with Alzheimerpatient", International Conference on Computing and Informatics, August 2013.
- [6]Swabia Musa Abdulla Wani, Suresh Sankaranarayanan, "Intelligent Mobile Hospital Appointment Scheduling and Medicine Collection", International Journal of Computer and Communication System Engineering, Vol. 1 No.02 August 2014.
- [7]S.Sundhar, Vasanth "Novel Framework for Smart Health Consulting Using Android Device", International Journal of Advance Engineering and Research Development, Volume 4, Issue 2, February 2017.
- [8]Smart Health Prediction System Using Data Mining International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology © 2017
- [9]Nikita Kamble, Manjiri Harmalkar, Manali Bhoir, Supriya Chaudhary Information Technology, University of Mumbai, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India
- [10] Mobidoc: Mobile Application for Predicting Doctor's based on Symptoms Using Naïve Bayes Classifier International Journal of Engineering Research in Computer Science and Engineering(IJERCSE)Vol 3, Issue 8, August 2016- Kedar Sawant, Snehal Bhogan Assistant Professor Department of Computer Engineering, Agnel Institute of Technology and Design, Assagao-Goa
- [11] SMART HEALTH CARE (AN ANDROID APP TO PREDICT DISEASE BASED ON SYMPTOMS)International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET) Volume: 04 Issue: 04 | Apr -2017- Prashant Tiwari, Aman Jaiswal, Narendra Vishwakarma, Pushpanjali Patel