



International Journal for Innovative Engineering and Management Research

A Peer Reviewed Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

COPY RIGHT



ELSEVIER
SSRN

2022 IJIEMR. Personal use of this material is permitted. Permission from IJIEMR must be obtained for all other uses, in any current or future media, including reprinting/republishing this material for advertising or promotional purposes, creating new collective works, for resale or redistribution to servers or lists, or reuse of any copyrighted component of this work in other works. No Reprint should be done to this paper, all copy right is authenticated to Paper Authors

IJIEMR Transactions, online available on 1st May 2022. Link

[:http://www.ijiemr.org/downloads.php?vol=Volume-11&issue=ISSUE-05](http://www.ijiemr.org/downloads.php?vol=Volume-11&issue=ISSUE-05)

DOI: 10.48047/IJIEMR/V11/I05/37

Title Applications of Big Data in Healthcare

Volume 11, Issue 05, Pages: 223-229

Paper Authors

Dr.M.Aparna



USE THIS BARCODE TO ACCESS YOUR ONLINE PAPER

To Secure Your Paper As Per **UGC Guidelines** We Are Providing A Electronic Bar Code

Applications of Big Data in Healthcare

Dr.M.Aparna

Associate Professor of Mathematics

G.Narayanamma Institute of Technology and Science

Shaikpet, Hyderabad, Telangana

maparna@gnits.ac.in

Abstract

The healthcare industry has grown quickly in recent decades, and the amount of data associated with it has exploded. The creation of better healthcare for patients is critical in this instance. The pattern of better outcomes is due to the security of the complexity of various data sources and a variety of predictions on numerous diseases. The healthcare sector has been gradually implementing emerging technologies such as machine learning and data analytics that can move this field to a framework. Because of new treatments, expanded provider roles, and changes in legislation, payment methods, and healthcare information technology, health care will become more complicated. Stakeholders in the healthcare system must grasp the importance of big data and how to use it to construct pharmaceutical practice models.

Data from electronic health records to medical imaging can be handled by a variety of data analytical approaches, according to the present research, which includes the development and deployment of a specific framework for healthcare. The use of big data as a source of evidence in healthcare is being investigated. This necessitates the study of healthcare data in order to control and lower the rising expense of healthcare, as well as the search for evidence to enhance patient outcomes.

Due to storage concerns, the healthcare industry is having a difficult time storing patient information across many databases. Preprocessing techniques can be used in the data mining process across databases to retrieve patient information. However, as data grows at an exponential rate, data mining techniques are becoming obsolete due to constraints such as storage and speed. As a result, cost optimization has become one of the most important requirements in the health business, as storing enormous numbers of patient data using traditional databases is a big burden. Here, Big Data is critical for storing large volumes of patient data using storage methods like HDFS and HBase.

Key Words: Big data, Analytics, Hadoop, Healthcare, Framework, Methodology.

Introduction

A buzzword that has grabbed the maximum attention these days is Big Data. It is probably on everyone's mind for quite some time now. The truth is that Big Data is spreading like wildfire and is on the approach of overtaking the entire globe. It has not only taken over the IT business but

has also taken over other industries. Because of the advantages it provides to a variety of businesses, it has become a vital element for them. Big Data is gradually displacing earlier technologies, which is a major source of anxiety for those currently working in the field. Data is being generated in millions of ways and it is one

of the biggest factors in the evolution of Big Data. With the exponential growth of the data, people started to store it in relational database systems. But with the advancements in the internet and digitalization, they are insufficient. In order to overcome this, big data came into the picture. This Big Data Provides a new set of tools and technologies to store a large amount of unstructured data. Industry influencers, academicians, and other prominent stakeholders agree that big data has become a big game-changer in most industries. The primary goal for most organizations is to enhance customer experience, cost reduction, better-targeted marketing, and make existing processes more efficient.

Big Data is a collection of structured, semi-structured and unstructured data collected by organizations that can be mined for information and used in machine learning projects, predictive modeling and other advanced analytics applications. Big Data analytics is the study of enormous amounts of data in order to find hidden patterns, correlations, and other insights. With today's technology, you can evaluate your data virtually, instantly and get answers from it. To make clients happy Big Data allows us to make faster and better decisions. It helped us to expand the availability of new products and services.

Health Care

The HealthCare Industry has a significant role to play in the current world as the population is growing enormously day by day and it has become a huge challenge for achieving optimal health as the number of diseases are increasing due to so many reasons such as food habits, drinking alcohols, smoking etc. Especially in the health industry there is so much research going on for finding solutions for various diseases which are harmful. As new diseases are getting

placed across the world, the healthcare industry is facing a major challenge in providing remedial solutions and also giving awareness to the people around the world. As most of the people don't have awareness about various diseases, it has become a huge challenge for doctors in providing better treatment for patients. In order to diagnose a disease, the patient has to go through so many tests, so there will be a huge burden on people who are at the lower middle class stage.

As the data is growing enormously in the health industry, it is very difficult to maintain data with traditional storage mechanisms. So, there is huge scope for research in the health industry. Health industries are generating so much revenue as the number of diseases are increasing day by day, by this people are suffering from unknown diseases along with other diseases. At the same time patients tend to spend more money for treatment due to lack of awareness of the symptoms of diseases which they are suffering from. Getting patient data across various database repositories has become a huge challenge as there is a chance of mixing one patient data with another. So, the doors are opened for research in health care industries for the reduction of cost involved in getting patient data. Apart from this most of the hospitals are spending so much money for getting medicines from various pharmaceutical industries. In order to curtail this cost, research needs to be carried out on various diseases such that they can minimize the cost involved in medicines. In early days people were using databases in order to retrieve data from tables which are stored in various databases. Especially in health care, retrieval of patient information is one of the major functionality, so in order to retrieve data databases plays an effective role. As the days go on the amount of information needed gradually increases as the number

of patients are increasing in accordance with population in hospitals, the amount of frauds happening in health care are also increased as the traditional databases are not playing enough role in detecting frauds. Basically amount of frauds occurs at various levels such as billing, insurance claims, laboratory reports etc. in hospitals. As the data is growing big the traditional databases have become trivial. Finally in place of traditional databases Data Mining came into picture in order to extract knowledge from huge databases which are stored at multiple locations.

Big Data in Healthcare

In the Modern world Big Data plays a vital role in the HealthCare Environment as data is growing exponentially, by this it is very difficult to analyze data with traditional approaches. As the treatment cost is increasing day by day, it has created so much burden on middle class people as they are not affordable for getting treatment by paying huge amounts of money. So, the doors are opened for optimization in health care in curtailing cost involved in treatment for any type of disease by analyzing symptoms for various diseases, such that it would be easier for patients in getting awareness about the deceases before going for any treatment. For analyzing symptoms of various deceases there are so many challenges as data is in the form of both structured and unstructured. Once the disease is identified at an early stage, it would be easier for doctors to provide better treatment for patients, so the life span of patients will increase to certain extent. The big data analytical tools are applied in various types of healthcare data such as Health Informatics, Biomedical Informatics, Sensor Informatics and Image Informatics as well as Cloud which produce a very large amount of data on a daily basis. So, big data analytics can be applied in a continuous manner by which amount of Information can be extracted

from huge data. Apart from storage, health data analytics has so many issues such as Read-write speed, Concurrency, Redundancy, Load balancing as well as Security. In order to meet thousands of requests from users there must be an enormous amount of speed at which we can access data.

Big Data plays a crucial role in stretching the limits of traditional data processing such that huge amounts of data can be mapped to various records which are relevant to particular patients. In maintaining a single view record of patients, each patient needs to be given a separate Id that is utilized to refer across enterprise. At the same time mapping two or more patient's medical information may lead to adverse effects on patient treatment. Accurate billing is another challenge as it may contain duplicate medical records, in turn it may lead to errors in generating bills which defer payments of a single patient. Finally the reputation of an organization will be questioned if any unexpected thing happens. In matching patient records due to the lack of nationwide unique patient identifiers it's a great challenge to maintain Enterprise Master Patient Index of all the patients as it may contain duplicate records across various disparate systems. In various disparate systems as the data is stored in a disintegrated manner it is very difficult to hold all the information in a single platform. By combining medical records of two individuals may lead to incorrect diagnosis which may lead to unnecessary diagnostic tests, finally it may lead to death.

Big Data in health-care refers to the patient care knowledge like medical man notes, laboratory reports, history, X-Ray reports, diet regime, list of the nurses and doctors in terribly specific hospitals, medical health register info, surgical instruments,

medicine ending date recognition supported RFID info. Health care sector is looking forward to Big Data technology to urge all of this info to a couple of patients to induce a great deal of complete browse for approaching into health-care coordination outcome-based compensation model, patient engagement, health management.

Health Analysis has become a greater need for every human being in the world as living standards are enormously changed across the world. When it comes to health analysis, prediction is required at every level as it becomes a great challenge for diagnosing diseases in a minimum span of time, there it needs a lot of patience to know about the type of disease which they are suffering as they need to undergo so many tests. In health analysis various outcomes need to be predicted for patients which can be continuous, binary, count as well nonnegative outcomes. It is quite difficult to predict all the outcomes at a time as all these outcomes are limited to outcomes of identical types. In order to identical outcomes, correlation needs to be applied for all the outcomes. Multi-outcome prediction is very much essential as there is much more cost involved in predicting each outcome individually. In multi-outcome prediction multi-task learning (MTL) needs to be applied where each outcome is treated as a separate task. Apart from MTL, multivariate decision trees can be applied where multiple outcomes of any type can be applied as the outcomes are identical. In the healthcare industry the number of claims for insurances are drastically increasing day by day, so it has become very much difficult to track false claims as there is no mechanism in predicting patients who stay in hospital for a number of days. Big data will play a huge role in identifying patients who stays at least one day by making use of various techniques such as

decision tree algorithms. As the population increases, there is more demand for insurance as it has become a part of the healthcare industry. But most of the health organizations are going for false claims as there is no proper tracking mechanism in identifying right patients. Getting patient information across various departments has become a daunting task as the data sets are large where information about all patients includes historical as well as current information. Multiple outcome predictions can't be managed with mixed type outcomes all the while though it can be applied for all types of outcomes. Generally multivariate outcomes will have a mixture of categorical as well continuous outcomes, where continuous outcomes are modeled on each categorical outcome. Multivariate generalized linear mixer model uses two sorts of arbitrary effects structures such as shared and correlated random effects. Though this model works for all types of outcomes, it doesn't scale well when the number of classifications is huge as the contingent circulations of one outcome cannot be modeled for others which are straightforward in nature. In order to resolve this issue, a mixed type outcome prediction can be applied for each outcome by constructing a classifier based on an appropriate loss function. So, each outcome uses different loss functions which together structure the outcome parameter matrix where patient health affects all these outcomes that need to be correlated. The different loss functions are joined with regularization terms and then optimized with Block coordinate descent (BCD) technique. By this technique one can effectively predict future emergency presentations, admissions, length-of-stay-days etc. In the healthcare industry the cost is growing enormously as the patient data is growing big time across all health organizations. So, it is very difficult to maintain huge volumes of data by health

care organizations as the cost of maintenance increases exponentially day by day. Big data has a huge role to play in reducing the burden of maintaining patient records across all the departments in an organization. As the patient data is in the form of both structured and unstructured manner, big data tools can be effectively applied in order to analyze patient records. So, health care industries have started making huge investments on big data analytics as it will reduce the clinical cost as well as reduce patient risk as the time taken for diagnosing diseases will reduce drastically. In turn the business value of health industries will increase as they can provide services for more patients. But most of the health organizations are not aware of the importance of big data analytics, due to this still they are maintaining conventional strategies for analyzing patient records. As the health care organizations slowly move towards big data analytics, it has so many technical issues as well as managerial challenges that need to be addressed. So, exploring the path to big data analytics is one of the daunting tasks in the health industry. In resolving this issue a theoretical model namely big data analytics-enabled business value (BDAE-BV) can be applied to increase the business value for an organization. Resource based theory (RBT) has been applied in this model to link big data components to an existing framework in an organization to increase the revenue through big data analytics.

To Develop the Feature of Health Care Provide patient centric services: To supply quicker cure to patients by only if evidence based medication investigation diseases at in advance stages support the medical info accessible, minimize drug usage to stay removed from aspect effects and given that cost-effective drugs supported genetic make ups. It helps in

falling admittance rate thereby dropping the value of patients.

Recognizing Spreading Infections

Previous: Identifying the microorganism ailments prior antecedently spreading upheld the live examination. This might be known by examining the logs from the social blogs about the patients influenced by affliction during a quite sure geo-location. This permits the prosperity of mind specialists to exhort the exploited individuals by taking elementary preventive measures.

Enhancing the Treatment Techniques:

Tweaked quiet treatment - checking the effect of drug endlessly and upheld the examination measurements of medications are regularly altered for faster alleviation. Watching tolerant essential signs to deliver proactive consideration to patients. Making partner degree investigation of the data created by the patients WHO previously experienced steady indications, causes the specialist to deliver viable drugs to the new patients.

Big Data is widely used to save many lives, making it one of the most significant fields. The large volume of data can be stored systematically with the help of Big Data. It's mostly useful in the healthcare industry. Medical research is done more efficiently with the use of Big Data, and new treatments and medicines are discovered by analyzing all prior medical histories. Using Big Data Analysis, we can locate medicine for incurable diseases. Because one drug may not be beneficial for all patients, personal care is essential for each patient. This care is delivered to each patient based on their previous medical history, individual medical history, and physical parameters are analyzed. The cost of medical treatment rises with each passing day; this can be minimized by reducing the readmissions. We can take a long time

efficient treatment by analyzing all the data, which protects the patient from being readmitted frequently. Data analysts are utilizing this data as a result of globalization to build more and more effective treatments. It is now regular practice to look for unique patterns in particular drugs in order to find ways to generate more cost-effective solutions. Big Data Analytics has improved health care by providing personalized medicine and prescriptive analytics. In addition, researchers are mining the data to see what types of treatments are more effective for specific conditions, and based on that, they identify patterns related to drug side effects, and then provide solutions that can help the patient and reduce the cost and unhealthy technologies.

Big Data to Fight Cancer: Cancer is afflicting people all around the world at an alarming rate. Big data can aid in the more effective fight against cancer. Healthcare providers will be better able to detect and diagnose diseases early on, assign more appropriate medications based on a patient's genetic composition, and adjust drug doses to reduce adverse effects and improve efficacy.

Monitoring Patient Vitals: Big data makes it easier for hospital employees to work more efficiently by monitoring patient vitals. Sensors are utilized to continuously monitor blood pressure, heartbeat, and breathing rate in addition to patient beds.

Smoother Hospital Administration: With the use of Big Data, healthcare administration becomes considerably more efficient. It aids in lowering the cost of care measurement, providing the greatest clinical support, and managing the at-risk patient group.

Healthcare Intelligence: Healthcare Intelligence applications can benefit from

Big Data. By establishing smart business solutions, hospitals, payers, and healthcare agencies will be able to enhance their competitive advantages.

Conclusion

This paper provides an overview of various issues in the healthcare sector over data mining as well as big data. Cost optimization is one of the major issues in healthcare as it has become very difficult in fetching patient information across huge databases. Big Data Analytics tools were addressed on top of data mining techniques in the health care sector, as the healthcare industry is one of the leading sectors where huge revenue will be generated across the globe as the numbers of patients are increasing drastically with the population. In future Machine learning with Big Data has a lot of scope in healthcare as so many new diseases are coming into life across the world.

References:

- [1] J. W. Cortada, D. Gordon, B. Lenihan, The value of analytics in healthcare: From insights to outcomes, IBM Global Business Services, Executive Report, 2012.
- [2] T. Huang, L. Lan, X. Fang, P. An, J. Min, F. Wang, Promises and Challenges of Big Data Computing in Health Sciences, *Big Data Res.* 2 (2015) 2–11. doi:10.1016/j. bdr.2015.02.002.
- [3] M. W. Stanton, Expanding patient-centered care to empower patients and assist providers, *Research in Action.* 5 (2002) 1-12.
- [4] Global big data spending in the healthcare industry 2014- 2019, Infiniti Research Limited. <http://www.rnrmarketresearch.com/global-big-data-spending-in-healthcare-industry-2015-2019-market-report.html>.
- [5] O. Y. Al-Jarrah, P. D. Yoo, S. Muhaidat, G. K. Karagiannidis, K. Taha, Efficient Machine Learning for Big Data:

A Review, Big Data Res. 2 (2015) 87–93. doi:10.1016/j. Bdr.2015.04.001.

[6] W. Raghupathi, V. Raghupathi, Big data analytics in healthcare: promise and potential, Heal. Inf. Sci. Syst. 2 (2014) 1–10. doi:10.1186/2047-2501-2-3.

[7] P. Groves, B. Kayyali, D. Knott, S. Van Kuiken, The “big data” revolution in healthcare: Accelerating value and innovation, McKinsey & Company, 2013. http://www.pharmatalents.es/assets/files/Big_Data_Revolution.pdf.

[8] N. V. Chawla, D. A. Davis, Bringing big data to personalized healthcare: a patient-centered framework, J. General Internal Med. 28 (2013) 660-665. doi: 10.1007/s11606-013-2455-8

[9] IHTT: Transforming Health Care through Big Data Strategies for leveraging big data in the health care industry, 2013.

[10] G. A. Ebenezer, S. Durga, Big Data Analytics in Healthcare: A Survey, ARPN J. Eng. Appl. Sci. 10 (2015) 3645–3650. doi:10.1155/2015/370194.

[11] L. Wang, C. A. Alexander, Big Data in Medical Applications and Health Care, Am. Med. J. 6 (2015) 1–8. doi:10.3844/amjsp.2015.1.8.

[12] M. Sepulveda, Public health informatics and the public health workforce in an era of change, Am. J. Prev. Med. 47(2014) S386-S387.

[13] B. Feldman, E. M. Martin, T. Skotnes, Big Data in Healthcare - Hype and Hope, Dr. Bonnie 360 degree (Business Development for Digital Health), 2012. <http://www.riss.kr/link?id=A99883549>.

[14] G. Bello-Orgaz, J. J. Jung, D. Camacho, Social Big Data: Recent achievements and new challenges, Inf. Fusion. 000 (2015) 1–15. doi:10.1016/j. Infus.2015.08.005.

[15] R. Nambiar, R. Bhardwaj, A. Sethi, R. Vargheese, A look at challenges and opportunities of Big Data analytics in healthcare, Proc. - 2013 IEEE Int. Conf.

Big Data, (2013) 17– 22. doi:10.1109/BigData.2013.6691753.

[16] H. Chen, S. S. Fuller, C. Friedman, W. Hersh, Medical Informatics: Knowledge Management and Data Mining in Biomedicine, Springer Science & Business Media. 8 (2006).