



**International Journal of Biology, Pharmacy  
and Allied Sciences (IJBPAS)**

*'A Bridge Between Laboratory and Reader'*

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## THE HYBRID TECHNOLOGY OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND BIG DATA ANALYTICS FOR EFFECTIVELY HANDLING HEALTHCARE DATA

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Received 23<sup>rd</sup> July 2021; Revised 27<sup>th</sup> Aug. 2021; Accepted 30<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2021; Available online 1<sup>st</sup> Nov. 2021

<https://doi.org/10.31032/IJBPAS/2021/10.11.1100>

### ABSTRACT

The phrase "health" refers to the surveillance of one's health through smartphones & patients monitoring equipment, among other things. This is generally identified as the highest important technological advancement of the modern era. So, Artificial Intelligence (AI) but instead big information analyses have lately become employed within medicine throughout addition to providing more significantly efficient manner. Electronic Health Records (EHRs), medicinal images, especially enhanced texts are all examples with different sorts of data. have been used in the present medical investigation. These data are varied, poorly understood, and unorganized. Based on the surge in smartphone

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applications and medical systems, there was a big increase in the amount of disordered and unstructured data produced. In this work, comprehensive evaluations of their implementation integrating AI but also Big Data Analytics information analytics towards improve that healthcare infrastructure being carried out. Different Big Data Information approaches and architectures depending on AI were also examined in terms of information sources, methodologies employed, and implementation field. This research looks at potential applications integrating AI but also humongous information processing that provides customers with information but instead planning tools. Specifically addressing growth issues, which proposes a comprehensive platform towards treatment centered on AI but also Big information analysis. Overall outcomes from such study would have a significant impact on effect overall development of various techniques to handling medical knowledge more effectively using a combination of AI using Big Data Analytics has primary resources.

**Keywords: Methods of Healthcare treatment; Big Data Analytics; Artificial Intelligence; Electronic Health Records**

## INTRODUCTION

The procedure of using mobile-based technologies like smartphones, patients monitoring equipment, Medical informatics refers to the use of Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs) including different electronic networks towards professional but also preventive wellness reasons [1]. As a result, one of the more significant features of the smartphone is the voice and Short Messaging Service (SMS) which must be used in this procedure. There were already over 500 health-related initiatives and almost 40,000 medical-based mobile software accessible globally [2-3]. These are mobile-based healthcare gadgets created particularly for observing heart rate, glucose levels, blood pressure, sleep cycles, and brain function. It also makes use of more complex activities

and assistance including third as well as 1st new console cellphone technology, Navigation system, including wireless capabilities are all examples of this same General Packet Radio Service (GPRS) [4].

Big Data Analytics information through medical care includes medical pictures, medical data by physicians, doctors' prescription medicines & comments, computerized images including Computed Tomography (CT) scanning, Magnetic scanners, laboratory findings, pharmaceutical paperwork, documentation from national healthcare insurance EPR information, and certain organizational procedural information [5]. In the worldwide healthcare industry, this is becoming increasingly common. Nevertheless, there was a paucity of

knowledge on the best suitable architecture based on the computing techniques necessary with operation techniques [6]. This activity involves studying enormous volumes much knowledge through many number different domains generally known as big data analytics. That information comes in a variety of formats and forms. To analyze this information, many analysis tools like data mining & AI may be used [7]. By combining large volumes of material spanning any number of various domains, a large number of research approaches may be implemented to identify discover abnormalities. The worlds of big data analytics have grown increasingly entwined.

For underdeveloped nations, the use of mobile phones has exacerbated infrastructural deficiencies, resulting in a significant change in a variety of healthcare sectors [8]. For practically most nations, smartphone technologies have recently performed a key part in numerous domains of innovation among diverse subscribers. Removable equipment including telecommunication connections assists with the development of revolutionary technologies but instead their application within this same field for healthcare treatment [9]. Smartphone gadgets, medical-based sensors, & portable equipment make

up this category. In cell phones, health-related apps are divided into three categories: basic health & fitness apps, data on medicine-related apps, & software for administering medical [10].

### **Related works**

Any innovative application integrating new smartphone technologies when combined using wearables devices, notably regarding any application using medical data that enhance treatment operations, often known called nutrition. Healthcare has the potential to be used to mobile-based technology [11]. As a consequence, it develops a wide range of technology, including wearable devices, embedding systems, position trackers, and legacy-based sensing gadgets. This additionally looks at how wireless-based communications, ubiquitous technology, & various embedding technologies may be used in health to help assist healthcare-based activities and reach out to diverse pastoral regions [12].

Because it can give remote help & information collecting, healthcare is becoming increasingly prominent with for intelligent equipment market. Unlike a single healthcare facility, the information obtained may be broadened and used throughout regions to better identify common themes

and hence enhance healthcare quality [13]. Through network advancements and the rise of IoT, health can assist disadvantaged & isolated people. The use of mobile technologies, as well as their influence, is expected to grow in future years. According to surveys, mobile technology and gadgets accounted for nearly 80% of the whole worldwide market in 2017, compared to only 38percent in 2013 [14]. By contrast, overall quantity among clever phone device consumers globally was predicted more almost treble throughout 2021, approaching 2.7 million. That may raise the importance of health on a global scale. Low-cost smartphones provide the essential capabilities & capacities for health-related apps, as well as the requisite connection [15]. As health becomes greater popular, nations are allocating more funds to this sector, assisting society and groups in becoming more healthcare educated. Rather than costly clinical interventions and incarceration, this encourages healthy.

## MATERIALS & METHODS

AI involves this same concept about robots displaying data, especially in contrast to the human intellect that was displayed through persons. Machine learning is an AI technology that lays out the ways for developing the ability to study independently

and enhance education without having expressly developed (Figure 1). This additionally promotes technique improvement both much has their ability that collects information then use this within overall personality procedure. AI has been implemented throughout a broad variety of various sectors primarily direct result of its rapid expansion, including IoT, machines recognition, driving support, including basic speech processing.

Physicians were already employing simple methods to create alerts when detecting heart failure. This research developed prediction algorithms to lessen the potential consequences of adopting incorrect information alerts. Their techniques were predicated using physiological information collected over a 43-month interval from 242 hearts dysfunction individuals' cellphones. A Naive Bayes classifier was used to combine numerous cautions depending on watching data & completing a set of queries to generate the strongest expectations models. During one year, the proposed technique decreased the number of false alerts for a patient by 28.64 to 7.8. The proposed approach estimates the probability of heart failure in people with a greater chance of cardiac diseases using such a method. One of their technology's key drawbacks is that it has a decreased detection effectiveness if the person has undergone previous heart operations.

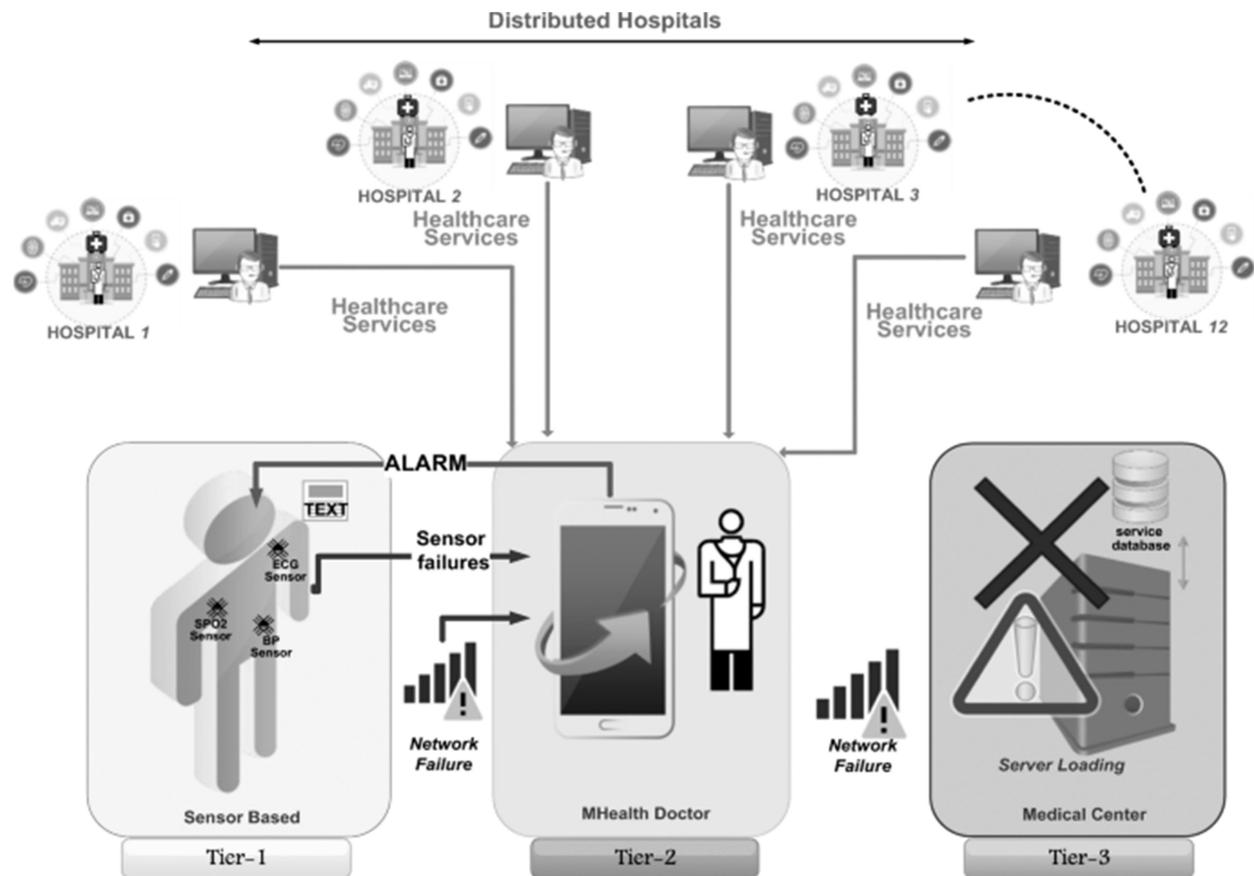


Figure 1: Schematic representation of Healthcare identification

AI systems are being used to assess many sorts of feelings such as moods, cognitive status, depression, motivation, varied behaviors, medical environmental activity, and social actions. The suggested technique delivers information in that form as charts for that practice for the behavior itself, as well as coaching from a variety of professional instructors. The suggested technique is based on a mixture of regression, decisions tree, and sensor-based mobile gadgets. Our suggested methodology's average reliability in predicting position was outstanding, ranging

from 60% to 91%. One main flaw in their system is that it's not particularly accurate at predicting feelings like melancholy. Chosen 8 individuals for the study to discover depressing disorders, depressive indicators, anxiety, and other factors.

Warnings were created and transmitted to healthcare experts who could monitor the signals according to predetermined standards. This suggested method was based on data gathered from patients' phone conversations. To teach these predictions models, linguistic & metalinguistic characteristics are retrieved

together side the patient's state. The suggested technique produced a 70 percent positive prediction accuracy for unforeseen occurrences. The suggested technique was put to the test in a controlled setting with 214 patients over 6 periods. With regards to person evaluation, this represents probably the greatest comprehensive checking for any approach. engagement as well as the amount of time required. As contrasted to a bespoke warning producing system, that technique showed a 50% decrease in the number of participants in unexpected occurrences for institutions in the category.

In anticipating the patient's reaction, our researchers used a classification called Naive Bayes. Its system predicts whether a person would respond to a customized intelligent way of information delivery after receiving a notification. The number of instances a user reads and responds to the messages he gets in a particular period determines it. The approach was used for 72 hours with 76 people participating. The disadvantage of this strategy is that when there is a disturbance in the mobile networks, the reaction is reduced. After 6 months of therapy, nearly half of those individuals' experiences of phantom limbs ache were greatly reduced, according to the findings. These scientists also suggested that

their unique therapeutic strategy may be used once clinical therapies were completed. The period is another of our methodology's drawbacks.

### **Application of AI in Bigdata**

In the healthcare business, big data analytics has lately been applied to deliver improved health treatment and clinical judgment help. By generally, Large information in healthcare relates to digital medical records which were enormous and complex, and difficult to maintain using normal information administration technologies, applications, instruments, and processes. Large information for healthcare includes doctor clinical data, comments, or prescriptions, CT scans, MRI scans, laboratory data, pharmacy sheets, insurance files, and similar records related to administrative operations, EPR data, etc. A large dataset is made up of this type of information. Several various other scholars have offered several strategies towards dealing with such sort much information. Despite this, there is a shortage of understanding of the ideal foundation for such a technique depending on the required computational techniques. As a result, scientists working with big data have accessibility to a massive amount of medical information. Big data analysis might be

enhanced by fully comprehending its advantages & downsides to preserve life and reduce the cost of data management.

Big data analytics is the act of evaluating a quantity of information from diverse resources and forms in an attempt to transmit the perspective of allowing a real-time judgment practice. To examine all gathered information, several analytics techniques such as data mining and AI may be applied. By evaluating a Big Data Analytics quantity of data across diverse databases or its origins, these big information-analytical tools may be employed to uncover abnormalities. **Figure 2** is an example of a smartphone-based health system that uses AI and Big data analytics. Currently, the translation of electronic versions of all clinical and medical tests provides massive amounts of data and records that have become a standard and are generally identified and used in treatment. EHRs are described as a computerized version of all patients' health data. It contains a variety of profile details on a person's past, present, and future physical and mental healthcare conditions. Those electronic devices are used to collect, transfer, store, link, and modify multimedia data. The major goal of this digital network is to deliver health-related solutions. Some primary

benefits of these EHRs are that they allow for quick information retrieval & so health practitioners have better access to the patient's entire health record. Its advantages include enhanced healthcare by allowing for more accurate categorization of a patient's condition.

A record termed Electronic Medical Record (EMR) is employed in the same way as EHR to store health and clinical information obtained from clients. In nature, they are standard. EHRs, EMRs, PHRs, software for clinical business administration, and various healthcare information elements improve services quality and effectiveness while lowering total health costs and medical mistakes. The information by healthcare providers, as well as numerous laboratory research & additional information gathered from IoT-based gadgets, make up medical big data.

The information resource level primarily focuses on internally and externally healthcare information resources, which may be accessed in a variety of places and forms. Each conversion stage was primarily in charge of a variety of tasks, including data cleansing, conversion, and downloading within this same field of Big Data Analytics platforms. This technique involves employing this same Navigation computation

methodology to accomplish specific tasks across this same Integrated Storage system. The analysis layer's major duty is exactly what you should accomplish with numerous activities together with an example enquiring, continuous statistical computation, including presenting data gathering. This patient-centered approach, tailored health infrastructure based on our cooperation filtering technology. It detects commonalities among patients and creates tailored profiles for people at risk of developing dangerous illnesses. Collaboration filtration is one type of information analysis approach that is used to predict the user's judgment about an entity's product or services depending on the interests of a recognized set of a large number of customers. Each patient health record was combined with every additional accessible patient's healthcare record in the structure. This is dependent on the similarity limitations listed below. Professions, symptoms, test results, personal background, demographic information, and so there existed some of these. The group from comparable individuals was picked based on the similarity calculation, and an uncomfortable prognosis is performed. Our

concept portrays a preventive health approach in the setting of big data, as the use of computerized medical data has expanded. Even though the suggested technique has several benefits, it was limited to the generation of codes of distinct ailments.

So, in addition, that delivering medical solutions, our suggested architecture analyzes vital signals acquired from accelerometers. Vital signs are unorganized continuous information in any temporal sequence that can be maintained within typical systems due to their unorganized character. Vitality signals were information acquired through an ECG & your respiratory systems. In addition that enabling the difficulty of information communication across diverse devices, their suggested architecture employed an open standards framework. Several ways of collecting distinctive characteristics of real info on health status and preserving them for actual assessment have been added to this technique. Even though the suggested technique has some benefits, their work has a big drawback in terms of producing significant analysis methods.

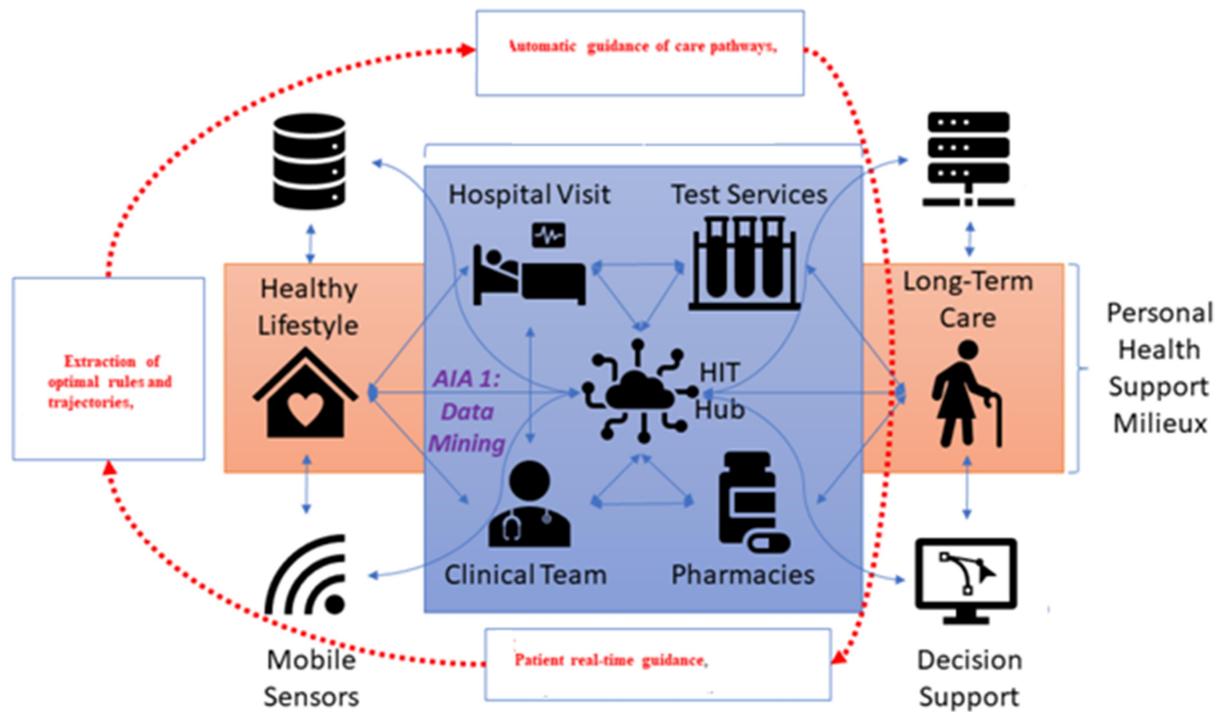


Figure 2: Mobile medical simulation using AI and Big data analytics

This study focuses on a unique architecture termed the "Health informatics processing pipeline," which includes many processes for extracting meaningful patterns from healthcare-related big data. This structure they propose comprises pipeline processes such as information capture, storage, analytics, extracting, and decision assistance technologies. Apart from the suggested structure, some directions for studies in the homogeneity of information are also traversed in their whole job, like structured & unstructured medical information, established intricacies that are accessible inside the accessible information, problems of privacy, and evaluation of the

detected structures. The suggested healthcare-based architecture provides structured information processor pipelines for different phases of big data computing, like information gathering, preserving, discovering, and evaluating information from a variety of resources. As a result, the writers concentrated on employing big information collection techniques & strategies to improve many elements of technological growth. Healthcare services have increased as a result of the advancement of smartphones and wirelessly sensing systems. As an outcome, business solutions are available at any time and from any location within the realm of medical informatics.

## Proposed Model

The suggested system is made up of three key components: health information collected from clients via mobile phones and telemonitoring equipment, large information research with artificial intelligence system, but instead then display it onto your intelligent phone service interface. **Figure 3** depicts the suggested system's design. The combined AI and big data platforms handle the whole process of evaluating a Big Data Analytics volume of information gathered from multiple sources in various forms. They are combined to provide the impression of a real-time judgment procedure. To examine that information acquired by each patient, several analytical techniques like data mining & AI are employed. Through evaluating a Big Data Analytics quantity of information from diverse databases and their origins, such as biomedical signaling, physiologic sensor information, genetic information, & biomedical imaging, those big information innovation tools may be employed to find abnormalities. The streaming analytics module and the AI-based report administration tools are two of the business AI-based engine's components. Examine the results of the big information analytics engine's inquiries.

The major goal of the AI-based reporting administration software was that use AI technologies to make better decisions to evaluate the psychological condition of this individual condition. This additionally acts provides an ideal foundation supporting other projects. illness management, therapy, and diagnostics. In this architecture, the AI-based reporting administration tool assembles data, executes, and initiates the activity by employing an unlimited textual technique to identify the coding of sickness or ailment. It also pulls information from the EHR. It also discovers any inconsistencies in the EHR's data. The big data processor stores and updates all of the analyzed streams.

The big analytical information engines are made up of two components: big data storing & statistics information processing. This statistical software collects this same info that was entered, converts turn something become questions, and delivers it to the AI-based engines. All of the completed inquiries and streams were sent to the mobile care monitoring as output. Because AI & big data analysis were merged in the suggested methodology, it improves total healthcare efficiency. The suggested technique optimizes the healthcare procedure by analyzing every inquiry, and it also allows for real-time judgment.

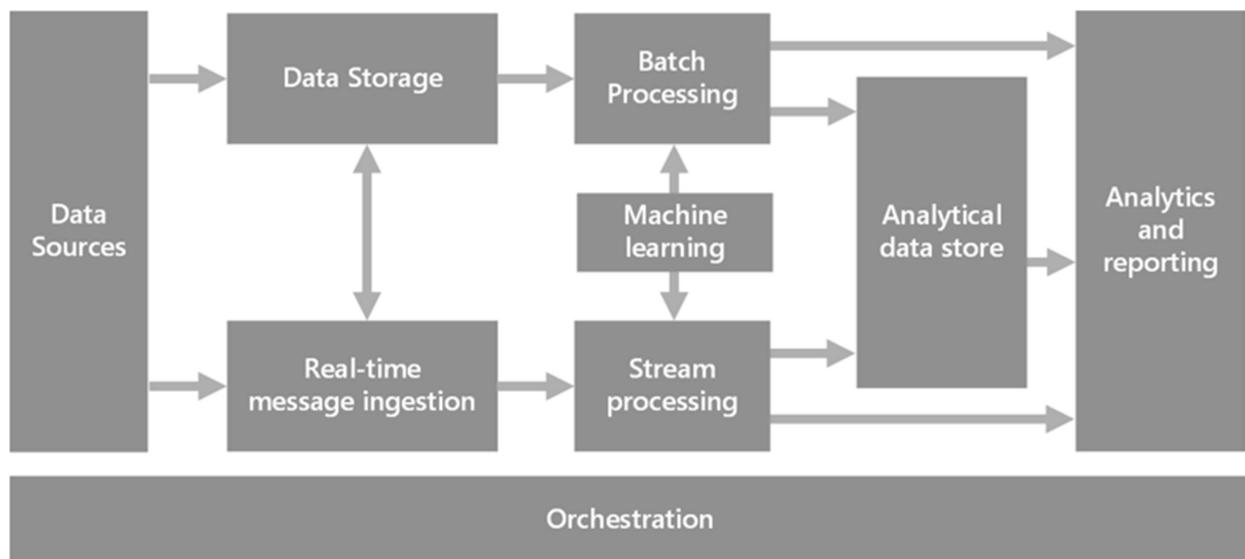


Figure 3: Proposal method

## CONCLUSION

Wellness was a method that applications smartphones and technologies. This represent this same most common type of treatment throughout healthcare care because of the most significant technical breakthrough in the latest report. Similarly, one of the greatest notable accomplishments for intelligent medical networks is the application of AI & big information research in medicine. That report recommends a comprehensive assessment of medical infrastructure, with an emphasis on the application of AI and Big data analytics. As a consequence of such combinations, several medical advantages were made available. All essential technical domains, as well as the fundamental components of smartphone medicine, such as communications, sensing, and computing, are thoroughly discussed. In

addition, the function of numerous machine learning technologies inside the present health model is depicted. Future study should include a full evaluation of the retroactive verification of Artificial Intelligence models & their combination with different electronic healthcare technologies, as well as assessing their clinical validity and effectiveness concerns on these platforms. Future work might include a suggestion on using intelligent agent-based platforms to provide personal space but also confidentiality safety having the good condition -related a Big Data Analytics lot of information

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