Abstract

Data mining is becoming gradually popular and vital to healthcare organizations, finding useful patterns in complex data, transforming it into beneficial information for decision making. The latest statistics of WHO and UNICEF show that annually approximately 55,000 women die due to preventable pregnancy-related causes in India. Therefore, the current focus of health care researchers is to promote the use of e-health technology in developing countries. There have been many studies that apply data mining methods to recognize solutions for health care limitations in obstetrics and maternal care domain. Some of those studies included high risk pregnancy, prediction of preeclampsia, Identification of obstetric risk factors, discovering the risk factors of preterm birth, and predicting risk pregnancy in women performing voluntary interruption of pregnancy. This paper provides a survey and analysis of data mining methods that have been applied to maternal care domain.

References

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Index Terms
Keywords

Maternal care, Data mining, Decision support system, High risk pregnancy, Classification mining techniques.