Abstract

Smart extraction of knowledge from social media has received the recent interest of the Biomedical and Health Informatics community for the simultaneous improvement of healthcare outcomes and lessen the expenses making use of consumer-generated reviews. Social media provides chances for patients and doctors to share their views and experiences without any obtrusion through online communities that might generate information, which is much beyond what is known by the domain experts. Nonetheless, for conventional public health surveillance systems, it is difficult to detect and then monitor the concerns related to health and the changes seen in attitudes of the public towards health-related problems. To solve this problem, several studies have shown the usage of information in social media for the discovery of biomedical and health-related information. Several disease-specific knowledge exchanges are now available on Facebook and other portals of online social networking. These kind of new sources of information, support, and engagement have gone to become significant for patients who are suffering with the disease, and still the quality and the content of the knowledge contributed in these digital areas are not properly comprehended. The existing research methodologies are
discussed with their merits and demerits, so that the further research works can be
concentrated more. The experimental tests conducted were on all the research works in mat lab
simulation environment and it is compared against each other to find the better approach under
various performance measures such as Accuracy, Precision and Recall.

References

Annual Text and Social Analytics Summit, Boston, MA, USA.
abs/1007.4748.
health”, In: Fifth international AAAI conference on weblogs and and social media, 265–72.
web and social media”, International journal of environmental research and public health,
596-615.
9. Hideo Hirose and Liangliang Wan, “Prediction of Infectious Disease Spread using Twitter:
A Case of Influenza”, Fifth International Symposium on Parallel Architectures, Algorithms and
10. Bodnar, Todd and Marcel Salathé, “Validating models for disease detection using
Proceedings of the 2012 international workshop on Smart health and wellbeing, ACM.
using Twitter sentiment classifications”, In International Conference Healthcare Informatics.
classification methodology for discovering health-related knowledge in social media messages”,
using text mining and sentiment analysis”, In 2014 14th UK Workshop on Computational
Intelligence, 1-7.
intelligent data mining of social media for improving care”, IEEE journal of biomedical and health
informatics, 19(1):210-21
Index Terms

Computer Science

Information Sciences

Keywords

Social media, Health related issues, Sentiment Classifications and SOM.