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 MATLAB 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

Index Terms

Computer Science                      Information Sciences

Keywords

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