Abstract

The objective of our paper is to predict the chances of diabetic patient getting heart disease. In this study, we are applying Naïve Bayes data mining classifier technique which produces an optimal prediction model using minimum training set. Data mining is the analysis step of the Knowledge Discovery in Databases process (KDD). Data mining involves use of techniques to find underlying structures and relationships in a large database. Diabetes is a set of related
diseases in which body cannot regulate the amount of sugar specifically glucose (hyperglycemia) in the blood. The diagnosis of diseases is a vital role in medical field. Using diabetic’s diagnosis, the proposed system predicts attributes such as age, sex, blood pressure and blood sugar and the chances of a diabetic patient getting a heart disease.

Reference

- International Diabetes Federation (IDF), http://www.idf.org/about-diabetes
- Naïve bayes classifier based on applying bayes theorem: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Naive_bayes_classifier
- Weka Data mining software http://www.cs.waikato.ac.nz/ml/weka

Index Terms

Computer Science

Biomedical
**Key words**

Knowledge Discovery  
Data Mining  
Diabetes  
Heart  

disease  
Naïve Bayes Method