# A COMPARITIVE STUDY OF MYOCARDIAL INFRACTION PROGNOSIS USING NEURAL NETWORK TECHNIQUES

Mrs.K.Gayathri<sup>#1</sup>, Dr.N.UmaMaheswari<sup>\*2</sup>

 \*Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, PSNA College of Engineering and Technology, Dindigul, Tamilnadu. 1gayathri1773@gmail.com
\* Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, PSNA College of Engineering and Technology, Dindigul, Tamilnadu. 2 numamahi@gmail.com

Abstract: **Myocardial** infractions are the *main explanation* for death within the world nowadays, significantly in India. The need to predict this is often a serious necessity for rising the country's health-care sector. Exact and precise prognosis of the consumers illness in the main depends on graphical record of cardiogram information and clinical data. This record is being fed to a nonlinear contagion prediction model. This nonlinear cardiac function observing module is having the ability to notice cardiac abnormalities. The predictable system develops consociate in developing productive approach to gather the clinical and graphical record of cardiogram data, thus to train the simulated neural network accurately predict the to cardiac abnormalities. The proposed system can analyze the graphical record of cardiogram and clinical information to train the neural network for predicting opportunities of the myocardial infraction and it can generate a report expecting the deviations within the cardiac or its functioning. Keywords: Neural network, myocardial infraction, clinical data

# **1 INTRODUCTION**

Myocardial Infraction (MI) is lasting harm to the gluttons muscle. 'Myo' infers muscle, 'cardial' specifies the heart and 'dead tissue' infers passing of tissue due to the need of blood supply. Our heart muscle must get a great supply of blood in the least possible times to operate properly. Our muscle gets the blood it has to do its work from the coronary supply routes. Around 1.5 million cases of MI occur yearly in the United States. Coronary artery imperfection is that the narrowing or blockage of the coronary arteries caused by hardening of the arteries to buildup the steroid alcohol and fatty deposits on the inner walls of the arteries that restricts blood flow to the cardiac. Without adequate blood, the cardiac becomes starved of oxygen and also the important nutrients it needs to work properly. This will cause pain known as angina. Once one or more of the coronary arteries are fully blocked, a myocardial Infraction occurs.

#### **1.1 TYPES OF HEART ATTACKS**

When fat builds up within your arteries it causes slight injury to your arteriole walls. In an effort to heal the arteriole walls, the cells deliver the chemicals that build the arteriole walls stickier. Developed substances traveling through your blood stream, resembling inflammatory cells, cellular waste produce, proteins

and calcium, begin to stick to the vessel walls. The fat and developed substances combine to create a material known as plaque. The arteries develop plaques of various size, several of the plaque deposits are soft on the inside with a hard fibrous "cap" covering the outside. If the overlay cracks or tears the soft, fatty inside is exposed. Platelets originate back to the world, and the blood clots form around the plaque.

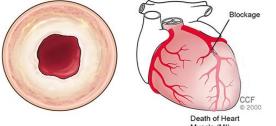


Figure 1 Myocardial infraction with arteries

If a blood clot blocks the blood supply to the cardiac muscle, known as a coronary thrombus or occlusion, the cardiac muscle becomes "starved" for oxygen and nutrients in the region below the blockage. In a short time, an acute coronary syndrome will occur. Acute Coronary Syndrome is given to three sorts of arterial coronaries ailment that are related to sudden rupture a name of plaque within the coronary artery: unstable angina, Non-ST segment elevation myocardial infraction (NSTEMI), or ST phase elevation myocardial infraction (STEMI).

Symptoms of a myocardial infraction include:

- Angina: hurting or discomfort within the center of the chest; additionally describe as a heaviness, tightness, pressure, aching, burning, numbness, fullness or squeeze feeling that lasts for quite a couple of minutes or goes away and comes back. It's generally inaccurately thought to be symptom or heartburn.
- Pain or discomfort in different areas of the higher body together with the arms, left shoulder, back, neck, jaw, or stomach
- > Difficulty respirational or shortness of breath
- Sweating or "cold sweat"
- > Fullness, symptom, or choking feeling
- > Nausea or vomiting
- > Light-headedness, dizziness, extreme weakness or anxiety
- Sudden or irregular heart beats

# 2. METHODOLOGIES

#### 2.1 NEURAL NETWORK APPROACH

Neural networks are progressed models that work similarly to the functioning of a human nervous system. There are various types of neural networks. These kinds of networks are allowed to support the mathematical operations and a group of parameters needed to grasp the output.

# 2.2 Types of Neural Networks

# 2.2.1 Feedforward Neural Network

This neural system is one among the easiest collections of ANN, where the data or the information goes in one way. The information goes through the input nodules and exit on the yield nodules. This neural system

couldn't have the covered layers. At the end of the day, it has a front distributed wave and no back propagation by holding an ordering initiation work usually. This is a Single layer feed-forward system. Here, the absolute of the load of data sources and loads are determined and taken care of to the yield. The yield is taken into depiction if it's over a specific worth i.e limit and furthermore the substantial cell fires with associate in tending stimulated yield and in the event that it doesn't conduit, the deactivated worth is transmitted.

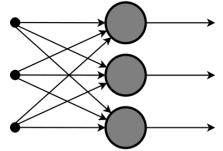


Figure 2 Single layer feed forward network

#### 2.2.2 Radial basis Neural Network:

This neural system considers the gap of some degree concerning the center. RBF roles have 2 layers, first any place the choices are joined with the Radial Basis work inside the inward layer then the yield of those alternatives are taken into thought while registering a comparable yield inside whenever step that is basically a memory. The outline that speaks to the opening perceptive from the center somewhat in the plane like a bend of the circle. Here, the opening live utilized in euclidean, distinctive separation measures can even be utilized. The model relies upon the greatest reach or the range of the drift in grouping the focuses into various classes. In the event that the intention is in or round the sweep, the likelihood of the new reason start grouped into that class is high. There might be a change though dynamical from one location to an alternate and this could be constrained by the beta work.

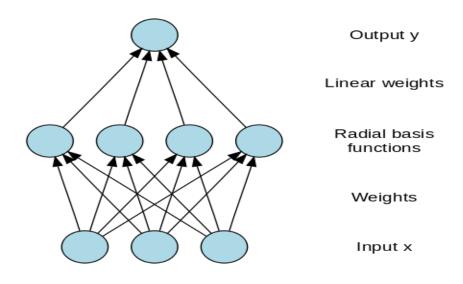


Figure 3 Radial basis function neural network

#### 2.2.3 Kohonen Self Organizing Neural Network

The intention of a Kohonen map is to include vectors of discretionary measurement to disconnected projection involved neurons. The projection must be prepared to make its own association of the preparation information. It incorporates possibly a couple of measurements. When preparing the guide the task of the neuron stays steady however the loads influence contingent upon the worth. This association cycle has very surprising components, inside the primary segment, every neuron admiration is introduced with a slight weight and along these lines the information vector. In the subsequent stage, the neuron closed by to the intention is that the endearing neuron and in this way the neurons associated with the endearing neuron additionally will move towards the reason like inside the realistic underneath. The break between the reason and along these lines the neurons is determined by the euclidean separation, the neuron with the least sum separation successes. Through the recurssion, all the focuses are grouped and each neuron speaks to every sort of bunch. This can be the substance behind the association of Kohonen Neural Network.

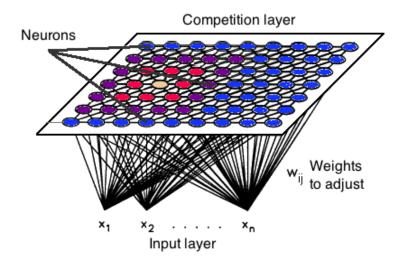


Figure 4 Kohonen Self Organizing Neural Network

#### 2.2.4 Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)

The recurrent Neural Network deals with the standard of sparing the yield of a layer and taking care of this back to the contribution to help in foreseeing the result of the layer. Here, the essential layer is made like the feed forward neural system with the result of the complete of the loads and in this way the choices. The recurrent neural system strategy begins once this can be worked out, this indicates from just one means to progressive each neuron can permit in consideration some data it had inside the past time-step. This makes every neuron demonstration kind of a memory cell in action calculations.

#### 2.2.5 Convolutional Neural Network

Convolutional neural systems resemble feed forward neural systems, any place the neurons have learnable loads and predispositions. Its application has been in sign and picture preparing that takes over Open CV inside the field of terminal revelation.

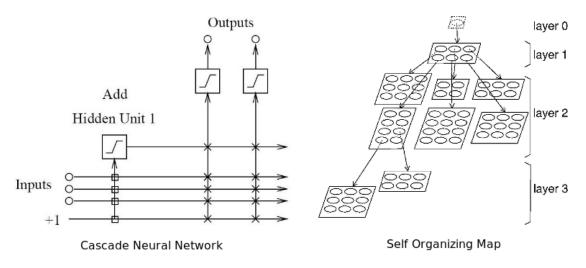
#### 2.2.6 Standard Neural Network

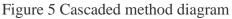
Standard Neural Networks have a gathering of different systems working independently and contributing towards the result. Each neural system incorporates a lot of sources of information that are individual constituing with various systems developing and movement sub-assignments. These systems don't act or sign each other in achieving the undertakings. Standard Neural Networks might be a rapidly developing field in false Neural Networks investigation.

# **3. DESIGNING A NEURAL NETWORK MODEL**

#### **3.1 Cascaded Neural Network**

In this section, it's indented to locate the best scope of concealed units important to build up the forecast of myocardial infraction is displayed. A CNN contains of a course structure, in which concealed neurons are a few, further to the system each at once and won't adjust when their prerequisite has been perceived about for expansion. It's referenced as a course as a result of the result from all neurons as of now inside the system feed into new neurons. Figure 5 describes the CNN chart. Course relationship organize preparing is a sort of lively, and sharp outcomes consistently is acquired with unassuming or no modification of boundaries. The system begins with just information and results in neurons. All through the preparation technique, neurons are assigned from a gathering of up-and-comers and further to the concealed ayer. CNN comprises of a layer of information units, one or a great deal of layers of concealed units, and one result in layer of units. The measure of information and result in units relies on the use and it requires experimentation to search out the best scope of concealed units.





# 3.2 Classification of Cascaded Neural Networks

Neural Network is regularly applied to embrace the issue of forecast in clinical dataset concerning numerous information sources. Artificial neural systems are propelled inside the organic neural nets and are utilized for multi-layered and solid assignments. ANN is set to assumption and in this way the classification is normal for them. The beneficial thing about ANN is it incorporates programmed gaining of conditions exceptionally from estimated information with none should include any data. The most negative angle with the ANN structure is that the made sure about degree of the neurons inside the concealed layer. The system is also disposed to get cornered in intuitive minima, making it altogether dependent on starting setup of system

structure. This section depicts about the classification of CNN, its preparation and along these lines the capacity of classification of CNN for myocardial infraction prognosis.

# 3.3 Training dataset by Cascaded Neural Networks

The training is completed by back propagation algorithm. Back propagation uses a slope drop intends to refresh the loads. The algorithmic guideline adjusted to prepare the dataset is said below,

- Step 1: Initiate the entries and result the units supporting the substance unmistakable. The entries and the resultant neurons are incredibly associated.
- Step 2: Train the system with entries and resultant neurons up to the leftover mistake doesn't diminishes.
- Step 3: Select a transient unit associated with the entry unit and note the waiting mistake.
- Step 4: Educate this system unit S as it doesn't progresses.
- Step 5: Unite the impermanent unit with the resultant unit and a lot of its loads.
- Step 6: Train the entries and result in this way the concealed unit till the anguish inaccuracy is diminished.
- Step 7: Repeat the stage two to stage six until the inaccuracy falls under a given value.

# 3.4 Classification of Cascaded Neural Networks on Myocardial Infraction

Neural systems are consistently utilized for forecast with a scope of levels of achievement. The beneficial thing about them incorporates routine gaining of conditions solely from estimated information to embed any information. The training of action of the rapid to health forecast framework with the assistance of fell neural system is possible in this segment. The methodology primarily upheld the information created from past encounters and from current conditions, that imagines to some degree since it may occur in future is thought as guess. In this work, a total of 280 information models were utilized for reproducing the determination. One hundred forty examples are used for preparing the expectation frameworks and in this way the remaining examples are utilized for testing the framework. The measure of entry neurons utilized is twelve and hence the quantity of resultant neurons utilized is one.

In this segment it manages a lot of myocardial infraction information which were utilized to certain range to deal with the information attributes by information securing to figure the conceivable myocardial infraction. To give a choice among the well famous order calculations, four execution measurements were utilized in the testing. They are exactness, correct positive rate (CP), F-measure, and time. Here, perfection was the generally expectation precision, Correct positive rate (CP) was the precise arrangement rate for the eager classes, and F-measure demonstrates the proficiency of a calculation when the specific forecast rates for related classes are measured. Likewise the preparation time was stately to scale the computational uncertainity for learning. Figure 6 states the Classification of CNN Architecture to the new groups model of the Hybridization one.

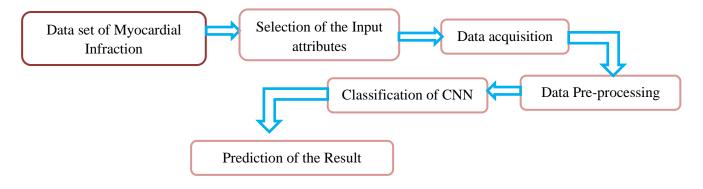


Figure 6 classification of CNN Architecture

# **4 EXPERMENTAL RESULTS**

In the Figure 7 it shows the neura	l network training	; module of the dataset.
------------------------------------	--------------------	--------------------------

📣 Neural Network Training (nnt	traintool)	×					
Neural Network							
Input 3.3							
Algorithms							
Training: Levenberg-Ma Performance: Mean Squared Derivative: Default (defa							
Progress							
Epoch: 0	15 iterations	100					
Time:	0:00:08	100					
Performance: 4.35e+04	0.291	0.00100					
Gradient: 3.13e+05	52.1	1.00e-05					
Mu: 0.00100	10.0	1.00e+10					
Validation Checks: 0	0	6					
Plots							
Performance (plotpe	rform)						
Training State (plottrainstate)							
Regression (plotreg	ression)						
Plot Interval:	1 epoch	15					
🐼 Training neural networ	k						
	Stop Training	🛛 🙆 Cancel					

Figure 7 Input training Data set

In the Figure 8 shows the sample of the Cleveland input data set which is used for the training.

n la	👗 Cut Ra Copy +	Calib		- 11 - 7				₩ wa		General		· .		Normal		Bad Calculatio		Good Check Cell	1	3-	Pelete		Σ AutoSur	ZĽ	A rind a	
	I Format Paint			· · · <u>*</u> ·					ge & Center •			Formati	ing · Table ·	Neutrai			in i	Check Cell					@ Clear *	Filter	· Select ·	
		ni (	Fr.		r.,		Ašgami	int	5	Nat	sber	15			5	tyles .					Calls	_	_	Editing		
_	Q27	- (°	f <sub>x</sub>																					_		
	A (		С	D	E	F	G		н	1	J	K	L	м	N	0	ρ	Q	R		S	T		J	V	W
	63	1	1	145	233		1	2	150	0	2.3	3	0	6	0											
	67 37	1	4	160 130	286 250		0	2	108 187	0	1.5	2	0	3												
	41	0	3	130	250		0	2	187	0	3.5	1	0	3												
	56	1	2	120	236		0	0	172	0	0.8	1	0	3												
	62	0	4	140	268		0	2	160	0	3.6	3	2	3	-											
	57	0	4	120	354		0	0	163	1	0.6	1	0	3	0											
	63	1	4	130	254		0	2	147	0	1.4	2	1	7												
	53	1	4	140	203		1	2	155	1	3.1	3	0	7	1	L										
	57	1	4	140	192		0	0	148	0	0.4	2	0	6	0	0										
	56	0	2	140	294		D	2	153	0	1.3	2	0	3	0	1										
	56	1	3	130	256		1	2	142	1	0.6	2	1	6		t										
	44	1	2	120	263		0	0	173	0	0	1	0	7	0											
	52	1	3	172	199		1	0	162	0	0.5	1	0	7	(											
	48	1	2	110	229		0	0	168	0	1	3	0	7	1	1										
	54 48	0	4	140	239 275		0	0	160 139	0	1.2	1	0	3	0											
	49		2	130	2/5		0	0	139	0	0.6	1	0	3	0											
	64	1	2	130	200		0	2	144	1	1.8	2	0	3												
	58	0	1	150	283		1	2	162	ō	1	1	0	3												
	58	1	2	120	284		0	2	160	0	1.8	2	0	3	1											
	58	1	3	132	224		0	2	173	0	3.2	1	2	7	3											
	60	1	4	130	206		0	2	132	1	2.4	2	2	7	4											
	50	0	3	120	219		0	0	158	0	1.6	2	0	3	(	)										
	58	0	3	120	340		0	0	172	0	0	1	0	3		)										
	66	0	1	150	226		0	0	114	0	2.6	3	0	3	(											
	40	1	4	110	167		0	2	114	1	2	2	0	7	3				1							
	69	0	1	140	239		0	0	151	0	1.8	1	2	3	0											
	60	1	4	117	230		1	0	160	1	1.4	1	2	7		t										
	64	1	3	140	335		0	0	158	0	0	1	0	3	1											
2	H Clevelan	d / 😂 /														4							_	100		

Figure 8 Input Cleveland dataset

In the Figure 9 the training data error of the input data set is shown.

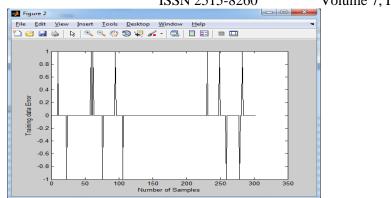


Figure 9 Training the Data Error

In this paper, three different kinds of gene data's are selected (GSD102, GSD204 and GSD108) are used for routine analysis. Thus the Correct Positive Rate (CPR) and Incorrect Positive Rate (IPR) results the possible decisions of the classifier that must be predicted.

Correct Positive (CP) is the amount of true predictions with anomalies.

Correct Negative (CN) is the amount of true predictions with no anomalies.

Incorrect Positive (IP) is the amount of false predictions that does not have anomalies.

Incorrect Negative (IN) is the amount of anomalies that was failed to be recognized.

Authenticity = (CP+CN)/(CP+CN+IP+IN)

Specifity = CN/(CN + IP)

Perceptivity = CP/(CP+IN)

In the figure 10 it shows the Specifity vs Perceptivity for GSD102 data set

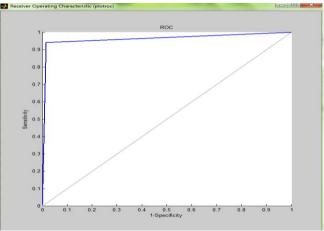


Figure 10 Specifity vs Perceptivity for GSD102

The table 1 describes the output result of all the data set.

Table 1 Output result

Description	Acquired Values
CPR	0.9676
IPR	0.0833

	European Journal of M	olecular & Chincar N
	ISSN 2515-8260	Volume 7, Issue
Specifity	0.9450	
Perceptivity	0.9677	
You	0.89432	
CN	172	
IN	4	
СР	120	
IP	10	
Authenticity	95.42	

# European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine 4,2020

#### 5 CONCLUSIONS

In this paper the neural system models were joined for making the community oriented model. We have all things considered expanded the limit of neural systems center inside the accepted concordant model. A novel style of neural depiction for expectation of level of coronary heart condition is exceptionally evolved. The improvement methodology expends one layer of concealed neurons design prepared with back propogation algorithmic program on versatile informational index. At the point when the ANN was mean, unsurprising and tried while enhancing the information boundaries, the overall authenticity acquired 95.4% with 45 cycles in 30 secs. In this manner, the deliberate ANN model is with accomplishment utilized towards singular people in hazard for coronary cardiovascular condition and it makes sense of the dangers are delicately taken care of by patients in future.

# REFERENCES

- 1. Pranav Motarwar, Ankita Duraphe, G Suganya, M Premalatha, "Cognitive Approach for Heart Disease Prediction using Machine Learning", 2020 International Conference on Emerging Trends in Information Technology and Engineering (ic-ETITE), IEEE, 978-1-7281-4142-8/\$31.00, pp. 1-5, 2020
- 2. W. Wu, H. R. Maier and G. C. Dandy, "Protocol for developing ANN models and its application to the assessment of the quality of the ANN model development process in drinking water quality modelling," Environmental Modelling and Software, vol. 54, pp. 108-127, 2014
- 3. Anish Gupta, Ayodeji Olalekan Salau, Prateek Chaturvedi, Segun Ayokunle Akinola, Nnamdi Ikechi Nwulu, "Artificial Neural Networks: Its Techniques and Applications to Forecasting", International Conference on Automation, Computational and Technology Management (ICACTM) Amity University, IEEE, 978-1-5386-8010-0/19/\$31.00, pp.320-324, 2019.
- 4. Aditi Bagul, Aniruddha Gorde, Arpita Gargade, Sneha Amrutkar, Monali Mahajan, "Heart Attack Prediction And Prevention Using Artificial Neural Network", Open Access International Journal of Science and Engineering, Vol 4, pp.1-5,2019
- 5. Sagir, Abdu Masanawa, and SarathaSathasivam, "A Novel Adaptive Neuro Fuzzy Inference System Based ClassificationModel for Heart Disease Prediction.Pertanika", Journal of Science Technology 25.1 (2017).
- 6. Ratnaparkhi, Devendra, TusharMahajan, and Vishal Jadhav, "Heart Disease Prediction System Using Data Mining Technique,"International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET) 2.08 (2015).

- 7. Masethe, Hlaudi Daniel, and Mosima Anna Masethe," Prediction of heart disease using classification
- 8. Algorithms", Proceedings of the world Congress on Engineering and computer Science, Vol. 2, (2014).
- 9. Jee, Sun Ha, et al, "A coronary heart disease prediction model: the Korean Heart Study, "BMJ open 4.5 (2014)
- Chaitrali S. Dangare, Dr. Mrs. Sulabha S. Apte, "A Data Mining Approach For Prediction of Heart Disease Using Neural Networks", nternational Journal of Computer Engineering and Technology (IJCET), Vol 3, pp. 30-40, 2012.
- 11. Cleveland database: http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Heart+Disease