

# **International Journal of Communication & Computer Technologies**

Website: www.ijccts.org ISSN:2278-9723 Research paper



# PRETERM BIRTH PROGNOSTIC PREDICTION USING **CROSS DOMAIN DATA FUSION**

Department of computer Science & Engineering The Kavery Engineering College, Mecheri. Pavithracse22@gmail.com

Received: 02-11-2018, Revised: 17-01-2019, Accepted: 21-02-2019, Published online: 23-03-2019

#### Abstract

In recent times most of the babies are delivered preterm due to various factors. The risk of complication for premature newborns are increased in future(eg: brain problem, breathing problem, hearing problem etc.).some times infant martality rate increased due to preterm birth. There is a need to predict preterm birth earlier is necessary. To analyze the data of preterm birth only with medical data gives the certain pattern. It is proposed that multiple domain other than medical data is fused to predict the pattern of preterm birth.

Keywords: Big Data, Data fusion, Data Integration, Cross domain data fusion, precipitation.

### 1. Introduction

Conventional information mining just examine the physical nearness and nonappearance of things don't consider the semantic parts of information [1]. Be that as it may, in huge information period human creatures have made quintillion bytes of information consistently from different sources (for example sensors, online networking, IOT, outside web) in a wide range of arrangements [4]. In world 95% of information made are unstructured data.(e.g. Web information, Location information, Image information, Device information) [5].

Unstructured information develops exponentially and it multiplying at regular intervals. To separate explicit information from the particular informational collections is difficult. To make a derivation with respect to an article, break down the different datasets of the specific item. Some dataset has missing qualities, that debasement is overwhelmed by another dataset while intertwining. Quality of one dataset can make up for the shortcoming of another [1].

Information Integration unites the information convey crosswise over unmistakable sources in single view. The procedure of information coordination significantly utilized in information warehousing and information mining [1].In huge information time, substantial datasets are delivered and that datasets are should be coordinated to build up a derivation component.

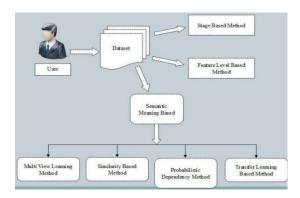


Fig1: Architecture diagram of cross domain data fusion.

Example: In creating nations like India and China has significant risk from nature (for example Flood, Cyclone, Tsunami, and earth tremor etc.) [7]. It is basic to build up a surmising model to shield nations from cataclysmic event. Utility based information mining calculation is utilized in prescient tasks [7]. To build up an application which can give right insights about the precipitation, and stickiness etc. Consider the framework contains south India 'precipitation' information for recent years. To break down that information it gives normal precipitation in south India. To get more understanding, precipitation information is coordinated with temperature information, vet to investigate 'precipitation' information for whole India. This isn't possible by information mix. The greater informational

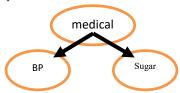
collection is combined by information combination innovation.

### 2. Overview

### A. A Brief History of Data Fusion

The integration of data and information from several sources is known as data fusion then the data fusion then the data are fuses in different sources is called data fusion. Then the various data are take in the same object that combined or fuses to getting results. Data fusion is the process of integrating multiple data sources to produce the useful information. They are various types of data fusion low, high, and intetrmediate [14].

Example:



#### 3. Related Works

### A. Information network

These days data is pervasive and interconnected in nature. The system contains pack of data which are alluded as data arrange. It principally centers around recovering and finding data. This sort of system unites individuals to share information. In information combination this sort of data organize is used to gather the information. A portion of the renowned data arrange are, ( Social systems, World Wide Web ,Bibliography organize, Highway arrange also, Public Health framework network). The organize show of data arrange is ordered into two kinds,

- a) Homogeneous Information Network
- b) Heterogeneous information network
- a) Homogeneous Information Network: Representing and storing essential information about an object doesn't provide any benefits to real world. Analyze that large dataset to uncover the new information is most important. Homogeneous information network contains only one type of object with single link.

Example: Consider Bibliography network, it contains an single object Author (Author ID) with single link (Coauthor).

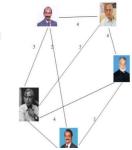


Fig 2: Bibliography Information Network

Figure 1. demonstrates the Bibliography organize built in homogenous system show has single object for example creator of meeting paper and connection with number of papers they co-composed. Melding information from this sort of system doesn't give further understanding about explicit article,

### b) Heterogeneous Information Network

[HIN]: HIN is constructed from many different types of objects that are interconnected. This Network Fuses more object and their interactions. More interesting pattern are discovered and made recommendation based on that. Two sort of HIN are used,

# 1) Single HIN with multiple objects and links

This network has information of multiple objects from single source on same domain.

Domain: Social Networking

Source: Face book Objects: user, post, page Links: friends, like, sharing.

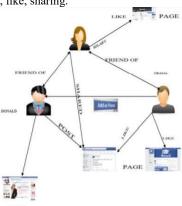


Fig 3: Face book Friend suggestion using data fusion

Figure 2. is a case for heterogeneous data arrange developed on single source (face book) of data. Donald post the ballad in his divider, Hilary is companion of Donald like his lyric and offer that on her wall. Obama is a companion of Hilary like the sonnet in her divider and offer that on his divider. To get this information and circuit to find the shrouded data that Obama has same likeliness of Donald and made companion recommendation to Obama. Propose pages that are loved by Obama to Donald

2)Multiple HIN with numerous article and connections Long range informal communication locales are expanded quick in number [9] .A single client has account on more than one social organize (Face book, Twitter, and Linked In.etc.).To combine information from different interpersonal organization of a solitary object, will get profound recognition. Every informal organization has diverse kind data around an article. From the various

sources, the alternate point of view of item is caught and made a deduction with respect to conduct of an item.

Area: Social Networking Source: Four Square,

Twitter Articles: User, Location, Tips, Tweets

Connections: companion, pursue, compose, registration,

find.

# 4. Cross Domain Information Management Network:

Information system are indicate and often require network security. Heterogeneous data arrange as it were rely upon information from single space. In any case, the vision of enormous information empowered cross area data the executives arrange is to need to remove information from diverse spaces (for example Internet based life, transportation, human services, gps directions, and Industrial sensors.etc.) to create derivation demonstrate or to get legitimate knowledge around an item [4]. Every area produces information in distinctive methodology. It might fluctuates in size, organize, thickness and portrayal etc.

To intertwine information from cross area data organize, an exceptional sort of information combination approach is proposed cross space information combination. To concentrate or exchange information from different spaces the three basic security conditions are pursued,

- 1. Data Confidentiality
  - 2. Data Integrity
  - 3. Data Availability

# 5. Proposed Application of Cross Domain Data Fusion:

We have to analyse the preterm birth using cross domain data fusion. Cross domain data fusion application and technique is proposed. In this paper, evolution of data fusion and its applications are discussed comprehensively. A novel framework for prognostic prediction model is proposed for health care domain and social networking domain.

## A. Cross Domain Health Care Analytics

The volume of medicinal services information is develops exponentially throughout the following quite a while. Electronic Medical Record (EMR) contains the patient restorative history.EMR is utilized for Health care examination to find prescient procedure. This procedure is utilized to remove all the wellbeing danger and future restorative treatment for anticipation. Model 1: University of Ontario Institute of innovation, performing constant examination utilizing physiological information from neonatal (untimely)indulges(1000+)[10]. They ceaselessly connect information from medicinal screen to recognize changes and ready specialists promptly. They are recognizing hazardous conditions 24 hours sooner than side effects showed. These patients' narratives are utilized to perform investigation to infer social insurance forecast.

Example 2: University medical centre in US, Collect and analyze the 2000+ structured and unstructured data variables of brain injured patients contains,

- EEG
- Blood Pressure
- Temperature Reading
- Lab Results
- Patient histories

By fusing this data they detect severe complications in brain and also uncover the hidden pattern. In the above two examples of health care analytics use only medical data for prediction. Marinka Zitnik et.al [11] said that only 10% of disease has found in genetics other 90% appears only in environment cause. To analyse the medical data will give only the partial insight about an object. Design an efficient diagnostic and prognostic prediction model, along with patient medical details fuse data on this,

- Habits
- Living environment
- Friends
- Movie going behavior
- Social media and
- GPS Trajectories etc.

# 6. Cross Domain Preterm Birth Prognostic Prediction model

As indicated by the World Health Organization (WHO) report [12], consistently 15 million children are conceived preterm (Babies brought into the world alive before 37 weeks of pregnancy are completed). This sort of birth may prompts reason for death among youngsters under 5 years old. In 2015 one million preterm babies are kicked the bucket. Numerous survivors additionally confront a lifetime complexities,

- Visual Impairment
- Hearing Impairment
- Chronic lung diseases
- Cardio vascular ill-health and
- Non-communicable diseases

A preterm birth is a birth that takes place more than three weeks before the baby's estimated due date. In other words, a preterm birth is one that occurs before the start of the 37<sup>th</sup> week of pregnancy. The various medical factors are studied and listed for occurrence of preterm birth,

- Malnutrition
- Overweight
- Thyroid deficiency
- Infections .etc.

To diminish the hazard and build up the forecast display, the proposed casing works wires clinical, conduct and mental variables. Break down the conduct and brain research of an item, different information from various spaces are determined as an individual informational collections. From those informational collections, required

learning is removed and intertwined utilizing information combination calculation.

Objects: In this approach, two types of objects are used for analytics,

- Preterm Baby
- Mother

Domain: The two vital domains are choose to extract data set,

### [1] Health Care Domain

Clinical Dataset: Preterm baby and mother clinical data i.e.(blood pressure, diabetics, prenatal genetic test, ultrasound etc.)

#### [2]Social Media Domain

Social media dataset: Friends details, likes, posts, and shared content .etc.

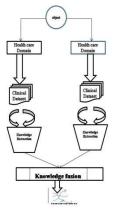


Fig 4: Framework of Prognostic prediction model of preterm birth

By extracting knowledge from each domain dataset and perform knowledge fusion to find, The common pattern among the objects that leads to preterm pregnancy.

## 7. Conclusions

In this paper, prognostic forecast system will be executed with ongoing dataset, History and different information combination methods are looked into Three sorts of data organize: Homogeneous, Heterogeneous and Cross area are talked about and how information combination conveyed in data arrange are likewise clarified with ongoing precedents. An epic structure, called cross space prognostic forecast model is proposed to foresee the example for preterm birth with examining preterm child and mother's information. In prognostic forecast structure will be actualized with ongoing dataset.

### References

- [1]. Chola Raja Kennedy and S.Kannimuthu." Certain investigation on cross domain data fusion." International Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics Volume 118 No. 10 2018, 1-7 ISSN: 1311-8080 (printed version); ISSN: 1314-3395 (on-line version).
- [2]. Kannimuthu Subramanian , Premalatha Kandhasamy "UP-GNIV: an expeditious high utility pattern mining algorithm for item sets with negative utility value", International Journal of Information Technology and Management, Vol. 14, No. 1, pp. 26-42, 2015.
- [3]. S.Kannimuthu, K.Premalatha, "A Distributed Approach To Extract High Utility Item sets From XML Data", International Journal of Computer, Information Science and Engineering, World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology, Vol. 8, No. 3, pp. 460- 468, 2014
- [4]. Ruchita H.Bajaj, P. L. Ramteke, "Big Data The New Era of Data", International Journal of Computer Science and Information Technologies, Vol. 5 (2), 1875-1885, 2014.
- [5]. Ambiga Dhiraj, Michael Minelli, and Michele Chamber," Big Data, Big Analytics: Emerging Business Intelligence and Analytic Trends for Today's Businesses", January 2013.
- [6]. Olin H.Bray, "Information Integration for data fusion", January 1997.
- [7]. Rasik Phalak, Srinivasan Krishnan," Data Integration in Social Networks – A Survey"
- [8]. Remya Panicker," Adoption of Big Data Technology for the Development of Developing Countries", Proceedings of National Conference on New Horizons in IT - NCNHIT, 219-222,2013.
- [9]. Xiangnan Kong, Jiawei Zhang, Philip S. Yu," Inferring Anchor Links across Multiple Heterogeneous Social Networks", CIKM'13, Oct. 27–Nov. 1, 2013.
- [10]. Sri Srinivasan," Big Data and Analytics in Healthcare Overview: Fueling the Journey toward Better Outcomes", September 2014.
- [11]. Marinka Zitnik and Blaz Zupan, "Data Fusion by Matrix Factorization", ieee transactions on pattern analysis and machine intelligence, vol. 37, no. 1, 41-53, january 2015.
- [12]. WorldHealthOrganization,"http://www.who.int/mediacentre /factsheets/fs363/en/".Behrman RE, Butler AS "Preterm Birth: Causes, Consequences, and Prevention", Institute of Medicine (US) Committee on Understanding Premature Birth and Assuring Healthy Outcomes,2007.
- [13]. S.Shakeela, "Agribot: An Agriculture Hierarchical CSI feedback", International Journal of Mobile Design Network and Innovation- Inderscience Publisher, ISSN: 1744-2850 vol. 6, no.1, pp. 14-23, May 2015.
- [14]. T. Padmapriya and V. Saminadan, "Improving Throughput for Downlink Multi user MIMO-LTE Advanced Networks using SINR approximation and Hierarchical CSI feedback", International Journal of Mobile Design Network and Innovation- Inderscience Publisher, ISSN: 1744-2850 vol. 6, no.1, pp. 14-23, May 2015.
- [15]. S.V.Manikanthan and K.srividhya "An Android based secure access control using ARM and cloud computing", Published in: Electronics and Communication Systems (ICECS), 2015 2nd International Conference on 26-27 Feb. 2015, Publisher: IEEE, DOI:10.1109/ECS.2015.7124833.
- [16]. Rajesh, M., and J. M.Gnanasekar. "Path observation-based physical routing protocol for wireless ad hoc networks." International Journal of Wireless and Mobile Computing 11.3 (2016): 244-257.
- [17]. DIMRI, ASHISH, DR.ARVIND NEGI, DR.AMIT SEMWAL, and DR. (PROF) NARDEV SINGH. "Woundhealing activity of ethanolic and aqueous extracts of Ficus sarmentosa bark." International Journal of Pharmacy Research & Technology 9.1 (2019), 38-42. Print.