

DETECTION AND PREDICTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES USING IOT AND MACHINE LEARNING

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Abstract:

Overwhelming diseases have suppressed the world's relations, and professionals need to spend more energy and discrimination strategies in follow-up treatment. These diseases can activate people's thinking in life. Early assessment can keep up with clinical knowledge to a large extent, thus saving more lives. The pandemic has led to increased visits to crisis centers, clinical workplaces and clinical think tanks. This statement becomes a meaningful answer to these valuation questions. The use of specially agreed designs and proposed mechanized solutions systems facilitated this assessment to study the most unusual obsessive-compulsive disorder in Iraqi society. Carry out clinical work in various conditions around Baghdad. The first analysis of the collected answers (100 answers) showed that diabetes, influenza and typhoid fever are the most prominent problem-solving problems in Iraqi society. Another subsequent investigation clearly examined the signs and factors of this evil blood test, which correctly pointed out the lack of a satisfactory and vivid assessment of the torture faced by Iraqi society. Illness (flu and typhoid) was used as a component space for one of the AI strategies, the unexpected impact of Sierra. Various measures are used to evaluate the results, such as accuracy, hybrid structure, and ROC adaptability testing to show development progress. The results show that compared with others, typhoid fever has a basic estimation accuracy of 96%, and three AI structures are help to study influenza infection. In the combination of the three models, this is 93%, showing extraordinary performance. re shows meticulous and precise methods for separating big problems.

Keywords. *Infectious diseases, IOT, KNN, Diabetes, Symptoms, Machine learning*

1. INTRODUCTION

Faith and disease on the battlefield. Unsurprisingly, scenes of food isolation, congestion in small metropolitan areas, unsanitary demolished fields, and separation of facilities and medical services can quickly spread to communities and people. [1] In fact, they are very helpful in reducing mortality. In 2018, a total of 4 million people died of serious diseases [2]. When assessing the spread of disease, individuals want to learn to identify and organize pollutants that appear at specific meetings. Problems and encourage people to achieve greater success [3]. The main goal of communication professionals is to determine the early stage of infection and limit costs through clinical benefits [4]. Start with the individual and continue [5]. In any case, these diseases are a serious disease for some abnormal people [6]. An excellent disease expert combines the characteristic minimum standards of microbes, impurities, progress, protozoa and worms. Another type of professionals trained in a compelling subject, prions, is actually seen [7]. Strength and number of progress The progress of Iraqi society has undergone incredible

and fundamental changes, and everyone faces serious risks of becoming dizzying. Recently, biotech has taken a unique approach. With the continuous control movement occurring in the potential attributes of the data, the application of scientific judgments converges to the huge data field [10,11].

In crisis situations in new and existing workplaces, biotech data methods and graphing machines are used to gather and transfer on huge data structures. The thought system is very extensive in monitoring clinical data, and a lot of work has been done on evaluation issues [12]. Mindfulness (AI) and AI routines can have a variety of livelihoods. These plans certainly have certain clinical value, especially in terms of clinical judgment. The clinical outcome is the attachment procedure. Physicists must investigate symptom improvement long before subjects investigate diseases that interfere with their work [13-15]. This is the correct assessment of pollution before treatment [16]. Collect information and ratings from respondents by using an outline method (an assessment tool that includes requests for social events and their attributes). Sir Francis Galton was the most important British anthropologist, researcher and expert of the late 19th century [17]. Use surveys when resources are limited because surveys are very easy to design and manage. This is a huge resource, undeniably absorbing comments. Likewise, it is important to believe what individuals say, because if their hidden status and confidential information are updated, people will actually react. In addition, when supported by multiple assessments, research can become an important certification tool that has the resources to conduct various data collection structures [18]. This article collected survey data from 120 laboratories in India to investigate the particular recurrence of 125 serious in the India population in 2019, and then another survey was conducted to understand how to isolate these difficulties. ..Similarly, use a combined AI structure to verify the most common complaints in Iraqi social classes, automate this communication and investigate the mapping of this incident. You have achieved amazing accuracy.

2. PROPOSED METHOD

The proposed exam structure is divided into two parts: the main part is the part after the advanced exam; first, the more general Sierra Contamination Map (MCDQ) is created, and then the signal map (SQ). At this time, the follow-up data of MCDQ: 25 Incredible Disasters and Diabetes in Iraq was collected to assess the most common problems. Live in 2018. Even so, the reputation of most of Baghdad's assessed areas has been thoroughly scrutinized. Then each laboratory displays its own rating for each type of contamination. The use of the equipment is suspected based on clinical and microbiological evaluations and condition-based radiological testing.

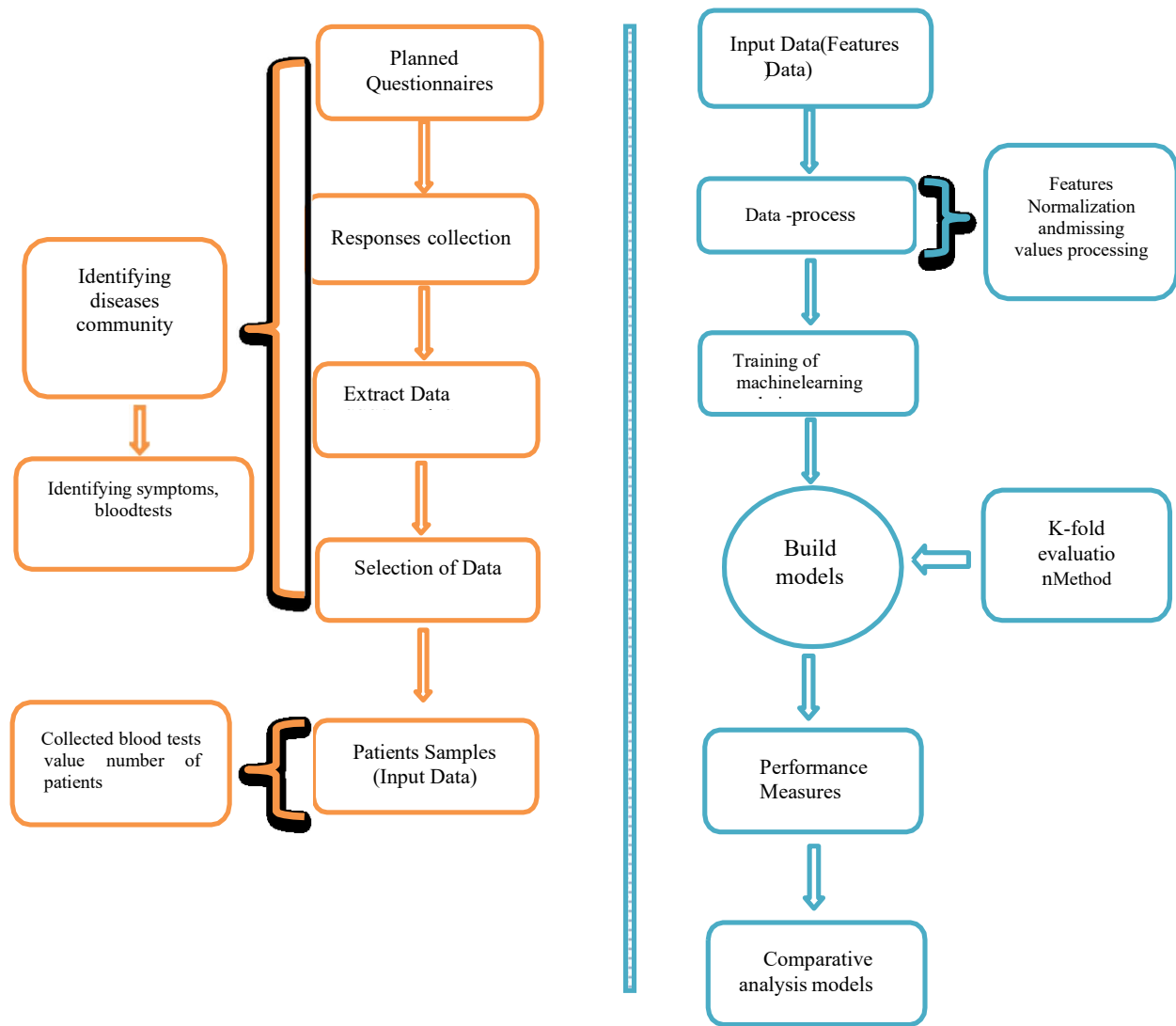


Fig 1. Model

From that moment on, in the foreseeable future, this case is marked as indisputable, imaginable, or likely to happen, but in any case, it is a clear case in most cases. Patent and little attention is paid to the analysis of blood tests. Not long ago, another part was provided to explore this survey structure in order to have a general understanding of the proposed clinical diagnostic system, especially to solve the obvious big problem of AI estimation. Summarize the scope of the study by explaining each season of the approved study. figure 1. Shows how the program can be applied to support clinical thinking practitioners with artificial intelligence methods

2.1 Questionnaires design

This improvement is necessary to invested in planning, organizing, and collecting draft data will produce Scalable and helpful output. Trainers should guide practical-oriented methods

[19]. A fully organized survey requires data and should follow and implemented in steps as shown in Fig 2 (structure planning stage). According to the chart, there are four amazing frame types that can be applied to these types (waterfall/emergency problems, matrix problems, completely closed requests, and completely open sales). Closed private sal are the standard for how to aggregate and restrict the data received more appropriately than all public sales data. When the time and resources for evaluation are limited, the completed sales transactions are used reliably [17], and different types of limited answer solutions (single answer, checklist, ranking, rating scale) are also provided [20]. , A completely closed query is used as a response structure rating scale to obtain responses from organized and well-trained professionals.

Skills for responding objectively to meetings. There are four standard types of party responses: face-to-face meetings, phone social events, postal requests, and Internet requests. In this scheme, a focusing technique is used to make friendly events as close as possible. The investigation was conducted by the experts themselves, and the outlined people kept talking to themselves. When manipulating the composition of interviewees and using longer, more detailed surveys to empower interviewees, this method can have a high response rate and answer questions. The obstacles to this strategy may be the same epic cost, boring, important social activities, with key criteria and organizers, researchers wandering around and appearing in front of interviewees [18]

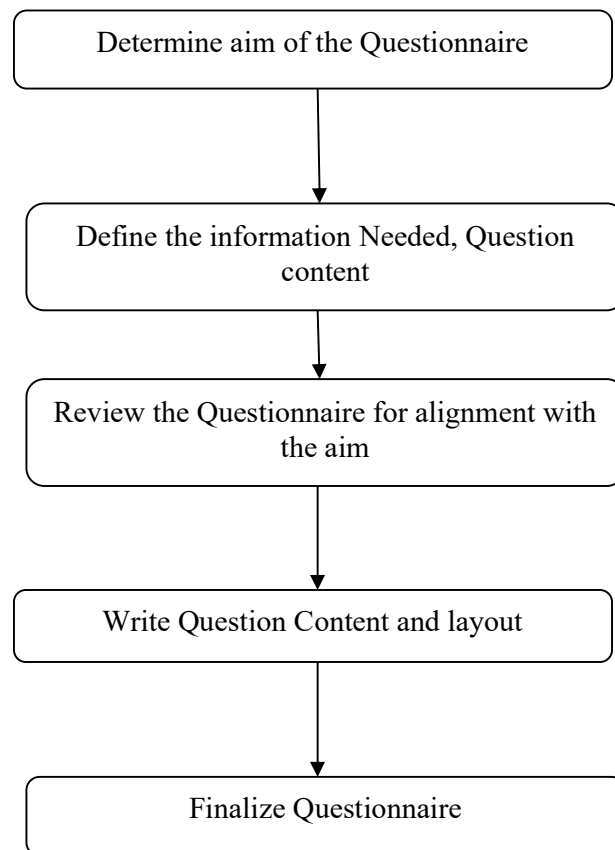


Fig 2. Steps of questionnaire.

2.2 MCDQ

This overview is necessary, especially considering the existence of related assets, to highlight the terrible diseases in Indian country. Therefore, the examination should be carefully organized. Select the review site [21]. The criteria for this assessment are to determine the common diseases in Indian country and to understand the spread of infection in that particular area. Similarly, the level of assessment cannot be determined during the course. As a result of the improvement, the required data starts with the assumption that everything comes from the survey, as described in the baseline design. The study included 25 named inhibitory diseases (influenza, typhoid fever, hepatitis) or diabetes. Appendix Sample Question structure Each line is often messy. According to the distribution of the public domain, each part describes the corresponding degree, from 1 to 6. In the third stage, these pollutants have a rating scale from 1 to 6. It is mentioned that if the normal environmental pollution of the Iraqi social class is taken into account, 115 research jobs will get 15 points for each disease. In the fourth stage, the research project is suggested by people who are unsure of its source to ensure that the query meets the data and goals required for the basic design. He was ready, and the center organized everything in accordance with the research goals. The MCDQ is done by experts, and they say they score each disease on a 15-point scale. Then conduct certification assessment at this stage. Scoring is done by recording the number of complete responses for all previously matched infections. For example, by adding all aspects of the response divided by the amount of evidence received to match the diabetes exposure level (125). Any pollution that has not been defined depends on the following conditions:

$$Disease_Rank = \sum samples_responses, \text{ where } N \text{ tends to some samples} \quad (1)$$

Figure 3 below shows how it is calculated as the average value of each torture. Taking into account the 108 general tests collected in different areas of India (such as Bombay) at the best locations for examination work environments such as Adhamiya, Al-Mansour, Qarada, etc., a large number of scores have been described with partial scores and disease prevalence, indicating three standards. The infections are diabetes (4.79), influenza (4.71) and typhoid fever (4.31). These subsidiaries are involved in mid-sized sales.

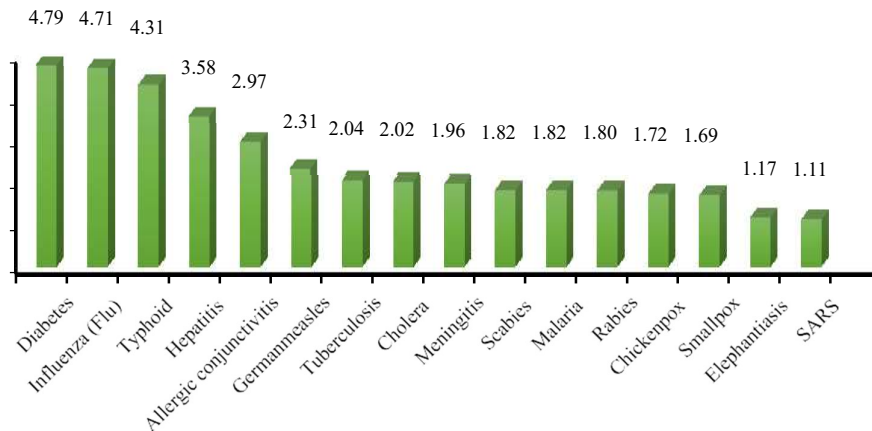


Fig 3. Diseases rank.

In addition, it can be shown that almost no effort has been made to overcome India's health status, and there has been no assessment of influenza and typhus in the India population. Therefore, follow-up audits were conducted to check for serious transmission of infections including physical signs and blood tests. This component store can help you diagnose these difficulties. The survey includes the display and assessment of physical signs and insightful illustrations for all three diseases. In the next step, the data needed for the audit is prepared, which contains three queries. Generally speaking, all candidates pretend to have a disease, with unexpected consequences or possible blood tests. When checking the appearance, be sure to select all the signs of difficulty level you see, as well as any other signs. However, when reviewing blood tests, if additional information is to be aggregated, the default values for any required tests should be displayed in the same way. In the 4th step, the technician analyzed a copy of a draft interview to secretly track the target's course of action. • In the latest development, the content of the chart has been evaluated and can be applied to packaging-related content. In addition, professional researchers were contacted to provide evidence of any contamination, which is also considered a factor in the routine concentration of these sites in blood tests. ... The total cumulative response is 125 models. Any signs of infection and blood test factors. There are seven signs of diabetes, such as flu and eight signs of typhoid fever. In addition, Table 1 shows the blood test factors considered to be arrays used to check the relationship between these issues. HB1AC collects a type of hemoglobin that binds to glucose (oxygen-carrying blood layer). For patients with type 1 and type 2 diabetes, a reliable HbA1c level blood test (100 days), the standard volume is. RBS provides an unpredictable glucose test that measures blood glucose at a theoretical time point (2 hours after a meal).

A normal range of 100-120 mg/dL (milligrams per deciliter) or more indicates diabetes. A quick glucose test to determine the level of glucose. The glucose in the urine determines the amount of sugar in the urine sample. Most are true or negative. Similarly, the glucose concentration test can test the ability of your body's cells to absorb glucose (sugar) after ingesting a certain amount of sugar. In influenza, the ESR in the blood increases, leading to an

increase in the red blood cell sedimentation rate. As activities and ingredients in the body. When the size exceeds 15 ml/1 hour, evaluate the sedimentation of red blood cells (red platelets) to indicating discomfort. That is, white blood cells collect white platelets, which are usually displayed at the label level (5000-12000). Although the Vidal test is a possible enteric fever serological test, in which the typhoid-causing microorganisms coexist with serum containing rapid antibodies to the dead, it is usually correct or negative.

2.3 Dataset depicting

Through revision review, the flu and typhoid records contain 110 cumulative (test) reactions. However, the highlights of the data set are suggested in Table 1 above. Attributes of the data records in this assessment Table 1 Characteristics of data records.

Table 1. Datasets Types.			
Data	No. Samples	No. Features	No. Classes
Flu	110	10	3
Typhoid	110	10	3

Table 1. Datasets characteristics.

Table 1 Characteristics of the data set Influenza has been shown to have seven overlaps and two blood test highlights on a regular basis, while typhoid has seven character, and one blood test is combined. Eliminate diseases (flu and typhoid) and pass as shown in the picture to evaluate the suggested exam structure.

3. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

The research results show the cumulative positive development of artificial intelligence models, because various artificial intelligence methods have achieved a high level of planning accuracy, and each method has its own structure. These implemented models focus on using five Coverley cross brackets to evaluate the strength of these computationally intelligent classifiers. Our status data on different dates. The generated data set is initially divided into 5 modified subsets. This was done as a test data set, and the matching process was prepared for all trapping models, and a limited number of tests were randomly tested on four data sets. These machine learning methods have been used in simple Bayesian analysis, direct discriminant grouping and secondary discriminant systems to assess influenza. If you have typhoid fever. Table 2 and Table 3 show and describe the introduction of these classifiers, so the breadth of the classifier model implemented by selecting the ratio of the named true and false models is fully evaluated. According to the accompanying conditions:

$$Accuracy = TP+TN / TP+TN+FP+FN \quad (2)$$

we are afraid of them, they are very negative, and they are very TP. It collects things that we

did not expect, the FP showed errors, true, which means we absolutely hope that they will not get sick, and FN understands that the false negative results indicate that we did not expect them to be infected

Model	Accuracy	Training time (Sec)	Misclassification samples
Native bayes	94%	2.458sec	10
Linear discriminant	95%	1.575sec	10
Ensemble(subspace discriminant)	96%	8.747sec	10
Quadratic discriminant	98%	1.856sec	11

Table 2. Dataset for flu disease.

Model	Accuracy	Training time (Sec)	Misclassification samples
KNN	99%	19.789sec	15
Native bayes	86%	13.658sec	19

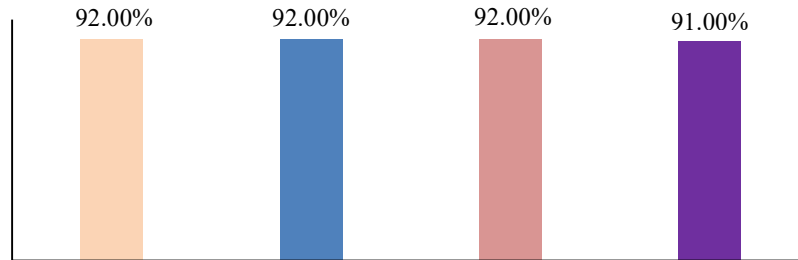
Table 3. Dataset for typhoid disease

In the table above, when the three models best match the methodology, the tests for accuracy, planning time, and misclassification are rated. For the model describing flu pollutants, this is 98%, which is unusual for all intents and purposes and cannot be distinguished at every evaluation stage and development stage. Obviously, 99% of typhoid fever cases are ANN. Describe the accuracy of the influenza and typhus exposure classifier model, which increases the accuracy, strength and appropriateness of the proposed structure of the classifier. In fact, it has been mentioned that the Bayesian region uses with the same accuracy to approach flies.

We chose the approximate Bayesian proxy model because it is conducive to the study of persistent influenza infection suitable for diagnosis of typhoid fever. Considering how the ANN model works normally for patient observation, this is not so vague because it provides better accuracy, as shown in Figures 5, 6, and 7, which show the collector's trademark work mark (ROC) , That is, check the performance of the classifier during the development process... By compromising the influence and attitude of each contraction. In any case, the area under the curve (AUC) passed, depending on the usual results. They also showed unstable networks of nearby Bayesian and ANN models. For nearby Bayes, CM shows that during this energy season, 48 models are expected to be free of influenza and 50 models are free of disease.

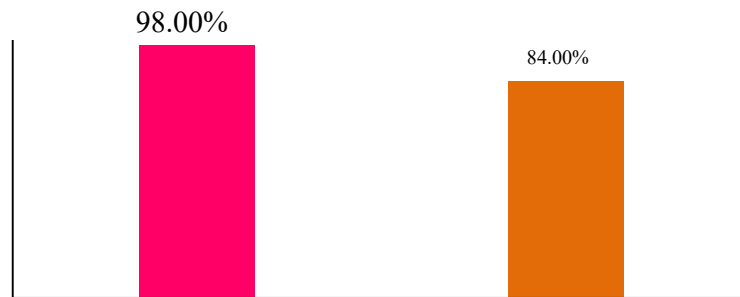
They also showed the perturbation network of nearby Bayesian and ANN models. For nearby Bayesian, CM showed that there were 48 expected patterns of not being infected with influenza, of which 50 were dependent on influenza during this vibrant season. In addition, 8 misdiagnosis tests were performed, 5 of which were infected and uninfected this season, and 3 of them were not infected with influenza and screened for discoloration. Obviously, KNN CM

showed that there is no permanent settlement without typhus, and 46 models are generally considered dirty. In addition, only 2 people were misdiagnosed as typhoid fever when they were indeed.



Machine Learning Techniques

Figure 4. Accuracy of flu disease



Machine Learning Techniques

Figure 5. Accuracy of typhoid disease

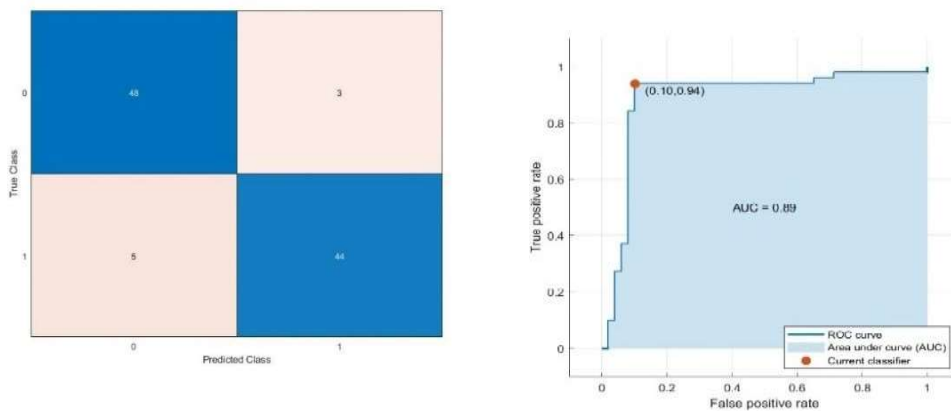


Figure 6. ROC of Native bayes for flu disease

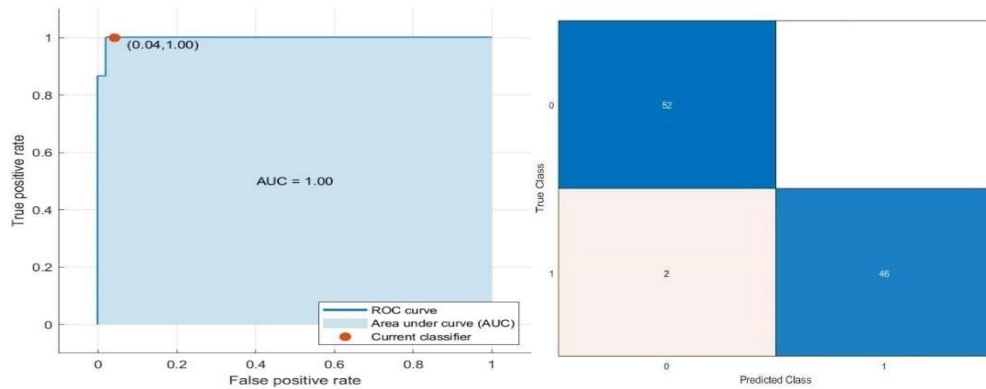


Figure 7. ROC of KNN for typhoid disease

4 CONCLUSION

The vast majority of infections mainly affect Indian population , which is a serious problem for clinical professionals considering the most ideal way to correctly analyze these infections, otherwise it may lead to death. Modern and accurate inspections save time, effort and money. In this article, collecting information by organizing it shows that the greatest value of diabetes is not an obsessive-compulsive disease, thus making subtle adjustments to the overall structure. Seasonal infection, a recurrent flu, scored 4.71; the third is typhus, with a value of 4.31; then follow the characteristics recognized by relatives and used by rules. Later as an obligation to use machine learning methods to collect diseases. The structure of the transmission survey is considered to be the early stage of clinical diagnosis doctors using artificial intelligence, from information on social events to the identification of infections and important features, to the use of artificial intelligence. system. Estimates show that the three models (Bayesian proximity, direct discrimination, and group (subspace discrimination). Up to 98%. This work can be weakened and strengthened to remind people of other infinite violent obstacles that Iraqi society is most concerned about, and join other ML systems to ensure clinical safety.

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