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TECHNOLOGY****SURVEY OF HEALTH CARE INDUSTRIES BY STUDY THE ARCHITECTURE
AND FUNCTIONALITY OF BIG DATA ANALYTICS****Chirayu Pal*¹ & Dhanur Motwani*², Atindra Patel*³**

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ABSTRACT

The paper advanced here intended to impart cognizance regarding big data analysis and its influence in every expanse such as hospitals, educational organisations, government offices etc. Veracious and scrupulous anatomization of huge volume of data collected from multifarious provenance is essential, as contemporarily real time scrutinization of information & facts using Hadoop and other supportive languages like pig, hiveetc., is playing an efficacious job in decision making for various organizations. The aspiration and insight of the paper is to recount big data use cases for exigency situations in hospitals and health care centres. Big data refers to tremendously & exceedingly huge magnitude of data that has to be analysed and studied computationally or electronically for generating specific and unerring result. The term big data refers to gigantic quantity of data both ordered and unordered strenuous and laborious to compute via orthodox conventional techniques. Apt analysis and examination of bulk of data helps an organisation to make smart decisions. Presently a lot many health care organizations has not clutched the ease and advantage of wangling data analytics. The prudent innuendo and judicious implementation of big data analytics for health care industry is of significant importance. This paper study architecture, analytics, developments and functionalities of big data for its tactical enactment in health care industry. According to the content and results of numerous bid data analytics cases many capabilities were pinpointed. In this paper distinct strategy, functionalities, findings, benefits and capabilities are hatched for potent data analytics.

Keywords: Big data, Hadoop, Health care, big data architecture, big data capabilities.**1. INTRODUCTION**

Bulk of data is originating every minute from different departments of a health care industry. Today it is obligatory to digitalize this bulk of data for the sake of cost optimisation, improved quality and service. It is mandatory to examine this massive data to evaluate new situations and to stand on new circumstances. This data analysis helps in exploring and generating new results according to the situation by recognizing different patterns, their relationships using machine learning algorithms. The paper advances information about data generated by different systems, states of data and all the security issues in handling and analysis the data. The massive flood of data & information originated at faster and higher varieties and velocities in health protection organisations adds more complexity to their work load. Poor healthcare information management and incomplete & inadequate assembling of hospital management systems are severely damaging and hampering the efforts. These prevailing circumstances in industry are needlessly and excessively escalating the costs & expenditure for patients and service providing organizations. There is a genuine entailing of IT/CS aspirants for data digitalization, expanding performance region, excelling patient experience and enhancing service quality, IT artifacts are required in hospitals to data driving traditional system and to evolve the existing traditional governing system to an intelligent decision support system which succour and aids the organisation to examine massive volume, variety and velocity of data.

Recent studies and evidences reveal that hardly 44% of health industries are embracing meticulous study & significant analysis to support smart decision making process. Big data analytics circumscribe numerous analytical mechanisms and tricks best fitted for analysing clinics unordered massive data. This huge volume data to be analysed is stored at NoSQL and Apache HBase systems and its management is done via Marklogic, Apache Cassandrae, and MongoDB for data updation, retrieval and integration etc... The utilisation of this management system even provides the ability to transfer data from traditional to new OS. This enactment of this

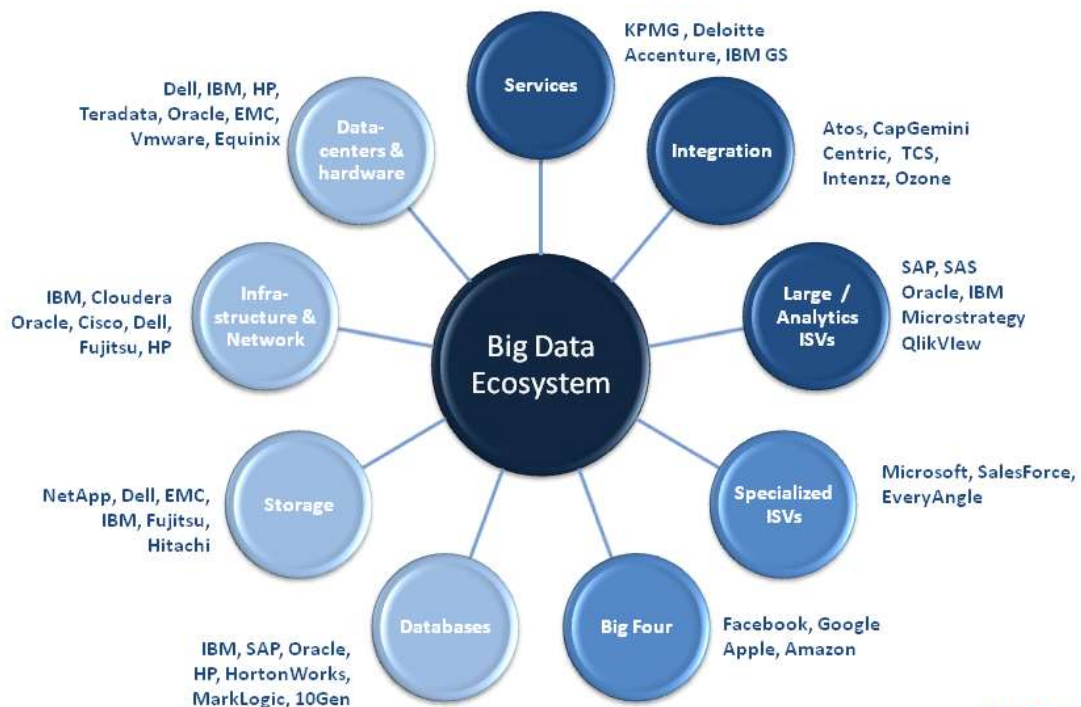
smoothens working of clinics and health care organizations and facilitate data integration and to meet future trends and techniques. This will improve quality and performance.

Practitioners of clinics and healthcare hardly grasp the importance of big data analysis. There is a drastic demand for practitioners to absorb the impact, scope of big data & its merits. This knowledge will help them to clutch the power of big data. The aim of the paper is to explain big data capabilities and its advantages..

The accomplishment of big data analytics in healthcare has lot many assertive and life-protecting end results. Big data refers to the vast quantities of information created by the digitization of everything, that gets consolidated and examined by peculiar mechanisms. Applied to healthcare, it will use specific health data of a population (or of a particular individual) and potentially help to prevent epidemics, cure disease, cut down costs, etc.

Today eventually treatment models and methods have changed and many of these changes are namely driven by data. Doctors want to understand as much as they can about a patient and as early in their life as possible, to pick up warning signs of serious illness as they arise – treating any disease at an early stage is far more simple and less expensive. With healthcare data analytics, prevention is better than cure and managing to draw a comprehensive picture of a patient will let insurances provide a tailored package. This is the industry's attempt to tackle the siloes problems a patient's data has: everywhere are collected bits and bites of it and archived in hospitals, clinics, surgeries, etc., with the impossibility to communicate properly.

Big Data Ecosystem



2. USE CASES OF BIG DATA

Health care/ Heath protecting clinics essentially deals with patient information, Laboratory announces, X-ray details, Physicians or clinicians prescription, doctors details, list of nurses, case history, diet regime etc...of a peculiar health centre, government and national hospitals, registration and treatment data, equipment's, instruments, medicines and all surgical gadgets, expiration dates. All such data of hospitals and medication centre is digitalized via big data.

Hospitals clutches and grasp all information of patient, doctors, nurses, medicines, instruments using big data analytics and get a complete cognizance about patient, medications, care, hospitality, synchronization and outcomes-based refurbished models.

Problem Diagnosed

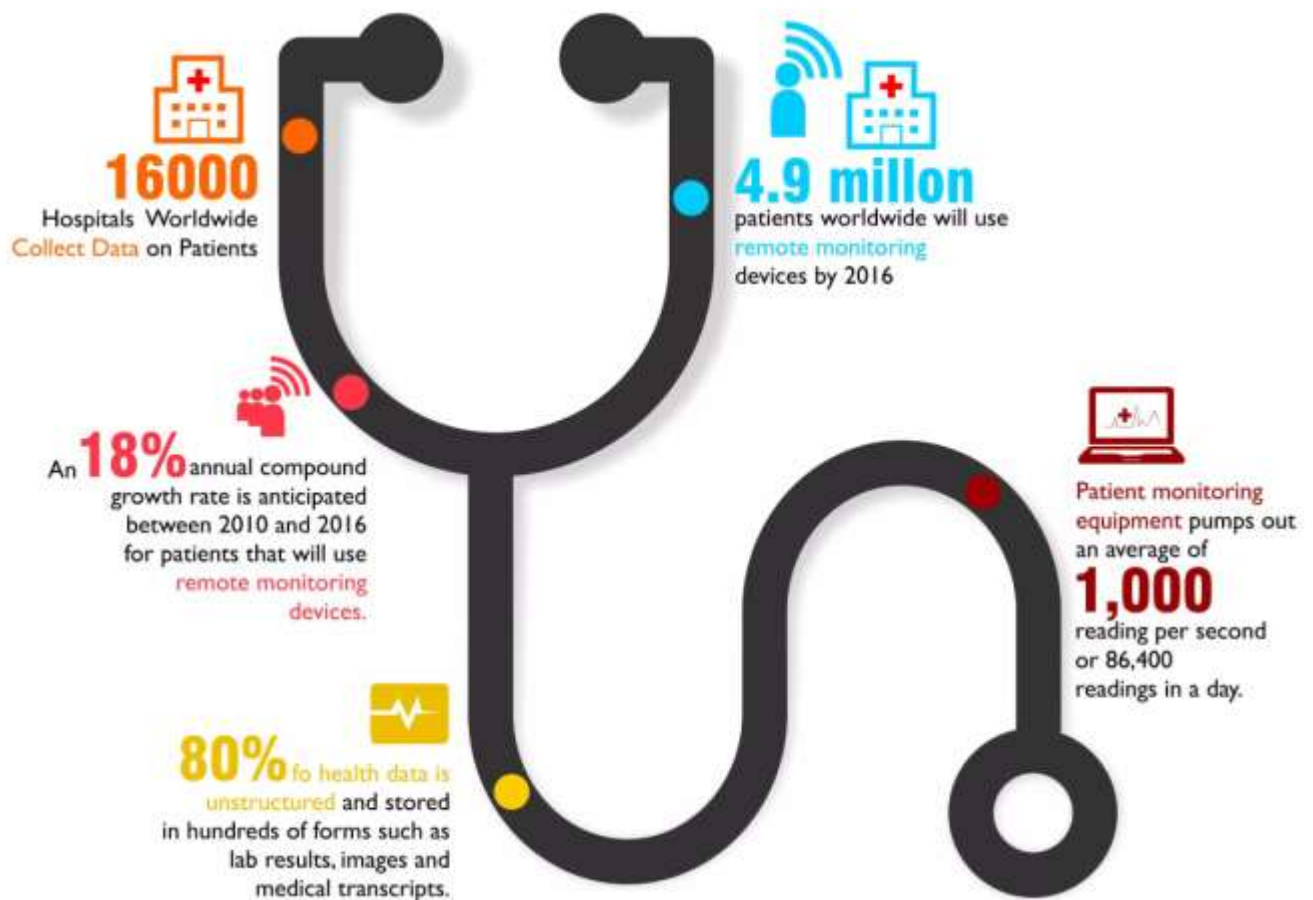
Digitalization of the multifarious data arrived from the health centre regarding patient, practitioners, nurses, MRIs, X rays etc...



Big data analytics requisite in medication centres and care centres

Data analytics is of great importance in health care centres for digitalization and creating meticulous decision making and data storage. Big data analytics is a necessity in health centres for enhancing its working by improving the following:

- ✚ Surpassing Nursing techniques:
Steady and persistent surveillance of the panacea and the customized victim therapy and depending on this examination the dosages can be switched fastly. Observing and monitoring of sufferers symptoms dispenses a proactive cure to victim. The examination of the data generated by the victims suffered from the same symptoms assists the physician to provide successful medication.
- ✚ Survieling health centres Quality and environs:
Governing and frequently scanning via the digitalized system that whether the centre is standing unerringly on all the norms established by the medical council. The recurrent and regular check-ups free diagnosis and fulfilment of other schemes is also well clinched.
- ✚ Perceiving and spotting diseases in advance:
The study and survey of social logs of denizens of a particular geo-location undergoing a specific disease. This data analysis helps in predictions & decision making and even succours the health care practitioners to advise victims.
- ✚ Basic & Fundamental centric services and amenities to the victims:
Supplying foster relief, minimal drug doses, availability of clinical data ,optimized cost, early disease detection etc... reduction in re-admission of patient and effective diagnosis.



Background:

There's a huge need for big data in healthcare as well, due to rising costs in nations like the United States. As a McKinsey report states, "After more than 20 years of steady increases, healthcare expenses now represent 17.6 percent of GDP —nearly \$600 billion more than the expected benchmark for a nation of the United States's size and wealth."

In other words, costs are much higher than they should be, and they have been rising for the past 20 years. Clearly, we are in need of some smart, data-driven thinking in this area. And current incentives are changing as well: many insurance companies are switching from fee-for-service plans (which reward using expensive and sometimes unnecessary treatments and treating large amounts of patients quickly) to plans that prioritize patient outcomes

As the authors of the popular Freakonomics books have argued, financial incentives matter – and incentives that prioritize patients health over treating large amounts of patients are a good thing. Why does this matter?

Well, in the previous scheme, healthcare providers had no direct incentive to share patient information with one another, which had made it harder to utilize the power of analytics. Now that more of them are getting paid based on patient outcomes, they have a financial incentive to share data that can be used to improve the lives of patients while cutting costs for insurance companies.

Finally, physician decisions are becoming more and more evidence-based, meaning that they rely on large swathes of research and clinical data as opposed to solely their schooling and professional opinion. As in many other industries, data gathering and management is getting bigger, and professionals need help in the matter.



This new treatment attitude means there is a greater demand for big data analytics in healthcare facilities than ever before.

Obstacles To A Widespread Big Data Healthcare

One of the biggest hurdles standing in the way to use big data in medicine is how medical data is spread across many sources governed by different states, hospitals, and administrative departments. Integration of these data sources would require developing a new infrastructure where all data providers collaborate with each other. Equally important is implementing new online reporting software and business intelligence strategy. Healthcare needs to catch up with other industries that have already moved from standard regression-based methods to more future-oriented like predictive analytics, machine learning, and graph analytics.

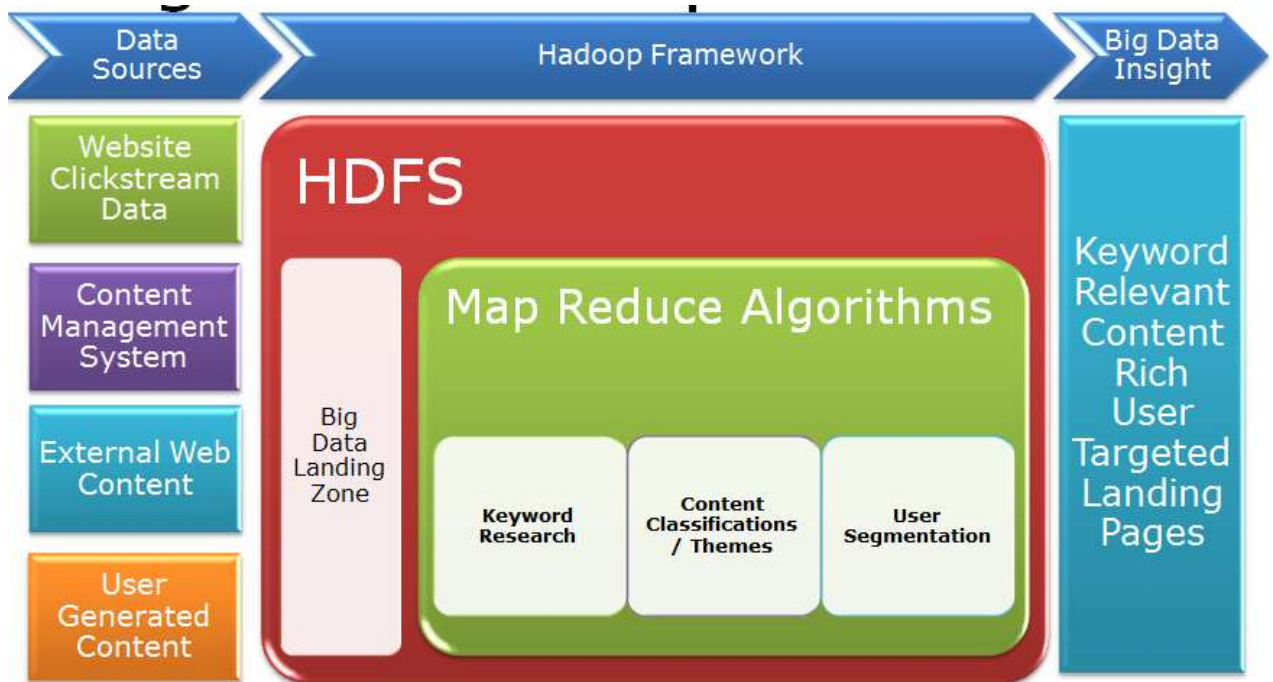
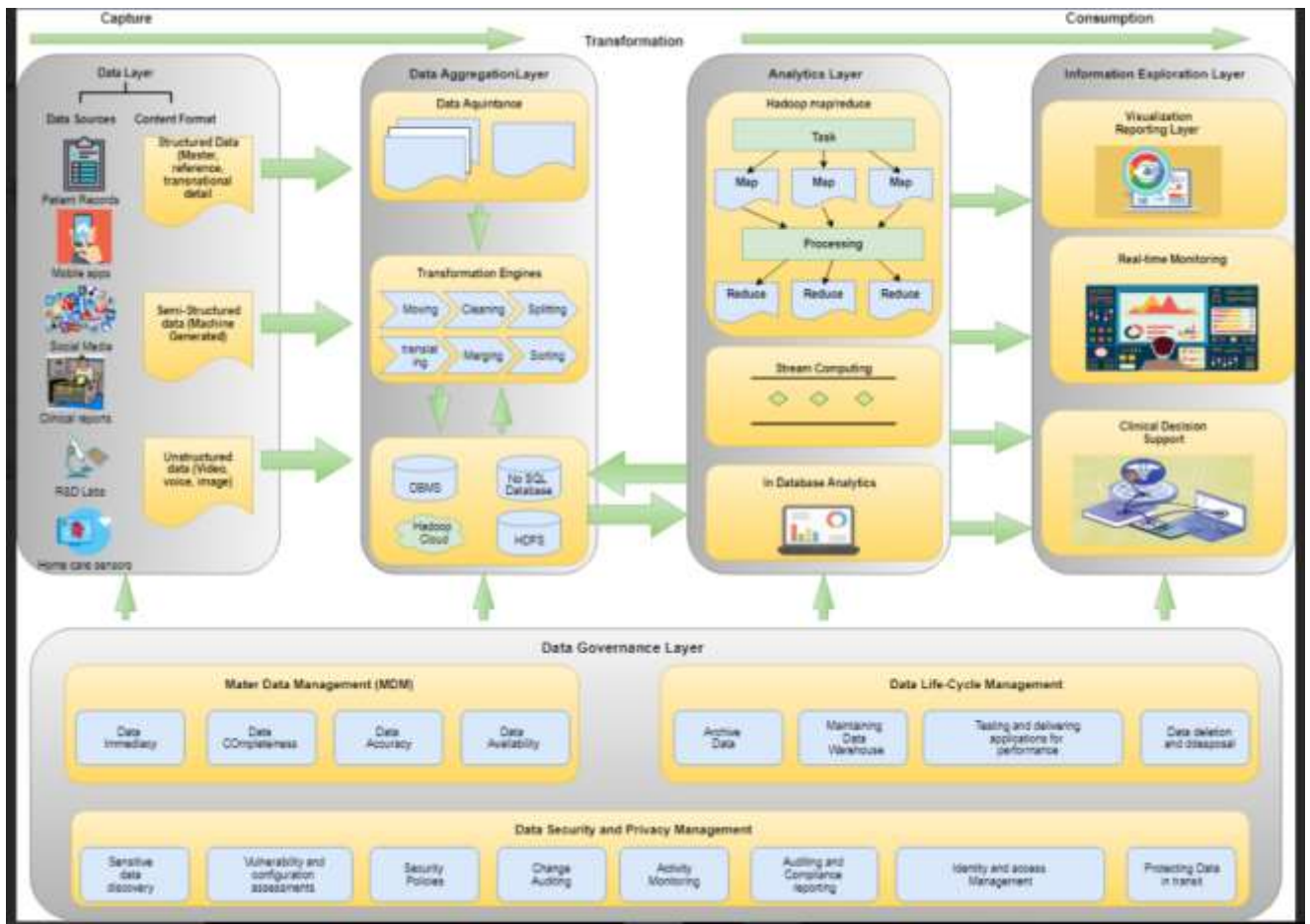
However, there are some glorious instances where it doesn't lag behind, such as EHRs (especially in the US.) So, even if these services are not your cup of tea, you are a potential patient, and so you should care about new healthcare analytics applications. Besides, it's good to take a look around sometimes and see how other industries cope with it. They can inspire you to adapt and adopt some good ideas.

Applications of Big Data Analytics:

- ❖ Patients Predictions For An Improved Staffing
- ❖ Electronic Health Records (EHRs)
- ❖ Real-Time Alerting
- ❖ Enhancing Patient Engagement
- ❖ Using Health Data For Informed Strategic Planning
- ❖ Predictive Analytics In Healthcare
- ❖ Reduce Fraud And Enhance Security
- ❖ Telemedicine
- ❖ Integrating Big Data With Medical Imaging

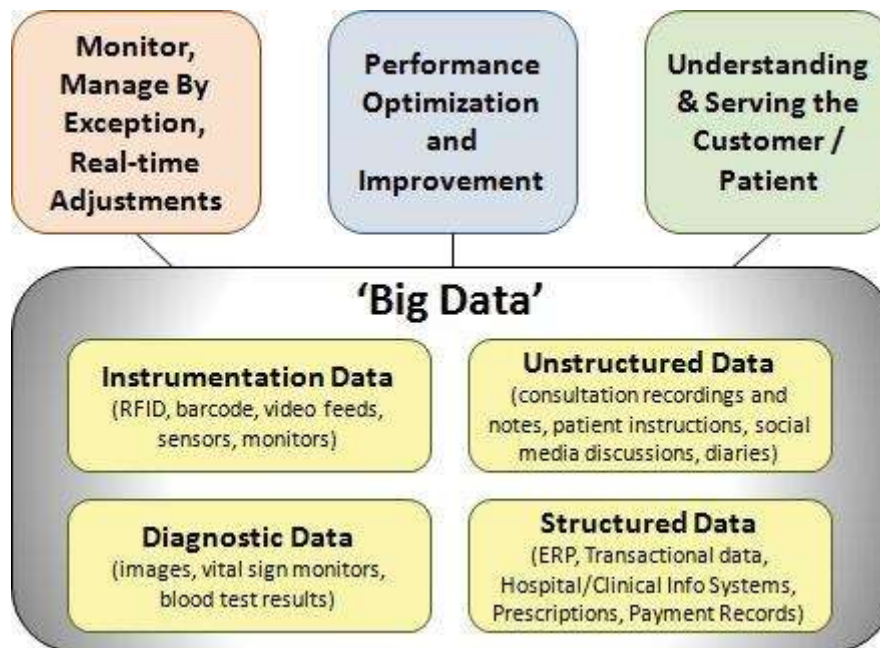
3. BIG DATA ECOSYSTEM

Big data System is an complex and complicated system comprising of mechanisms and elements to manage huge volume of data, its processing and examination. It grabs data from various sources stores in Hadoop Distributed File System-HDFS. Data is processed via components such as Map-Reduce, and is analysed via PIG and at last result is pictured.



4. BIG DATA LIFECYCLE

- ❖ **Data Collection:**
It maintains the assemblage and accumulation of data from numerous sources and destinations and maintains it in HDFS. Data can be of any kind fact, figure, media, text etc...
- ❖ **Data Cleaning:**
It takes care of verifying process which checks junk data or missed data.
- ❖ **Data Classification:**
It manages data filtering according to structure.
- ❖ **Data Modelling:**
It refers to data analysis
- ❖ **Data Delivery:**
It deals with report generation.



5. LIMITATIONS

We are now well aware of big data analytics, the concept of drawing & picturing inferences from huge bulk of data. These results and studies aids in recognizing concealed patterns, consumer predilections, tastes & trends, and many more. To bare this comprehension, big data analysts, working for distinct organizations make use of data mining, text mining, modelling, predictive analytics, and optimization. Habitually big data analytics has been touted& endorsed as an elixir cure all the woes of agencies. Big data is seen as a key that unlocks the door to growth and success.

Many times the gadgets we use to grasp big data sets are unspecific. For example, Google is famous for its tweaks and updates that change the search experience in countless ways; the results of a search on one day will likely be different from those on another day. If you were using Google search to generate data sets, and these data sets changed often, then the correlations you derive would change, too.

INCONSISTENCIES IN BIG DATA



Conclusively, use of big data analytics is akin to using any other complex and powerful tool. For instance, an electron microscope is a powerful tool, too, but it's useless if you know little about how it works. As with many technological endeavors, big data analytics is prone to data breach. The information that you provide a third party could get leaked to customers or competitors.

BIG DATA HAS REWARDS, AND SOME RISKS



Through analysing big data cases, our research has provided a better understanding how healthcare organizations can leverage big data analytics as a means of transforming IT to gain business value. However, like any other study, ours has limitations. The primary limitation of this study is the data source. One challenge in the health care industry is that its IT adoption usually lags behind other industries, which is one of the main reasons that cases are hard to find.

6. CONCLUSIONS

In the State of art, eventually the unavailability of data is not the catastrophe; data is available in huge variety, volume, states and velocities rather the cataclysm is due to the inappropriate and unscrupulous analytics on that available huge data. This analysed data succours in making forethoughts, designing, modelling, and programming and in scheduling. The judicious implementation of big data analytics in health care organisations endorses it with lots and lots of ease and benefits. The installation via Hadoop is an add-on in the security as it provides a security enabled environ which provides all the requisite stuff. The use cases and big data capabilities are adding values to health care industries. The strategies and capabilities helps in modifying the current health care industry.

7. FUTURE SCOPE

The future scenario of big data as we foresee, is the upcoming of dark data. It's a well-known fact that the unity of digital data and its enactment through analytics has been fetching humongous rewards to brands and communities around the world. Dark data refers to the data from non-digital sources and digital data that have been undermined by its value by experts. The data sets are usually untapped, unstructured and untagged and are also referred to as dusty data. The Big Data future scope predicts that such data sets will come into the limelight this year and further revolutionize the technology further.

As the technology becomes more complex and integrates with other technology, the industry will continue to evolve and require specialized experts for nice job roles and responsibilities. Coders will be required to upskill to Big Data analytics and managers will be asked to upskill to business intelligence and orient themselves with anything to do with data for business and career growth.

This sector of IT has just exploded, and the major expansion after this big bang is yet to happen. If you are looking at a career in Big Data – a rewarding one – it is the perfect time to pull up your socks and get started with it because, in the coming years, it will need experts like you.

While privacy continues to be one of the major shortcomings of this technology, it is also promising to note that an antidote will soon hit the market for its resolution. Today, we hardly have ideas on how the data we generate is used and shared amongst companies, and as far as big data Hadoop future is concerned, this is estimated to decline. Major companies around the world will wake up to this emerging challenge and will seek actions on the legal front. Newer policies will be made, and laws will be amended for data consumption and analytics, paving the way for a safer ecosystem for consumers to generate data.

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The future of big data is clear and unshakeable. If you have noticed, technologies like IoT, Machine Learning, artificial intelligence and more are making their ways into our everyday lives. Behind all of these is Big Data sitting

Strong in an authoritative position. There are devices talking to each other over a connected network sharing and generating data you feed, and there are algorithms learning patterns and processing information from the generated data. A simple example of the Internet of Things is your smart television that is connected to your home network and generating data on your viewing patterns, interests and more. With social apps installed, it is also taking into considerations your personal tastes and preferences and cumulatively working on personas like yours to deliver better online content and streaming options. You would be amazed to know that the massive blockbuster House of Cards was the result of Big Data analytics!

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