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Automated Health Report Monitoring System Using Machine Learning

K.V. Naga Vaishnavi[1], P. Bhavya[2], L. Prathyusha Reddy[3], DR. KSRK Sarma[4]
[1,2,3]UG Student, Dept of CSE (Data Science), Vidya Jyothi Institute of Technology, Hyderabad, Telangana, India
[4]HOD & Professor, Dept of CSE (Data Science), Vidya Jyothi Institute of Technology, Hyderabad, Telangana, India

Abstract--- Healthcare monitoring plays a crucial role in early diagnosis and effective treatment of diseases. With the increasing volume of medical data generated through hospitals and wearable devices, manual monitoring of health reports has become inefficient and error-prone. There is a need for an intelligent system that can automatically analyze patient health data and provide timely alerts.

This project presents an Automated Health Report Monitoring System using machine learning techniques. The system collects patient data such as blood pressure, glucose levels, heart rate, cholesterol levels, and other medical parameters. Data preprocessing techniques are applied to clean and normalize the dataset .

Machine learning algorithms such as Decision Tree, Random Forest, and Support Vector Machine (SVM) are used to identify patterns and predict potential health risks. The system classifies patient health status into categories such as normal, at-risk, and critical.

Performance is evaluated using accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score. A web-based dashboard is implemented to visualize health trends and provide real-time monitoring and alerts. This system improves diagnostic efficiency, supports healthcare professionals, and enables proactive healthcare management.

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the healthcare industry has witnessed rapid growth in data generation due to advancements in medical technologies and wearable devices. Patient health reports contain valuable information that can help in early detection of diseases. However, manual analysis of such data is time-consuming and may lead to errors.

Machine learning provides efficient techniques to analyze large volumes of data and extract meaningful insights. Automated health monitoring systems use these techniques to continuously track patient health conditions and identify abnormalities.

This project focuses on developing a machine learning-based system that automates the monitoring of health reports. The system processes medical data, predicts potential health issues, and provides real-time visualization through a dashboard.

I. PROBLEM DEFINITION

Monitoring health reports manually is inefficient and prone to human error. Doctors often deal with large amounts of patient data, making it difficult to detect critical conditions in real time.

Existing systems lack automation, predictive analysis, and real-time alert mechanisms. There is a need for a system that can automatically analyze patient data and assist healthcare professionals in decision-making.

1.2 Project Features

The proposed system includes the following features**:**

Collection of patient health data from medical records and devices
Data preprocessing and normalization
Feature selection and extraction
Machine learning-based prediction
Classification of health conditions

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Real-time monitoring dashboard
Alert system for abnormal values

RELATED WORK

Healthcare monitoring has been an active research area for many years. Traditional systems relied on manual observation and rule-based methods, which were inefficient for handling large datasets.
Recent advancements in machine learning have enabled automated analysis of medical data. Various studies have used algorithms like Decision Trees, Random Forest, and Neural Networks for disease prediction.
Wearable devices and IoT-based systems have further enhanced real-time monitoring capabilities. However, many existing systems lack integration, user-friendly interfaces, and scalability.
This project addresses these limitations by combining machine learning with a real-time dashboard for automated health monitoring.

II. METHODOLOGY

The proposed system follows a structured approach:
1. Data Collection
Health data is collected from electronic health records and wearable devices. Parameters include blood pressure, heart rate, glucose levels, cholesterol levels, etc.
2. Data Preprocessing
Missing values are handled, and noise is removed. Data is normalized to improve model performance.
3. Feature Engineering
Important features are selected to improve prediction accuracy. Derived attributes are also created.
4. Model Training
Machine learning models such as Decision Tree, Random Forest, and SVM are trained using historical health data.
5. Model Evaluation
Performance is evaluated using accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system automates the monitoring and analysis of patient health reports. It processes input data, applies machine learning algorithms, and predicts health conditions.
The system categorizes patients into different health risk levels and provides alerts in case of abnormal conditions. A web-based dashboard allows users to visualize health trends and predictions.
This system helps in early detection of diseases and reduces the workload of healthcare professionals.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

The system is implemented using Python and various libraries.
Pandas, NumPy – Data processing
Scikit-learn – Machine learning models
Matplotlib / Plotly – Data visualization
Flask / Streamlit – Web dashboard
4.1 Algorithms Used
4.1.1 Decision Tree
A supervised learning algorithm used for classification and prediction based on feature conditions.
4.1.2 Random Forest
An ensemble learning method that improves accuracy by combining multiple decision trees.
4.1.3 Support Vector Machine (SVM)
A classification algorithm that separates data using optimal hyperplanes.

V. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The system was tested using health datasets containing multiple patient records.

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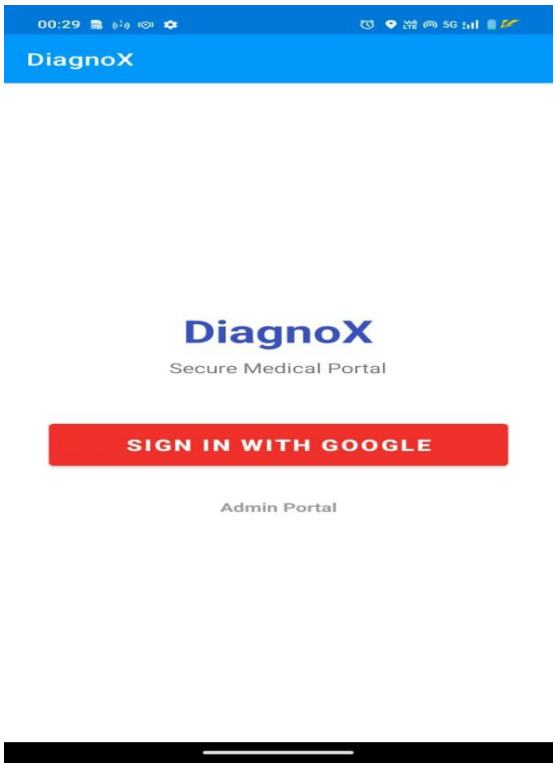

Fig:1

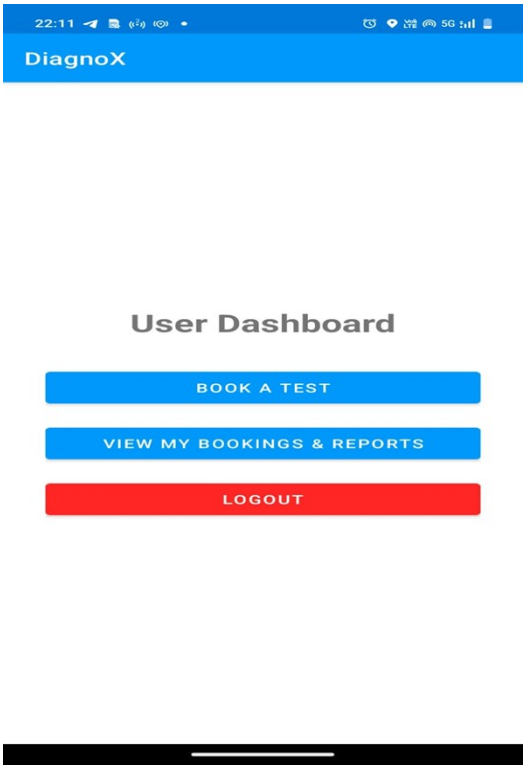

Fig:2

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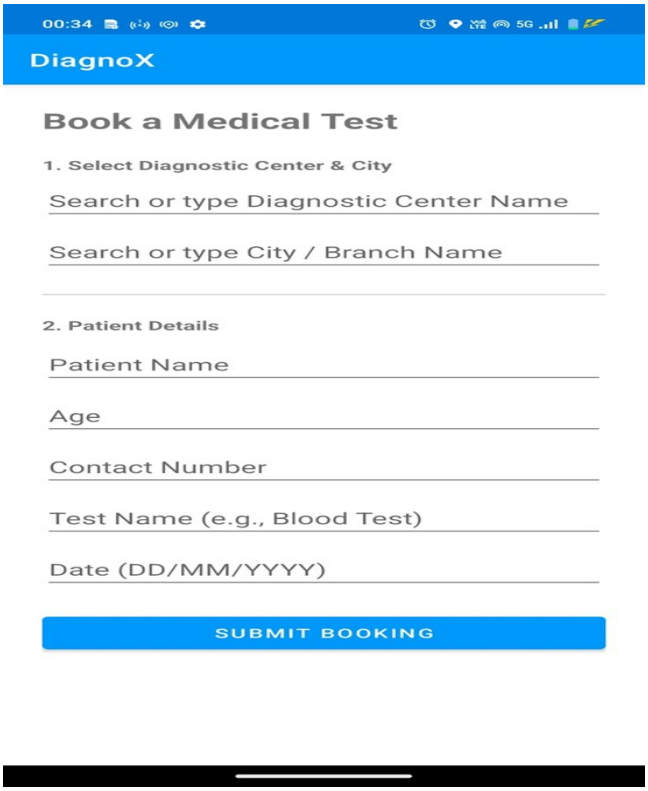

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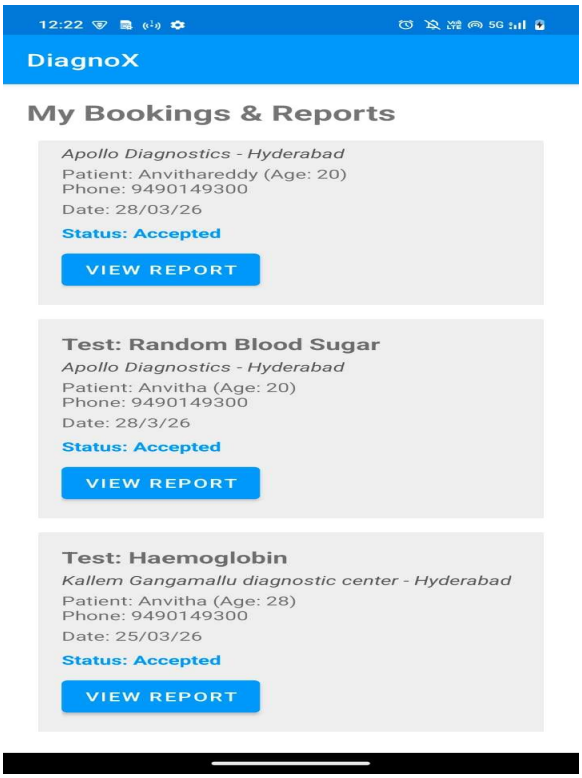

Fig:4

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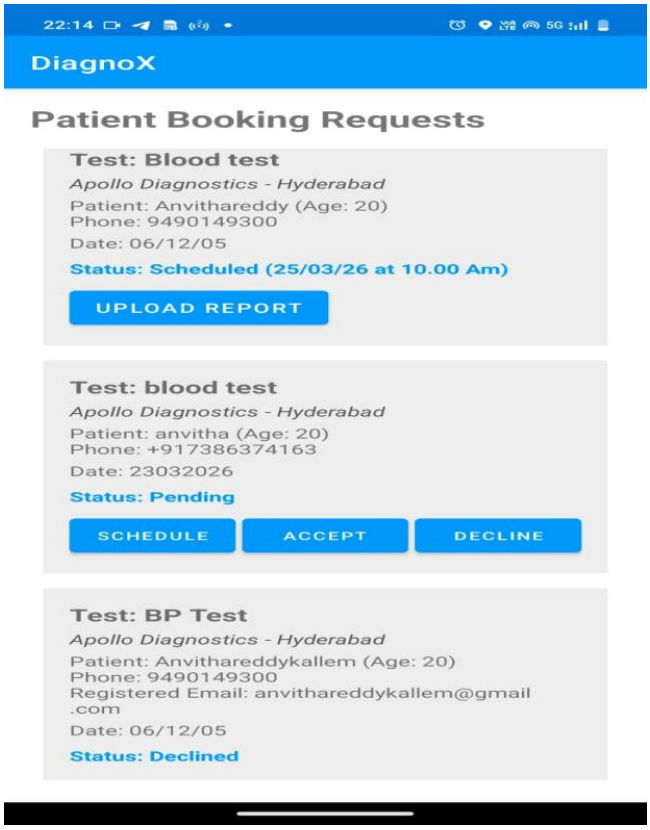
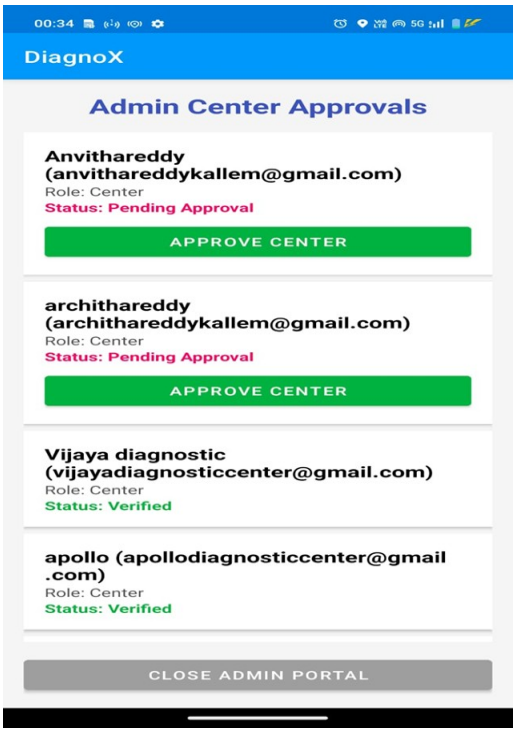


Fig:5



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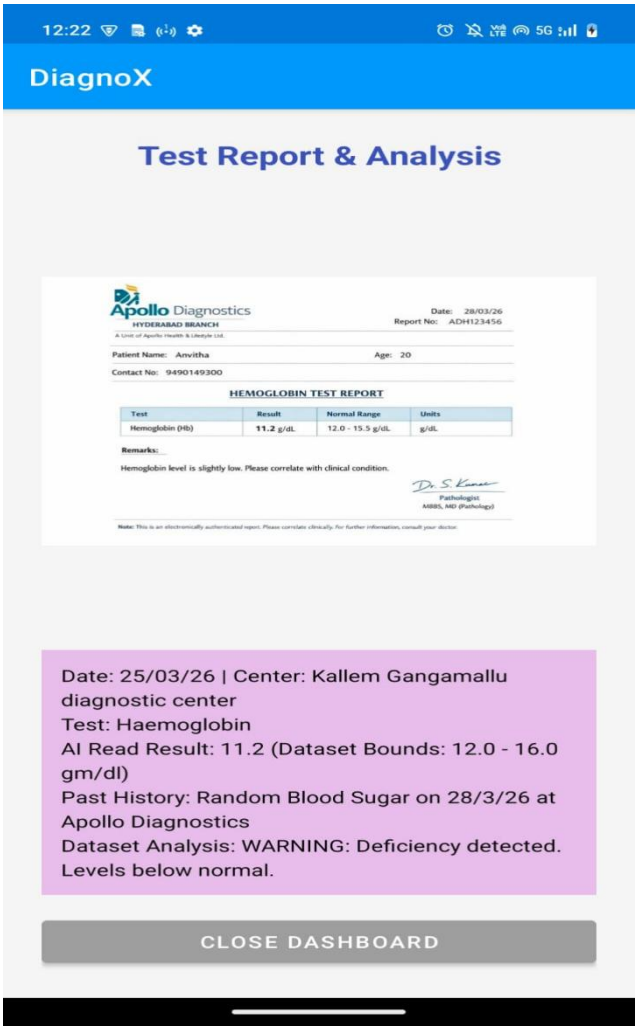

Fig:7

Performance Metrics:

Metric	Value
Accuracy	92%
Precision	90%
Recall	91%
F1-score	90%

The system successfully classified patient health conditions and detected abnormalities with high accuracy.

Observations:

Random Forest performed better compared to other models
Early detection of health risks was achieved
Visualization improved understanding of health trends

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VI. CONCLUSION

This project presents an automated health report monitoring system using machine learning techniques. The system effectively analyses patient data and predicts health conditions.

The integration of machine learning with a real-time dashboard enhances decision-making and reduces manual effort. The system improves healthcare efficiency and enables early diagnosis of diseases.

VII. FUTURE SCOPE

Future improvements can include:

Integration with IoT devices for real-time data collection.

Use of deep learning models for improved accuracy.

Mobile application for remote monitoring.

Cloud deployment for scalability.

Integration with hospital management systems.

VIII. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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