Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0167-739X(17)32652-3

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.future.2018.09.033

Reference: FUTURE 4468

To appear in: Future Generation Computer Systems

Received date: 15 December 2017 Revised date: 11 June 2018 Accepted date: 12 September 2018



Please cite this article as: A. Manashty, J. Light, Life Model: A novel representation of life-long temporal sequences in health predictive analytics, *Future Generation Computer Systems* (2018), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.future.2018.09.033

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Life Model: A novel representation of life-long temporal sequences in health predictive analytics

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Abstract

Predictive analytics in healthcare can prevent patients' emerger y health conditions, and reduce costs in the long term. Moreover, accurate and timely and haly predictions by focusing on recent events can save lives. In real-time IoT predictive analytics, noteling historical temporal health records with missing values in diagnosis prediction is a major challenge. Recent studies have started using deep learning and data abstraction techniques to node note that a. However, it is difficult to train a model to predict anomalies based on temporal spars, data, especially to classify all disease diagnosis classes. Modeling a lifetime of an individual simulation medical history in a short, concise sequence is a challenge. Moreover, the model should be robust and preserve the concept of time for variety of examples despite the missing values; especially in a strong system, in which real-time prediction depends on both recent data and historical records.

The proposed solution in this research for an odering temporal pattern sequences is called as Life Model (LM). LM provides a concise sequence to represent the history or future, using the novel intensity temporal sequence (ITS) to the language of algorithms and properties enable ITS tensors to train long short-term memory (LSTM) recurrent neural networks (RNN) efficiently in order to predict anomalies and diagnosis in real-time, even in the absence of some values.

LM is used to predict mortality of 10,000 patients from MIMIC III dataset based on their diagnosis and procedures codes. The results show improvement in the model trained by LM-mapped data compared to fixed-sited in the model trained by LM-mapped data compared to fixed-sited in the which achieved an accuracy of 99.6% with AUROC and brier score of 99.5% and c 0.00 respectively. In addition, the LM model can predict the approximate time of activities, with different granularity of seconds and up to years; tested on an activity dataset.

Furthermore, a new LM powered predictive health analytics and real-time monitoring schema (PHARMS) is proposed to enable usign and implementation of predictive health analytic systems. PHARMS uses deep lead in for real-time minimally-invasive intelligent activity monitoring and predictive analysis in a medical IoT scheme.

Keywords: Predicti e, Analysics, Artificial Intelligence, Health Monitoring, Deep Learning

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