COMPARING FATALITY OF PATIENTS WITH COVID-19 AND THE FLU USING MACHINE LEARNING METHODS

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The emergence of the novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID19) has spread globally resulting in a global health crisis. In this ongoing pandemic, public health concerns and the urgent need for effective prognostic and diagnostic test methodologies to predict whether the patient may need to be kept in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU). Deep Learning (DL) with supervised learning is one approach for prediction with automated processes. It allows for rapid detection of anomalies based on the biomarkers for the doctors to neutralize the hospitalization as quickly as possible. In previous works, machine learning had proved to be an effective tool to predict patient fatality. In this paper, we use machine learning algorithms extreme gradient boosting, and fully connected neural networks with long-short term memory (LSTM) to predict the survival chances of patients with COVID-19 and compare these results with their analogue for flu.

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