

CLASSIFICATION OF CATARAK EYE DISEASE BASED ETHOLOGY USING NAIVE BAYES METHOD IN RSUD IBNU SINA GRESIK

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ABSTRACT

Cataract disease is the leading cause of blindness worldwide, which is more than 50% (Depkes RI 2016). It is estimated that every year new cases are blind because cataracts will always increase by 0.1% of the population or approximately 250,000 people each year (Depkes RI, 2016).

RSUD Ibnu Sina Gresik is a hospital class B. One of the field of health is the treatment of cataract eye disease in the city of Gresik and surrounding. The Problems faced by RSUD Ibnu Sina Gresik hospital is the large number of factors that affect the causes of cataract eye disease and some factors have similarities or similar causes of other eye disease that sometimes makes doctors quite difficult in detecting and determining categories of eye disease cataract suffered by patients . That the problem can be solved that is by made a system that can classify cataract eye disease as early detection.

This system applies Data Mining Classification techniques using the *Naive Bayes* method to classify cataract disease as early detection. Attributes used in this study consisted of 4 variables, namely Age, Eye Trauma, Diabetes Mellitus and Hypertension. The performed of system testing are three times with different data composition. The first test used 30 test data, the second test using 25 test data and the third test using 20 test data. Based on these three tests the amount of test data will affect the accuracy of the classification results and the best accuracy results found in the first test.

Keywords : Data Mining Classification, Naïve Bayes, Cataracts

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