



Data Glacier

Your Deep Learning Partner

Exploratory Data Analysis

Project : Healthcare - Persistency of a drug

Submitted by : Amima Shifa

Agenda

Problem Statement

Approach

EDA

EDA Summary

Recommendations

Problem Statement

One of the challenges for Pharmaceutical companies is to understand the persistency of drug as per the physician prescription. However, the team of data scientist is capable of discovering the analyzing the dataset and detecting the factors that are impacting the primary factor which is the "persistency". By building a classification machine learning model, to automate this process of identification.

Objective:

To gather insights on the factors that are impacting the persistency, build a classification for the given dataset.

Target Variable:

Persistency_Flag

Approach

The approach is divided into the following sections:

- Problem Understanding
- Data Understanding
- Data Cleaning and Transformation
- Data Evaluation
- Data Analysis
- Recommendation

Data Summary

- 70 Features
- 3424 Observations
- Size of data : 898 kb

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
RangeIndex: 3424 entries, 0 to 3423  
Data columns (total 70 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Unnamed: 0	3424 non-null	int64
1	Ptid	3424 non-null	object
2	Persistency_Flag	3424 non-null	object
3	Gender	3424 non-null	object
4	Race	3424 non-null	object
5	Ethnicity	3424 non-null	object
6	Region	3424 non-null	object
7	Age_Bucket	3424 non-null	object
8	Ntm_Speciality	3424 non-null	object
9	Ntm_Specialist_Flag	3424 non-null	object
10	Ntm_Speciality_Bucket	3424 non-null	object
11	Gluko_Record_Prior_Ntm	3424 non-null	object
12	Gluko_Record_During_Rx	3424 non-null	object
13	Dexa_Freq_During_Rx	3424 non-null	int64
14	Dexa_During_Rx	3424 non-null	object
15	Frag_Frac_Prior_Ntm	3424 non-null	object
16	Frag_Frac_During_Rx	3424 non-null	object
17	Risk_Segment_Prior_Ntm	3424 non-null	object
18	Tscore_Bucket_Prior_Ntm	3424 non-null	object
19	Risk_Segment_During_Rx	3424 non-null	object
20	Tscore_Bucket_During_Rx	3424 non-null	object
21	Change_T_Score	3424 non-null	object

EDA



Data types

```
df.dtypes
```

```
Unnamed: 0      int64
Ptid            object
Persistency_Flag  object
Gender          object
Race            object
...
Risk_Hysterectomy_Oophorectomy  object
Risk_Estrogen_Deficiency         object
Risk_Immobilization              object
Risk_Recurring_Falls             object
Count_Of_Risks                   int64
Length: 70, dtype: object
```



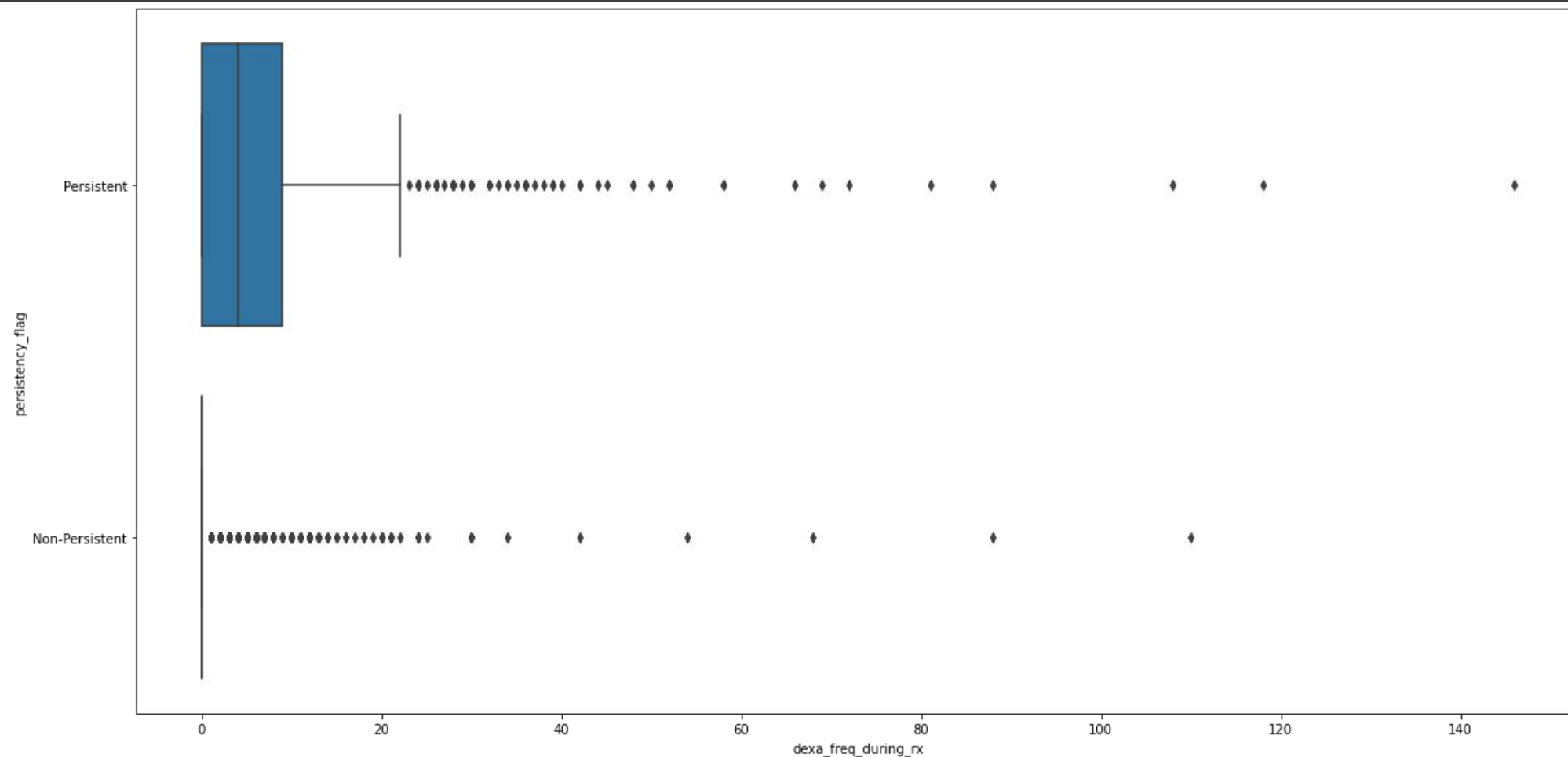
Missing Values

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
unnamed: 0      0
ptid      0
persistency_flag  0
gender    0
race      0
..
risk_hysterectomy_oophorectomy  0
risk_estrogen_deficiency        0
risk_immobilization             0
risk_recurring_falls            0
count_of_risks                  0
Length: 70, dtype: int64
```

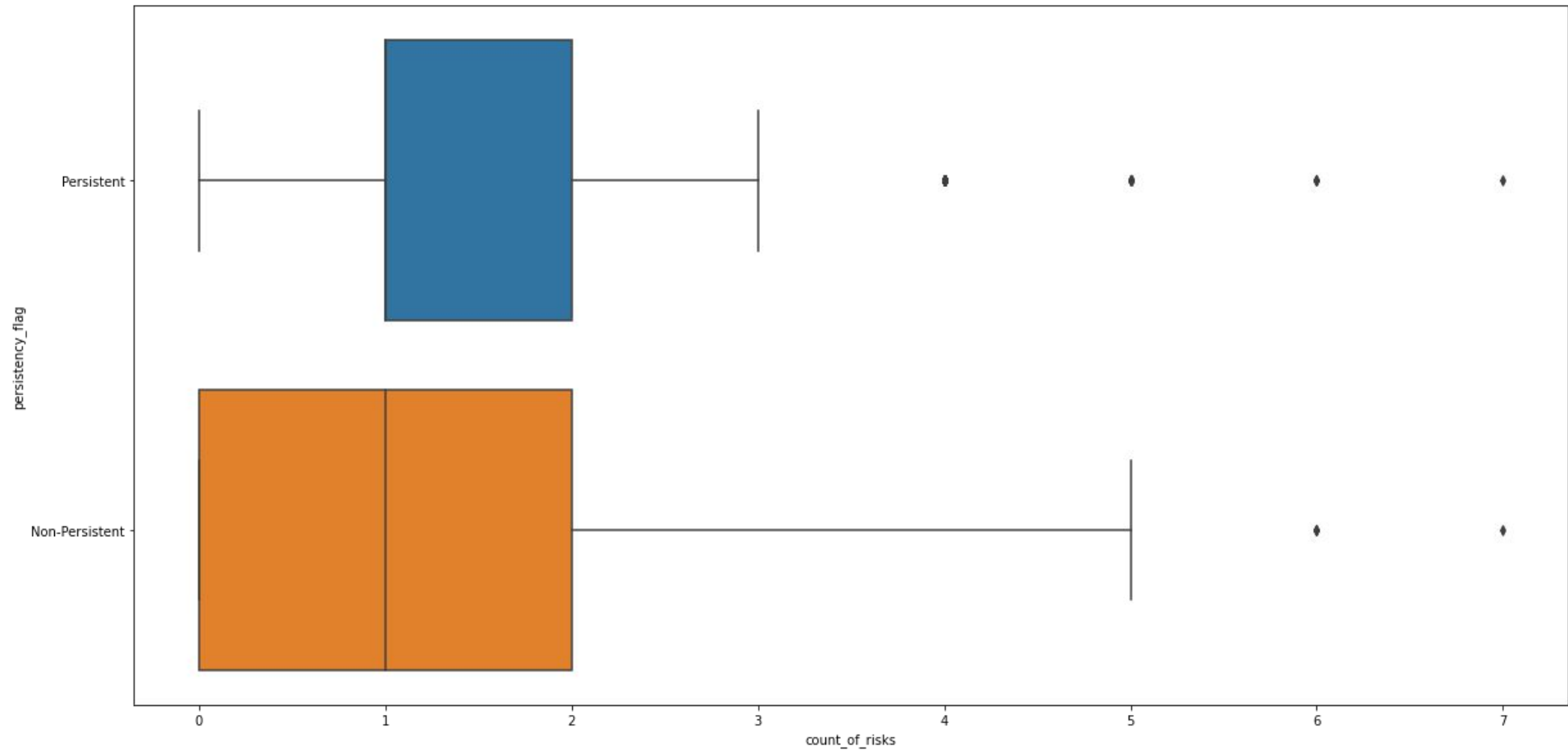
There are no missing values present in the dataset.

Outlier Analysis

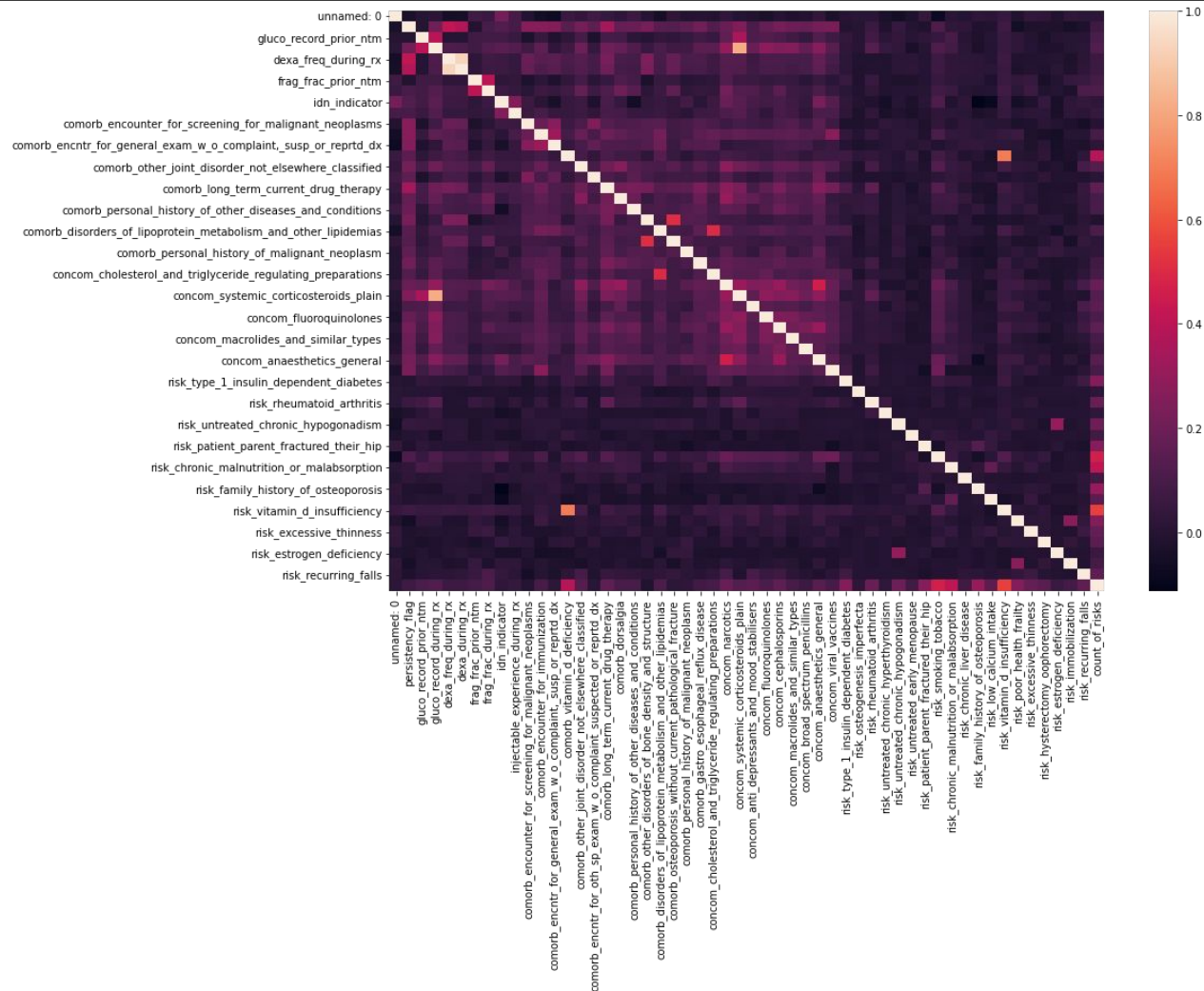


Outliers are present in Dexa Frequency during RX .

Outlier Analysis



Outliers are present in Count of Risks.



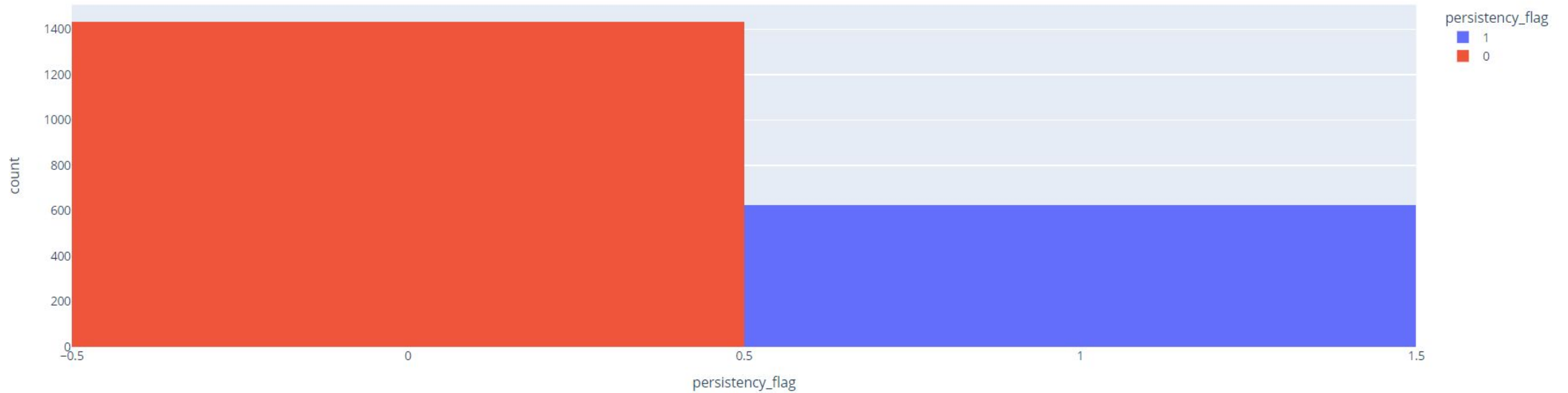
Correlation Analysis

(After Transformation)

```
np.abs(df.corr()).sort_values(by=['persistency_flag'], ascending=False)
```

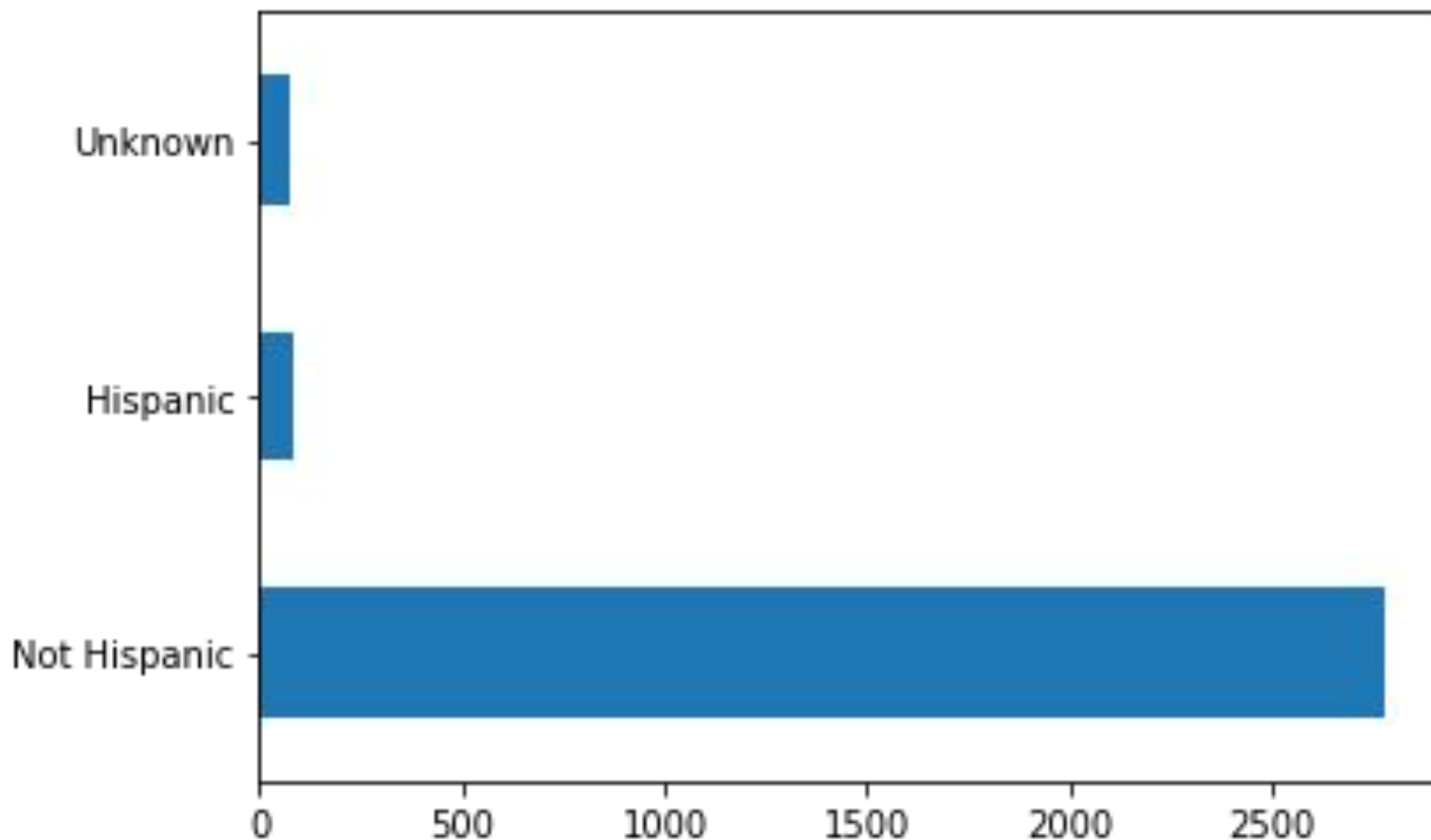
comorb_osteoporosis_without_current_pathological_fracture	0.026532	0.132641	0.026501	0.073092	0.175626	0.181794	0.055280
idn_indicator	0.219046	0.125887	0.082704	0.151895	0.069223	0.062444	0.023204
concom_cholesterol_and_triglyceride_regulating_preparations	0.008783	0.125322	0.056322	0.151519	0.072511	0.070182	0.030236
risk_smoking_tobacco	0.078019	0.115573	0.050013	0.113962	0.067436	0.067105	0.049325
concom_anti_depressants_and_mood_stabilisers	0.010036	0.111728	0.114594	0.183659	0.068515	0.073281	0.057611
frag_frac_during_rx	0.060410	0.102944	0.082551	0.125903	0.074350	0.069782	0.406368
injectable_experience_during_rx	0.095779	0.097495	0.060706	0.127074	0.047364	0.044403	0.034895
count_of_risks	0.020277	0.071565	0.107557	0.125185	0.068723	0.066772	0.087520
risk_vitamin_d_insufficiency	0.050408	0.069520	0.054716	0.052327	0.062477	0.053698	0.057326
risk_rheumatoid_arthritis	0.008757	0.059501	0.081744	0.133258	0.010902	0.005832	0.053564
risk_poor_health_frailty	0.009102	0.055891	0.026172	0.022617	0.013199	0.022940	0.036827
risk_untreated_chronic_hypogonadism	0.053267	0.045216	0.035754	0.034535	0.016361	0.011717	0.022202
risk_immobilization	0.031334	0.042316	0.001762	0.000075	0.023328	0.013253	0.047301
unnamed: 0	1.000000	0.033908	0.001707	0.015618	0.043708	0.039931	0.074663
risk_chronic_malnutrition_or_malabsorption	0.014086	0.031632	0.098274	0.083450	0.027944	0.027883	0.022253
risk_chronic_liver_disease	0.004007	0.029426	0.007700	0.017017	0.020674	0.023942	0.012087
risk_excessive_thinness	0.035151	0.023628	0.008593	0.001548	0.009656	0.004589	0.051566
risk_estrogen_deficiency	0.010587	0.023250	0.002087	0.017821	0.000155	0.009564	0.006254
risk_recurring_falls	0.018737	0.020356	0.005272	0.012869	0.012977	0.022306	0.053616
risk_untreated_chronic_hyperthyroidism	0.030909	0.017246	0.016023	0.045114	0.010639	0.011344	0.011025

Persistence Flag



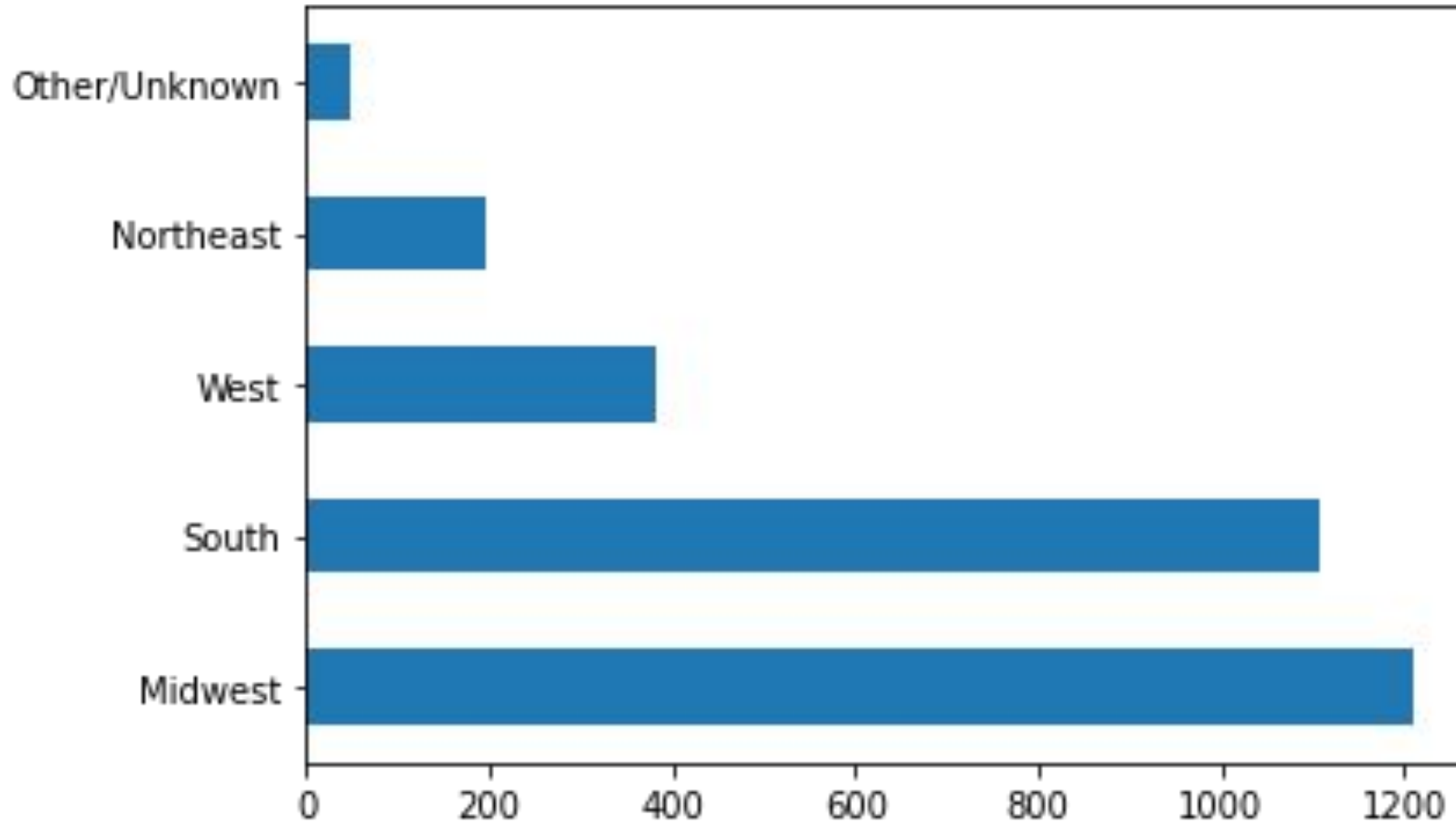
Less drugs are persistent than non-persistent.

Ethnicity Distribution



The highest ethnicity is of not hispanic people.

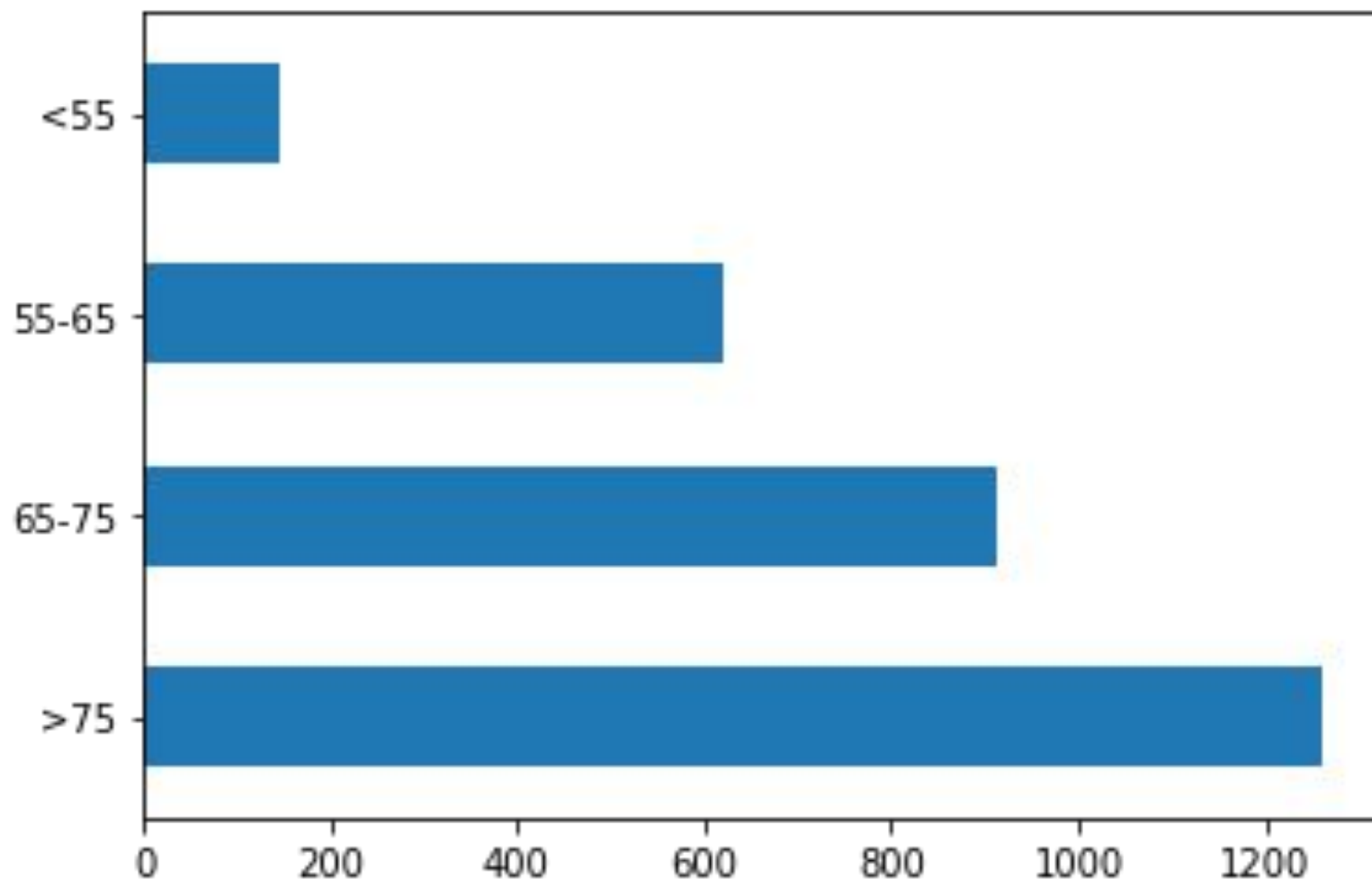
Region wise Distribution



South and Midwest are the dominant regions.

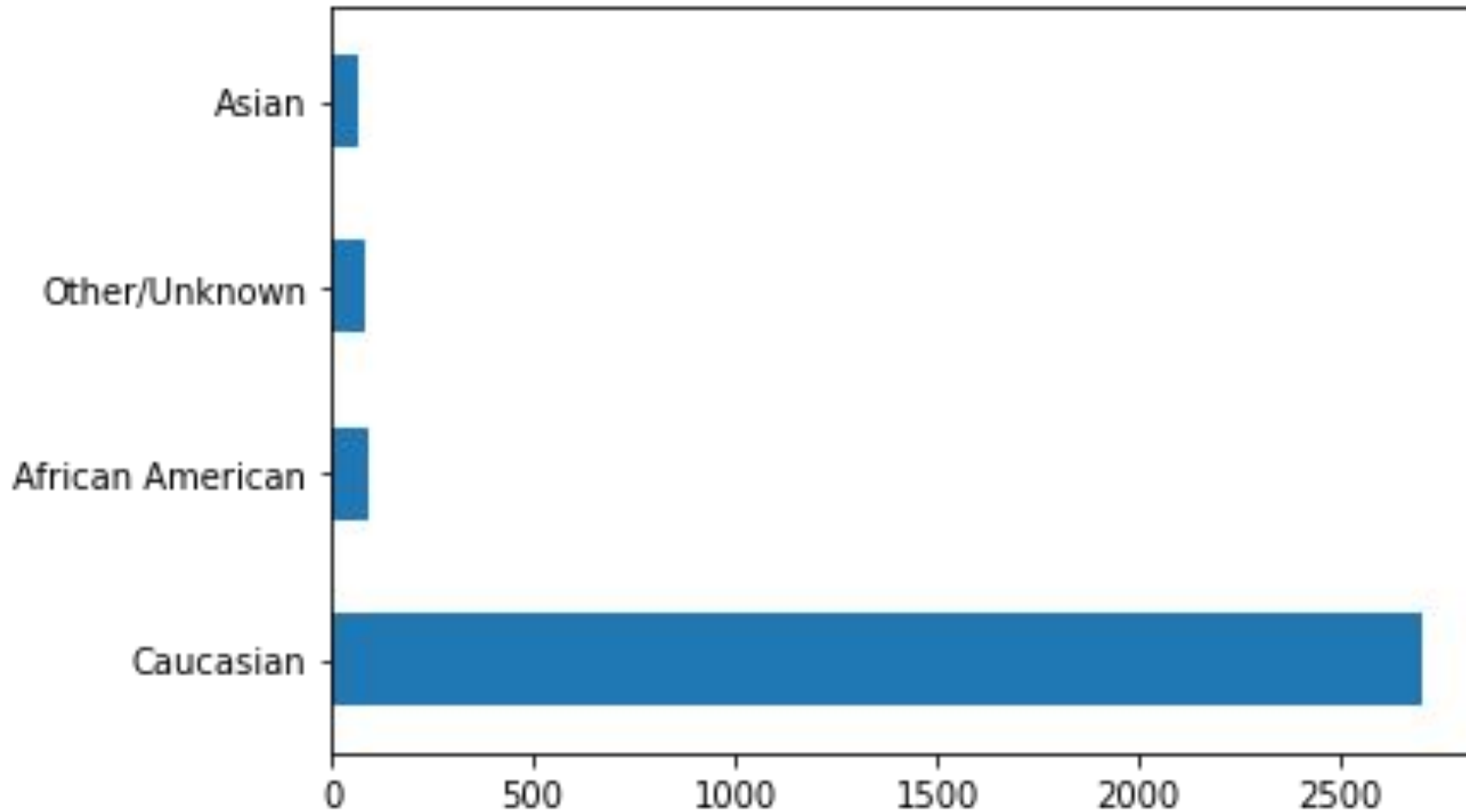


Age analysis



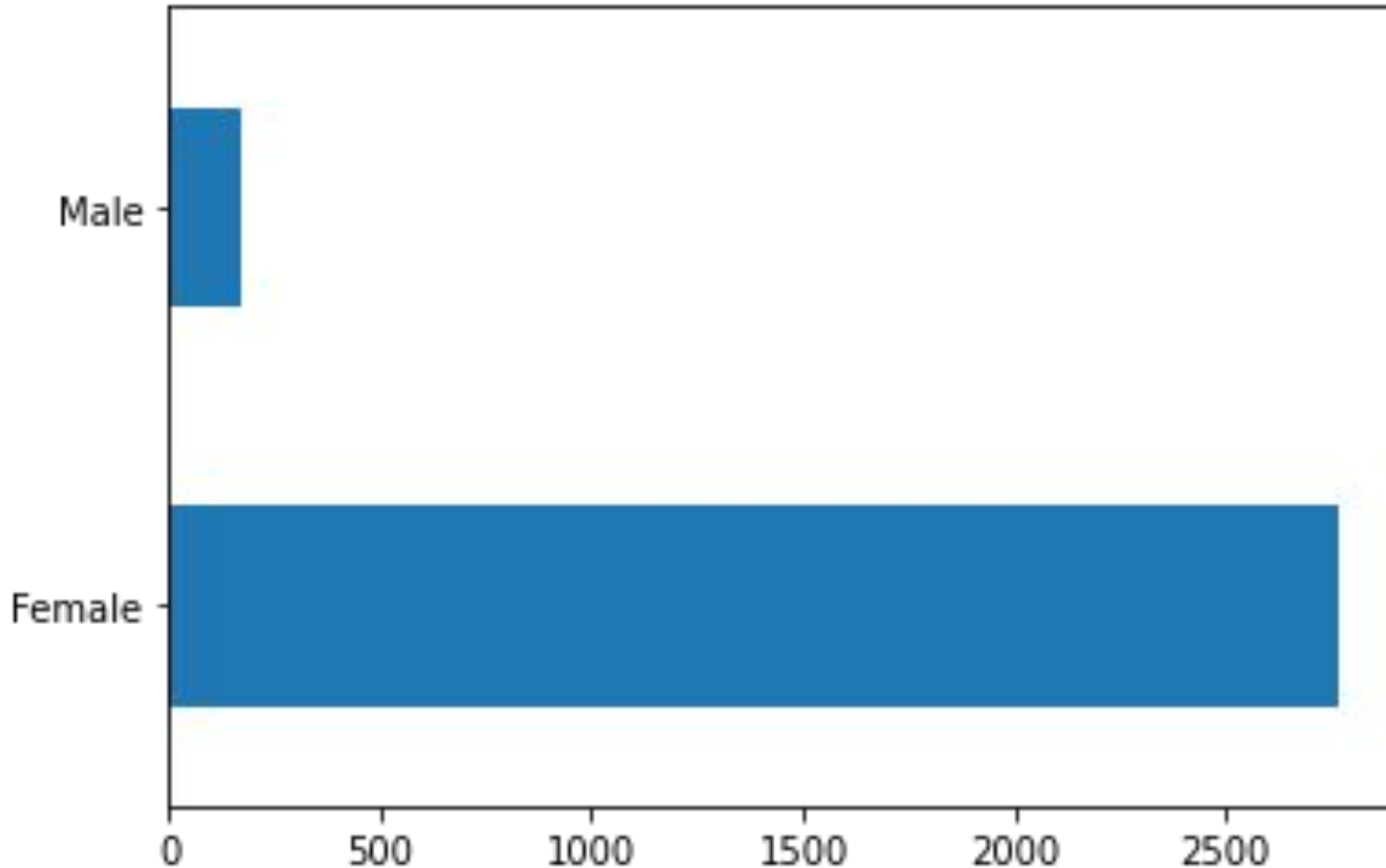
Majority of the patients are above the age of 55 years.

Race Distribution



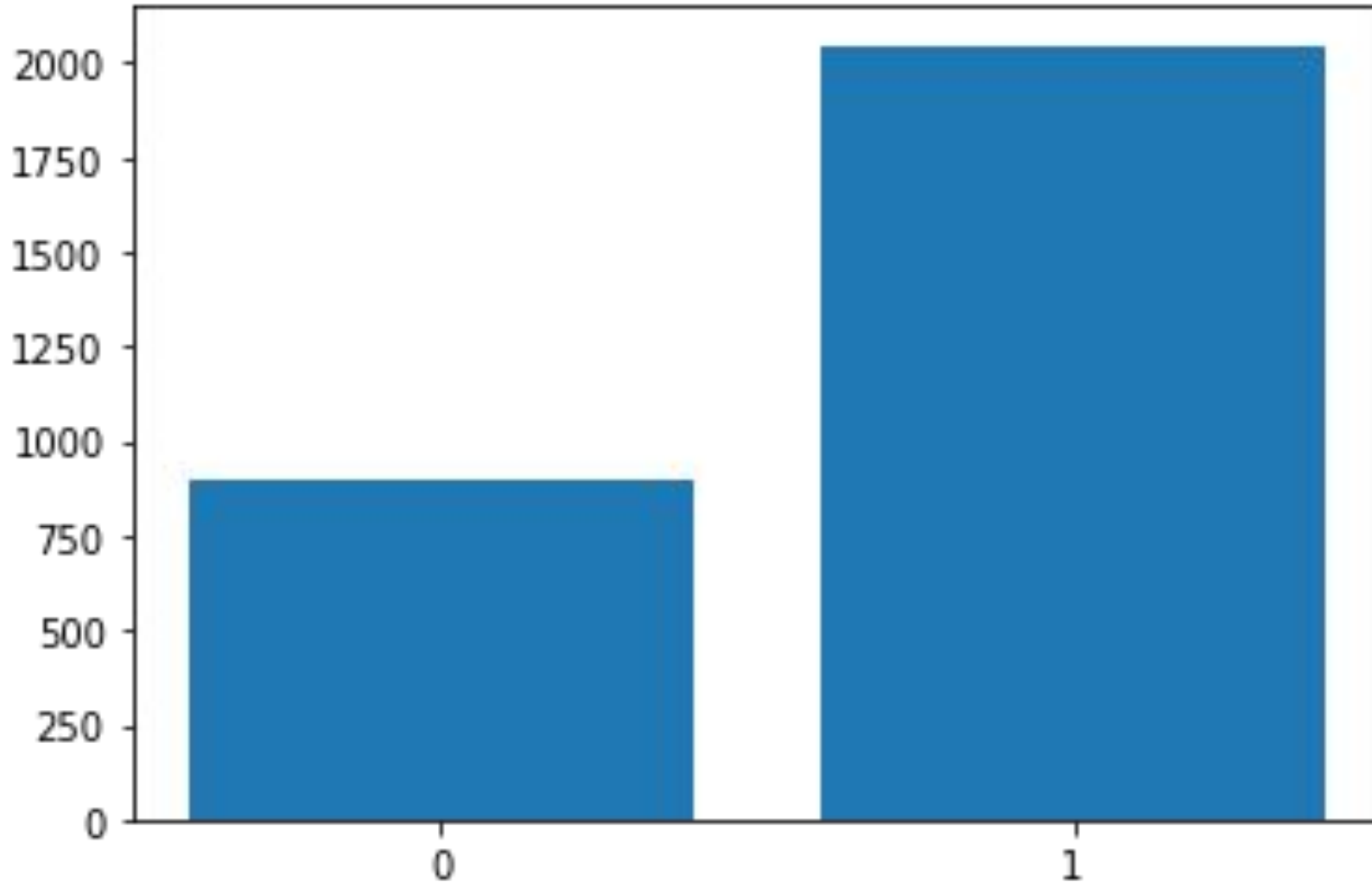
Caucasian race is the most prominent among other races.

Gender Analysis



Female patients are considerably more than male patients.

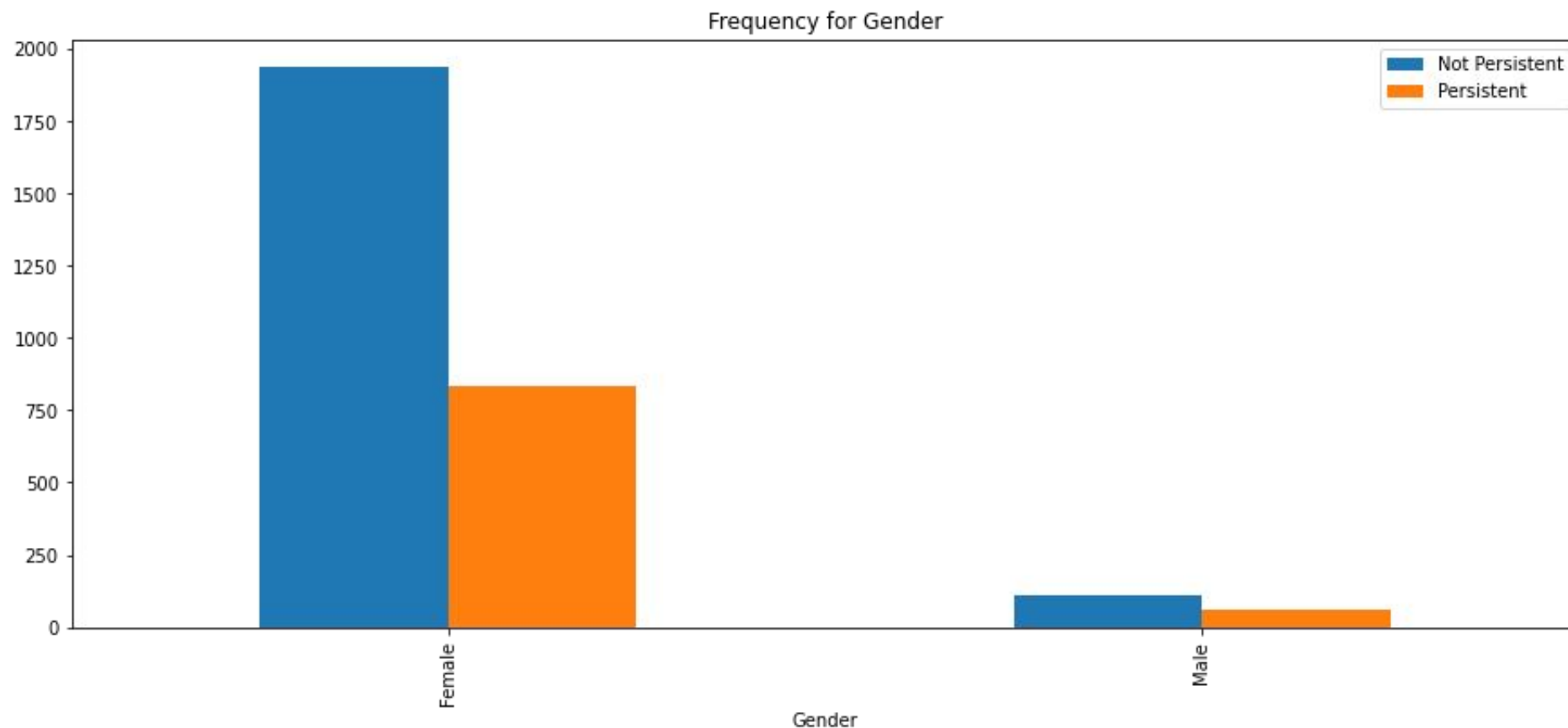
Persistency Flag



Drugs are more persistent than non-persistent.



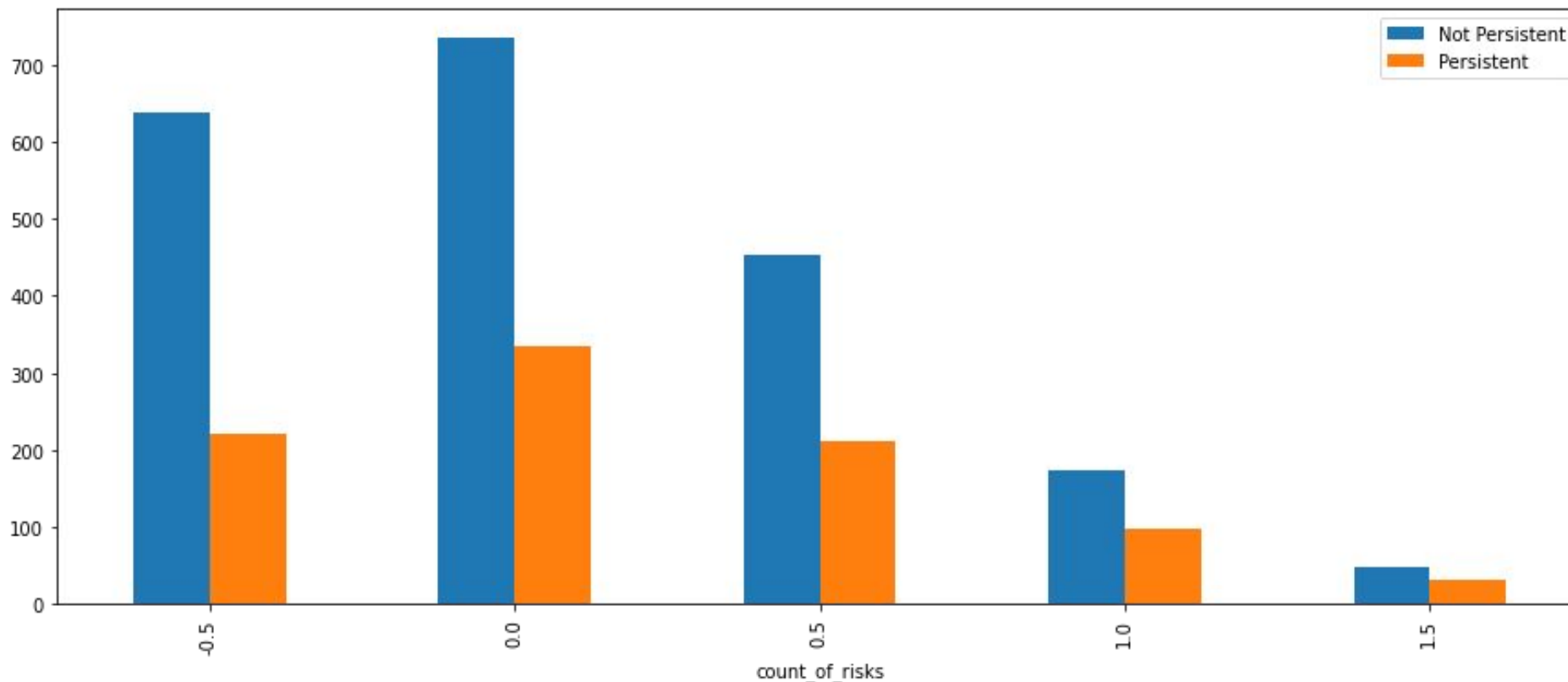
Persistency with respect to Gender



Females and males are mostly persistent to the drug.

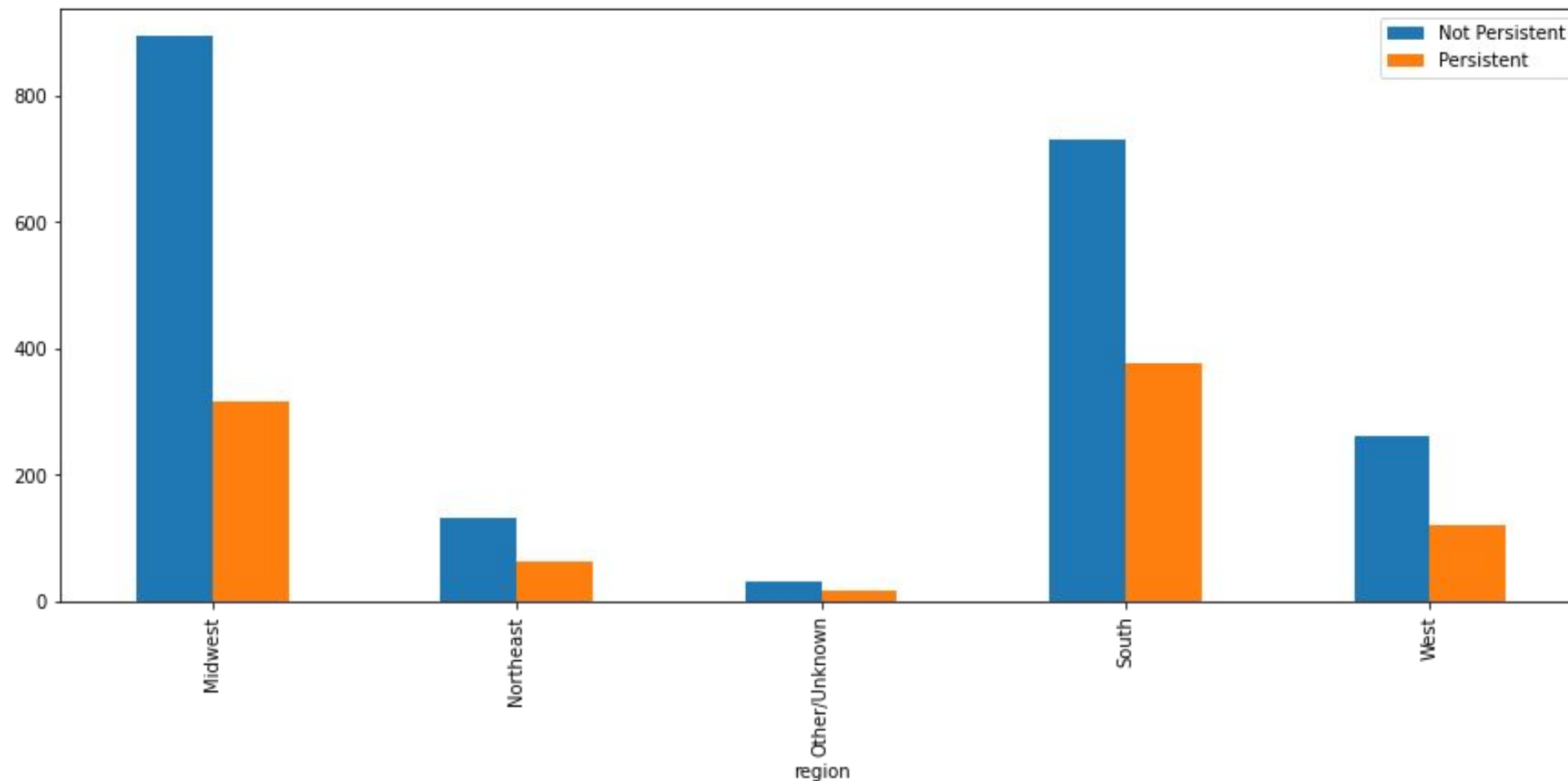


Risk count with respect to persistency



Number of risks with non-persistent drug is larger than with persistent drug.

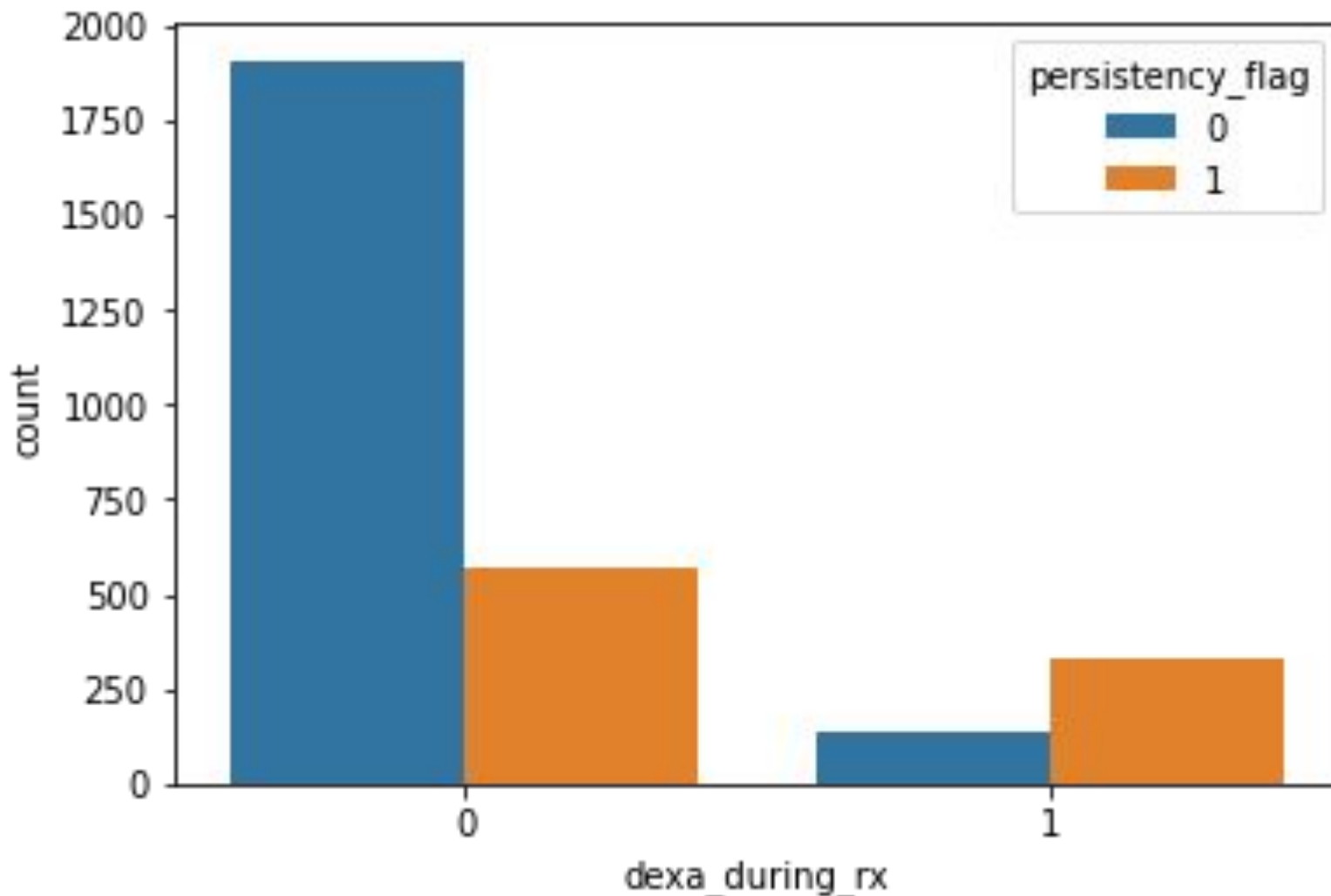
Region wise analysis



For Midwest vast majority of patients show persistence to the drug.



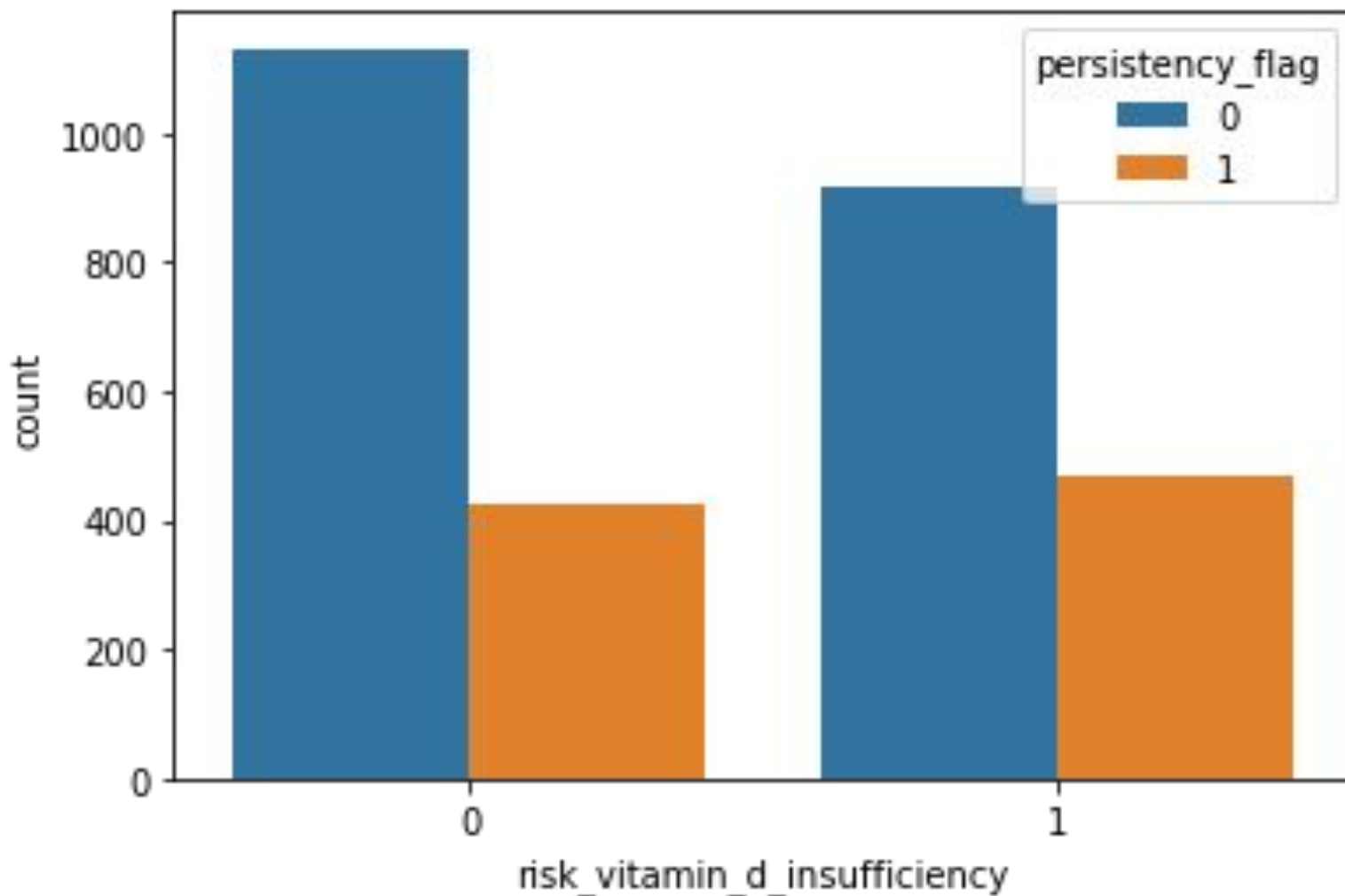
Patients resistant to drug who had DEXA scan during therapy



Number of patients being persistent to drug with having undergone a DEXA during therapy is high.



Vitamin D Insufficiency Risk



Risk of Vitamin D insufficiency is higher for patients who are non-persistent to the drug.

Conclusion



Recommendation

As it is a classification problem, many different classification models can be used such as Logistic Regression, Random Forest Classifier and Gradient Boosting model.

Thank You