




STROKE PREDICTION



INTRODUCTION

A horizontal teal line with a central dip, positioned below the title.A cluster of five hexagons in shades of purple and teal, located to the right of the title.

This project is a Machine Learning-based **Stroke Prediction** Application that allows users to input specific health-related parameters to predict the likelihood of a stroke.

A cluster of five hexagons in shades of purple and teal, located below the main text.A short teal dashed line, located at the bottom left of the slide.

OUR AIM



Support Early Diagnosis:

Enable healthcare professionals to identify high-risk individuals, allowing timely interventions to prevent strokes.





Promote Healthcare Accessibility:


Offer scalable and efficient solutions for stroke prediction that can be integrated into various medical and insurance systems.




GOAL



Develop a predictive model that accurately identifies the likelihood of stroke occurrence based on demographic and health data



Assist in early detection and prevention of strokes, which is critical for timely medical intervention.



//// CHALLENGES ///

1

Unpredictable medical costs affect financial stability

2

Need for a predictive model based on demographic and health data.

3

Challenges in accurately pricing insurance policies

Methodology Overview

Data Collection & Preprocessing

Dataset overview
(healthcare-dataset-stroke-data.csv).

Handling missing data and
encoding categorical features

Exploratory Data Analysis

Age, BMI, smoker, and region
distributions (visualizations).

Model Training

Linear Regression
Ridge Regression
Lasso Regression
Decision Tree Regression
Random Forest Regression.

Evaluation Metrics

R-squared values for
training and test data.



ACCURACY

FOR EACH ALGORITHM

Algorithm	Accuracy
<i>Logistic Regression</i>	82.51%
KNN	91.9%
XGBoost	94.38%
Random Forest	95.1%
SVM	88.09%
Decision Tree	91.18%



DATA SET

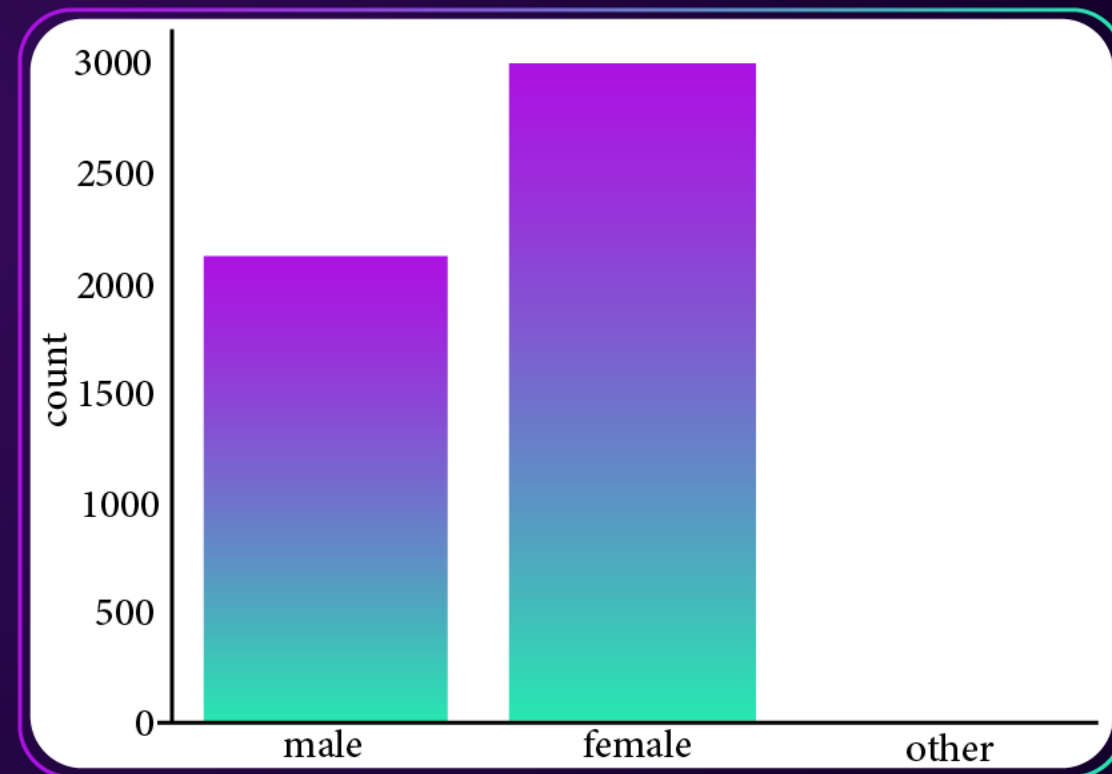


1	id	gender	age	hypertension	heart_disease	ever_married	work_type	Residence_type	avg_glucose_level	bmi	smoking_status	stroke
2	9046	Male	67	0	1	Yes	Private	Urban	228.69	36.6	formerly smoked	1
3	51676	Female	61	0	0	Yes	Self-employed	Rural	202.21	N/A	never smoked	1
4	31112	Male	80	0	1	Yes	Private	Rural	105.92	32.5	never smoked	1
5	60182	Female	49	0	0	Yes	Private	Urban	171.23	34.4	smokes	1



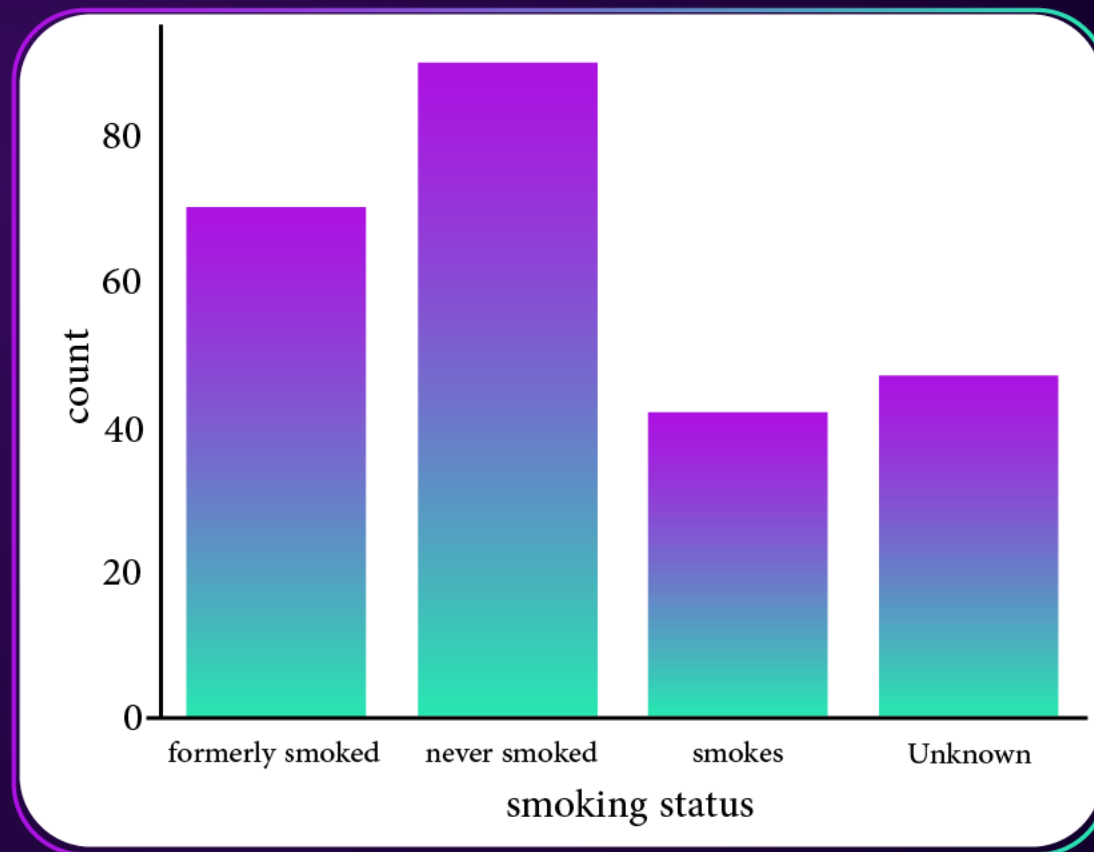
PROJECT DATA

We then visualized the gender distribution using `sns.countplot()`. This plot shows the number of males and females in the dataset. It's essential to identify whether the dataset is balanced in terms of gender or if there's a disproportionate representation. If the distribution is imbalanced, different approaches may be needed to ensure robust analysis.



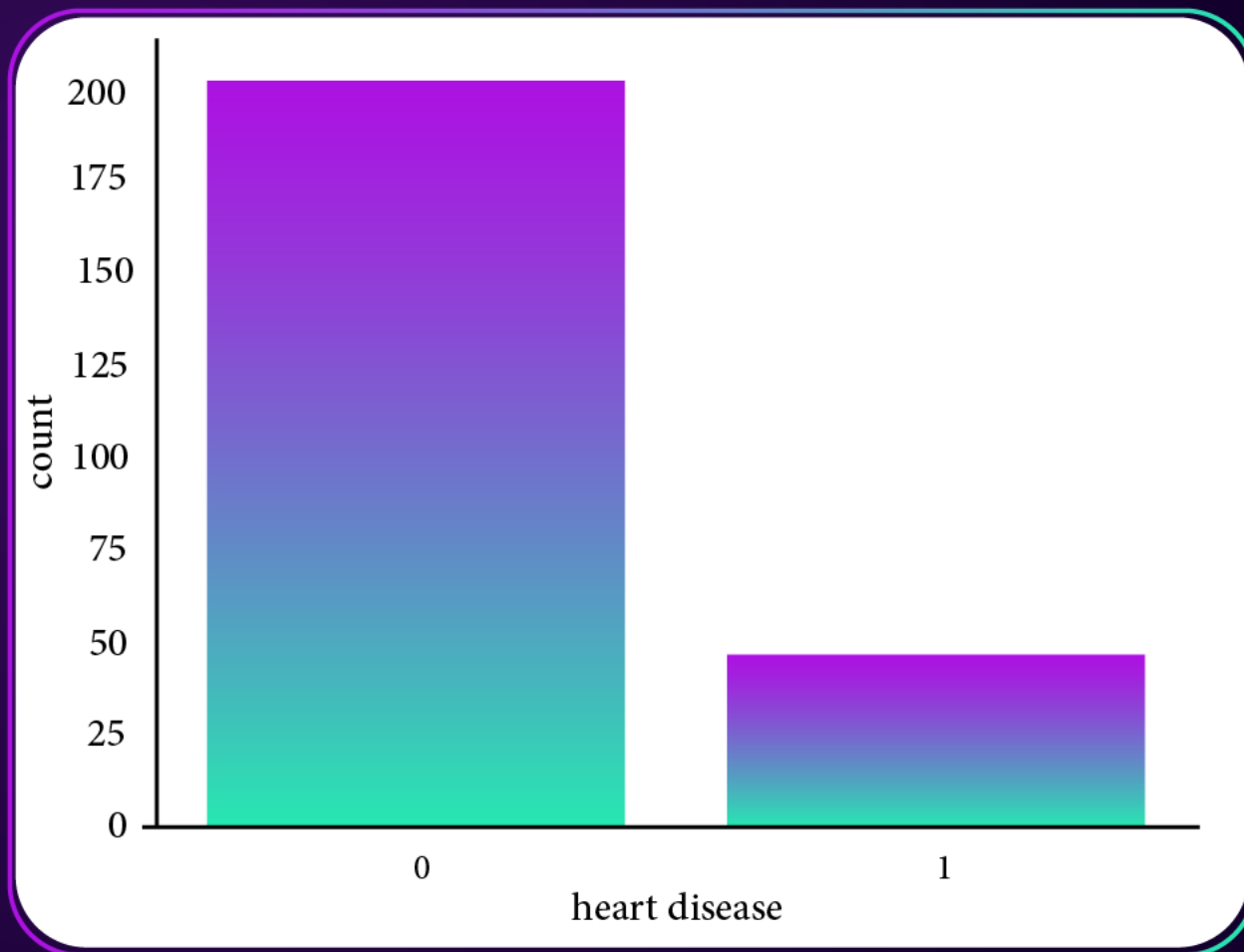
PROJECT DATA

We also explored distributions for Smoking Status: To understand the prevalence of smokers and their potential influence



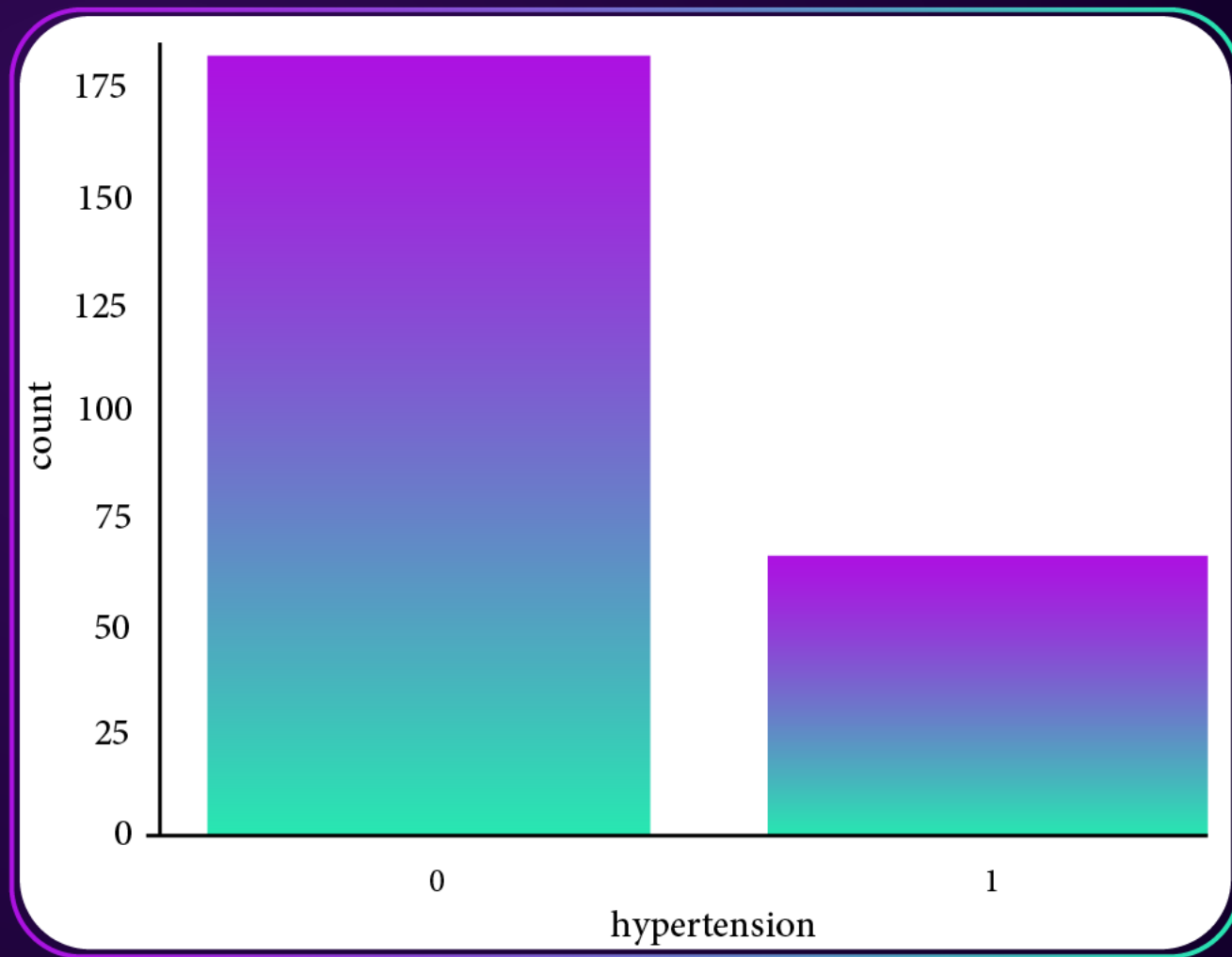
PROJECT DATA

We also explored
distributions for heart disease Status



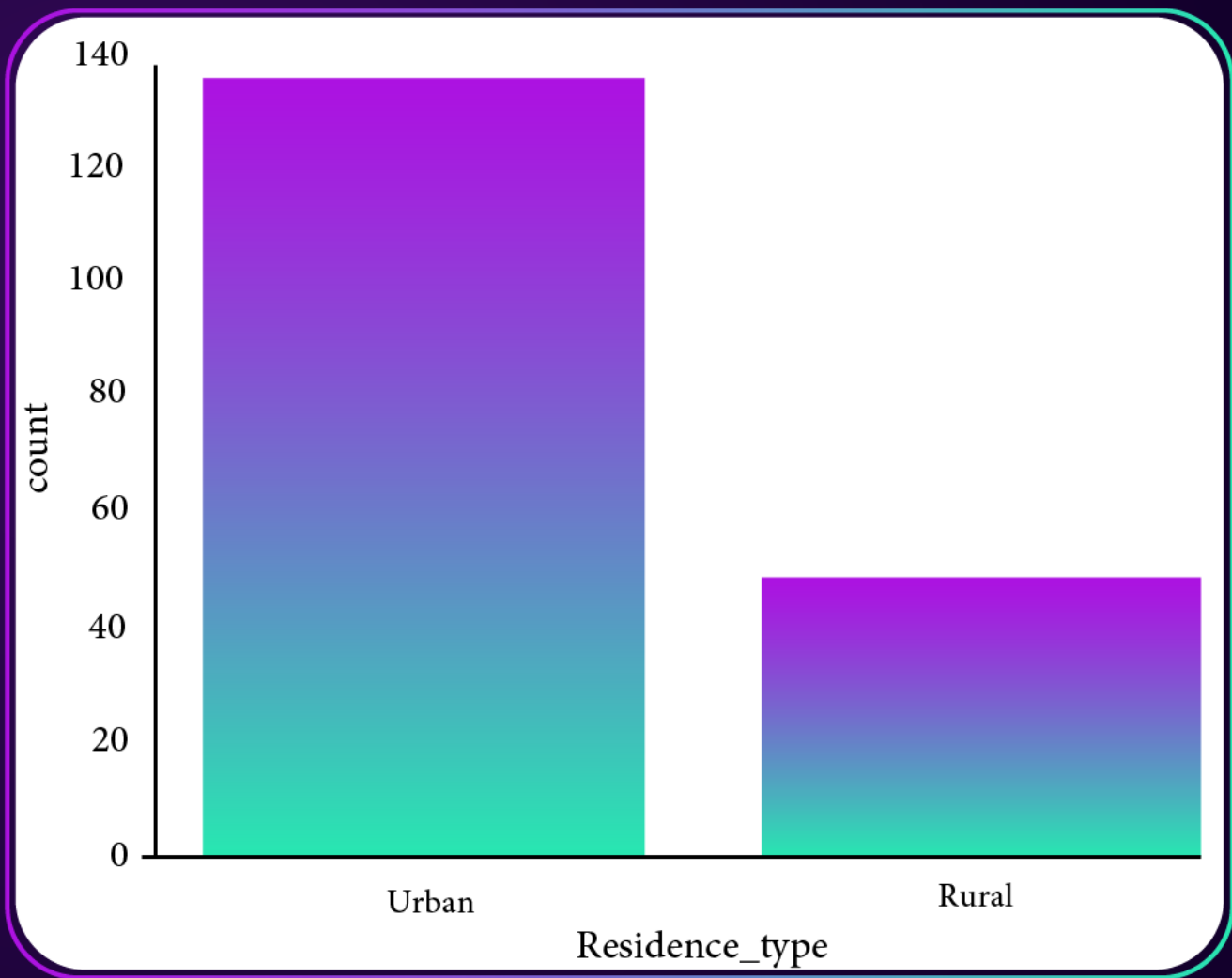
PROJECT DATA

We also explored
distributions for
hypertension Status



PROJECT DATA

We also explored
distributions for
Residence type Status





TEAM



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