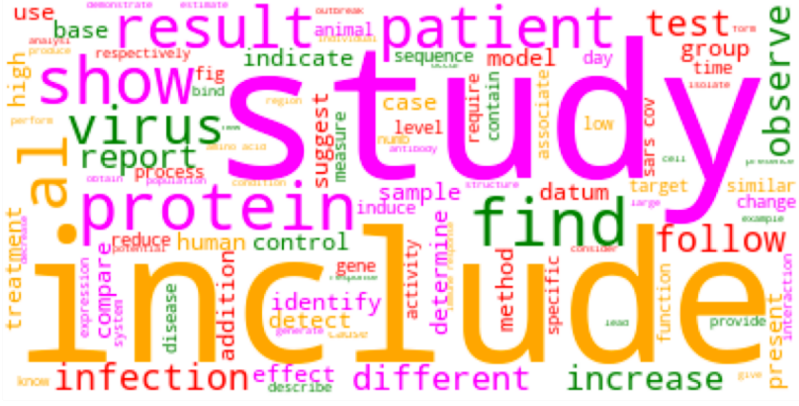
Machine Learning para Competições Kaggle – Especial COVID-19

Jones Granatyr

Parte 1 – Recuperação de documentos



cytoplasm human murine rotavirus multiply organ-explants intestinal mucosa respective susceptible host culture perform roller tube cpe significantly enhance

rotaviral infection usually spread horizontally appear invertebrate involve transmission rotaviral infection occur generally young animal week life infection observe

calve pig 44~46 foal lamb mouse rabbit deer mink **ORG** buffalo scotland **GPE** infection appear widespread sheep adult 38~ lamb 56~o **CARDINAL**

excretion virus feces lamb possess specific serum antibody rotaviral infection human generally occur child inapparent newborn associate gastroenteritis child

month year **DATE** age serologic study germany **GPE** sample child year age **DATE** indicate high positive rate antibody nebraska **ORG** calf strain

PULMONARY DISEASE

Title: Clinical Interventions in Aging Dovepress Cost-effectiveness analysis of oral versus intravenous drip infusion of levofloxacin in the treatment of acute lower respiratory tract infection in Chinese elderly patients
ID: 13e343269547d19b3be05976232fd5cd627e1d80
Number of matches: 1

... ivity levofloxacin functional abnormality live kidney mental neurological disease history patient complex infection treat combination therapy september september total hospitalize patient satisfy aforementioned criterium agree participate clinical trial patient include male female patient age year bronchiectasis infection bacterial pneumonia tuberculosis infection acute attack chronic obstructive pulmonary disease patient randomly divide group group contain patient significant difference find group examination p□0.05 see comparability datum exist group intravenous infusion levofloxacin bid improvement patient condition intravenous infusion continue total treatment period day group st involve intravenous infusion levofloxacin bid day patient condition improve oral intake mg levofloxacin cap ...

PULMONARY DISEASE

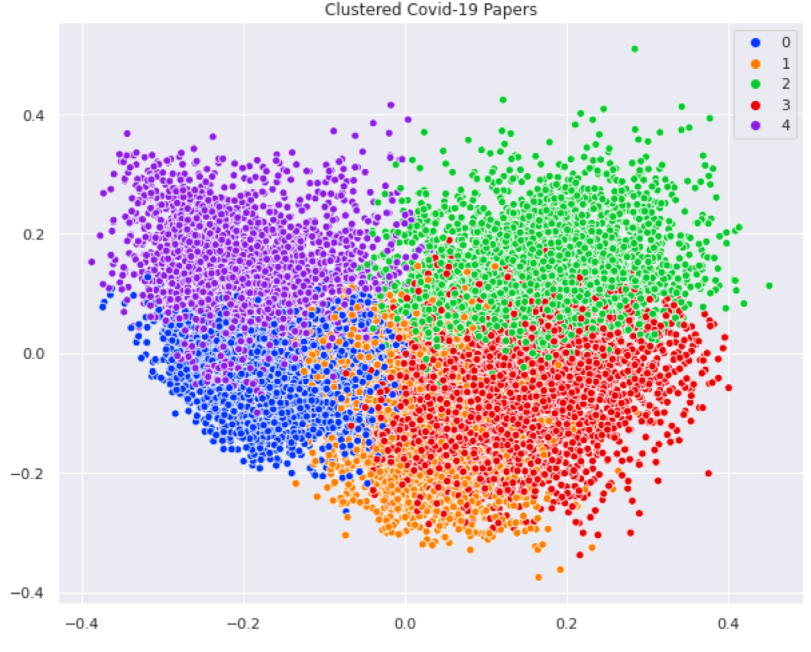
Title: Acute Bronchitis: Results of U.S. and European Trials of Antibiotic Therapy
ID: a55cb4e724091ced46b5e55b982a14525eea1c7e
Number of matches: 1

... conduct assess efficacy antibiotic therapy acute bronchitis result trial mix addition significance unclear rigorous diagnostic criterium sputum purulence pathogen isolation pathogen susceptibility test apply study small sample size study demonstrate benefit patient receive treatment symptom improve sputum production decrease day lose work decrease result study suggest patient chronic obstructive pulmonary disease associate risk factor dyspnea increase sputum production sputum purulence constitute subgroup patient acute bronchitis derive great benefit antibiotic therapy estimate patient acute bronchitis treat antibiotic historically commonly antibiotic include erythromycin tetracycline amoxicillin ampicillin trimethoprim/ sulfamethoxazole cefaclor additional drug currently develope enhance ...

GUIDANCE WAY SCALE NPIS COORDINATE WAY E.G. ESTABLISH FUND INFRASTRUCTURE AUTHORITY SUPPORT REAL TIME AUTHORITATIVE QUALIFY PARTICIPANT COLLABORATION STATE GAIN CONSENSUS CONSISTENT GUIDANCE MOBILIZE RESOURCE GEOGRAPHIC AREA CRITICAL SHORTFALL IDENTIFY TIME ENHANCE HEALTH CARE DELIVERY SYSTEM CAPACITY RESPOND INCREASE CASE RAPID DESIGN EXECUTION EXPERIMENT EXAMINE COMPARE NPIS CURRENTLY IMPLEMENT DHS CENTER EXCELLENCE POTENTIALLY LEVERAGE CONDUCT EXPERIMENT

Title: 27555 0th Course of the European School of Neuroimmunology 623 Regeneration and the immune system Name: title, dtype: object
ID: 68a7101a90454172c91785d8c352f776a82df5d4
Score: 84
Abstract: 27555 scar-free regeneration tissue organ occur fish amphibian mammal restrict certain organ embryonic early fetal stage regeneration amputate appendage zebrafish urodele amphibian salamander newt involve cellular reprogramme proliferation injury site pattern growth regeneration blastema redifferentiation miss tissue unlike organ development embryo regeneration resemble wind repair require transient inflammation produce injury limb blastema growth require factor derive re-grow nerve axon repair process amputate mammalian limb transition developmental program new limb remain key question regenerative biology anuran amphibian frog toad regenerate develope hindlimbs premetamorphosis ability

Title: 25194 Toward a collaborative model of pandemic preparedness and response: Taiwan's changing approach to pandemics-NC-ND license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by- nc-nd/4.0/) Name: title, dtype: object
ID: d0ae914bc90468ae1183c3affcafd91a563c6d8d
Score: 81
Abstract: 25194 background time newly emerge infectious disease increasingly common easily spread clear traditional response mechanism prove inadequate task prevention control purpose explore enhance cooperation local government community institution effectively supplement traditional state-centric public health epidemic response method draw taiwan case study assess role whole-of-society approach epidemic response arise collaborative governance literature approach call enhance cooperation trust build resource share consensus-oriented decision make multiple level government business non-profit public general result taiwan case illustrate benefit whole-of-society approach enhance cooperation state lo



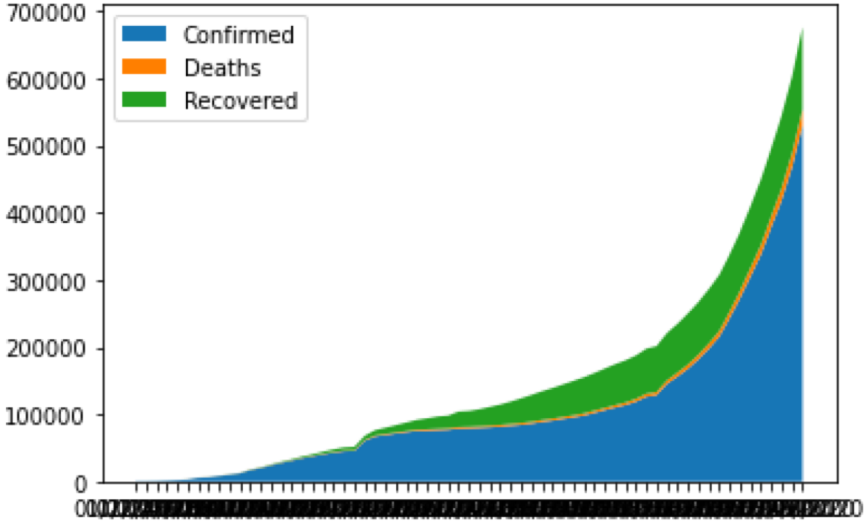
SMOKING PULMONARY DISEASE

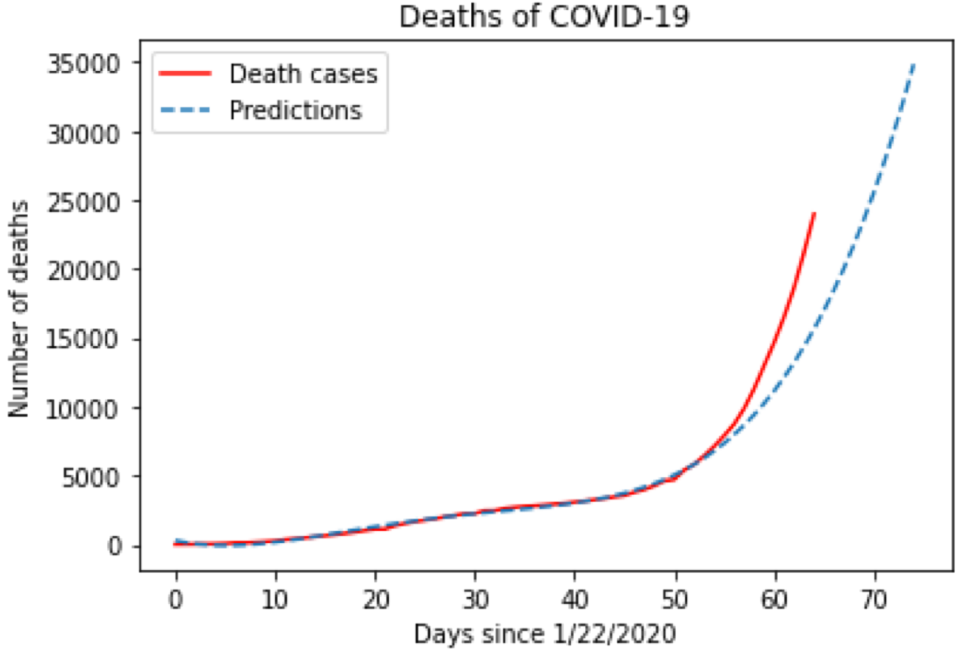
Title: Acute Bronchitis: Results of U.S. and European Trials of Antibiotic Therapy
ID: a55cb4e724091ced46b5e55b982a14525eea1c7e
Number of matches: 2

... bronchitis safety efficacy result clinical trial design compare new fllactam antibiotic loracarbef agent currently therapy patient condition patient acute bronchitis generally persistent cough usually accompany sputum production occasionally fever chest pain symptom develop quickly usually precede upper respiratory tract infection factor age general health patient climate exposure air pollutant cigarette smoke contribute onset severity illness etiologic agent likely cause bronchitis vary age patient viral pathogen include respiratory syncytial virus parainfluenza virus rhinovirus influenza virus adenovirus coronavirus rubeola virus extent bacterial infection implicate development acute bronchitis controversial difficult obtain sputum sample contaminate bacterium normally present nasopharyngeal tract healthy person generally agree bacterial

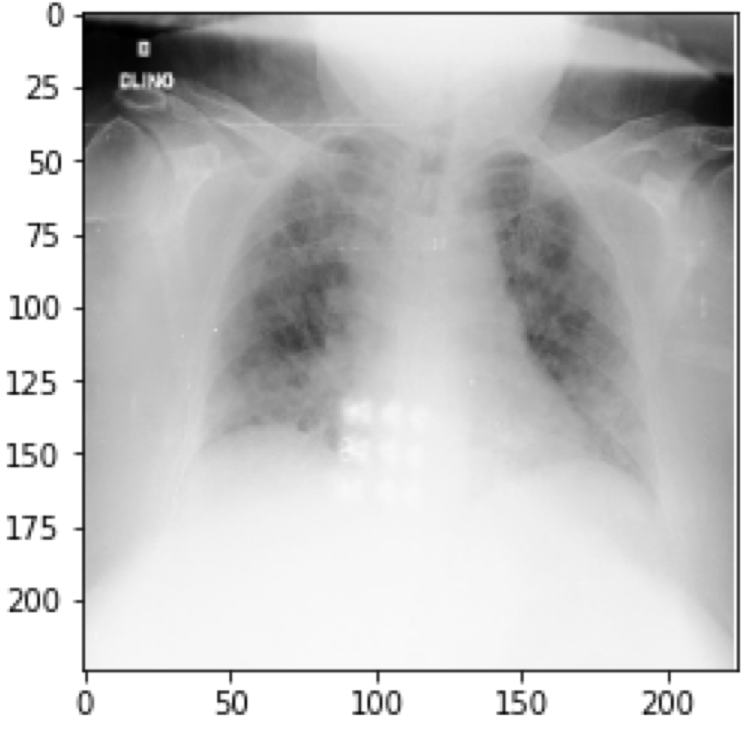
trial conduct assess efficacy antibiotic therapy acute bronchitis result trial mix addition significance unclear rigorous diagnostic criterium sputum purulence pathogen isolation pathogen susceptibility test apply study small sample size study demonstrate benefit patient receive treatment symptom improve sputum production decrease day lose work decrease result study suggest patient chronic obstructive pulmonary disease associate risk factor dyspnea increase sputum production sputum purulence constitute subgroup patient acute bronchitis derive great benefit antibiotic therapy estimate patient acute bronchitis treat antibiotic historically commonly antibiotic include erythromycin tetracycline amoxicillin ampicillin trimethoprim/ sulfamethoxazole cefaclor additional drug currently develope enhance efficacy improve safety treatment patient loracarbef member carbacephem class

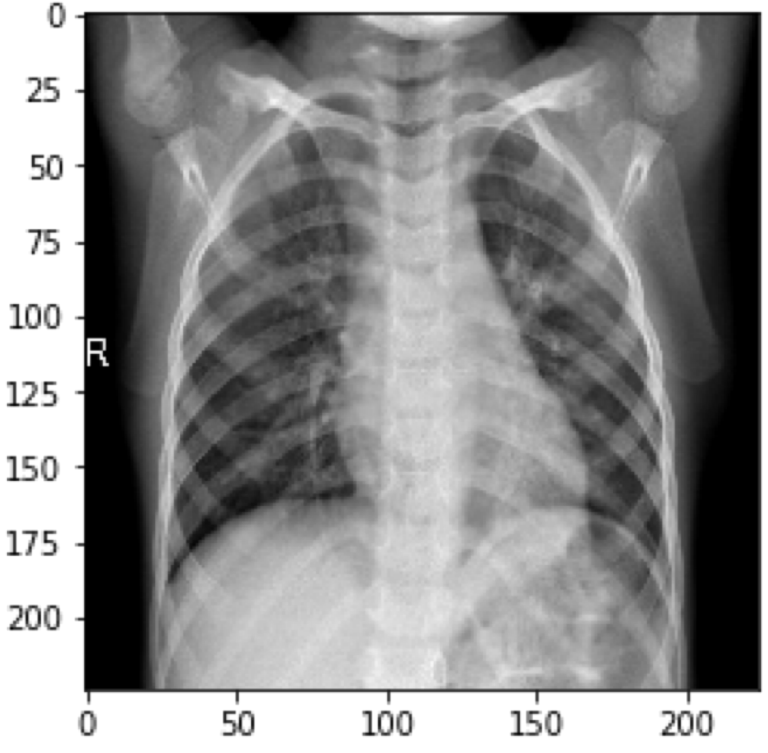
Parte 2 – Previsões de mortes





Parte 3 – Diagnóstico com imagens





Pré-requisitos

- Básico sobre lógica de programação (estruturas condicionais e de repetição)
- Conhecimentos básicos em Python
- Conhecimentos básicos em Machine Learning

- O foco não é em ganhar os desafios!
- Nível intermediário