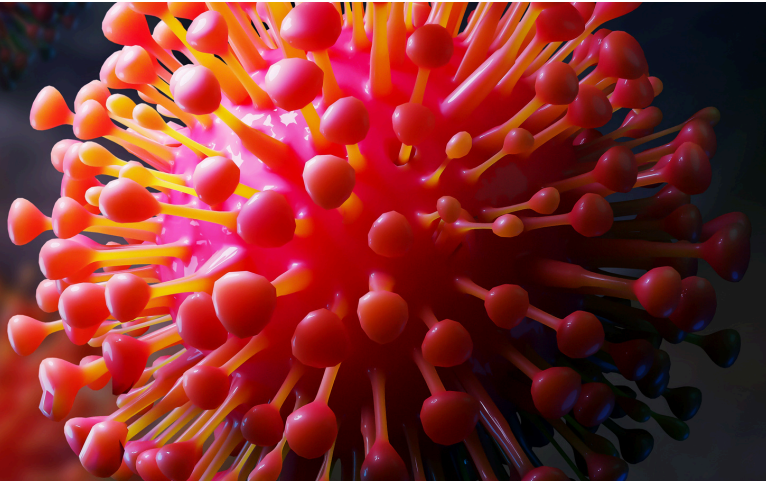


Covid-19 Exploratory Data Analysis Project



Research questions

1. Find the Enrolment:
 - ☐ maximum
 - ☐ minimum
 - ☐ mean
 - ☐ median
 - ☐ standard deviation
 - ☐ enrolment count
2. Find the Status of different stages of clinical trials
3. Find the Phase distribution of patients
4. Which Age Group has higher exposure to Covid-19
5. Age Group distribution of reported cases
6. Count of patients Status in different Phases
7. Trials started from (2019-2025) as per available report
8. Trials Start Date
9. Trials Primary Completion Date
10. Trials Completion Date
11. Count of Trials by Date Type and Year Group (1 group= 4 years)
12. Gender Distribution of patients
13. Find the month with the highest number of cases being reported
14. Find:
 - ☐ National Clinical Trial (NCT) number
 - ☐ Shape of the data
 - ☐ Unique values in the DataFrame

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import matplotlib as mp
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

LOADING CSV FILE

```
df=pd.read_csv(r"/content/COVID clinical trials (1).csv")
```

```
print(df)
```

	Rank	NCT Number	Title \
0	1	NCT04785898	Diagnostic Performance of the ID Now™ COVID-19...
1	2	NCT04595136	Study to Evaluate the Efficacy of COVID19-0001...
2	3	NCT04395482	Lung CT Scan Analysis of SARS-CoV2 Induced Lun...
3	4	NCT04416061	The Role of a Private Hospital in Hong Kong Am...
4	5	NCT04395924	Maternal-foetal Transmission of SARS-Cov-2
...
5778	5779	NCT04011644	Mobile Health for Alcohol Use Disorders in Cli...
5779	5780	NCT04681339	Antibiotic Prescription in Children Hospitaliz...
5780	5781	NCT04740229	Moderate-intensity Flow-based Yoga Effects on ...
5781	5782	NCT04804917	3-year Follow-up of the Mind My Mind RCT
5782	5783	NCT04680000	Chronic Pain Management In Primary Care Using ...
	Acronym	Status	Study Results \
0	COVID-IDNow	Active, not recruiting	No Results Available
1	COVID-19	Not yet recruiting	No Results Available
2	TAC-COVID19	Recruiting	No Results Available
3	COVID-19	Active, not recruiting	No Results Available
4	TMF-COVID-19	Recruiting	No Results Available
...
5778	NaN	Recruiting	No Results Available
5779	NaN	Not yet recruiting	No Results Available
5780	NaN	Recruiting	No Results Available
5781	MindMyMindFU	Recruiting	No Results Available
5782	NaN	Not yet recruiting	No Results Available
	Conditions \		
0	Covid19		
1	SARS-CoV-2 Infection		
2	covid19		
3	COVID		
4	Maternal Fetal Infection Transmission COVID-19...		
...	...		
5778	Alcohol Drinking Telemedicine		
5779	Community Acquired Pneumonia in Children Antib...		
5780	Stress Psychological		
5781	Emotional Problem Anxiety Disorder of Childhoo...		
5782	Chronic Pain		
	Interventions \		
0	Diagnostic Test: ID Now™ COVID-19 Screening Test		
1	Drug: Drug COVID19-0001-USR Drug: normal saline		
2	Other: Lung CT scan analysis in COVID-19 patients		
3	Diagnostic Test: COVID 19 Diagnostic Test		
4	Diagnostic Test: Diagnosis of SARS-Cov2 by RT-...		
...	...		
5778	Behavioral: A-CHESS self-monitored Behavioral:...		
5779	Other: Antibiotic treatment Other: No antibiot...		
5780	Behavioral: Yoga		
5781	NaN		
5782	Behavioral: Brief Cognitive Behavioral Therapy...		
	Outcome Measures \		
0	Evaluate the diagnostic performance of the ID ...		
1	Change on viral load results from baseline aft...		
2	A qualitative analysis of parenchymal lung dam...		
3	Proportion of asymptomatic subjects Proportion...		
4	COVID-19 by positive PCR in cord blood and / o...		

UNDERSTANDING THE DATA

```
print(df.info)
```

	<bound method DataFrame.info of	Rank	NCT Number	Title \
0		1	NCT04785898	Diagnostic Performance of the ID Now™ COVID-19...
1		2	NCT04595136	Study to Evaluate the Efficacy of COVID19-0001...
2		3	NCT04395482	Lung CT Scan Analysis of SARS-CoV2 Induced Lun...
3		4	NCT04416061	The Role of a Private Hospital in Hong Kong Am...
4		5	NCT04395924	Maternal-foetal Transmission of SARS-Cov-2

```

...      ...      ...
5778 5779 NCT04011644 Mobile Health for Alcohol Use Disorders in Cli...
5779 5780 NCT04681339 Antibiotic Prescription in Children Hospitaliz...
5780 5781 NCT04740229 Moderate-intensity Flow-based Yoga Effects on ...
5781 5782 NCT04804917 3-year Follow-up of the Mind My Mind RCT
5782 5783 NCT04680000 Chronic Pain Management In Primary Care Using ...

```

```

      Acronym      Status      Study Results \
0      COVID-IDNow      Active, not recruiting      No Results Available
1      COVID-19      Not yet recruiting      No Results Available
2      TAC-COVID19      Recruiting      No Results Available
3      COVID-19      Active, not recruiting      No Results Available
4      TMF-COVID-19      Recruiting      No Results Available
...      ...      ...
5778      NaN      Recruiting      No Results Available
5779      NaN      Not yet recruiting      No Results Available
5780      NaN      Recruiting      No Results Available
5781      MindMyMindFU      Recruiting      No Results Available
5782      NaN      Not yet recruiting      No Results Available

```

```

      Conditions \
0      Covid19
1      SARS-CoV-2 Infection
2      covid19
3      COVID
4      Maternal Fetal Infection Transmission|COVID-19...
...      ...
5778      Alcohol Drinking|Telemedicine
5779      Community Acquired Pneumonia in Children|Antib...
5780      Stress|Psychological
5781      Emotional Problem|Anxiety Disorder of Childhoo...
5782      Chronic Pain

```

```

      Interventions \
0      Diagnostic Test: ID Now™ COVID-19 Screening Test
1      Drug: Drug COVID19-0001-USR|Drug: normal saline
2      Other: Lung CT scan analysis in COVID-19 patients
3      Diagnostic Test: COVID 19 Diagnostic Test
4      Diagnostic Test: Diagnosis of SARS-Cov2 by RT-...
...      ...
5778      Behavioral: A-CHESS self-monitored|Behavioral:...
5779      Other: Antibiotic treatment|Other: No antibiot...
5780      Behavioral: Yoga
5781      NaN
5782      Behavioral: Brief Cognitive Behavioral Therapy...

```

```

      Outcome Measures \
0      Evaluate the diagnostic performance of the ID ...
1      Change on viral load results from baseline aft...
2      A qualitative analysis of parenchymal lung dam...
3      Proportion of asymptomatic subjects|Proportion...
4      COVID-19 by qualitative PCR in nasal blood and / ...

```

```
print(df.describe())
```



```

count      5783.000000      5.749000e+03
mean      2892.000000      1.831949e+04
std      1669.552635      4.045437e+05
min      1.000000      0.000000e+00
25%      1446.500000      6.000000e+01
50%      2892.000000      1.700000e+02
75%      4337.500000      5.600000e+02
max      5783.000000      2.000000e+07

```

```
print(df.describe(include="object"))
```



```

count      NCT      Number      Title \
unique      5783      5775
top      NCT04680000      Acalabrutinib Study With Best Supportive Care ...
freq      1      2

      Acronym      Status      Study Results      Conditions \
count      2480      5783      5783      5783
unique      2338      12      2      3067
top      COVID-19      Recruiting      No Results Available      COVID-19
freq      47      2805      5747      720

      Interventions      Outcome Measures \
count      4897      5748
unique      4337      5687
top      Other: No intervention      Mortality
freq      32      5

      Sponsor/Collaborators      Gender      ...      Other IDs \
count      5783      5773      ...      5782
unique      3631      3      ...      5734
top      Assistance Publique - Hôpitaux de Paris      All      ...      COVID-19
freq      78      5567      ...      6

      Start Date      Primary Completion Date      Completion Date \
count      5749      5747      5747
unique      654      877      978
top      May 1, 2020      December 31, 2020      December 31, 2021
freq      113      122      179

```

	First Posted	Results First Posted	Last Update	Posted \
count	5783	36		5783
unique	438	33		269
top	April 24, 2020	November 4, 2020		April 8, 2021
freq	108	2		109

	Locations \
count	5198
unique	4255
top	Uhmontpellier, Montpellier, France
freq	19

	Study Documents \
count	182
unique	182
top	"Statistical Analysis Plan", https://ClinicalT...
freq	1

	URL
count	5783
unique	5783
top	https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT04680000
freq	1

[4 rows x 25 columns]

DATA CLEANING

```
print(df.head(6))
```

	Rank	NCT Number	Title \
0	1	NCT04785898	Diagnostic Performance of the ID Now™ COVID-19...
1	2	NCT04595136	Study to Evaluate the Efficacy of COVID19-0001...
2	3	NCT04395482	Lung CT Scan Analysis of SARS-CoV2 Induced Lun...
3	4	NCT04416061	The Role of a Private Hospital in Hong Kong Am...
4	5	NCT04395924	Maternal-foetal Transmission of SARS-Cov-2
5	6	NCT04516954	Convalescent Plasma for COVID-19 Patients

	Acronym	Status	Study Results \
0	COVID-IDNow	Active, not recruiting	No Results Available
1	COVID-19	Not yet recruiting	No Results Available
2	TAC-COVID19	Recruiting	No Results Available
3	COVID-19	Active, not recruiting	No Results Available
4	TMF-COVID-19	Recruiting	No Results Available
5	CPCP	Enrolling by invitation	No Results Available

	Conditions \
0	Covid19
1	SARS-CoV-2 Infection
2	covid19
3	COVID
4	Maternal Fetal Infection Transmission COVID-19...
5	COVID 19

	Interventions \
0	Diagnostic Test: ID Now™ COVID-19 Screening Test
1	Drug: Drug COVID19-0001-USR Drug: normal saline
2	Other: Lung CT scan analysis in COVID-19 patients
3	Diagnostic Test: COVID 19 Diagnostic Test
4	Diagnostic Test: Diagnosis of SARS-Cov2 by RT-...
5	Biological: Convalescent COVID 19 Plasma


	Outcome Measures \
0	Evaluate the diagnostic performance of the ID ...
1	Change on viral load results from baseline aft...
2	A qualitative analysis of parenchymal lung dam...
3	Proportion of asymptomatic subjects Proportion...
4	COVID-19 by positive PCR in cord blood and / o...
5	Evaluate the safety Change in requirement for ...

	Sponsor/Collaborators	Other IDs \
0	Groupe Hospitalier Paris Saint Joseph	COVID-IDNow
1	United Medical Specialties	COVID19-0001-USR
2	University of Milano Bicocca	TAC-COVID19
3	Hong Kong Sanatorium & Hospital	RC-2020-08
4	Centre Hospitalier Régional d'Orléans Centre d...	CHRO-2020-10
5	Vinmec Research Institute of Stem Cell and Gen...	ISC.20.11.1

	Start Date	Primary Completion Date	Completion Date \
0	November 9, 2020	December 22, 2020	April 30, 2021
1	November 2, 2020	December 15, 2020	January 29, 2021
2	May 7, 2020	June 15, 2021	June 15, 2021
3	May 25, 2020	July 31, 2020	August 31, 2020
4	May 5, 2020	May 2021	May 2021
5	August 1, 2020	November 30, 2020	December 30, 2020

	First Posted	Results First Posted	Last Update	Posted \
0	March 8, 2021	NaN	March 8, 2021	

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

	Rank	0
	NCT Number	0
	Title	0
	Acronym	3303
	Status	0
	Study Results	0
	Conditions	0
	Interventions	886
	Outcome Measures	35
	Sponsor/Collaborators	0
	Gender	10
	Age	0
	Phases	2461
	Enrollment	34
	Funded Bys	0
	Study Type	0
	Study Designs	35
	Other IDs	1
	Start Date	34
	Primary Completion Date	36
	Completion Date	36
	First Posted	0
	Results First Posted	5747
	Last Update Posted	0
	Locations	585
	Study Documents	5601
	URL	0
	dtype: int64	

```
df = df.dropna(subset=["Acronym"])
```

```
df = df.dropna(subset=["Outcome Measures"])
```

```
df = df.dropna(subset=[ 'Gender' ])
```

```
df = df.dropna(subset=["Study Documents"])
```

```
df = df.dropna(subset=["Study Designs"])
```

```
df = df.dropna(subset=["Start Date"])
```

```
df = df.dropna(subset=["Primary Completion Date"])
```

```
df = df.dropna(subset=["Completion Date"])
```


```
df['Interventions']=df['Interventions'].fillna('Unknown')
```

```
df['Locations']=df['Locations'].fillna('Unknown')
```

```
df['Phases'] = df['Phases'].fillna('Unknown')
```

```
df['Results First Posted'] = df['Results First Posted'].fillna('Unknown')
```

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

	Rank	0
	NCT Number	0
	Title	0
	Acronym	0
	Status	0
	Study Results	0
	Conditions	0
	Interventions	0
	Outcome Measures	0
	Sponsor/Collaborators	0
	Gender	0
	Age	0
	Phases	0
	Enrollment	0
	Funded Bys	0
	Study Type	0
	Study Designs	0
	Other IDs	0
	Start Date	0
	Primary Completion Date	0
	Completion Date	0
	First Posted	0
	Results First Posted	0
	Last Update Posted	0

```
Locations          0
Study Documents    0
URL                0
dtype: int64
```

```
categorical_features = df.select_dtypes(include =object).columns
features =categorical_features[df[categorical_features].isnull().mean()>0]
print(features)
```

Index([], dtype='object')

```
for feature in features:
    df[feature] = df[feature].fillna("Missing {feature}")
df.isnull().mean() * 100
```

0

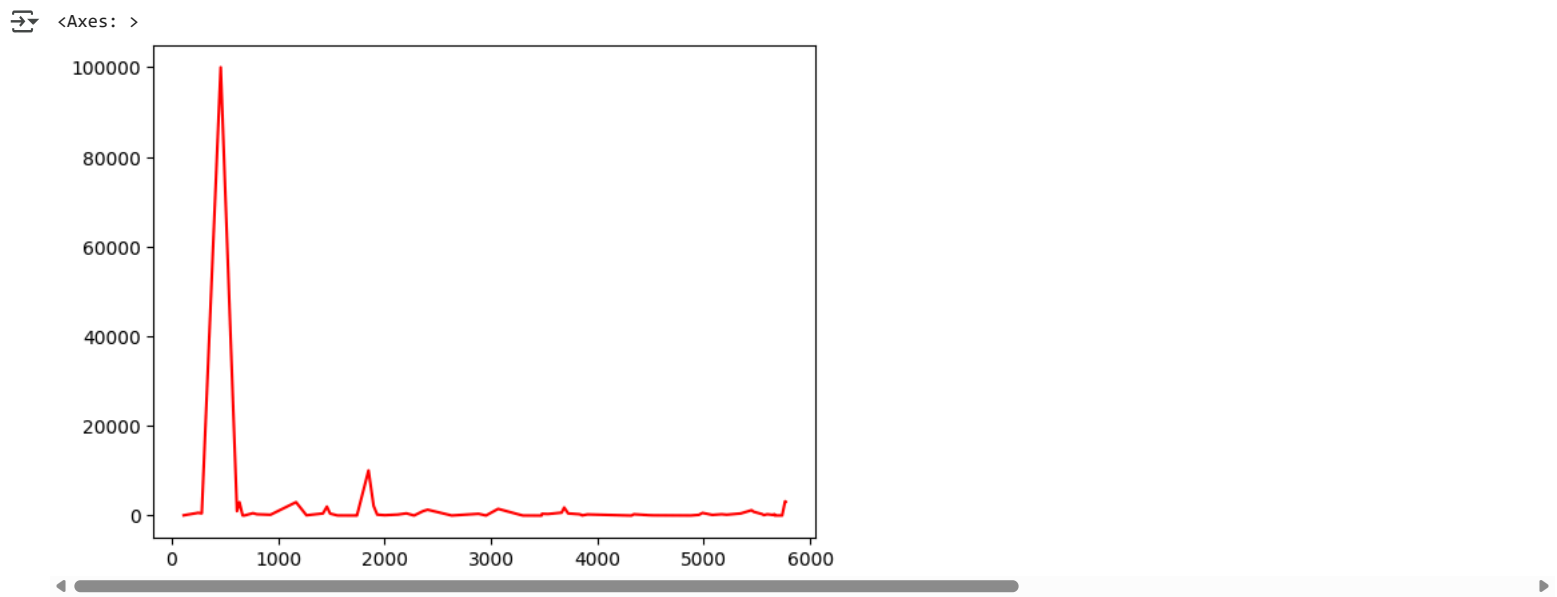
Rank	0.0
NCT Number	0.0
Title	0.0
Acronym	0.0
Status	0.0
Study Results	0.0
Conditions	0.0
Interventions	0.0
Outcome Measures	0.0
Sponsor/Collaborators	0.0
Gender	0.0
Age	0.0
Phases	0.0
Enrollment	0.0
Funded Bys	0.0
Study Type	0.0
Study Designs	0.0
Other IDs	0.0
Start Date	0.0
Primary Completion Date	0.0
Completion Date	0.0
First Posted	0.0
Results First Posted	0.0
Last Update Posted	0.0
Locations	0.0
Study Documents	0.0
URL	0.0

dtype: float64

```
# Check the skewness
df.Enrollment.skew()
```

np.float64(8.202462483511036)

```
# Plotting the distribution of the enrollment
df.Enrollment.plot(kind = 'line',color='red')
```



```
# Using Median to impute Missing Values
df.Enrollment = df.Enrollment.fillna(median_Value)
```

```
# Detecting (Percentage) Missing Data
df.isnull().mean() * 100
```

	0
Rank	0.0
NCT Number	0.0
Title	0.0
Acronym	0.0
Status	0.0
Study Results	0.0
Conditions	0.0
Interventions	0.0
Outcome Measures	0.0
Sponsor/Collaborators	0.0
Gender	0.0
Age	0.0
Phases	0.0
Enrollment	0.0
Funded Bys	0.0
Study Type	0.0
Study Designs	0.0
Other IDs	0.0
Start Date	0.0
Primary Completion Date	0.0
Completion Date	0.0
First Posted	0.0
Results First Posted	0.0
Last Update Posted	0.0
Locations	0.0
Study Documents	0.0
URL	0.0

dtype: float64

ANSWER-1

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Use your precomputed values
min_Value = df.Enrollment.min()
```



```

max_Value = df.Enrollment.max()
mean_Value = df.Enrollment.mean()
median_Value = df.Enrollment.median()
std_Value = df.Enrollment.std()

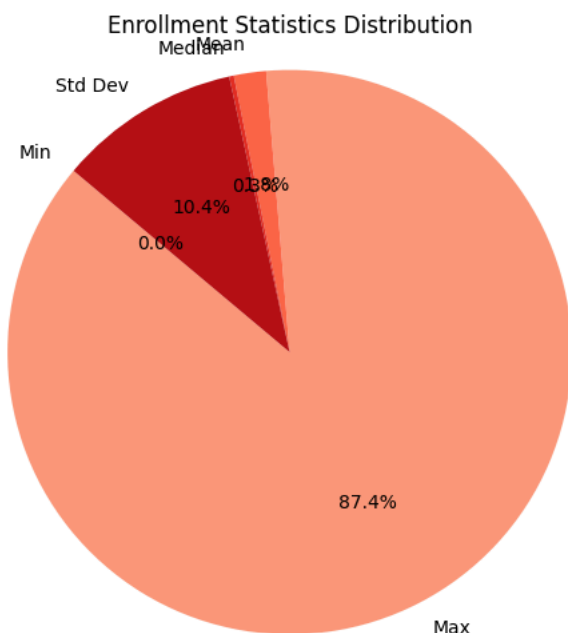
# Create a dictionary
stats = {
    'Min': min_Value,
    'Max': max_Value,
    'Mean': mean_Value,
    'Median': median_Value,
    'Std Dev': std_Value
}

# Normalize values to percentages (for better pie visuals)
total = sum(stats.values())
percentages = [val / total for val in stats.values()]

# Plot pie chart
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
plt.pie(percentages,
        labels=stats.keys(),
        autopct='%1.1f%%',
        startangle=140,
        colors=plt.cm.Reds(range(50, 250, 40)))

plt.title('Enrollment Statistics Distribution')
plt.axis('equal') # Ensures a perfect circle
plt.show()

```



DATA TRANSFORMATION

```
# Converting the date values from string type to date type
```

```

for col in ['Start Date', 'Primary Completion Date', 'Completion Date', 'First Posted', 'Results First Posted', 'Last Update Posted']:
    df[col] = df[col].astype(str).str.strip() # Remove spaces
    df[col] = pd.to_datetime(df[col], errors='coerce') # Convert to datetime; invalid ones become NaT

print(df)

```



	Rank	NCT Number	Title \
113	114	NCT04780126	Sarco-COVID Study: Measuring the Loss of Skele...
250	251	NCT04341441	Will Hydroxychloroquine Impede or Prevent COVI...
283	284	NCT04382781	Immunosuppressive Treatment in COVID-19 Patients
461	462	NCT04321811	Behavior, Environment And Treatments for Covid-19
614	615	NCT04659941	Use of BCG Vaccine as a Preventive Measure for...
...
5668	5669	NCT04400682	Bioequivalence Study of Favipiravir 200 mg Fil...
5717	5718	NCT04386876	Bioequivalence Study of Lopinavir/Ritonavir 20...
5737	5738	NCT03483935	Microwave Therapy for Treatment of Precancerou...
5765	5766	NCT04429061	Reaching 90 90 90 in Adolescents in Zambia: Us...
5770	5771	NCT03392883	Scaling Up Science-based Mental Health Interve...

	Acronym	Status	Study Results \
113	SARCO-COVID	Recruiting	No Results Available
250	WHIP COVID-19	Terminated	No Results Available
283	SAM-COVID	Recruiting	No Results Available

```

461      BEAT19 Active, not recruiting No Results Available
614      ProBCG Recruiting No Results Available
...      ...
5668      Favipiravir Completed Has Results
5717      Orvical Completed No Results Available
5737      MTAK Completed Has Results
5765      SKILLZ Recruiting No Results Available
5770      DIADA Active, not recruiting No Results Available

Conditions \
113      Sarcopenia|Covid19
250      COVID-19|Coronavirus|Coronavirus Infections|SA...
283      COVID-19 Infection
461      Coronavirus
614      COVID 19 Vaccine
...      ...
5668      Bioequivalence
5717      Bioequivalence
5737      Actinic Keratoses|Precancerous Skin Lesion
5765      HIV Infections|Pregnancy Related|STI|Mental He...
5770      Depression|Problematic Alcohol Use

Interventions \
113      Other: Sarcopenia diagnosis
250      Drug: Hydroxychloroquine - Daily Dosing|Drug: ...
283      Drug: NO-Immunosuppressive|Drug: Immunosuppres...
461      Other: Observation of patients with known, sus...
614      Biological: BCG vaccine
...      ...
5668      Drug: FAVIRA 200 MG Film Tablet|Drug: AVIGAN 2...
5717      Drug: Lopinavir/Ritonavir 200 mg/50 mg Film Ta...
5737      Other: Microwave treatment
5765      Behavioral: SKILLZ-Girl Enhanced football curr...
5770      Behavioral: Laddr

Outcome Measures \
113      Loss of muscle mass|Prevalence of sarcopenia|N...
250      To determine if the use of hydroxychloroquine ...
283      Invasive ventilation or death|Ventilation|Deat...
461      Define Natural Symptom Course|Time to Hospital...

```

```
df['Conditions'] = df['Conditions'].str.strip().str.title()
```

```
print(df)
```

```

Rank  NCT Number  Title \
113   114  NCT04780126  Sarco-COVID Study: Measuring the Loss of Skele...
250   251  NCT04341441  Will Hydroxychloroquine Impede or Prevent COVI...
283   284  NCT04382781  Immunosuppressive Treatment in COVID-19 Patients
461   462  NCT04321811  Behavior, Environment And Treatments for Covid-19
614   615  NCT04659941  Use of BCG Vaccine as a Preventive Measure for...
...   ...
5668  5669  NCT04400682  Bioequivalence Study of Favipiravir 200 mg Fil...
5717  5718  NCT04386876  Bioequivalence Study of Lopinavir/Ritonavir 20...
5737  5738  NCT03483935  Microwave Therapy for Treatment of Precancerou...
5765  5766  NCT04429061  Reaching 90 90 90 in Adolescents in Zambia: Us...
5770  5771  NCT03392883  Scaling Up Science-based Mental Health Interve...

```

```

Acronym      Status      Study Results \
113      SARCO-COVID      Recruiting No Results Available
250      WHIP COVID-19      Terminated No Results Available
283      SAM-COVID      Recruiting No Results Available
461      BEAT19 Active, not recruiting No Results Available
614      ProBCG Recruiting No Results Available
...      ...
5668      Favipiravir Completed Has Results
5717      Orvical Completed No Results Available
5737      MTAK Completed Has Results
5765      SKILLZ Recruiting No Results Available
5770      DIADA Active, not recruiting No Results Available

```

```

Conditions \
113      Sarcopenia|Covid19
250      Covid-19|Coronavirus|Coronavirus Infections|Sa...
283      Covid-19 Infection
461      Coronavirus
614      Covid 19 Vaccine
...      ...
5668      Bioequivalence
5717      Bioequivalence
5737      Actinic Keratoses|Precancerous Skin Lesion
5765      Hiv Infections|Pregnancy Related|Sti|Mental He...
5770      Depression|Problematic Alcohol Use

```

```

Interventions \
113      Other: Sarcopenia diagnosis
250      Drug: Hydroxychloroquine - Daily Dosing|Drug: ...
283      Drug: NO-Immunosuppressive|Drug: Immunosuppres...
461      Other: Observation of patients with known, sus...
614      Biological: BCG vaccine
...      ...
5668      Drug: FAVIRA 200 MG Film Tablet|Drug: AVIGAN 2...
5717      Drug: Lopinavir/Ritonavir 200 mg/50 mg Film Ta...
5737      Other: Microwave treatment

```

5765 Behavioral: SKILLZ-Girl Enhanced football curr...
5770 Behavioral: Laddr

Outcome Measures \

113 Loss of muscle mass|Prevalence of sarcopenia|N...
250 To determine if the use of hydroxychloroquine ...
283 Invasive ventilation or death|Ventilation|Deat...
461 Define Natural Symptom Course|Time to Hospital...
644 Compare the cumulative incidence of SARS-CoV-2

DATA VISUALIZATION

```
# UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS-
```

```
# Status Distribution: Analyze the status of clinical trials (e.g., Completed, Ongoing).
```

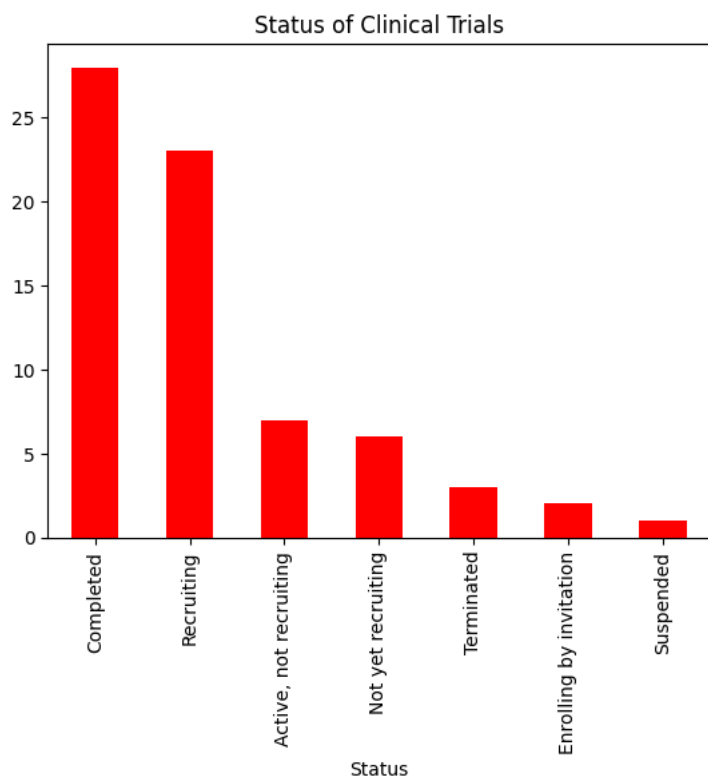
ANSWER- 2

```
print(df['Status'].value_counts())
```

```
Status
Completed          28
Recruiting          23
Active, not recruiting    7
Not yet recruiting    6
Terminated          3
Enrolling by invitation  2
Suspended           1
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
df['Status'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', title='Status of Clinical Trials',color='red')
```

```
<Axes: title={'center': 'Status of Clinical Trials'}, xlabel='Status'>
```



```
#Phase Distribution: Understand the distribution of trial phases.
```

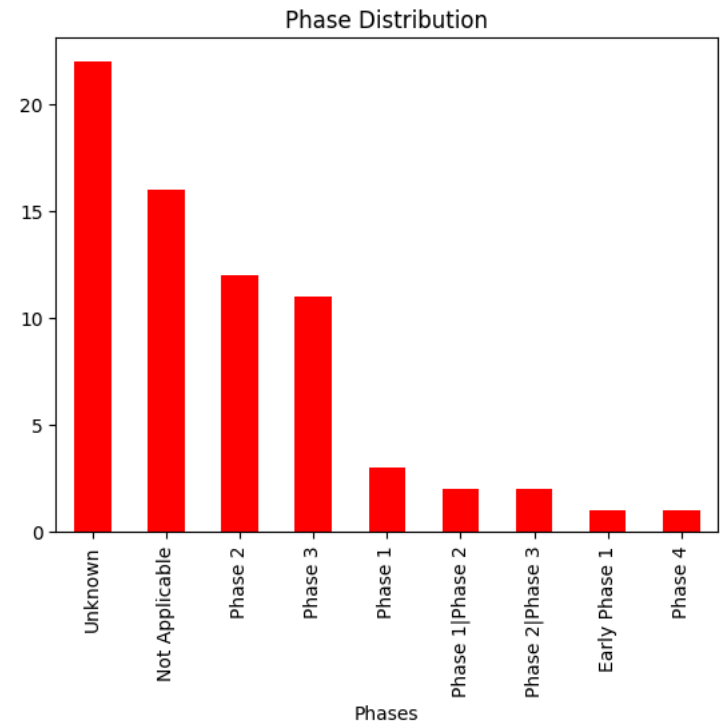
```
print(df['Phases'].value_counts())
```

```
Phases
Unknown          22
Not Applicable   16
Phase 2           12
Phase 3           11
Phase 1           3
Phase 1|Phase 2   2
Phase 2|Phase 3   2
Early Phase 1     1
Phase 4           1
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

ANSWER- 3

```
df['Phases'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', title='Phase Distribution',color='red')
```

```
<Axes: title={'center': 'Phase Distribution'}, xlabel='Phases'>
```



```
print(df['Age'].value_counts())
```

```
Age
18 Years and older    (Adult, Older Adult)    34
18 Years to 65 Years  (Adult, Older Adult)     4
18 Years to 75 Years  (Adult, Older Adult)     3
20 Years to 40 Years  (Adult)                   3
18 Years to 100 Years (Adult, Older Adult)     2
18 Years to 80 Years  (Adult, Older Adult)     2
18 Years to 99 Years  (Adult, Older Adult)     2
16 Years and older    (Child, Adult, Older Adult) 2
18 Years to 59 Years  (Adult)                   2
Child, Adult, Older Adult                                     2
65 Years and older    (Older Adult)              2
18 Years to 90 Years  (Adult, Older Adult)       1
12 Years to 25 Years  (Child, Adult)             1
24 Years to 37 Years  (Adult)                   1
18 Years to 70 Years  (Adult, Older Adult)       1
up to 17 Years        (Child)                   1
5 Years and older     (Child, Adult, Older Adult) 1
24 Months to 18 Years (Child, Adult)             1
12 Years and older    (Child, Adult, Older Adult) 1
21 Years and older    (Adult, Older Adult)       1
18 Years to 60 Years  (Adult)                   1
2 Years to 14 Years   (Child)                   1
60 Years and older    (Adult, Older Adult)       1
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

ANSWER- 4,5

Values in Age column are unorganized and cluttered. For analysis, we need to group them

```
def age_group(age_str):
    if pd.isnull(age_str):
        return 'Unknown'
    age_str = age_str.lower().strip()

    if 'month' in age_str:
        return 'Infant'
    elif 'year' in age_str:
        digits = ''.join([c for c in age_str if c.isdigit()])
        if digits:
            age = int(digits)
            if age <= 12:
                return 'Child'
            elif age <= 19:
                return 'Teen'
            elif age <= 59:
                return 'Adult'
            else:
```

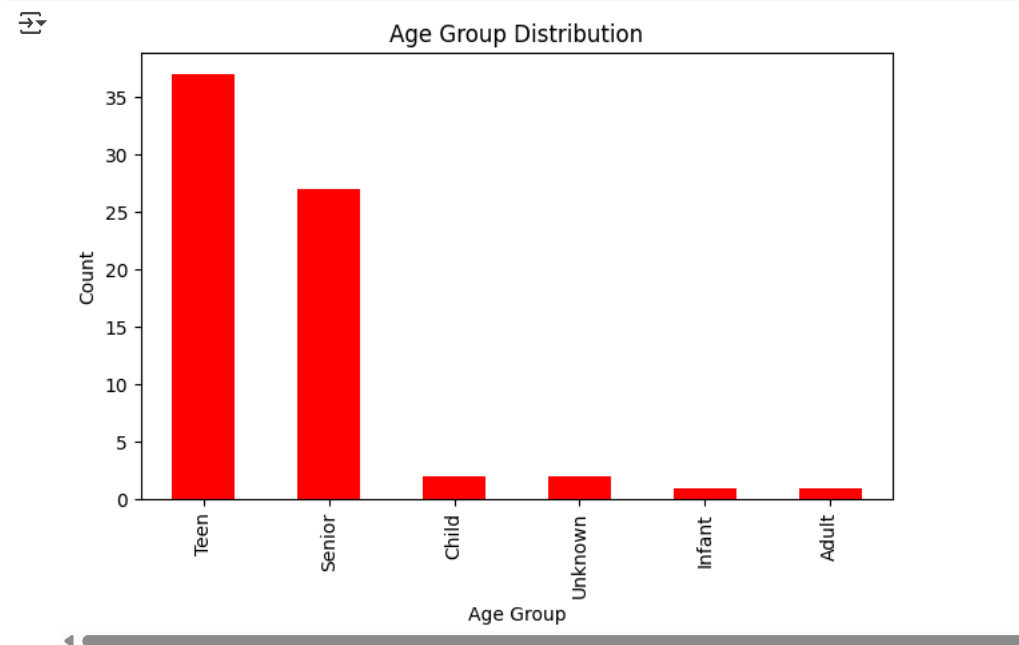
```

        return 'Senior'
    else:
        return 'Unknown'
    else:
        return 'Unknown'

# Apply to your column
df['Age_Group'] = df['Age'].apply(age_group)

# Plot grouped results
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
df['Age_Group'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', title='Age Group Distribution',color='red')
plt.xlabel('Age Group')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



"""" -> [c for c in age_str if c.isdigit()] This is a list comprehension.

It goes through each character c in the string age_str.

It checks if the character is a digit using c.isdigit().

If it's a digit, it includes it in the list.

-> ".join([...]) Joins all the characters in the list into a single string.

No space or separator is added between them (" means empty string separator).

```
# Bivariate Analysis
```

```
status_phase=pd.crosstab(df['Status'],df['Phases'])
print(status_phase)
```

Phases	Early Phase 1	Not Applicable	Phase 1	\
Status				
Active, not recruiting	0	1	0	
Completed	0	3	3	
Enrolling by invitation	1	1	0	
Not yet recruiting	0	4	0	
Recruiting	0	7	0	
Suspended	0	0	0	
Terminated	0	0	0	

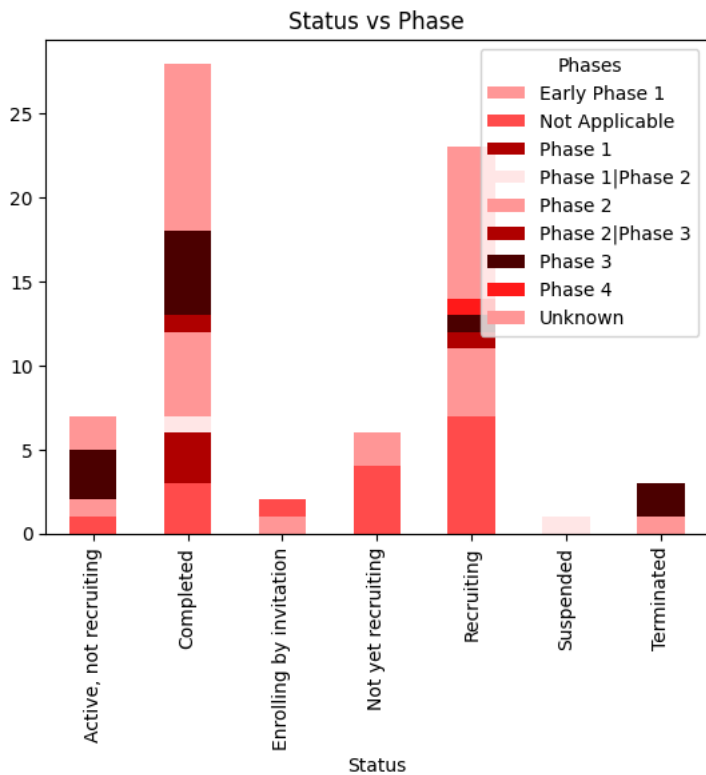
Phases	Phase 1 Phase 2	Phase 2	Phase 2 Phase 3	Phase 3	\
Status					
Active, not recruiting	0	1	0	3	
Completed	1	5	1	5	
Enrolling by invitation	0	0	0	0	
Not yet recruiting	0	1	0	0	
Recruiting	0	4	1	1	
Suspended	1	0	0	0	
Terminated	0	1	0	2	

Phases	Phase 4	Unknown
Status		
Active, not recruiting	0	2
Completed	0	10
Enrolling by invitation	0	0
Not yet recruiting	0	1
Recruiting	1	9
Suspended	0	0
Terminated	0	0

ANSWER- 6

```
red_shades = ['#ff9999', '#ff4d4d', '#b30000', '#ffe6e6', '#ff9999', '#b30000', '#4d0000', '#ff1a1a']
status_phase.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True, title='Status vs Phase', color=red_shades)
```

```
<Axes: title={'center': 'Status vs Phase'}, xlabel='Status'>
```



```
print(df['Conditions'])
```

```
113      Sarcopenia|Covid19
250  Covid-19|Coronavirus|Coronavirus Infections|Sa...
283      Covid-19 Infection
461      Coronavirus
614      Covid 19 Vaccine
...
5668      Bioequivalence
5717      Bioequivalence
5737  Actinic Keratoses|Precancerous Skin Lesion
5765  Hiv Infections|Pregnancy Related|Sti|Mental He...
5770      Depression|Problematic Alcohol Use
Name: Conditions, Length: 70, dtype: object
```

```
condition_outcome = df.groupby('Conditions')['Outcome Measures']\
    .apply(lambda x: ', '.join(x.dropna().astype(str)))\
    .reset_index()
```

```
print(condition_outcome)
```

```
Conditions \
0  Actinic Keratoses|Precancerous Skin Lesion
1  Acute Pancreatitis|Acute Pancreatic Necrosis|A...
2  Alcohol Consumption|Violence, Domestic|Stress,...
3  Bioequivalence
4  Chronic Pain|Musculoskeletal Diseases|Quality ...
5  Community Acquired Pneumonia
6  Corona Virus Infection
7  Corona Virus Infection|Acute Respiratory Distr...
8  Coronavirus
9  Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Covid-19)|Respirator...
10 Coronavirus Infection|Pneumonia, Viral|Acute R...
11 Coronavirus|Acute Respiratory Infection|Sars-C...
12 Covid
13 Covid 19 Positive
14 Covid 19 Vaccine
15 Covid, Coronavirus
16 Covid-19
17 Covid-19 Infection
18 Covid-19|Coronavirus Infection|Sars-Cov-2 Infe...
19 Covid-19|Coronavirus|Coronavirus Infections|Sa...
20 Covid19
21 Covid19|Aki
22 Covid19|Ards
23 Covid19|Lung Function Decreased
24 Covid19|Mental Health
```

```

25 Covid19|Pneumonia
26 Covid19|Progression
27 Covid19|Sars-Cov-2 Pneumonia|Covid-19
28 Covid|Ards|Pneumonia
29 Covid|Safety Issues
30 Covid|Statin|Cardiovascular Diseases
31 Depression|Problematic Alcohol Use
32 Eating Behavior|Covid-19
33 Hiv Infections|Drug Use|Opioid Use|Opioid-Use ...
34 Hiv Infections|Pregnancy Related|Sti|Mental He...
35 Hydroxychloroquine|Antimalarials|Enzyme Inhibi...
36 Hyperglycemia|Covid19
37 Infection Control|Covid-19
38 Loneliness|Quality Of Life
39 Multiple Sclerosis|Covid-19
40 Pneumonia|Coronavirus Infection In 2019 (Covid...
41 Post Intensive Care Syndrome
42 Postoperative Cognitive Dysfunction|Depressive...
43 Posttraumatic Stress Disorder|Traumatic Brain ...
44 Psychological Stress|Hemostatic Disorder
45 Respiratory Distress Syndrome, Adult
46 Respiratory Distress Syndrome, Adult|Sars-Cov2
47 Respiratory Viral Infection|Covid19
48 Rheumatic Diseases
49 Sarcopenia|Covid19
50 Sars-Cov 2|Ards
51 Sars-Cov 2|Covid
52 Sars-Cov-2 Respiratory Failure
53 Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (Sars) Pneum...
54 Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome|Ventilation ...
55 Suicide
56 This Is A Pilot Study Which Aims To Assess The

```

`x.dropna()` → removes NaN values.

`.astype(str)` → converts all items to string type.

`','.join(...)` → now works safely.

```
# TRIALS---
```

▼ ANSWER-7

```

import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Convert 'Start Date' to datetime
df['Start Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Start Date'], errors='coerce')

# Filter dates from 2019 to 2025
df_filtered = df[(df['Start Date'].dt.year >= 2019) & (df['Start Date'].dt.year <= 2025)]

# Group by month and count
monthly_counts = df_filtered['Start Date'].dt.to_period('M').value_counts().sort_index()

# Convert PeriodIndex to datetime for plotting
monthly_counts.index = monthly_counts.index.to_timestamp()

# Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
monthly_counts.plot(kind='line', color='red', marker='o')
plt.title('Trials Started Monthly (2019-2025)', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Month')
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Convert 'Start Date' to datetime
df['Start Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Start Date'], errors='coerce')

# Filter dates from 2019 to 2025
df_filtered = df[(df['Start Date'].dt.year >= 2019) & (df['Start Date'].dt.year <= 2025)]

# Group by month and count
monthly_counts = df_filtered['Start Date'].dt.to_period('M').value_counts().sort_index()

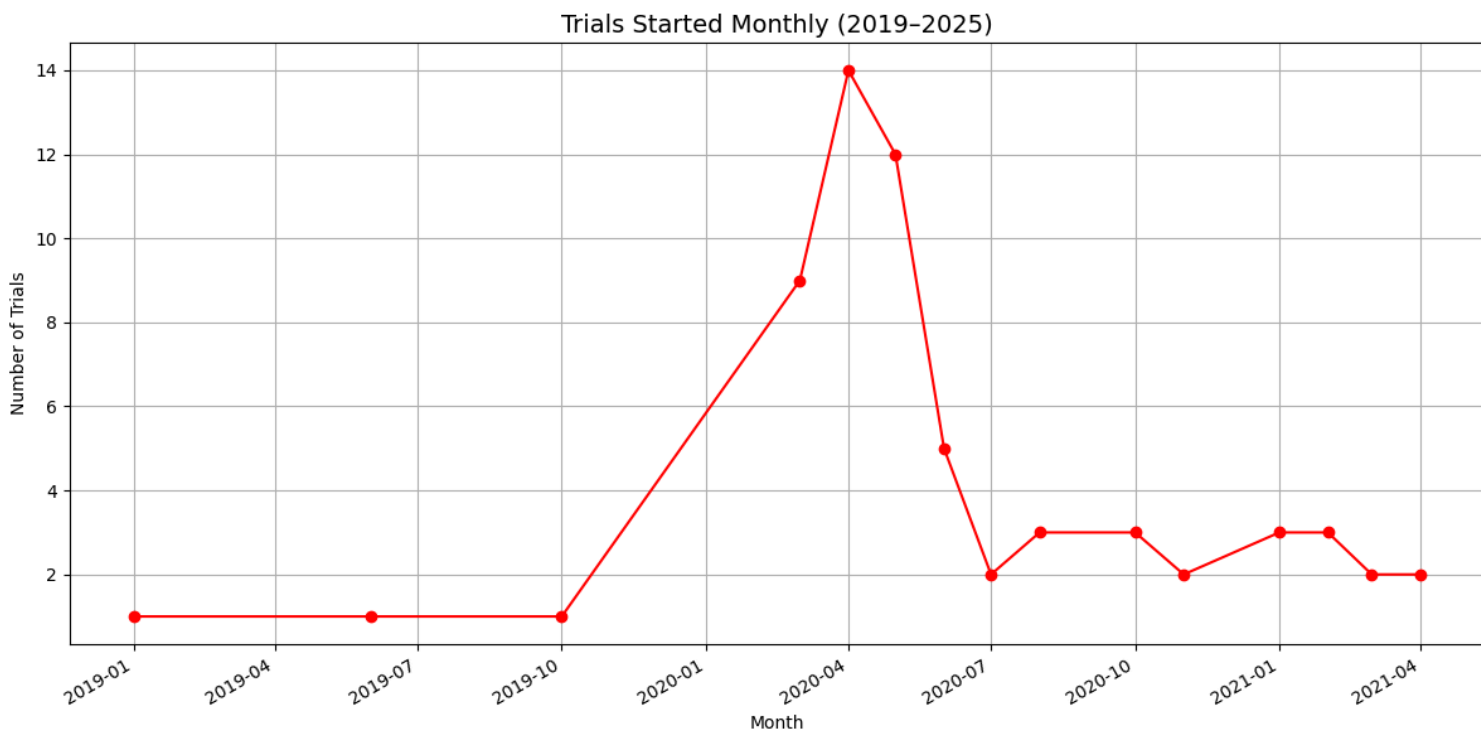
# Convert PeriodIndex to datetime for plotting
monthly_counts.index = monthly_counts.index.to_timestamp()

# Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
monthly_counts.plot(kind='line', color='red', marker='o')
plt.title('Trials Started Monthly (2019-2025)', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Number of Trials')
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

plt.tight_layout()

```

```
plt.show()
```



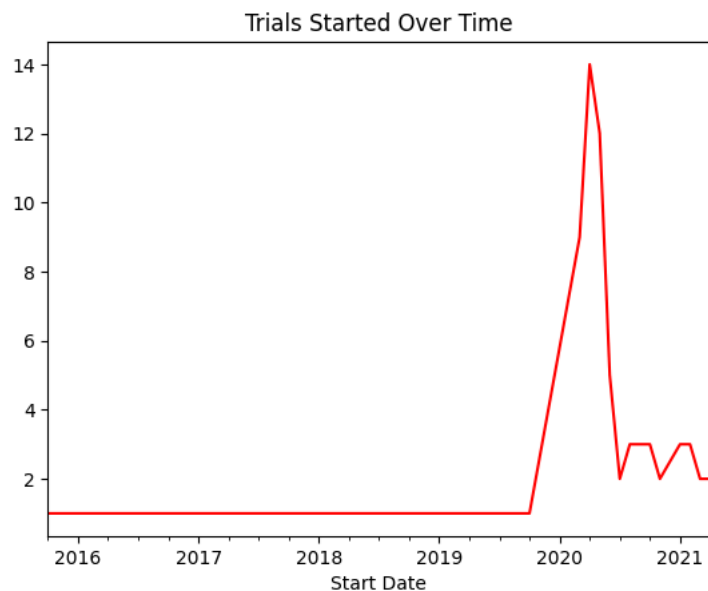
ANSWER- 8

```
# Convert date columns to datetime
df['Start Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Start Date'],
errors='coerce')

# Plot the number of trials started over time
df['Start Date'].dt.to_period('M').value_counts().sort_index().plot(kind=
'line', title='Trials Started Over Time',color='red')
```



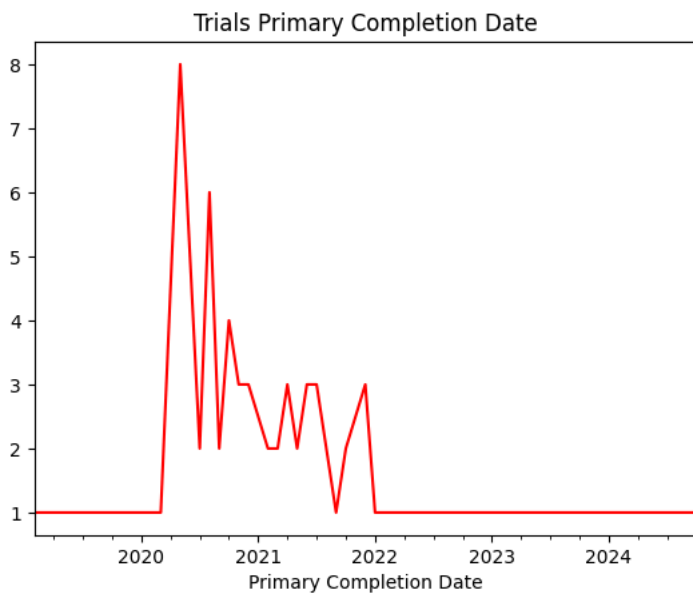
<Axes: title={'center': 'Trials Started Over Time'}, xlabel='Start Date'>



ANSWER- 9

```
df['Primary Completion Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Primary Completion Date'], errors='coerce')
df['Primary Completion Date'].dt.to_period('M').value_counts().sort_index().plot(kind='line', title='Trials Primary Completion Date',color='red')
```

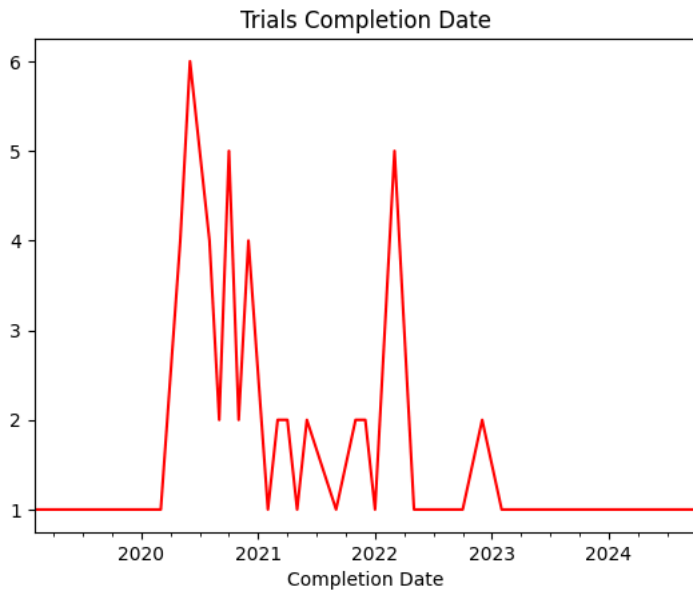

<Axes: title={'center': 'Trials Primary Completion Date'}, xlabel='Primary Completion Date'>



ANSWER- 10

```
df['Completion Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Completion Date'], errors='coerce')
df['Completion Date'].dt.to_period('M').value_counts().sort_index().plot(kind='line', title='Trials Completion Date',color='red')
```

<Axes: title={'center': 'Trials Completion Date'}, xlabel='Completion Date'>



✓ ANSWER- 11

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Convert to datetime
df['Start Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Start Date'], errors='coerce')
df['Primary Completion Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Primary Completion Date'], errors='coerce')
df['Completion Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Completion Date'], errors='coerce')

# Define function for grouping years
def year_group(date):
    if pd.isna(date):
        return 'Unknown'
    year = date.year
    if year < 2000:
        return 'Before 2000'
    elif year < 2005:
        return '2000-2004'
    elif year < 2010:
        return '2005-2009'
    elif year < 2015:
        return '2010-2014'
    elif year < 2020:
        return '2015-2019'
    elif year < 2025:
        return '2020-2024'
    else:
```

```

return '2025+'

# Apply grouping
df['Start Group'] = df['Start Date'].apply(year_group)
df['Primary Group'] = df['Primary Completion Date'].apply(year_group)
df['Completion Group'] = df['Completion Date'].apply(year_group)

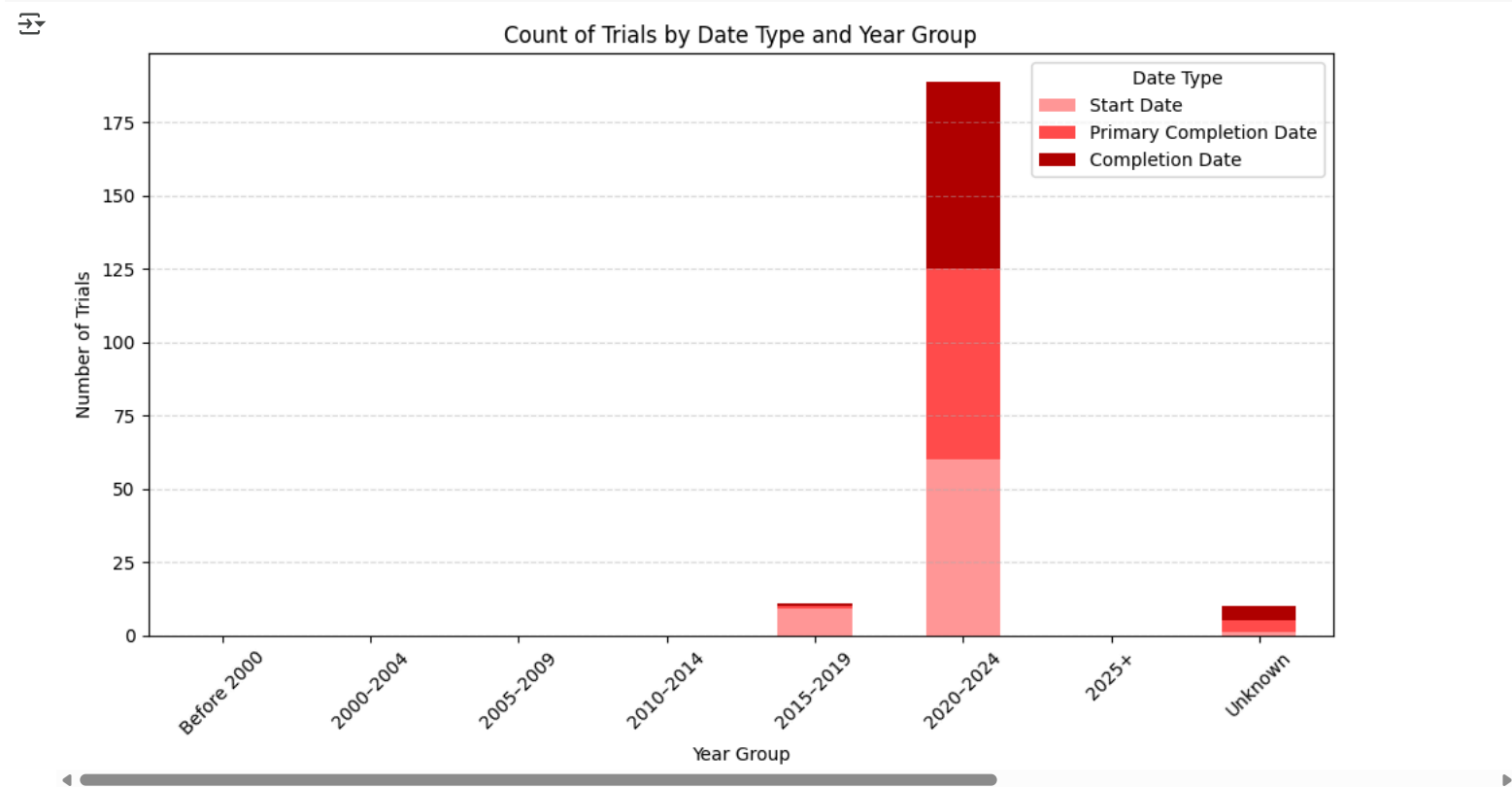
# Count each date type by year group
start_counts = df['Start Group'].value_counts()
primary_counts = df['Primary Group'].value_counts()
completion_counts = df['Completion Group'].value_counts()

# Merge counts into one DataFrame
all_years = ['Before 2000', '2000-2004', '2005-2009', '2010-2014', '2015-2019', '2020-2024', '2025+', 'Unknown']
grouped_counts = pd.DataFrame({
    'Start Date': start_counts,
    'Primary Completion Date': primary_counts,
    'Completion Date': completion_counts
}).reindex(all_years).fillna(0).astype(int)

# Plot

red_shades = ['#ff9999', '#ff4d4d', '#b30000']
grouped_counts.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True, figsize=(10, 6), color=red_shades)
plt.title('Count of Trials by Date Type and Year Group')
plt.xlabel('Year Group')
plt.ylabel('Number of Trials')
plt.legend(title='Date Type')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.5)
plt.show()

```



ANSWER- 12

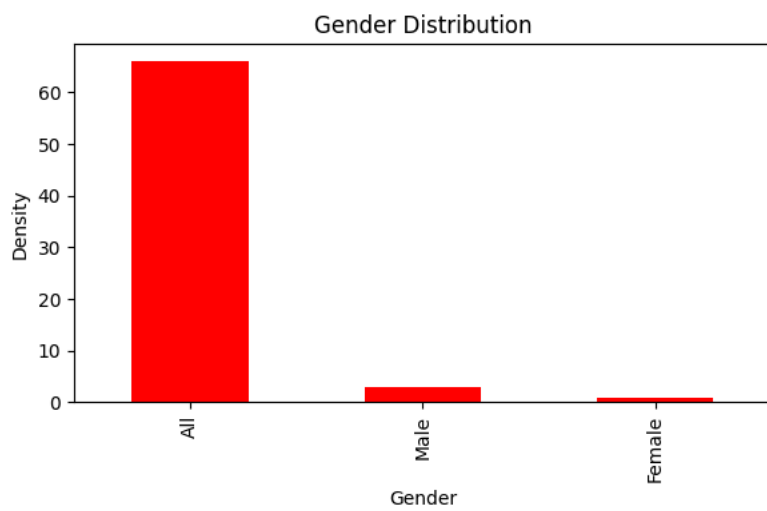
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Gender Visualizations
gender = df['Gender'].value_counts()

plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
gender.plot(kind='bar', color='red')
plt.title('Gender Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Gender')
plt.ylabel('Density')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



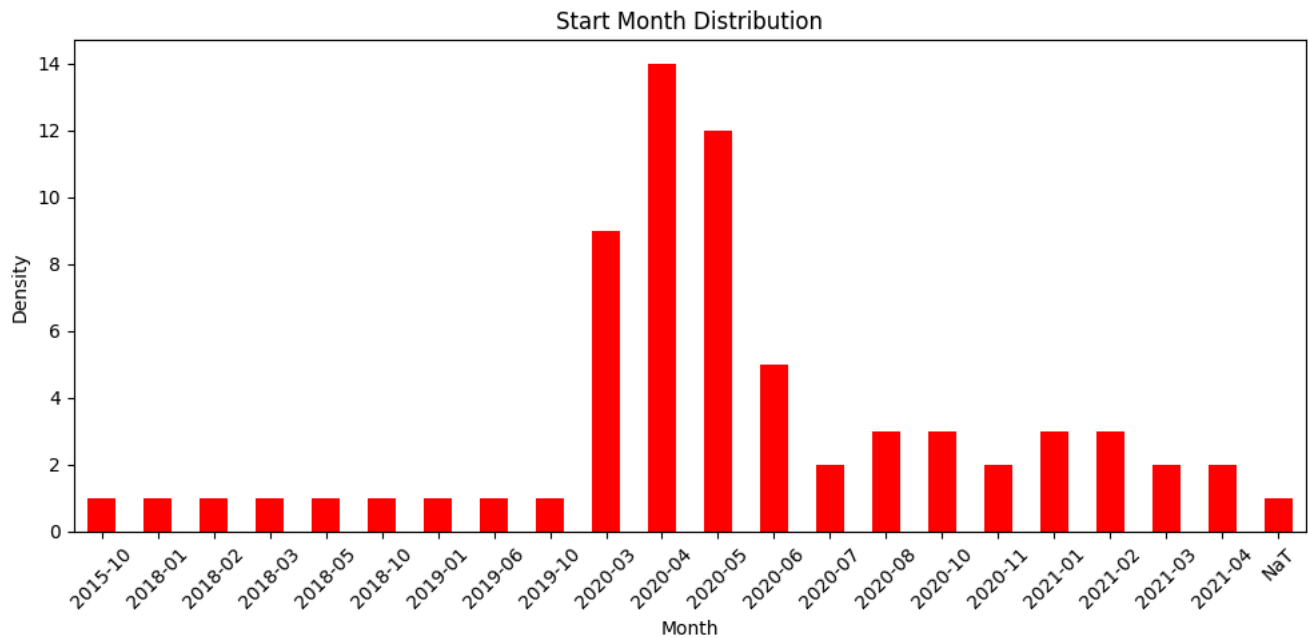
ANSWER- 13

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Extract month from 'Start Date' column
start_month = pd.to_datetime(df['Start Date'], errors='coerce').dt.to_period('M').astype(str)

# Count the frequency of each start month
start_month_distribution = start_month.value_counts().sort_index()

# Plot the start month distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
start_month_distribution.plot(kind='bar', color='red')
plt.title('Start Month Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Density')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
print(f"The shape of data frame is {df.shape}")
print(f"Nunique in NCT Number is {df['NCT Number'].nunique()}")
print(f"Nunique in URL is {df.URL.nunique()}")
```



```
The shape of data frame is (70, 31)
Nunique in NCT Number is 70
Nunique in URL is 70
```

```
# Save the cleaned data
df.to_csv('cleaned_covid_clinical_trials.csv', index=False) anisha jain is a CEO of an edTech venture.
```

✓ CONCLUSION

- The majority of trials are in the "Completed" phase.
- The rise of covid was majorly seen in between 2020-2024.
- Then the cases r being reported even in the year 2025.
- Most trials target teen populations.
- The second most affected category of population are seniors.
- Infants have very little risk of exposure to Covid-19.
- There's a steady increase in the number of trials over time.
- The male category is typically seen to be more exposed to the epidemic.