We have used the dataset 'Medical Appointment No Shows' in Kaggle.

In this dataset, we used the Google Colab, an online platform that lets you write and run Python code in your browser.

Here we Identify and handle missing values using .isnull() in Python. We can see that there are no missing values in the dataset.

```
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
df = pd.read_csv('medical.csv')
print(df.isnull().sum())
```

• medical.csv(text/csv) - 10739535 bytes, last modified: 4/21/2025 - 100% done

```
Saving medical.csv to medical.csv
PatientId
               0
               Ω
AppointmentID
                Ω
Gender
               0
ScheduledDay
               0
AppointmentDay
Age
Neighbourhood
               0
Scholarship
                0
Hipertension
               0
Diabetes
               0
Alcoholism
               0
Handcap
                0
SMS received
               0
No-show
dtype: int64
```

Here we remove duplicate rows using drop\_duplicates(). We can see that there are no duplicate rows in the dataset and all are unique.

```
df = df.drop_duplicates()
print(df.shape)

(110527, 14)
```

Here we can Standardize text values by keeping all the values from the column gender to uppercase, all the values from the column Neighbourhood to proper case which is the first letter of the word in capital and rest in lower case and all the values in the column No-Show to upper case.

```
df['Gender'] = df['Gender'].str.upper()
df['Neighbourhood'] = df['Neighbourhood'].str.title()
df['No-show'] = df['No-show'].str.upper()
```

```
print(df[['Gender', 'Neighbourhood', 'No-show']].head())
```

```
Gender Neighbourhood No-show

0 F Jardim Da Penha NO

1 M Jardim Da Penha NO

2 F Mata Da Praia NO

3 F Pontal De Camburi NO

4 F Jardim Da Penha NO
```

Here we can see that we can convert date formats to a consistent type (e.g., dd-mm-yyyy) so that data will be accurate and reliable.

```
df['ScheduledDay'] = pd.to_datetime(df['ScheduledDay'])
df['AppointmentDay'] = pd.to_datetime(df['AppointmentDay'])
df['ScheduledDay'] = df['ScheduledDay'].dt.strftime('%d-%m-%Y')
df['AppointmentDay'] = df['AppointmentDay'].dt.strftime('%d-%m-%Y')
print(df[['ScheduledDay', 'AppointmentDay','Gender',
'Neighbourhood']].head())
```

```
      ScheduledDay AppointmentDay Gender
      Neighbourhood

      0 29-04-2016
      29-04-2016
      F Jardim Da Penha

      1 29-04-2016
      29-04-2016
      M Jardim Da Penha

      2 29-04-2016
      29-04-2016
      F Mata Da Praia

      3 29-04-2016
      29-04-2016
      F Pontal De Camburi

      4 29-04-2016
      29-04-2016
      F Jardim Da Penha
```

Here we can rename column headers to be clean and uniform by making all headers lowercase and replace spaces or dashes with underscores for easy access so that it is easy to access and evaluate and can be accurate.

We can see hyphen in the column header of no-show, to remove the hyphen we can use

```
df.columns = [col.replace('-', '') for col in df.columns]
print(df.columns)

Index(['patientid', 'appointmentid', 'gender', 'scheduledday',
```

```
'appointmentday', 'age', 'neighbourhood', 'scholarship',
'hipertension',
    'diabetes', 'alcoholism', 'handcap', 'sms_received', 'noshow'],
    dtype='object')
```

Here we can see that to check and fix data types (e.g., age should be int, date as datetime), we can see that scheduledday and appointmentday is in object data type we need to convert it into datetime data type and PatientId is in object data type we need to convert it into float data type.

```
PatientId object
AppointmentID int64
Gender object
ScheduledDay object
AppointmentDay object
AppointmentDay object
Age int64
Neighbourhood object
Scholarship int64
Hipertension int64
Diabetes int64
Alcoholism int64
Handcap int64
SMS_received int64
No-show object
dtype: object
```

We have changed into respective datetime and float data type.

```
df['ScheduledDay'] = pd.to_datetime(df['ScheduledDay'],
errors='coerce')
df['AppointmentDay'] = pd.to_datetime(df['AppointmentDay'],
errors='coerce')
df['PatientId'] = df['PatientId'].astype(str).str.strip()
print(df.dtypes)
```

```
float64
patientid
appointmentid
                           int64
gender
                          object
scheduledday datetime64[ns] appointmentday datetime64[ns]
                           int64
neighbourhood
                          object
scholarship
                           int64
hipertension
                           int64
diabetes
                           int64
alcoholism
                           int64
                           int64
handcap
                           int64
sms received
noshow
                         object
dtype: object
```