Heart Disease Data Set

Data Set Information

https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/heart+disease

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This data set dates from 1988 and consists of four databases: Cleveland, Hungary, Switzerland, and Long Beach V. It contains 76 attributes, including the predicted attribute, but all published experiments refer to using a subset of 14 of them. The "target" field refers to the **presence of heart disease** in the patient. It is integer-valued 0 = no disease and 1 = disease.

Attribute Information

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1. #3 (age)
   age: age in years
2. #4 (sex)
   sex: sex (1 = \text{male}; 0 = \text{female})
3. #9 (cp)
   cp: chest pain type
   - Value 1: typical angina
   - Value 2: atypical angina
   - Value 3: non-anginal pain
   - Value 4: asymptomatic
4. #10 (trestbps)
   trestbps: resting blood pressure (in mm Hg on admission to the hospital)
5. #12 (chol)
   chol: serum cholestoral in mg/dl
6. #16 (fbs)
   fbs: fasting blood sugar > 120 \text{ mg/dl} (1 = \text{true}; 0 = \text{false})
7. #19 (restecg)
   restecg: resting electrocardiographic results
   - Value 0: normal
   - Value 1: having ST-T wave abnormality (T wave inversions and/or ST elevation or depression of >
   0.05 \text{ mV}
   - Value 2: showing probable or definite left ventricular hypertrophy by Estes' criteria
8. #32 (thalach)
   thalach: maximum heart rate achieved in bmp
9. #38 (exang)
   exang: exercise induced angina (1 = yes; 0 = no)
10. #40 (oldpeak)
   oldpeak: ST depression induced by exercise relative to rest (1 = upsloping; 2 = flat; 3 = downsloping)
11. #41 (slope)
   slope: the slope of the peak exercise ST segment
   - Value 1: upsloping
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- Value 2: flat
- Value 3: downsloping
- 12. **#44** (ca)

ca: number of major vessels (0-3) colored by flourosopy

13. **#51** (thal)

thal: thalassemia (1 = normal; 2 = fixed defect; 3 = reversable defect)

14. **#58 (target)** (the predicted attribute)

target: diagnosis of heart disease (angiographic disease status)

- Value 0: < 50% diameter narrowing (no disease)
- Value 1: > 50% diameter narrowing (disease)

Source

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