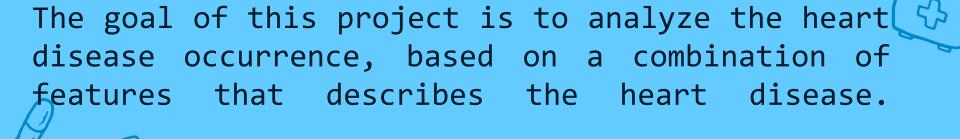
HEART DISEASE DIAGNOSTIC ANALYSIS





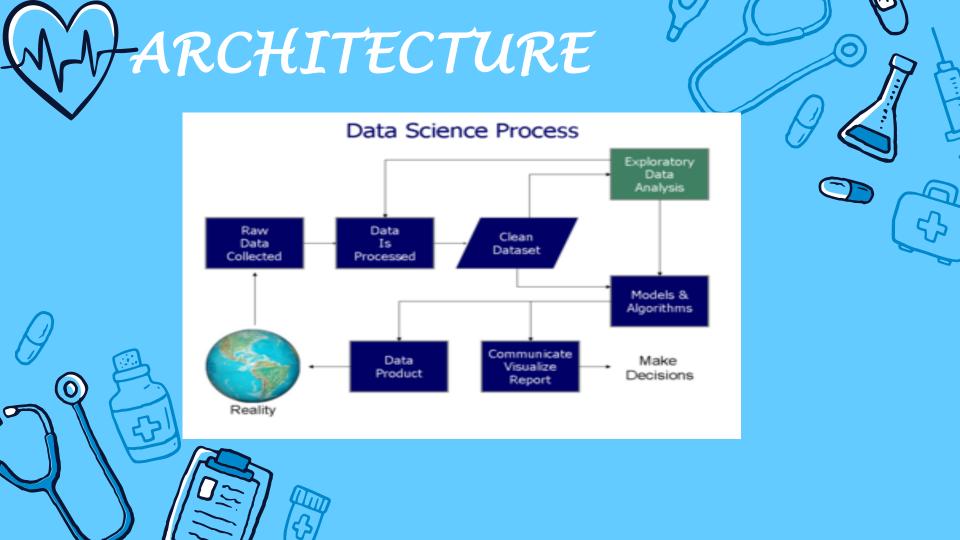
PRESENTED BY:-IKASH KUMAR MAHAPATRA

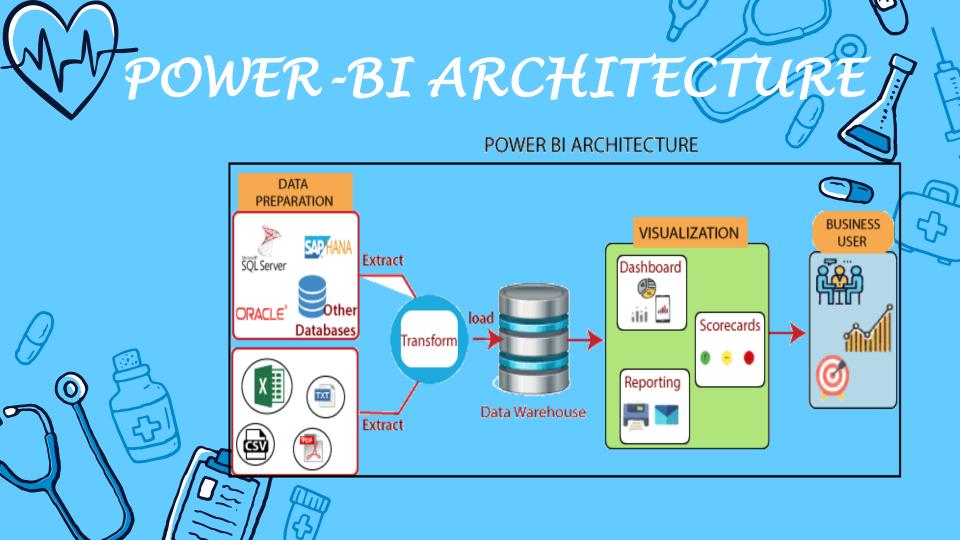
WOBJECTIVE





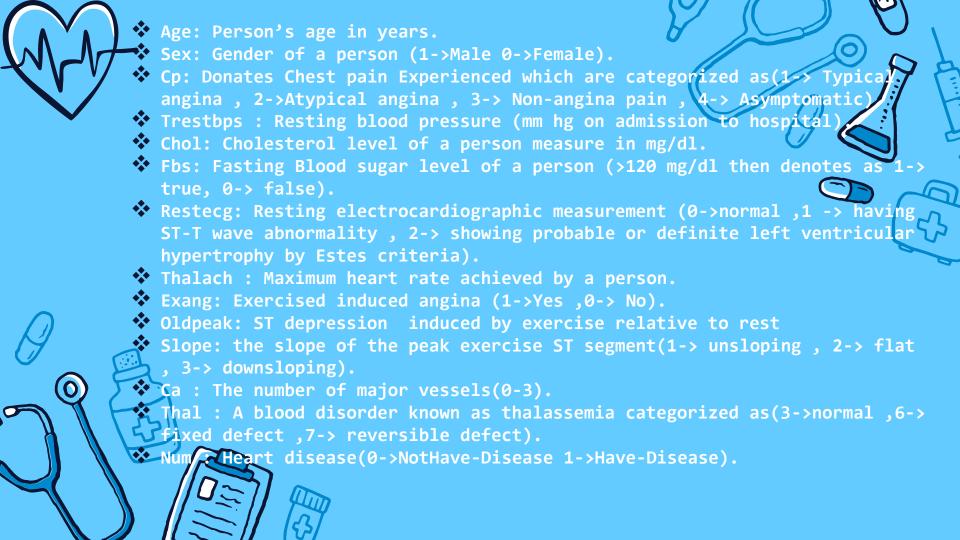
- ❖ Health is real wealth in the pandemic time we all realized the brute effects of covid-19 on all irrespective of any status. You are required to analyze this health and medical data for better future preparation.
- ❖ Dataset is formed by taking sample medical information from 303 peoples.

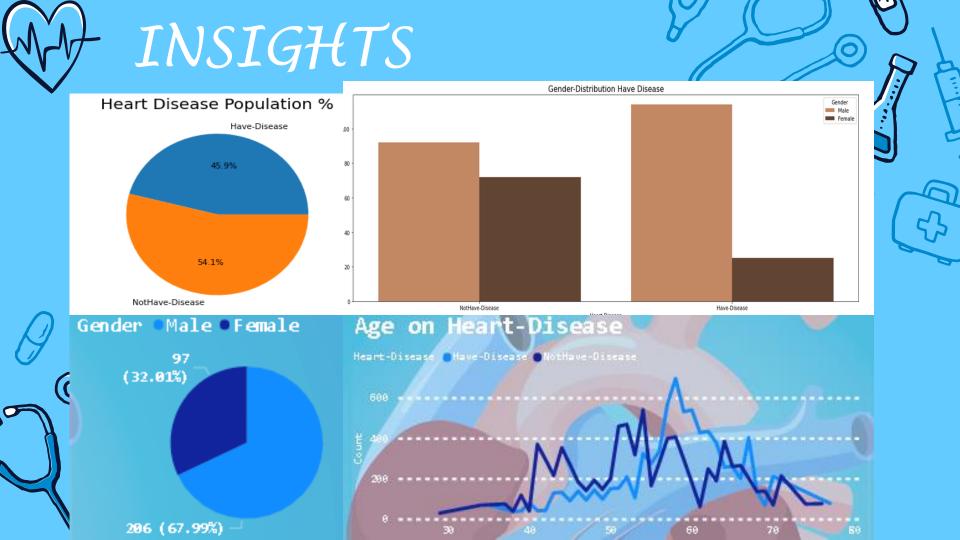




WYDATASET INFORMATIONS

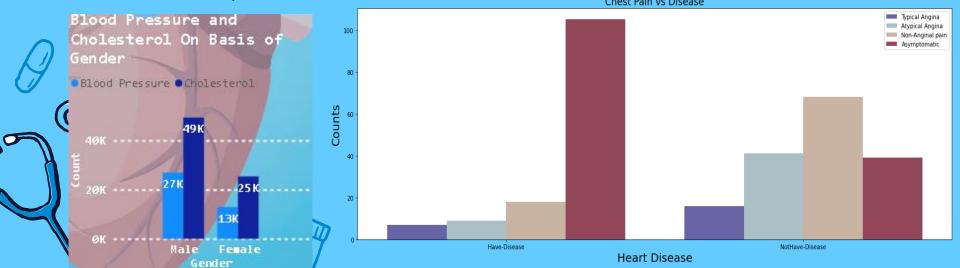
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	67	1	. 4	160	286	0		2 108	:	1 1	5	2 3	3	1	
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	41	0	2	130	204	. 0	:	2 172		1	. 4	1 0	3	0	
	56	1	. 2	120	236	0	1	178	1	0	1.8	1 0	3	0	
	62	0	4	140	268	0	:	2 160	1	3	1.6	3 2	: 3	1	
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	48	0	3	130	275	0	(139	1	0	1.2	1 0	3	0	
	49	1	. 2	130	266	0		171		0	1.6	1 0	3	0	
	64	1	. 1	110	211	0	:	2 144	:	1 1	8	2 0	3	0	
	58	0	1	150	283	1	:	2 162)	1	1 0	3	0	
	58	1	. 2	120	284	. 0	:	2 160	1	1	8	2 0	3	1	

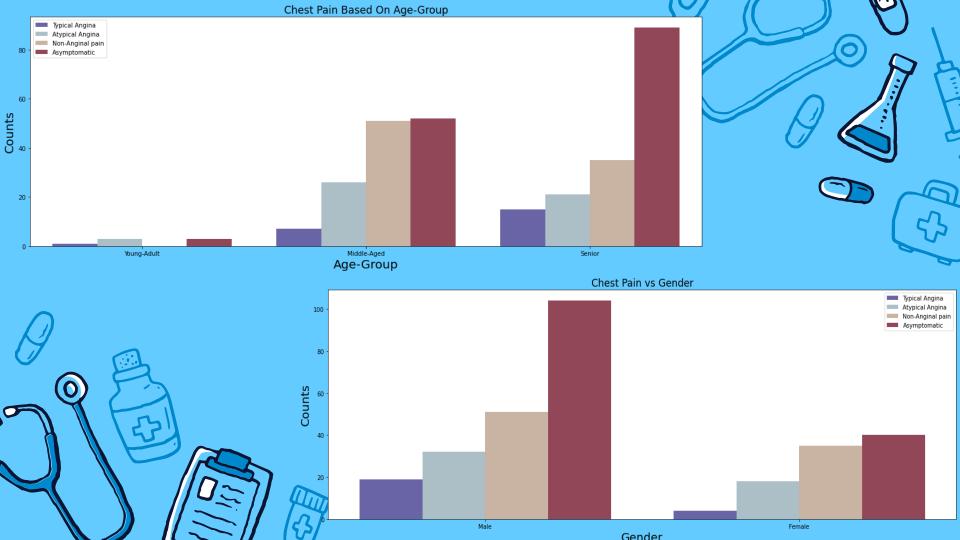




- From Heart Disease Population % pie chart we can see that more half i.e. around 54.13 %(53.1% approx.) From given People data from csv don't have heart disease while around 45.87 %(45.9% aprrox.) People have heart disease.
- In above gender distribution disease bar graph showing max number of male people are having heart disease in compare to female people. Also number male is max in not having disease in compare to female.
- From another pie chart displays gender number from sample dataset that people are male and 97 people are female.
- From above graph age distribution we can see mostly from age 50 to 70 have heart related problem

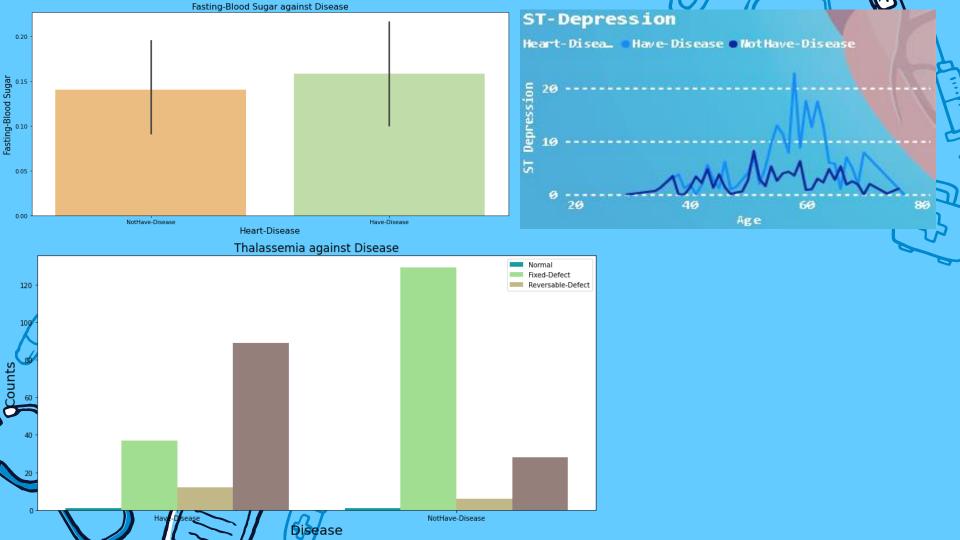
 Chest Pain vs Disease

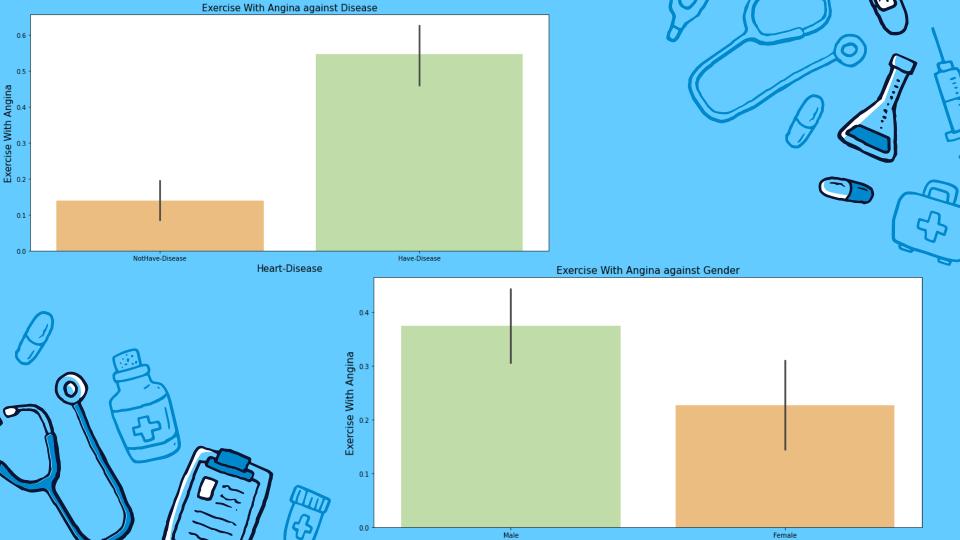




- From figure comprise of blood pressure and cholesterol level on basis of gender where we can see that both cholesterol and blood pressure are on higher side in male in comparison to female .Which are mostly factor responsible for heart disease.
- From figure chest pain types vs disease see that from the sample people wo have higher Asymptomatic chest pain have higher chance of heart attack as it is also known as silent attack. In other level there is nominal chance of disease but they also have heart complication.
- From figure chest pain types vs age group see that from the sample people senior age group have more Asymptomatic chest pain in comparison to other age group sample people. Hence it as provides the data senior group being most prone to this type of chest pain hence special care should be taken.

 While in middle age group also Asymptomatic is little high then Non-angina pain .
 - From figure chest pain types vs gender see that from sample people male ave higher risk of greeting heart attack in compare to female as the asymptomatic chest pain is high in male.





- From above figure between fasting blood sugar level vs disease we can see that if you have higher blood sugar level that is greater than 120 mg/dl then you increases the chance of getting heart complication.
- From above figure between thalassemia vs disease we can see that in category beta thalassemia higher reversible defect severe the chance of getting heart attack in comparison to other category of beta thalassemia.
- From above figure between ST depression vs age vs disease we can observe from here that ST depression mostly increases between the age group of 40-60 have higher chance of having heart disease. While ST depression refers specific outcome that may appear in a person's ECG results, wherein the trace in the ST Segment is abnormally low and sits below the baseline in person's result. One of reason for occurrence when heart muscle's ability to pump blood reduces.
- From above figure Exang vs disease we can conclude by any chance you suffer from Angina, you must do lite exercise not heavy or long minutes exercise other-wise it can worse the situation.

From above figure Exang vs gender people that have angina are advise exercise is control than male have higher angina then female.

CONCLUSION

- ❖ From sample data about 45.87% people are suffering from heart disease.
- ❖ From sample data Males are more prone to heart disease in comparison to Female.
- From sample data Senior Aged People are more prone to heart disease then comes middle age people.
- From sample data asymptomatic type chest pain having have a higher chance of heart disease in these category mostly male and senior aged people fall.
- ❖ From sample data blood pressure and cholesterol in male have high level in both category then female.
- ❖ From sample data ST depression mostly increases between the age group of 40-60 have higher chance of having heart disease
- From sample data Fasting Blood Sugar (Not producing enough of a hormone secreted by your pancreas (insulin) or not responding to insulin properly causes your body's blood sugar levels to rise) > 120 mg/dl increasing your risk of heart attack.
- ❖ From sample Data we can conclude by any chance you suffer from Angina, you must do lite exercise not heavy or long minutes exercise other-wise it can worse the situation. In these male are mostly affected in comparison to female.

Q&A

- What's the source of data? The Dataset was taken from project document https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/165Pjmfb9W9PGy0rZjHEA22LW0Lt3Y-Q8
- What was the type of data? It was combination of numerical and categorical values.
- ❖ What were the libraries that you used in Python? I used Pandas , NumPy and Matplotlib libraries of python.
- ❖ Do we have to download these libraries? To check whether you have it or not try pip list (you need to have pip install in system execute this command)if don't find then download using pip install library name.
- What techniques were you using for data? 1.Finding null values and datatypes. 2.Visualizing relationship between independent variables with each other and output variables. 3.Removing unwanted attributes, removing outliers, impute missing if required otherwise drop from dataset. 4. Transform your data the get desired result.

ThankYou