```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import messagebox
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, cross_val_score, GridSearchCV
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, Imputer
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest, chi2
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score
import shap
# Data Collection (Assuming a diverse dataset named "health_data.csv" is available)
data = pd.read_csv("health_data.csv")
# Data Preprocessing
# Handle missing values using imputation
imputer = Imputer(strategy='mean')
data[['age', 'BMI', 'blood_pressure', 'cholesterol']] = imputer.fit_transform(data[['age', 'BMI',
'blood_pressure', 'cholesterol']])
# Normalize features
scaler = StandardScaler()
data[['age', 'BMI', 'blood_pressure', 'cholesterol']] = scaler.fit_transform(data[['age', 'BMI',
'blood_pressure', 'cholesterol']])
# Handle outliers (if necessary)
# Split features and target
X = data[['age', 'gender', 'BMI', 'blood_pressure', 'cholesterol', 'family_history']]
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y = data['disease']
# Feature Selection
selector = SelectKBest(chi2, k=5)
X_selected = selector.fit_transform(X, y)
# Model Development
# Split data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_selected, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# Explore and implement various machine learning algorithms
models = {
  "Logistic Regression": LogisticRegression(),
  "Decision Tree": DecisionTreeClassifier(),
  "Random Forest": RandomForestClassifier(),
  "Support Vector Machine": SVC()
}
# Evaluate and compare the performance of different models
for name, model in models.items():
  model.fit(X_train, y_train)
  y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
  accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
  precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
  recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
  f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
  print(f"Model: {name}")
  print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy}, Precision: {precision}, Recall: {recall}, F1-score: {f1}")
# Cross-Validation
cv_scores = {}
```

```
for name, model in models.items():
  scores = cross_val_score(model, X_selected, y, cv=5)
  cv_scores[name] = scores.mean()
print("Cross-validation scores:")
print(cv_scores)
# Hyperparameter Tuning
parameters = {
  "Logistic Regression": {'C': [0.1, 1, 10]},
  "Decision Tree": {'max_depth': [None, 10, 20], 'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10]},
  "Random Forest": {'n_estimators': [50, 100, 200], 'max_depth': [None, 10, 20],
'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10]},
  "Support Vector Machine": {'C': [0.1, 1, 10], 'kernel': ['linear', 'rbf']}
}
best_models = {}
for name, model in models.items():
  grid search = GridSearchCV(model, parameters[name], cv=5)
  grid_search.fit(X_selected, y)
  best models[name] = grid search.best estimator
print("Best models after hyperparameter tuning:")
print(best models)
# Model Interpretability
# SHAP values for all models
explainers = {name: shap.Explainer(model, X_train) for name, model in best_models.items()}
shap_values = {name: explainer.shap_values(X_test) for name, explainer in explainers.items()}
```

# User Interface

```
def predict_disease():
  # Retrieve user input
  user_data = {
    'age': float(age_entry.get()),
    'gender': gender_var.get(),
    'BMI': float(BMI_entry.get()),
    'blood_pressure': float(blood_pressure_entry.get()),
    'cholesterol': float(cholesterol_entry.get()),
    'family_history': family_history_var.get()
  }
  user_input = pd.DataFrame([user_data])
  # Feature selection
  user_input_selected = selector.transform(user_input)
  # Predict disease using all models
  predictions = {name: model.predict(user_input_selected)[0] for name, model in
best_models.items()}
  # Show predictions
  messagebox.showinfo("Predictions", "\n".join([f"{name}: {prediction}" for name, prediction in
predictions.items()]))
# Placeholder function for EHR integration
def integrate_with_ehr():
  # Placeholder for EHR integration
  pass
# Create GUI
root = tk.Tk()
root.title("Disease Prediction")
root.geometry("400x400")
```

```
# User input fields
tk.Label(root, text="Age").grid(row=0, column=0)
age_entry = tk.Entry(root)
age_entry.grid(row=0, column=1)
tk.Label(root, text="Gender").grid(row=1, column=0)
gender_var = tk.StringVar(root)
gender_var.set("Male")
gender_menu = tk.OptionMenu(root, gender_var, "Male", "Female")
gender_menu.grid(row=1, column=1)
tk.Label(root, text="BMI").grid(row=2, column=0)
BMI_entry = tk.Entry(root)
BMI_entry.grid(row=2, column=1)
tk.Label(root, text="Blood Pressure").grid(row=3, column=0)
blood_pressure_entry = tk.Entry(root)
blood_pressure_entry.grid(row=3, column=1)
tk.Label(root, text="Cholesterol").grid(row=4, column=0)
cholesterol_entry = tk.Entry(root)
cholesterol_entry.grid(row=4, column=1)
family_history_var = tk.BooleanVar(root)
tk.Checkbutton(root, text="Family History", variable=family_history_var).grid(row=5, columnspan=2)
predict_button = tk.Button(root, text="Predict", command=predict_disease)
predict_button.grid(row=6, columnspan=2)
ehr_button = tk.Button(root, text="Integrate with EHR", command=integrate_with_ehr)
```

ehr\_button.grid(row=7, columnspan=2)

root.mainloop()