



Patient Treatment Classification Project

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SCOPE:

- ▶ Overview
- ▶ Business and Data Understanding
- ▶ Modeling
- ▶ Evaluation
- ▶ Recommendations
- ▶ Next Steps
- ▶ Thank you

OVERVIEW:

- ▶ **Project:** Analyzing patient treatment data for improved healthcare outcomes.
- ▶ **Objective:** Predict optimal treatment strategies using machine learning.
- ▶ **Goal:** Provide actionable recommendations for healthcare professionals.
- ▶ **Presentation Agenda:** Business and data understanding, modeling, evaluation, recommendations, next steps.
- ▶ **Data:** Patient treatment data.



Business and Data Understanding

Business Context:

Importance of accurate treatment predictions in healthcare.

Need for personalized treatment strategies.

Data Understanding

Dataset:

Electronic Health Record Predicting

Data Source:

Private Hospital in Indonesia

Purpose:

Determine patient classification (in-care or out-care)
based on laboratory test results and attributes

Data Understanding

Attribute Information:

Variables

Haematocrit, Haemoglobins, Erythrocyte, Leucocyte, Thrombocyte, MCH, MCHC, MCV, Age, Sex, Source.

Measurement Unit

Continuous (for laboratory test results), Nominal-Binary (for sex), Nominal (for source).

Note: Patient privacy and data protection regulations have been strictly adhered to, ensuring anonymity and compliance.

Modeling

Utilizing Patient Treatment Data for Predictive Modeling

Machine Learning Models Used:

- K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN)
- Decision Trees
- Random Forest

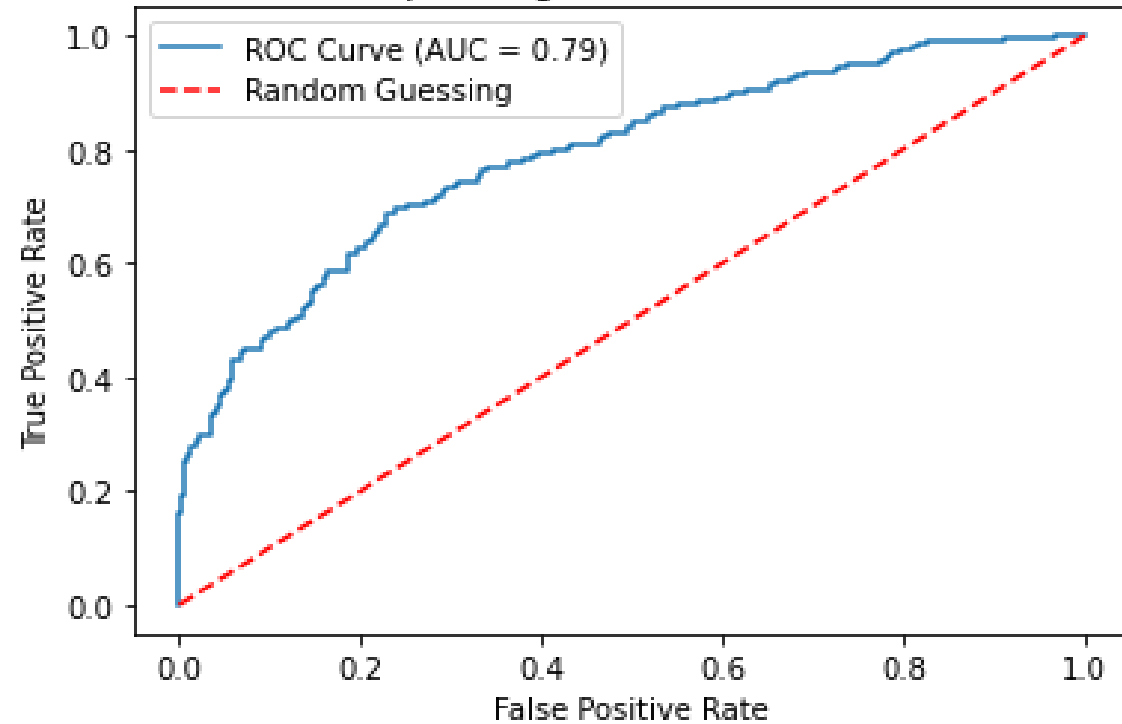
Model Training and Evaluation:

- Data preprocessing and feature engineering
- Splitting data into training and testing sets
- Training models on the training set
- Evaluating model performance using appropriate metrics

Modeling

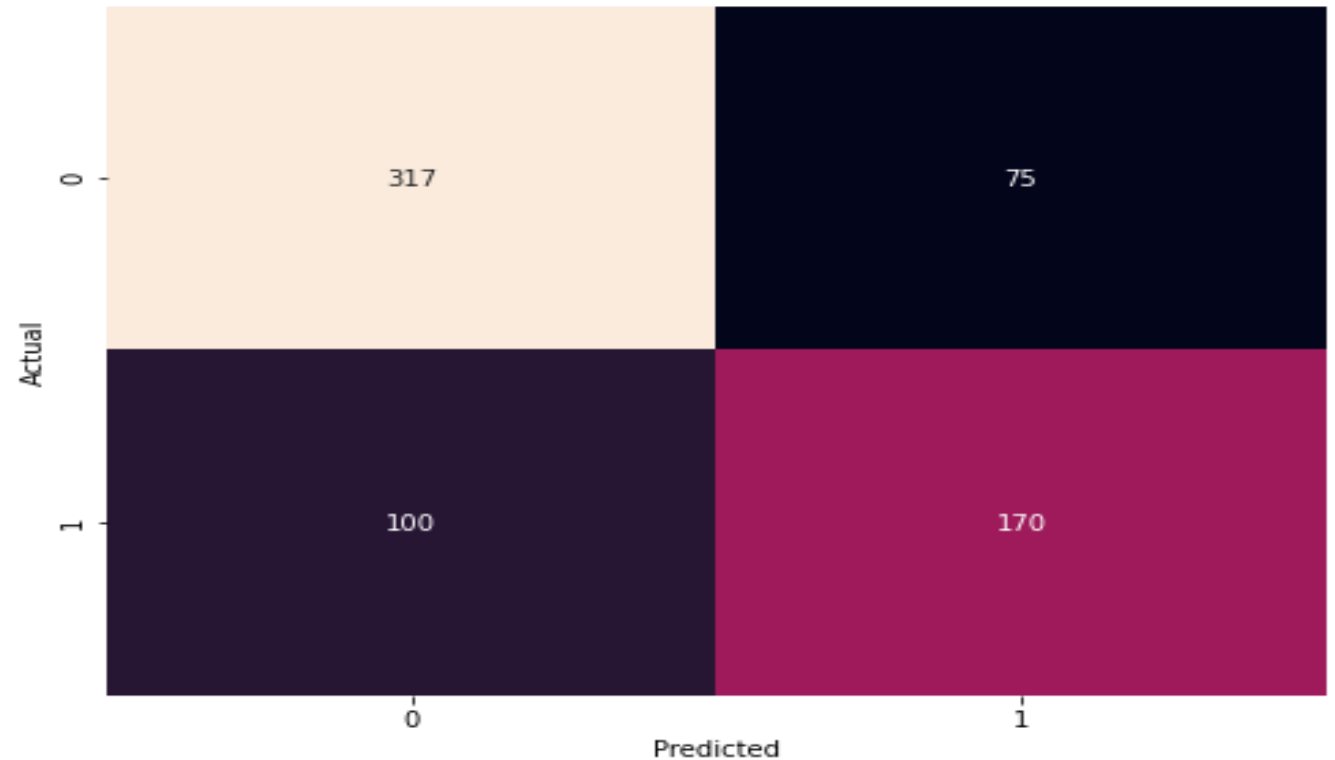
Accuracy curve

Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) Curve



Confusion matrix

Confusion Matrix



Evaluation

Model Performance Evaluation:

- Accuracy: Measures the overall correctness of the model's predictions.
- Precision: Measures the proportion of true positive predictions among all positive predictions.
- Recall: Measures the proportion of true positive predictions among all actual positive instances.

Evaluation

KNN: Accuracy = 71%, Precision = 64%, Recall = 63%

Decision Trees: Accuracy = 69%, Precision = 62%, Recall = 62%

Random Forest: Accuracy = 72%, Precision = 65%, Recall = 63%

Recommendations

- ENSURE DATA QUALITY: VALIDATE AND CLEAN THE INPUT DATA TO IMPROVE THE MODEL'S PERFORMANCE AND RELIABILITY.
- SELECT RELEVANT FEATURES: CONTINUOUSLY EVALUATE AND UPDATE THE SELECTED FEATURES BASED ON THEIR IMPORTANCE AND RELEVANCE TO IMPROVE PREDICTION ACCURACY.
- MONITOR AND RETRAIN THE MODEL: REGULARLY MONITOR THE MODEL'S PERFORMANCE AND RETRAIN IT WITH NEW DATA TO KEEP IT UP TO DATE AND ACCURATE.

Next Step

- ▶ Collect more data for improved model accuracy.
- ▶ Explore alternative machine learning algorithms.
- ▶ Collaborate with healthcare professionals for validation and refinement.
- ▶ Continuously update and monitor the model.
- ▶ Incorporate additional factors for better predictions.



THANK YOU!!

Thank you for your time and attention.
We appreciate your feedback.