



ASTHMA PREDICTION TOOL

Group 7, HCDS
Free University of Berlin
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PROJECT GOALS

- to develop a tool for physicians to use in the diagnosis and treatment of asthma patients
- the tool should assist with decision-making, be transparent and intelligible

TARGET AUDIENCE

doctors who diagnose patients
under **time constraints** and
do not have prior data science
knowledge

THE ASTHMA DISEASE DATASET

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CONTENT

extensive health
information on
2,392 patients

SOURCE

KAGGLE

DATE

2024

MODEL TRAINING

26 FEATURES

demographics,
lifestyle and habits,
medical history

PROTECTED VARIABLES

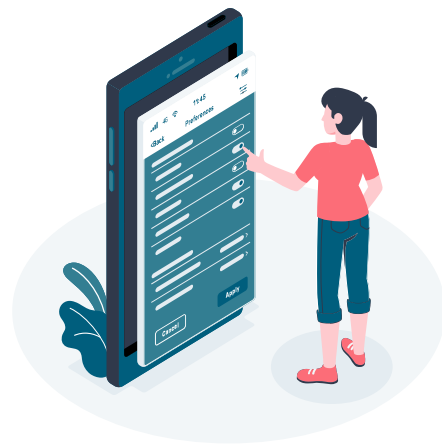
*Gender, Age, Ethnicity,
FamilyHistory, and
EducationLevel*

TARGET

*Diagnosis,
imbalanced*

SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE

APP DEVELOPMENT



**Creating a
prototype**



**Peer
feedback**



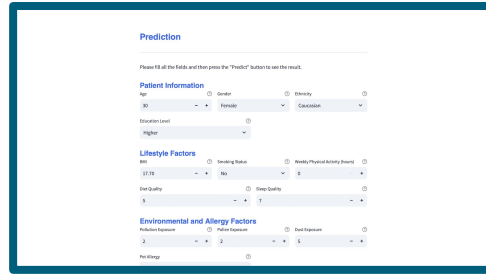
**Think-aloud
study**



APP STRUCTURE



HOMEPAGE



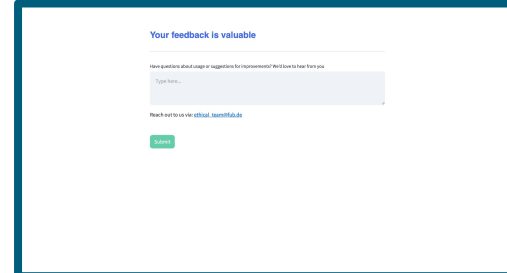
PREDICTION



ABOUT DATASET



ABOUT MODEL



FEEDBACK



KEY DESIGN DECISIONS

INTUITIVE USER INTERFACE

- straightforward side menu
- a page overview to familiarize users with the content of each page



Disclaimer:

This Asthma Prediction tool is an aid tool and should not be fully relied upon for diagnosis. It is intended to assist doctors by providing additional insights. Please consider the points below before starting to use the tool:

1. When in doubt about the fairness of the results, alter the values of protected variables (e.g., gender, ethnicity) to see if the result changes significantly.
2. Review the distribution of the training dataset used before using the tool for reliability check (e.g., ensure the ethnicity group is included or check if the patient age is too old/young compared to the model's training dataset).
3. Needed test results: Ensure that the patient has undergone the necessary tests (e.g., Lung Function FEV1 and FVC) as they are required for the model's prediction.
4. For checking if the model aligns with medical knowledge, please refer to the global explanation section in the 'About Model' page to understand which variables were most significant for prediction.

DISCLAIMER

- displayed at the beginning of the homepage to ensure that users see it before using the tool
- highlights all the important points users need to consider before using the tool

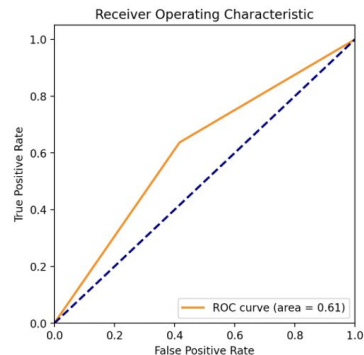
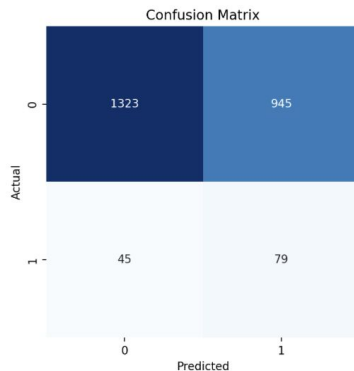
DETAILED EXPLANATIONS

the tool provides very detailed explanations of various data science concepts

Model Performance Evaluation

Accuracy: 0.59

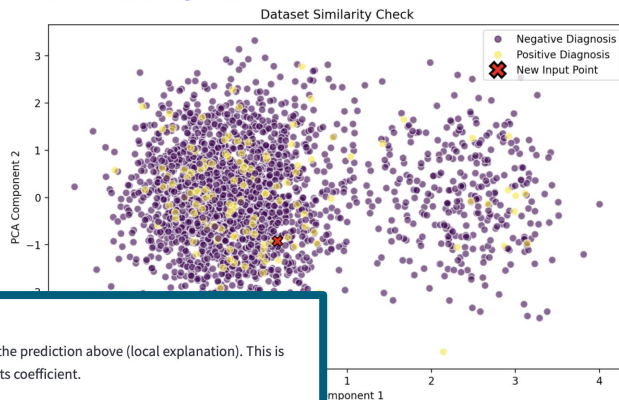
	No Asthma	Asthma
precision	0.9671	0.0771
recall	0.5833	0.6371
f1-score	0.7277	0.1376



Interpretation

- **Accuracy:** Measures how often the model is correct. High accuracy indicates the model performs well.
- **Precision:** Indicates how many of the positive predictions are actually correct.
- **Recall:** Indicates how many of the actual positives the model correctly identified.
- **F1-Score:** Harmonic mean of precision and recall. High F1-score indicates a balance between precision and recall.
- **Confusion Matrix:** Shows the counts of true positive, true negative, false positive, and false negative predictions.
- **ROC Curve:** Graphical representation of the true positive rate vs. the false positive rate.
- **AUC (Area Under the Curve):** Measures the overall ability of the model to discriminate between positive and negative classes. Higher AUC indicates better performance.

Dataset Similarity Check



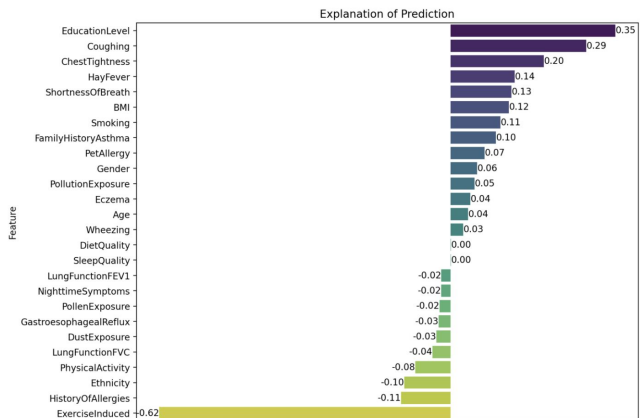
existing data points in the dataset (colored by their diagnosis). The New Input Point is marked with a red 'X'.

other points, it indicates that the new input is

similar characteristics. The new input point's position is similar to others with asthma (if clustered with asthma points). In general, you can trust the prediction more, the closer the point is to the cluster, and less when it is isolated from the other

Explanation of Prediction

The plot below shows the contribution of each feature to the prediction above (local explanation). This is calculated as the product of the scaled feature value and its coefficient.



Features with higher contributions are more influential in the prediction. This helps to understand which features are pushing the prediction towards a positive or negative diagnosis.

RELIABILITY OF PREDICTIONS

the tool offers multiple methods to help doctors assess the reliability of the prediction

FAIRNESS EVALUATION

the application includes a
fairness evaluation section to
ensure the model treats
different demographic groups
equitably

Select fairness metrics:

Group Fairness

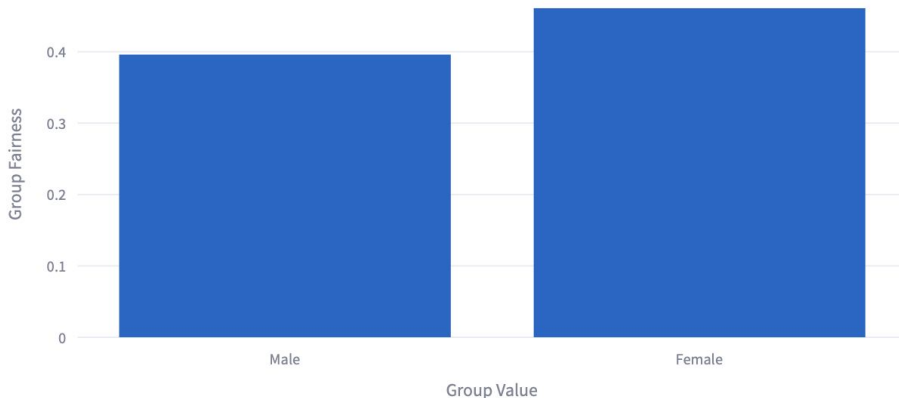
Select a protected attribute for analysis:

Gender

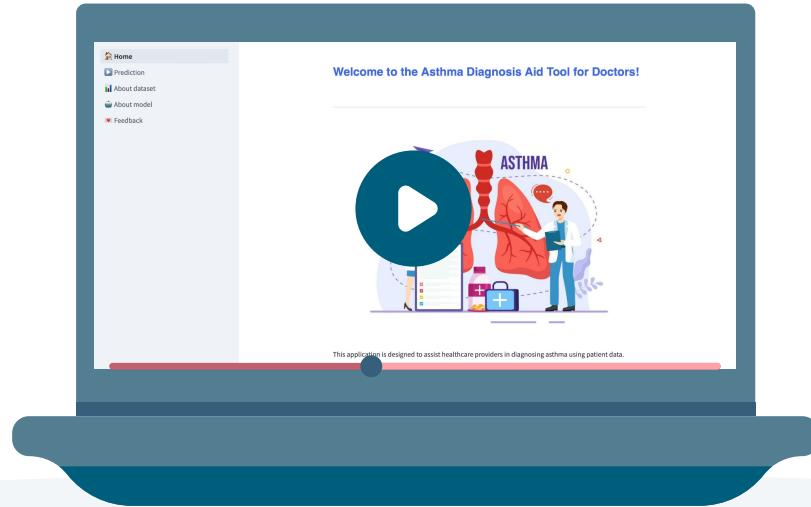
Select whether No Asthma or Asthma should be considered as positive class.

Asthma

Group Fairness for protected variable Gender



LIVE DEMO OF THE INTERFACE



CHALLENGES & REFLECTIONS

Imperfection of
the dataset

Large amount
of information

Complexity of
explanations



THANKS

Do you have any questions?

CREDITS: This presentation template was created by **Slidesgo**, including icons by **Flaticon**, infographics & images by **Freepik** and illustrations by **Storyset**.

