



COURSE: MASTER OF SCIENCE IN DATA SCIENCE AND AI

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PROJECT TITLE: Investigating Genomic Patterns with Machine Learning in the Mycobacterium TB Complex: Deciphering the Dynamics of Antimicrobial Resistance

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Investigating Genomic Patterns with Machine Learning in the Mycobacterium TB Complex: Deciphering the Dynamics of Antimicrobial Resistance

Tuberculosis (TB) is one of the most dangerous diseases in the world today, and it poses a serious challenge to public health systems everywhere. Tuberculosis (TB) was responsible for 1.30 million deaths worldwide in 2022 (including HIV-positive individuals). The WHO reported 410 000 cases of multidrug-resistant or rifampicin-resistant tuberculosis (MDR/RR-TB) worldwide in 2022(WHO, 2023). Despite the development of new diagnostic tools, the number of cases of multidrug-resistant (MDR-TB) tuberculosis has increased, making drug-resistant tuberculosis (DR-TB) more difficult to diagnose. Finding genomic patterns that influence drug resistance is essential to combating antimicrobial resistance (AMR) in the Mycobacterium tuberculosis (TB) complex. The purpose of this work was to use machine learning to investigate and interpret the complex dynamics of antibiotic resistance in the Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex. To detect and predict drug-resistant tuberculosis patterns, data from the WHO was analyzed using machine learning RFE. Identifying important genetic variants associated with medication resistance is the primary objective; these variants will be ranked in order of significance using a tiered system. The study seeks to assess how well different drug variations predict antimicrobial response.

RESULTS OF THE ANALYSIS

This analysis shows that: on the correlation analysis that, INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING and FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING are moderately positively correlated (0.279718) between the initial and final confidence gradings suggesting that the initial confidence grading has a notable influence on the final confidence grading.

On the first analysis, the presence of common genetic variants has a weak negative correlation (Correlation Coefficient: -0.04838) with the final confidence grading, with a highly significant p-value of $1.718e-10$, implying that these variants may have a minor impact on the grading. In contrast, there is a moderate positive correlation (Correlation Coefficient: 0.27972) between the initial and final confidence gradings, with an extremely low p-value of $4.058e-310$, indicating that the initial grading has a strong influence on the final outcome. Furthermore, the presence of certain genetic markers associated with resistance (Present_SOLO_R) demonstrates a moderate negative correlation (Correlation Coefficient: -0.11221) with the final confidence grading, accompanied by a highly significant p-value of $7.388e-50$, indicating that these markers may negatively affect the grading process.

The F-statistic calculated from the ANOVA analysis is 49133.70, indicating a significant difference between the groups. The observed differences are statistically significant, as evidenced by the low p-value ($p < 0.001$). This implies that at least one of the groups is

significantly different from the other. Based on these findings, we can conclude that the drug used has a significant influence on the final grading outcome suggesting that different drugs may result in varying levels of efficacy or resistance in treating MDR-TB. Understanding the impact of drug Selection in final grading is critical for optimizing treatment strategies and improving patient outcomes. The model achieved an overall accuracy of 98%, indicating a high degree of accuracy in predicting the final confidence grade.

- Classes with significant support have higher precision, recall, and F1-scores compared to others.

- Class 2 ("Not assoc w R") has the highest precision, recall, and F1-score, indicating high prediction accuracy.

Based on model analysis on important features. The presence of common genetic variants (Common Variant (0.3599)) associated with drug resistance was the most important feature, indicating that genetic marker variations have a significant impact on drug resistance prediction. Furthermore, the presence of rifampicin resistance-related genetic markers is the third most important feature, emphasizing the need for genetic testing to identify drug-resistant tuberculosis strains (0.0854). This information can guide clinical decision-making and aid in the prioritization of interventions for drug-resistant tuberculosis cases

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

C:\Users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\__init__.py:155: UserWarning: A NumPy version >=1.18.5 and <1.25.0 is required for this version of SciPy (detected version 1.26.4
warnings.warn(f"A NumPy version >={np_minversion} and <{np_maxversion}")
```

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_excel("C:/Users/hp/Downloads/WHO-UCN-GTB-PCI-2021.7-eng.xlsx", sheet_name = 'Mutation_catalogue')
```

```
In [3]: df.head()
```

Out[3]:

	Drug	Tier	Common Variant	Genome position	algorithm pass	Present_SOLO_R	Present_SOLO_SR	Present_S	Absent_S	Present_R	...	RIF CC guide 2021	GenoTy MTBDRpl V;	Hs
0	AMI	1.0	rrs_a1401g	1473246.0	1.0	918.0	966.0	50.0	15640.0	939.0	...	NaN	N;	
1	AMI	1.0	eis_c-14t	2715346.0	1.0	28.0	77.0	51.0	7325.0	32.0	...	NaN	N;	
2	AMI	1.0	rrs_g1484t	1473329.0	1.0	5.0	7.0	2.0	15688.0	6.0	...	NaN	N;	
3	AMI	1.0	rrs_c1402t	1473247.0	1.0	4.0	13.0	10.0	15680.0	5.0	...	NaN	N;	
4	AMI	2.0	whiB6_A77V	NaN	1.0	3.0	100.0	97.0	15593.0	3.0	...	NaN	N;	

5 rows × 52 columns

```
In [ ]: df.info()
```

```
In [4]: df.isnull().sum()#Checking for missing values
```

```
Out[4]: Drug 0
Tier 48
Common Variant 0
Genome position 10910
algorithm pass 8
Present_SOLO_R 8
Present_SOLO_SR 8
Present_S 8
Absent_S 8
Present_R 8
Absent_R 8
PPV 8
PPV_lb 8
PPV_ub 8
PPV | SOLO 1322
PPV | SOLO_lb 1322
PPV | SOLO_ub 1322
Sensitivity 8
Sensitivity_lb 8
Sensitivity_ub 8
Specificity 8
Specificity_lb 8
Specificity_ub 8
LR+ 8
LR+_lb 8
LR+_ub 8
LR- 11
LR-_lb 8
LR-_ub 8
OR 11
OR_lb 8
OR_ub 8
OR SOLO 9700
OR SOLO_lb 9700
OR SOLO_ub 9700
OR SOLO_FE-sig 8
Neutral masked 8
INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING 8
DATASET(S) 8
Miotto et al. (PMID 29284687) 17085
NGS Guide 2018 17140
Level of resistance to INH or MXF 17265
RIF CC guide 2021 17261
Hain GenoType MTBDRplus V2.0 17245
Nipro Genoscholar NTM+MDRTB II 17220
Cepheid Xpert MTB/RIF 17261
Cepheid Xpert MTB/RIF Ultra 17257
Hain GenoType MTBDRsl V2.0 17320
Cepheid Xpert MTB/XDR 17197
Nipro Genoscholar PZA-TB II 16893
Additional grading criteria 16460
FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING 0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [5]: df.columns #Checking for the number of features
```

```
Out[5]: Index(['Drug', 'Tier', 'Common Variant', 'Genome position', 'algorithm pass',
      'Present_SOLO_R', 'Present_SOLO_SR', 'Present_S', 'Absent_S',
      'Present_R', 'Absent_R', 'PPV', 'PPV_lb', 'PPV_ub', 'PPV | SOLO',
      'PPV | SOLO_lb', 'PPV | SOLO_ub', 'Sensitivity', 'Sensitivity_lb',
      'Sensitivity_ub', 'Specificity', 'Specificity_lb', 'Specificity_ub',
      'LR+', 'LR+_lb', 'LR+_ub', 'LR-', 'LR-_lb', 'LR-_ub', 'OR', 'OR_lb',
      'OR_ub', 'OR SOLO', 'OR SOLO_lb', 'OR SOLO_ub', 'OR SOLO_FE-sig',
      'Neutral masked', 'INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING', 'DATASET(S)',
      'Miotto et al. (PMID 29284687)', 'NGS Guide 2018',
      'Level of resistance to INH or MXF', 'RIF CC guide 2021',
      'Hain GenoType MTBDRplus V2.0', 'Nipro Genoscholar NTM+MDRTB II',
      'Cepheid Xpert MTB/RIF', 'Cepheid Xpert MTB/RIF Ultra',
      'Hain GenoType MTBDRsl V2.0', 'Cepheid Xpert MTB/XDR',
      'Nipro Genoscholar PZA-TB II', 'Additional grading criteria',
      'FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
In [6]: drop_columns = ['Genome position', 'algorithm pass', 'PPV', 'PPV_lb', 'PPV_ub', 'PPV | SOLO',
      'PPV | SOLO_lb', 'PPV | SOLO_ub', 'Sensitivity', 'Sensitivity_lb', 'Sensitivity_ub',
      'Specificity', 'Specificity_lb', 'Specificity_ub', 'LR+', 'LR+_lb', 'LR+_ub', 'LR-', 'LR-_lb',
      'LR-_ub', 'OR', 'OR_lb', 'OR_ub', 'OR SOLO', 'OR SOLO_lb', 'OR SOLO_ub', 'OR SOLO_FE-sig',
      'DATASET(S)', 'Miotto et al. (PMID 29284687)', 'NGS Guide 2018', 'Level of resistance to INH or
      RIF CC guide 2021', 'Hain GenoType MTBDRplus V2.0', 'Nipro Genoscholar NTM+MDRTB II',
      'Cepheid Xpert MTB/RIF', 'Cepheid Xpert MTB/RIF Ultra', 'Hain GenoType MTBDRsl V2.0',
      'Cepheid Xpert MTB/XDR', 'Nipro Genoscholar PZA-TB II', 'Additional grading criteria']

# Dropping the specified columns from the DataFrame
df.drop(columns=drop_columns, inplace=True)
```

```
In [7]: df.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 17396 entries, 0 to 17395
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Drug                                  17396 non-null  object
1   Tier                                  17348 non-null  float64
2   Common Variant                        17396 non-null  object
3   Present_SOLO_R                        17388 non-null  float64
4   Present_SOLO_SR                       17388 non-null  float64
5   Present_S                             17388 non-null  float64
6   Absent_S                              17388 non-null  float64
7   Present_R                             17388 non-null  float64
8   Absent_R                              17388 non-null  float64
9   Neutral masked                        17388 non-null  float64
10  INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING            17388 non-null  object
11  FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING              17396 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(8), object(4)
memory usage: 1.6+ MB

```

In [8]: df.dtypes

```

Out[8]: Drug                object
Tier                float64
Common Variant      object
Present_SOLO_R      float64
Present_SOLO_SR     float64
Present_S           float64
Absent_S            float64
Present_R           float64
Absent_R            float64
Neutral masked      float64
INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING  object
FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING  object
dtype: object

```

```

In [9]: #Handle missing values in categorical columns by imputing with mode
categorical_cols = ['Drug', 'Common Variant', 'Neutral masked', 'INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING', 'FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING']
df[categorical_cols] = df[categorical_cols].fillna(df[categorical_cols].mode().iloc[0])

df.head()

```

```

Out[9]:
   Drug  Tier  Common Variant  Present_SOLO_R  Present_SOLO_SR  Present_S  Absent_S  Present_R  Absent_R  Neutral masked  INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING  FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING
0  AMI    1.0    rrs_a1401g         918.0           966.0         50.0    15640.0         939.0         349.0           0.0    Assoc w R  1) Assoc w R
1  AMI    1.0    eis_c-14t          28.0           77.0         51.0     7325.0          32.0         632.0           0.0    Assoc w R  1) Assoc w R
2  AMI    1.0    rrs_g1484t           5.0            7.0          2.0    15688.0           6.0        1282.0           0.0    Assoc w R  2) Assoc w R
3  AMI    1.0    rrs_c1402t           4.0           13.0         10.0    15680.0           5.0        1283.0           0.0    Uncertain significance  2) Assoc w R
4  AMI    2.0    whiB6_A77V           3.0          100.0         97.0    15593.0           3.0         141.0           0.0    Uncertain significance  3) Uncertain significance

```

In [10]: df.info()

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 17396 entries, 0 to 17395
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Drug                                  17396 non-null  object
1   Tier                                  17348 non-null  float64
2   Common Variant                        17396 non-null  object
3   Present_SOLO_R                        17388 non-null  float64
4   Present_SOLO_SR                       17388 non-null  float64
5   Present_S                             17388 non-null  float64
6   Absent_S                              17388 non-null  float64
7   Present_R                             17388 non-null  float64
8   Absent_R                              17388 non-null  float64
9   Neutral masked                        17396 non-null  float64
10  INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING            17396 non-null  object
11  FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING              17396 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(8), object(4)
memory usage: 1.6+ MB

```

```

In [11]: unique_values = ['Drug', 'Common Variant', 'INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING', 'FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING']

# Calculate the number of unique values for the specified columns
unique_count = df[unique_values].nunique()

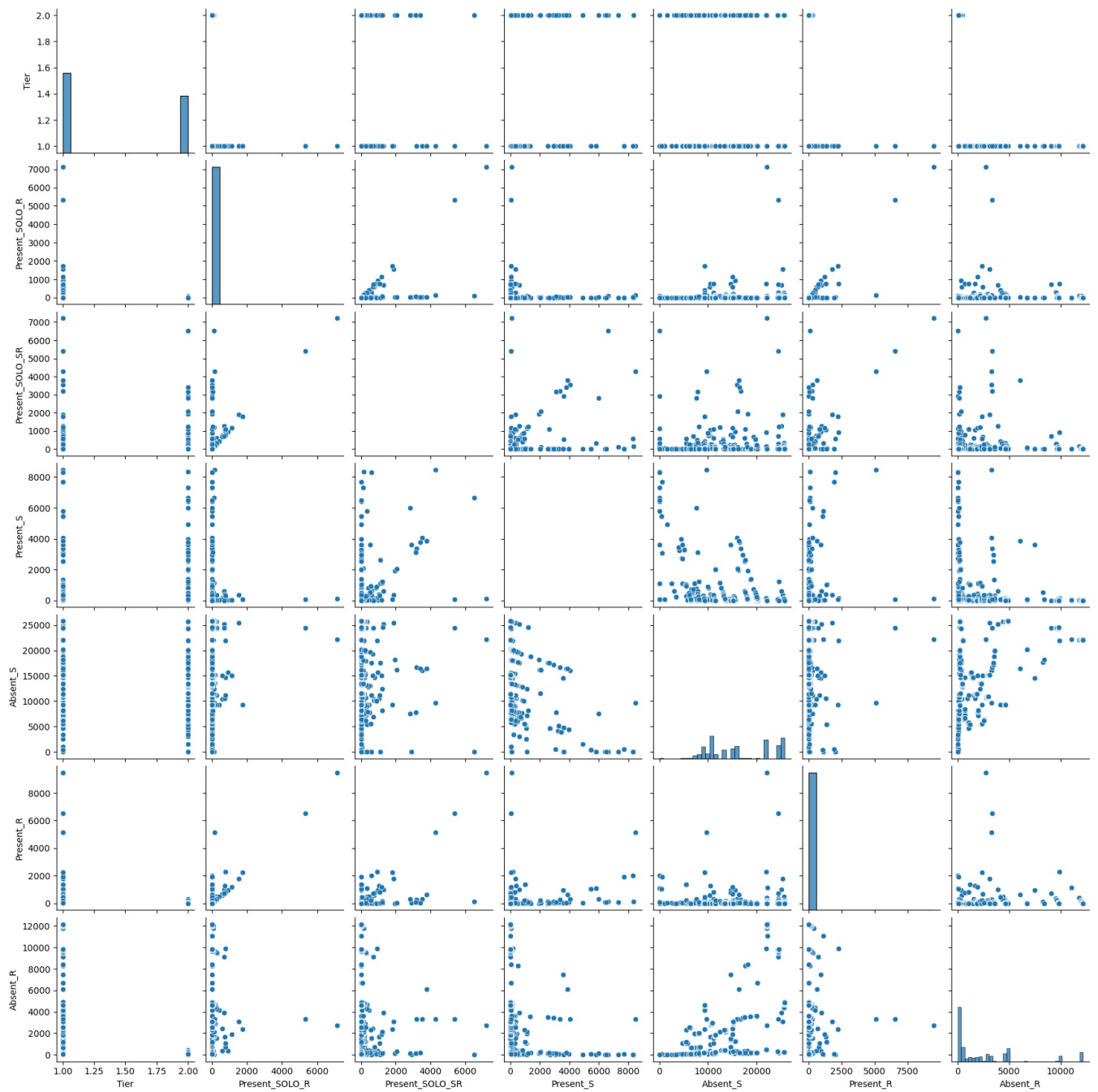
unique_count

```

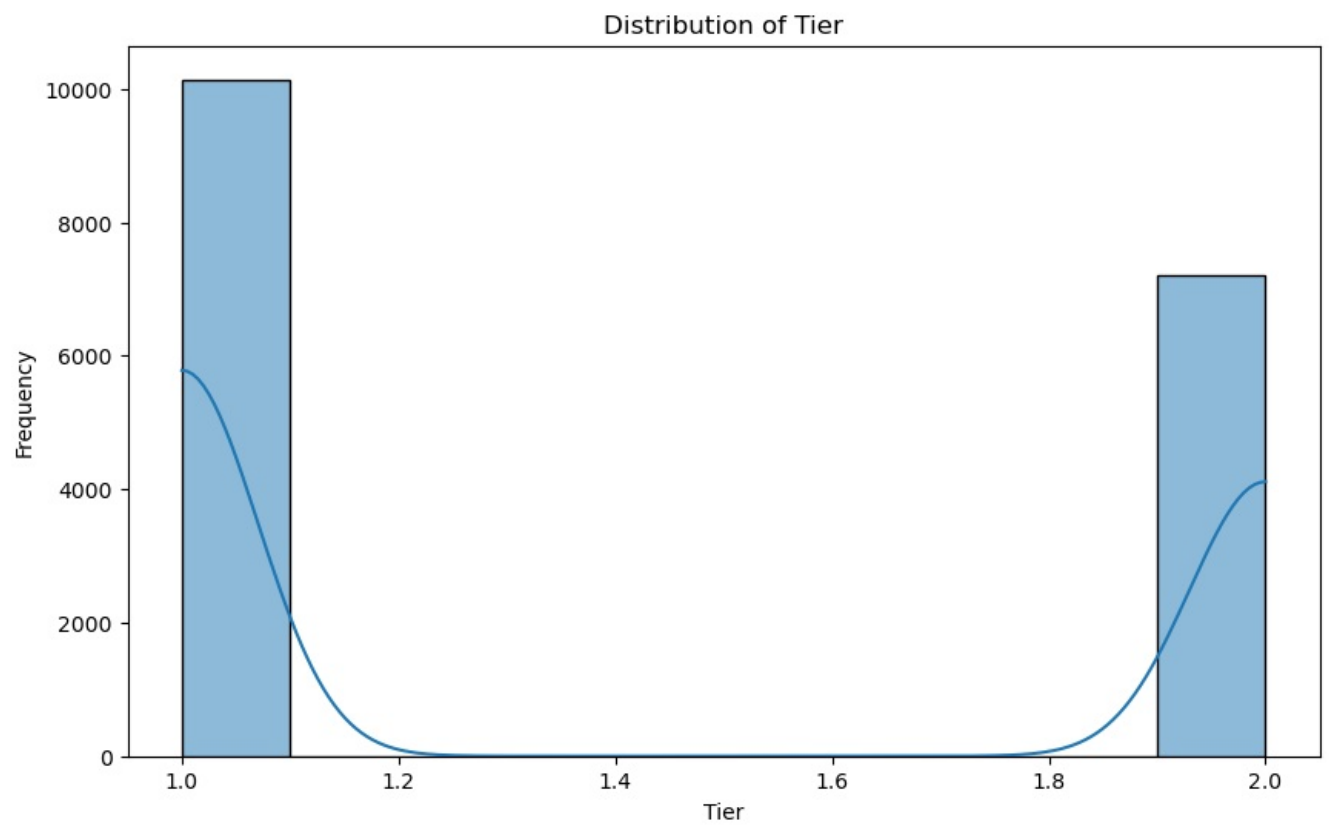
```
Out[11]: Drug 15
Common Variant 13449
INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING 6
FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING 6
dtype: int64
```

```
In [17]: numeric_columns = ['Tier', 'Present_SOLO_R', 'Present_SOLO_SR', 'Present_S', 'Absent_S',
                             'Present_R', 'Absent_R']
```

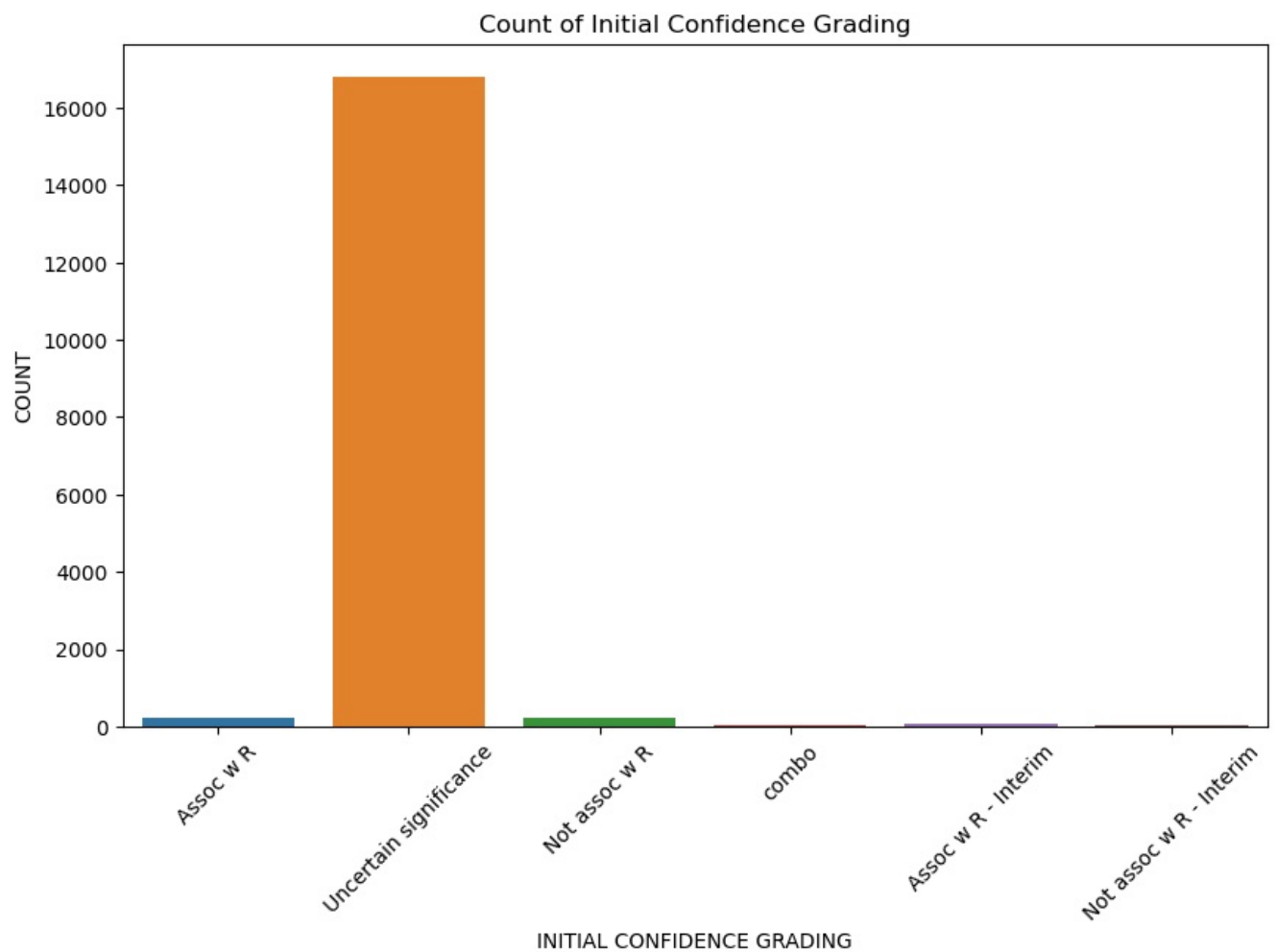
```
In [18]: sns.pairplot(df[numeric_columns])
plt.show()
```



```
In [15]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(data=df, x='Tier', bins=10, kde=True)
plt.xlabel('Tier')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Distribution of Tier')
plt.show()
```



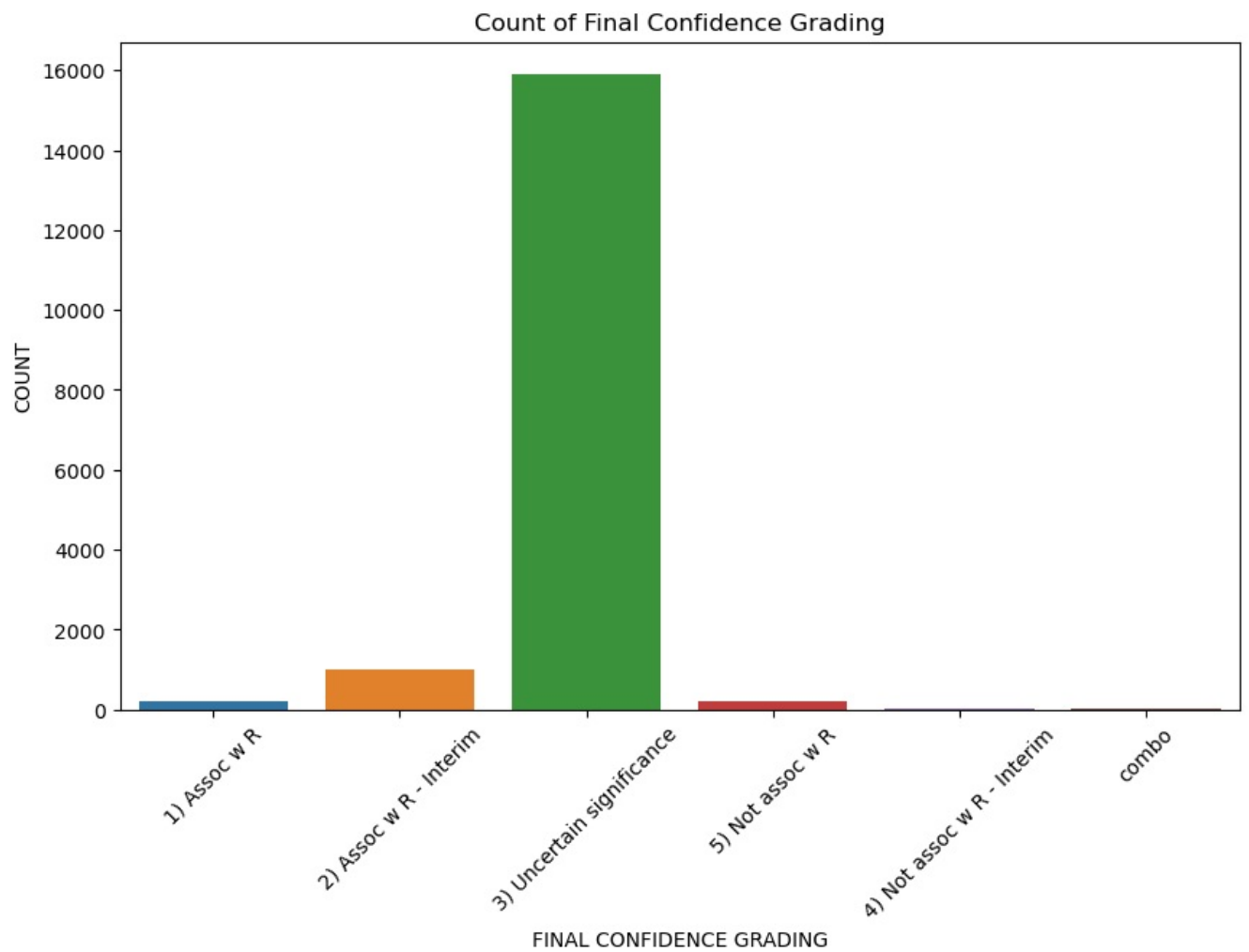
```
In [21]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.xlabel('INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING')
plt.ylabel('COUNT')
plt.title('Count of Initial Confidence Grading')
plt.show()
```



```
In [22]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
```

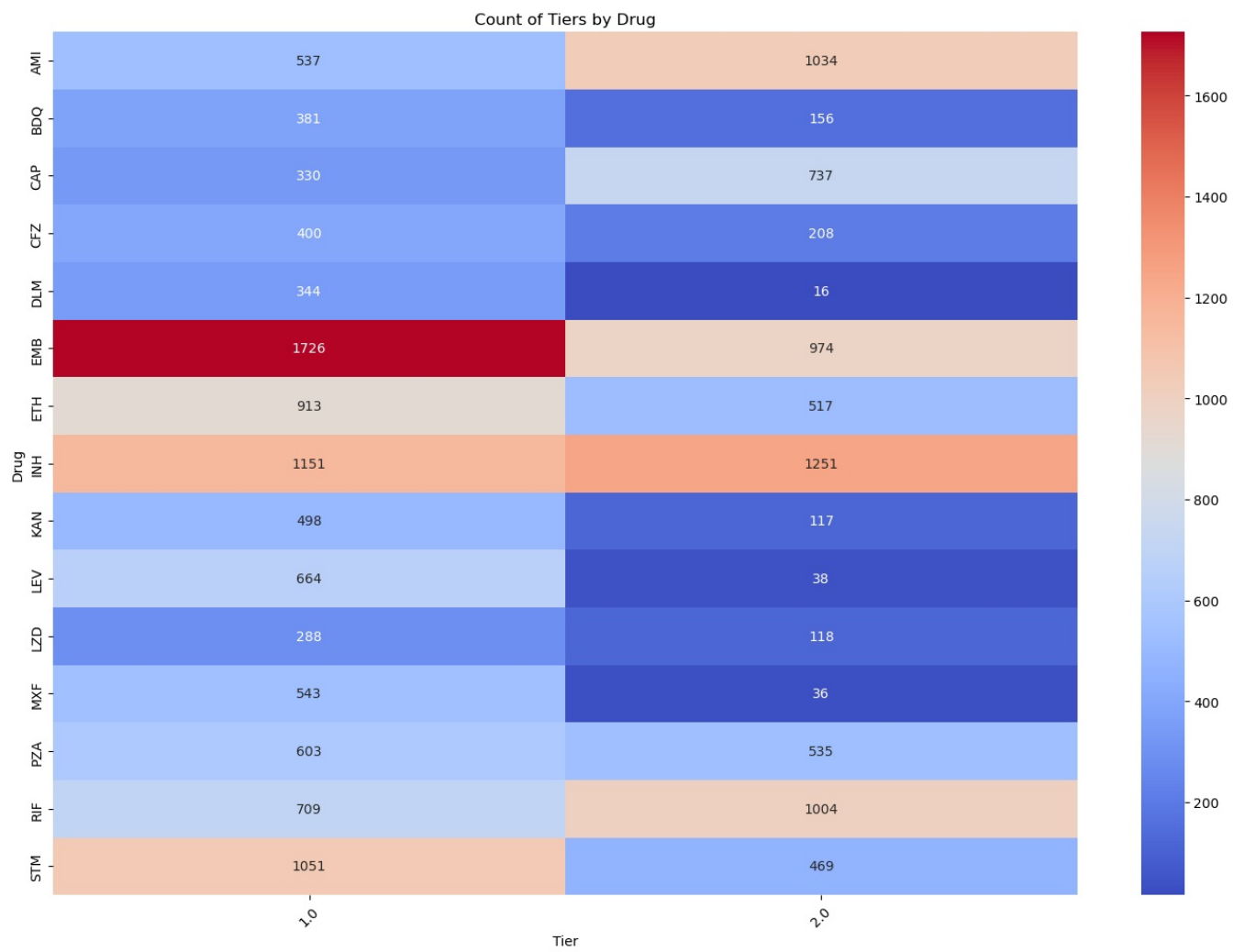


```
plt.xlabel('FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING')
plt.ylabel('COUNT')
plt.title('Count of Final Confidence Grading')
plt.show()
```



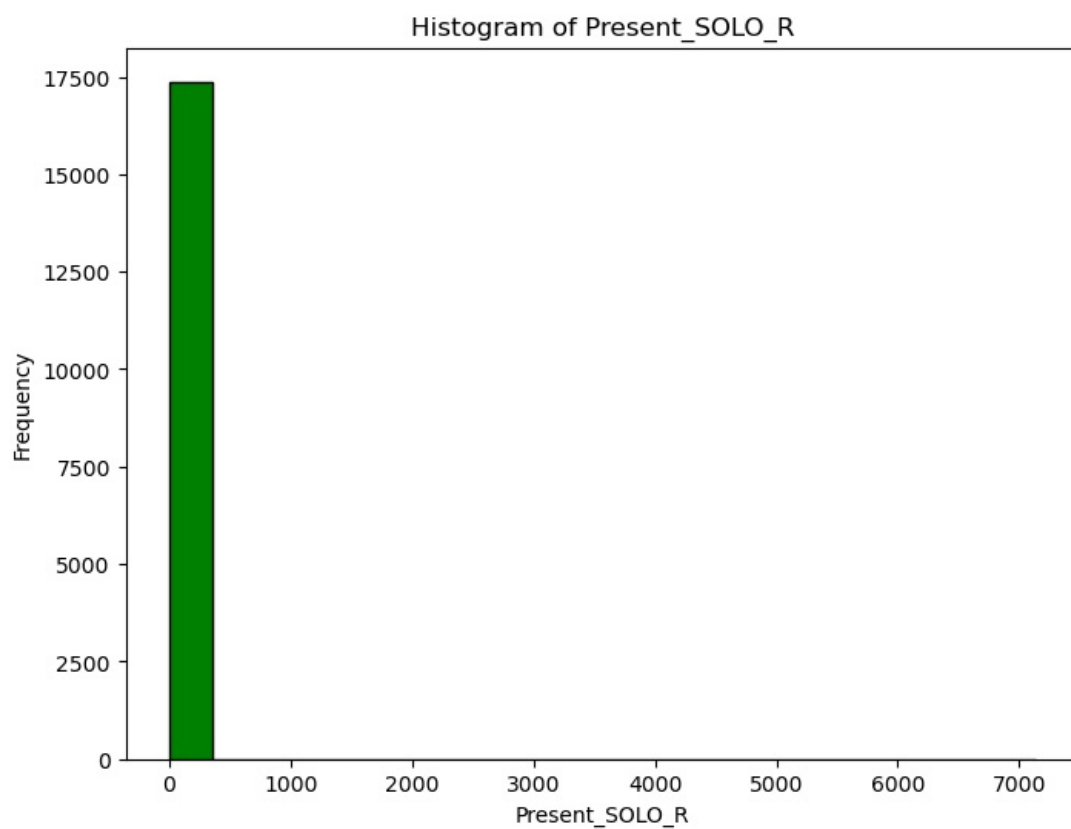
```
In [23]: pivot_table = df.pivot_table(index='Drug', columns='Tier', aggfunc='size', fill_value=0)

# Plot heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 10))
sns.heatmap(pivot_table, cmap='coolwarm', annot=True, fmt='d')
plt.title('Count of Tiers by Drug')
plt.xlabel('Tier')
plt.ylabel('Drug')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
#categorical_cols = df.select_dtypes(include='object').columns
```

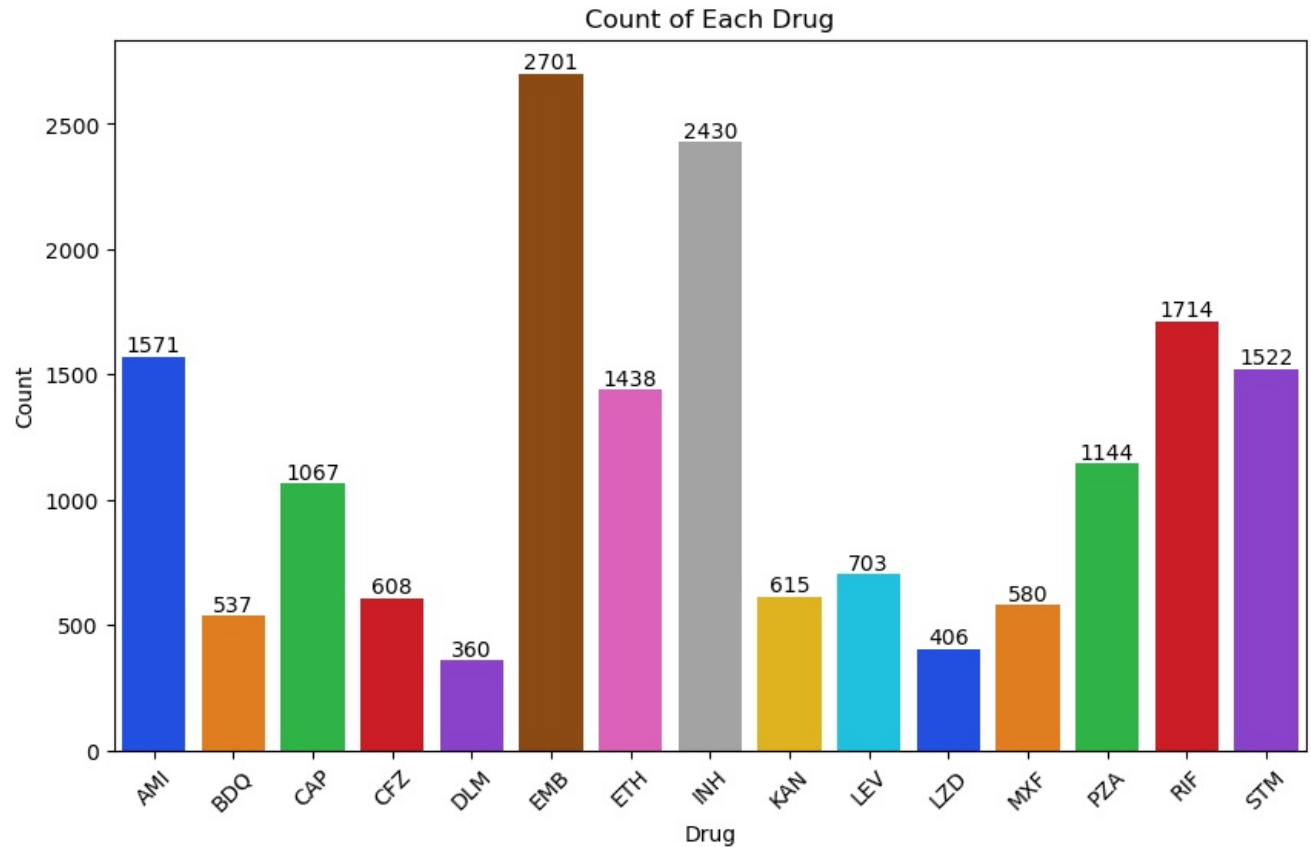
```
In [24]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.hist(df['Present_SOLO_R'], bins=20, color='green', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Histogram of Present_SOLO_R')
plt.xlabel('Present_SOLO_R')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.grid(False)
plt.show()
```



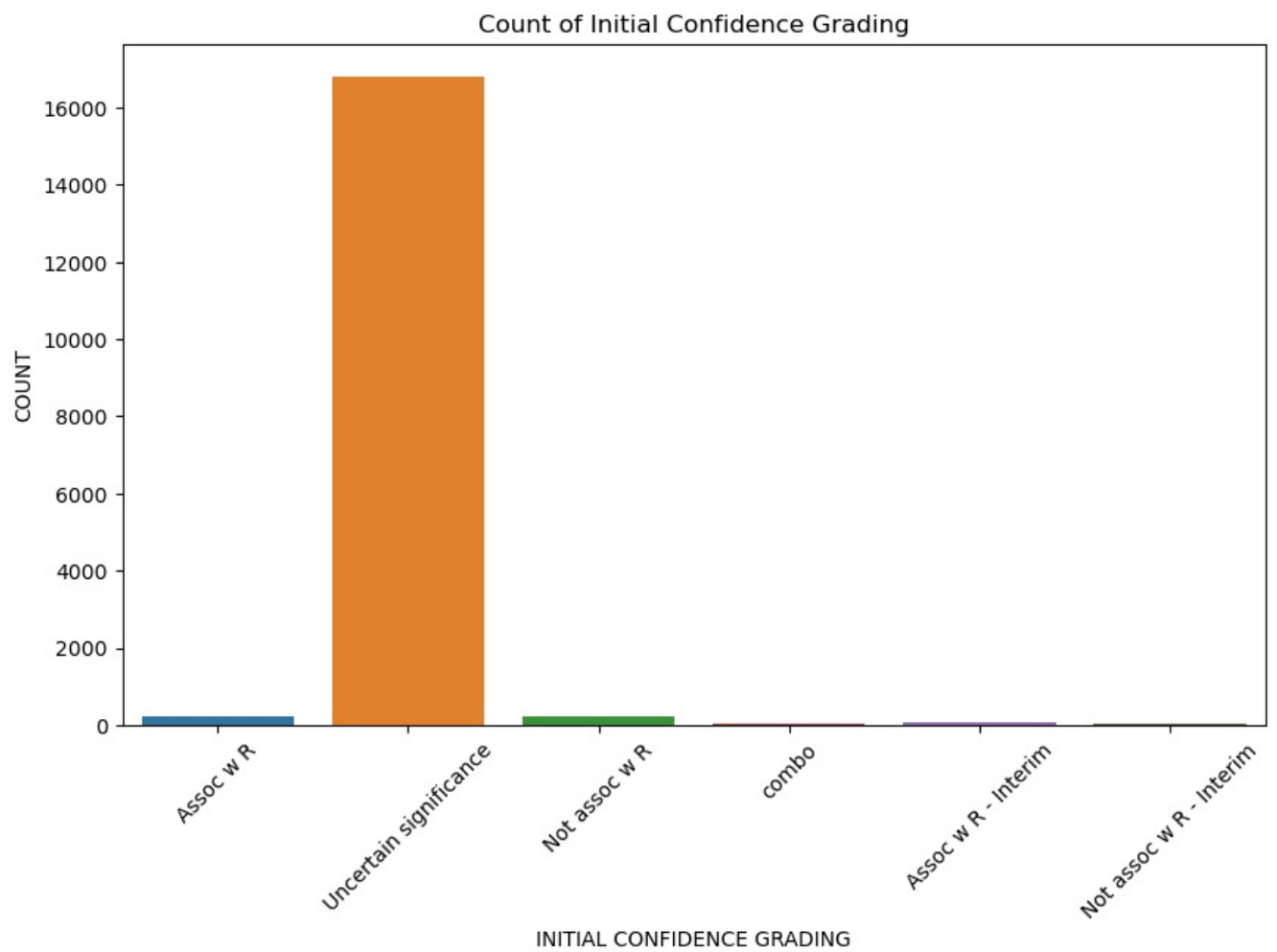
```
In [25]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
ax = sns.countplot(data=df, x='Drug', palette='bright')

# Add text annotations to the bars
for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate(f'{p.get_height()}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.get_height()),
                ha='center', va='center', fontsize=10, color='black', xytext=(0, 5),
                textcoords='offset points')

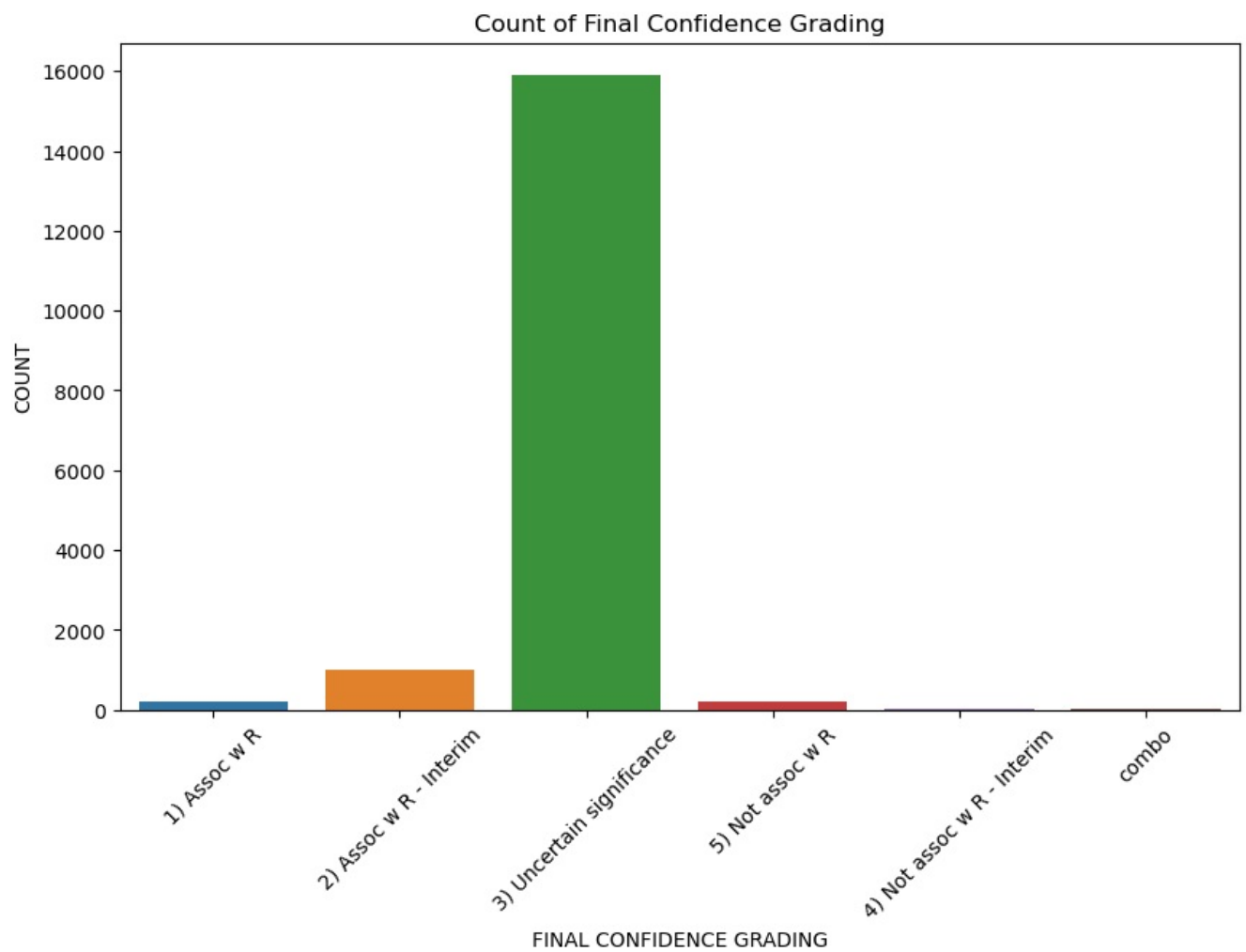
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.xlabel('Drug')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.title('Count of Each Drug')
plt.show()
```



```
In [26]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.xlabel('INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING')
plt.ylabel('COUNT')
plt.title('Count of Initial Confidence Grading')
plt.show()
```

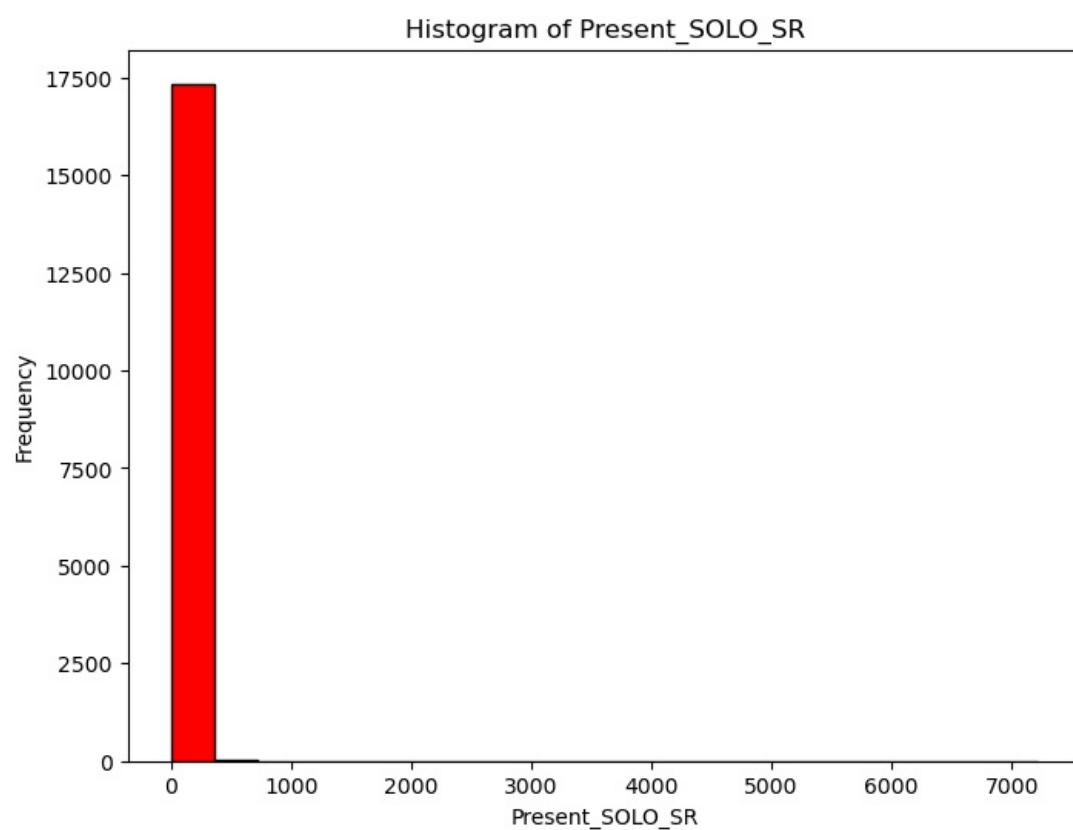


```
In [27]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.xlabel('FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING')
plt.ylabel('COUNT')
plt.title('Count of Final Confidence Grading')
plt.show()
```

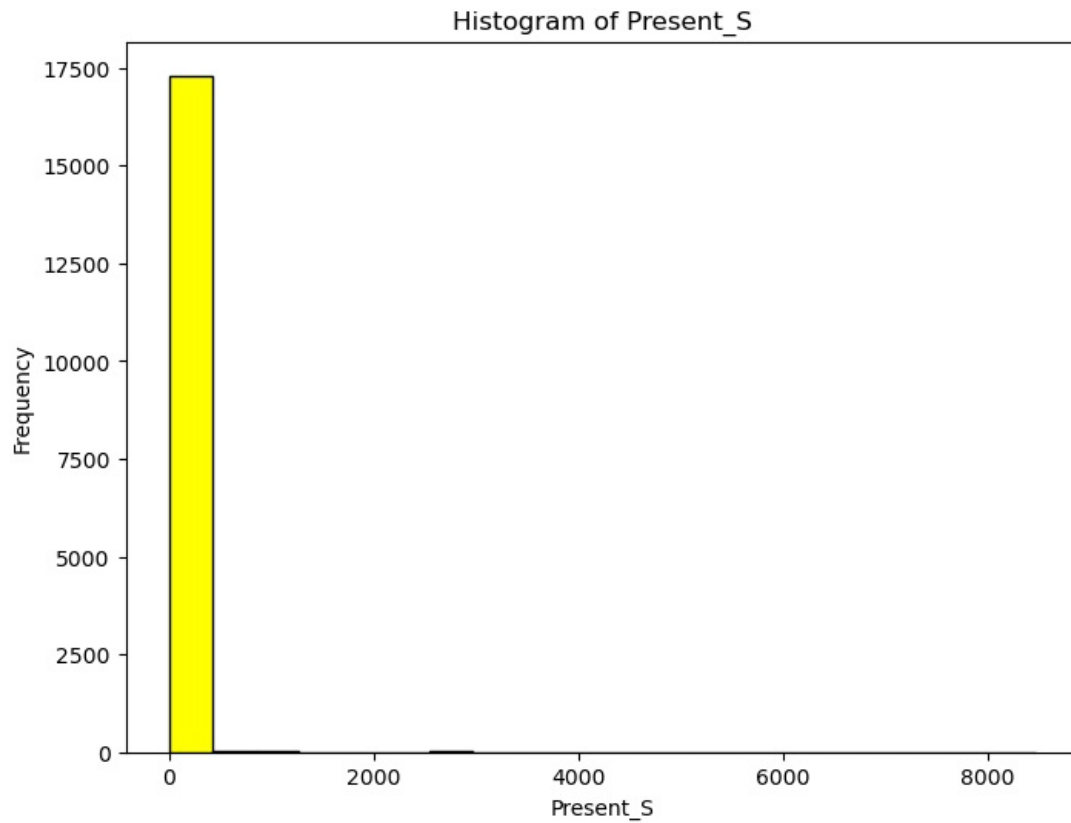


```
In [29]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder  
#categorical_cols = df.select_dtypes(include='object').columns
```

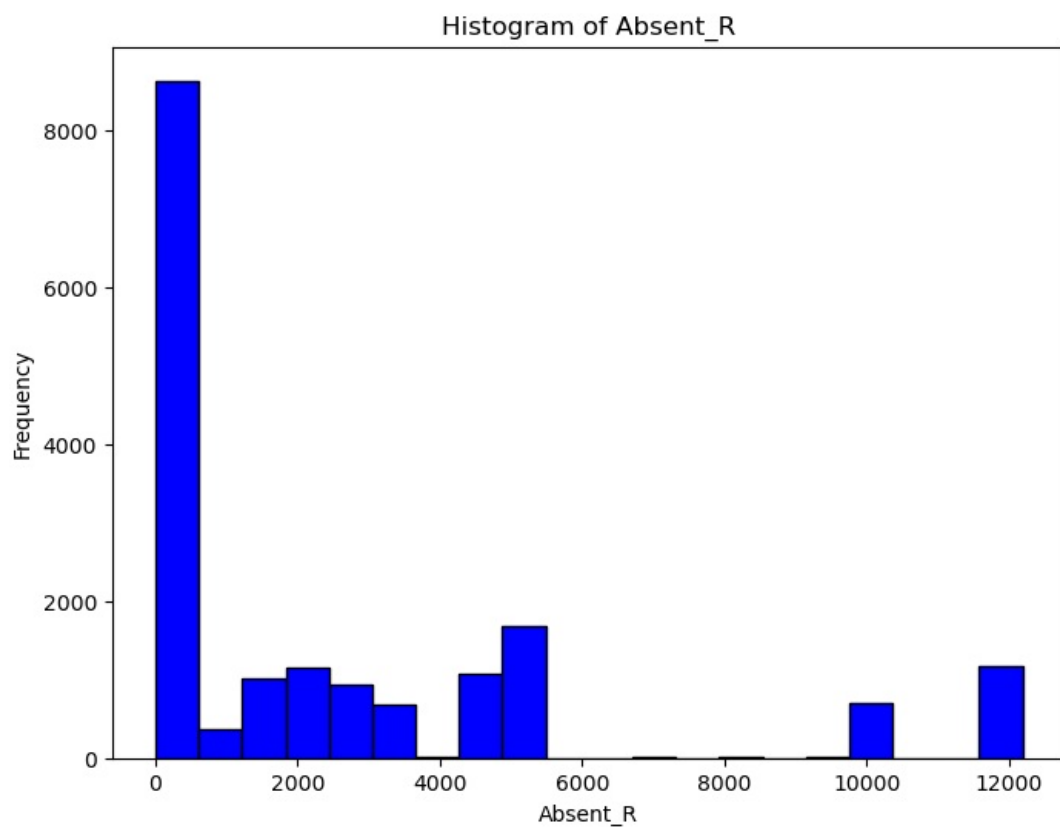
```
In [30]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))  
plt.hist(df['Present_SOLO_SR'], bins=20, color='red', edgecolor='black')  
plt.title('Histogram of Present_SOLO_SR')  
plt.xlabel('Present_SOLO_SR')  
plt.ylabel('Frequency')  
plt.grid(False)  
plt.show()
```



```
In [31]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.hist(df['Present_S'], bins=20, color='yellow', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Histogram of Present_S')
plt.xlabel('Present_S')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.grid(False)
plt.show()
```



```
In [32]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.hist(df['Absent_R'], bins=20, color='blue', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Histogram of Absent_R')
plt.xlabel('Absent_R')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.grid(False)
plt.show()
```



```
In [33]: # unique values and their counts in the 'Absent_R' feature
unique_values_counts = df['Absent_R'].value_counts()
```

unique_values_counts

```
Out[33]: 4900.0    1405
         480.0    1173
         144.0     991
         321.0     964
         229.0     932
         ...
         12147.0      1
         12145.0      1
         12142.0      1
         12139.0      1
         2543.0      1
Name: Absent_R, Length: 535, dtype: int64
```

```
In [35]: import numpy as np

df.replace([np.inf, -np.inf], np.finfo(np.float64).max, inplace=True)
```

```
In [36]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

# LabelEncoder
encoder = LabelEncoder()

#Encode categorical columns
categorical_cols = ['Drug', 'Common Variant', 'INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING', 'FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING']
df[categorical_cols] = df[categorical_cols].apply(encoder.fit_transform)
```

```
In [37]: df.head()
```

```
Out[37]:
```

	Drug	Tier	Common Variant	Present_SOLO_R	Present_SOLO_SR	Present_S	Absent_S	Present_R	Absent_R	Neutral masked	INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING	FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING
0	0	1.0	11986	918.0	966.0	50.0	15640.0	939.0	349.0	0.0	0	
1	0	1.0	2333	28.0	77.0	51.0	7325.0	32.0	632.0	0.0	0	
2	0	1.0	12271	5.0	7.0	2.0	15688.0	6.0	1282.0	0.0	0	
3	0	1.0	12111	4.0	13.0	10.0	15680.0	5.0	1283.0	0.0	4	
4	0	2.0	12971	3.0	100.0	97.0	15593.0	3.0	141.0	0.0	4	

```
In [38]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[38]: Drug                0
Tier                48
Common Variant        0
Present_SOLO_R        8
Present_SOLO_SR        8
Present_S             8
Absent_S             8
Present_R            8
Absent_R             8
Neutral masked        0
INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING  0
FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING  0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [39]: df.describe()
```

```
Out[39]:
```

	Drug	Tier	Common Variant	Present_SOLO_R	Present_SOLO_SR	Present_S	Absent_S	Present_R	Absent_R
count	17396.000000	17348.000000	17396.000000	17388.000000	17388.000000	17388.000000	17388.000000	17388.000000	17388.000000
mean	7.132847	1.415610	6947.03863	1.988498	6.891649	16.442202	16640.281228	4.511847	2617.12245
std	4.349835	0.492841	4133.50626	72.686258	121.648599	237.433986	6417.516064	108.337847	3464.28915
min	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	5.000000	1.000000	3183.75000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	10894.000000	0.000000	206.00000
50%	7.000000	1.000000	7145.00000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	15168.000000	0.000000	969.00000
75%	12.000000	2.000000	10673.25000	0.000000	1.000000	2.000000	22245.000000	0.000000	4634.00000
max	14.000000	2.000000	13448.00000	7140.000000	7221.000000	8477.000000	25808.000000	9483.000000	12195.00000

```
In [40]: for feature in df.columns:
         median_value = df[feature].median()
         df[feature].fillna(median_value, inplace=True)
```

```
In [41]: df.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 17396 entries, 0 to 17395
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Drug                                  17396 non-null  int32
1   Tier                                  17396 non-null  float64
2   Common Variant                        17396 non-null  int32
3   Present_SOLO_R                       17396 non-null  float64
4   Present_SOLO_SR                      17396 non-null  float64
5   Present_S                             17396 non-null  float64
6   Absent_S                             17396 non-null  float64
7   Present_R                             17396 non-null  float64
8   Absent_R                             17396 non-null  float64
9   Neutral masked                        17396 non-null  float64
10  INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING           17396 non-null  int32
11  FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING             17396 non-null  int32
dtypes: float64(8), int32(4)
memory usage: 1.3 MB

```

In [42]: `df.corr()`

Out[42]:

	Drug	Tier	Common Variant	Present_SOLO_R	Present_SOLO_SR	Present_S	Absent_S	Present_R	Absent_R	Neutr masked
Drug	1.000000	-0.093594	0.107236	0.012414	0.012896	-0.000168	0.036932	0.017281	0.231247	0.000060
Tier	-0.093594	1.000000	-0.076048	-0.021700	-0.007533	0.018833	0.100121	-0.031870	-0.569943	0.028058
Common Variant	0.107236	-0.076048	1.000000	0.010508	0.007713	0.007509	-0.179507	0.007627	0.030117	0.007443
Present_SOLO_R	0.012414	-0.021700	0.010508	1.000000	0.631376	0.020307	0.008458	0.871117	0.006031	0.001739
Present_SOLO_SR	0.012896	-0.007533	0.007713	0.631376	1.000000	0.413592	-0.022704	0.668213	-0.006268	0.207243
Present_S	-0.000168	0.018833	0.007509	0.020307	0.413592	1.000000	-0.085283	0.299541	-0.031625	0.480660
Absent_S	0.036932	0.100121	-0.179507	0.008458	-0.022704	-0.085283	1.000000	-0.008724	0.373310	-0.084763
Present_R	0.017281	-0.031870	0.007627	0.871117	0.668213	0.299541	-0.008724	1.000000	0.013122	0.107510
Absent_R	0.231247	-0.569943	0.030117	0.006031	-0.006268	-0.031625	0.373310	0.013122	1.000000	-0.043654
Neutral masked	0.000060	0.028058	0.007443	0.001739	0.207243	0.480660	-0.084763	0.107510	-0.043654	1.000000
INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING	-0.100572	0.089321	-0.064167	-0.175689	-0.200729	-0.197813	0.075625	-0.191941	0.005752	-0.396617
FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING	-0.117773	0.162170	-0.048383	-0.112212	0.040371	0.265929	0.023106	-0.030491	-0.096255	0.549808

In [44]: `from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler`

```

# numerical columns for normalizing
numerical_columns = df.select_dtypes(include=['float64', 'int64']).columns

# Min-Max scaling (scaling features between 0 and 1)
min_max_scaler = MinMaxScaler()
df[numerical_columns] = min_max_scaler.fit_transform(df[numerical_columns])

```

In [45]: `df[numerical_columns]`

Out[45]:

	Tier	Present_SOLO_R	Present_SOLO_SR	Present_S	Absent_S	Present_R	Absent_R	Neutral masked
0	0.0	0.128571	0.133776	0.005898	0.606014	0.099019	0.028618	0.0
1	0.0	0.003922	0.010663	0.006016	0.283827	0.003374	0.051825	0.0
2	0.0	0.000700	0.000969	0.000236	0.607874	0.000633	0.105125	0.0
3	0.0	0.000560	0.001800	0.001180	0.607564	0.000527	0.105207	0.0
4	1.0	0.000420	0.013848	0.011443	0.604192	0.000316	0.011562	0.0
...
17391	0.0	0.000280	0.036837	0.033620	0.240081	0.002109	0.208446	1.0
17392	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.042350	0.237213	0.002004	0.208528	1.0
17393	1.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.005898	0.249186	0.000000	0.006970	1.0
17394	1.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.007432	0.248683	0.000000	0.006970	1.0
17395	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.362252	0.000844	0.379418	0.0

17396 rows × 8 columns

In [46]: `# Selecting categorical columns`
`categorical_cols = df[['Drug', 'Common Variant', 'INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING', 'FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING']]`

Out[46]:

17396 rows × 12 columns

In [47]:

```
[17396 rows x 12 columns]
```

```
To [49]: df.head()
```

In [48]: df.head()

Out[48]:

	Drug	Tier	Common Variant	Present_SOLO_R	Present_SOLO_SR	Present_S	Absent_S	Present_R	Absent_R	Neutral masked	INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING	FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING
0	0	0.0	11986	0.128571	0.133776	0.005898	0.606014	0.099019	0.028618	0.0	0	
1	0	0.0	2333	0.003922	0.010663	0.006016	0.283827	0.003374	0.051825	0.0	0	
2	0	0.0	12271	0.000700	0.000969	0.000236	0.607874	0.000633	0.105125	0.0	0	
3	0	0.0	12111	0.000560	0.001800	0.001180	0.607564	0.000527	0.105207	0.0	4	
4	0	1.0	12971	0.000420	0.013848	0.011443	0.604192	0.000316	0.011562	0.0	4	

In [49]: df.head()

Out[49]:

	Drug	Tier	Common Variant	Present_SOLO_R	Present_SOLO_SR	Present_S	Absent_S	Present_R	Absent_R	Neutral masked	INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING	FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING
0	0	0.0	11986	0.128571	0.133776	0.005898	0.606014	0.099019	0.028618	0.0	0	
1	0	0.0	2333	0.003922	0.010663	0.006016	0.283827	0.003374	0.051825	0.0	0	
2	0	0.0	12271	0.000700	0.000969	0.000236	0.607874	0.000633	0.105125	0.0	0	
3	0	0.0	12111	0.000560	0.001800	0.001180	0.607564	0.000527	0.105207	0.0	4	
4	0	1.0	12971	0.000420	0.013848	0.011443	0.604192	0.000316	0.011562	0.0	4	

In [50]:

```
# Check for specific values in the 'Drug' column
drug_counts = df['Drug'].value_counts()
print("Counts for each drug:")
print(drug_counts)
```

Counts for each drug:

```
5    2701
7    2430
13   1714
0    1571
14   1522
6    1438
12   1144
2    1067
9     703
8     615
3     608
11    580
1     537
10    406
4     360
Name: Drug, dtype: int64
```

In [52]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

# Data Preprocessing
X = df.drop(columns=['FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING'])
y = df['FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING']
```

In [53]:

```
# Splitting the dataset into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Model Selection and Training
model = RandomForestClassifier() # You can use any other classifier here
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Out[53]:

```
RandomForestClassifier()
```

In [55]:

```
#Model Evaluation
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
```

Accuracy: 0.9798850574712644

In [57]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report

# Print classification report
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.96	0.97	46
1	0.83	0.83	0.83	203
2	0.99	0.99	0.99	3180
3	1.00	0.75	0.86	4
4	1.00	1.00	1.00	40
5	1.00	0.86	0.92	7
accuracy			0.98	3480
macro avg	0.97	0.90	0.93	3480
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	3480

In [62]: `#Prediction`

```
# Define the new data point(s)
X_new = np.array([[6, 7, 1, 4, 8, 9, 5, 10, 12, 13, 14]])

# Use the trained model to make predictions
predictions = model.predict(X_new)

# Print the predicted values
print("Predictions:", predictions)
```

Predictions: [2]

C:\Users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:450: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but RandomForestClassifier was fitted with feature names
warnings.warn(

In [71]: `from scipy.stats import f_oneway`

```
# Extract numerical columns for ANOVA
numerical_columns = [col for col in df_encoded.columns if col != 'FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING']

# Perform ANOVA
f_statistic, p_value = f_oneway(*[df_encoded[col] for col in numerical_columns])

# Print results
print("F-statistic:", f_statistic)
print("p-value:", p_value)
```

F-statistic: 49133.69514812919
p-value: 0.0

In [72]: `# X_train and y_train are the training features and labels`

```
rf_classifier = RandomForestClassifier()

# Fit the model
rf_classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Get feature importances
feature_importances = rf_classifier.feature_importances_
# Match feature importances with feature names
feature_importance_dict = dict(zip(X_train.columns, feature_importances))

# Sort feature importances in descending order
sorted_feature_importances = sorted(feature_importance_dict.items(), key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)

# Print feature importances
for feature, importance in sorted_feature_importances:
    print(f"Feature: {feature}, Importance: {importance}")
```

Feature: Common Variant, Importance: 0.36323364207801706
Feature: INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING, Importance: 0.17870863727112804
Feature: Present_SOLO_R, Importance: 0.09191742985098356
Feature: Absent_R, Importance: 0.07381915699622639
Feature: Present_R, Importance: 0.06231854517623517
Feature: Neutral masked, Importance: 0.05717055264156813
Feature: Absent_S, Importance: 0.05480089523557505
Feature: Present_S, Importance: 0.050262684366217586
Feature: Present_SOLO_SR, Importance: 0.030618701624751925
Feature: Drug, Importance: 0.028608211386026847
Feature: Tier, Importance: 0.008541543373270323

In [76]: `# Select the most important features identified`

```
important_features = ['Common Variant', 'INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING',
                     'Present_SOLO_R', 'Neutral masked', 'Present_R', 'Present_S', 'Absent_R', 'Absent_S']

# Analyze the relationship between each important feature and final confidence gradings
for feature in important_features:
    # Group the data by the feature and calculate the mean final confidence grading for each group
    feature_confidence_mean = df.groupby(feature)['FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING'].mean()

    # Print the relationship between the feature and final confidence gradings
    print(f"\nRelationship between '{feature}' and Final Confidence Gradings:\n")
    print(feature_confidence_mean)
```

Relationship between 'Common Variant' and Final Confidence Gratings:

Common Variant

0	2.0
1	2.0
2	2.0
3	2.0
4	2.0

...	
13444	2.0
13445	2.0
13446	2.0
13447	2.0
13448	2.0

Name: FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING, Length: 13449, dtype: float64

Relationship between 'INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING' and Final Confidence Gratings:

INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING

0	0.141593
1	1.000000
2	3.959459
3	3.000000
4	1.947694
5	5.000000

Name: FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING, dtype: float64

Relationship between 'Present_SOLO_R' and Final Confidence Gratings:

Present_SOLO_R

0.000000	2.003617
0.000140	1.714411
0.000280	1.629771
0.000420	1.657895
0.000560	1.633803

...	
0.158683	0.000000
0.216246	0.000000
0.243417	0.000000
0.746779	0.000000
1.000000	0.000000

Name: FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING, Length: 92, dtype: float64

Relationship between 'Neutral masked' and Final Confidence Gratings:

Neutral masked

0.0	1.927099
1.0	3.959459

Name: FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING, dtype: float64

Relationship between 'Present_R' and Final Confidence Gratings:

Present_R

0.000000	1.995467
0.000105	1.805730
0.000211	1.788214
0.000316	1.864035
0.000422	1.803922

...	
0.236739	0.000000
0.241485	0.000000
0.540124	4.000000
0.689233	0.000000
1.000000	0.000000

Name: FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING, Length: 152, dtype: float64

Relationship between 'Present_S' and Final Confidence Gratings:

Present_S

0.000000	1.712017
0.000118	1.967196
0.000236	1.970423
0.000354	1.954918
0.000472	1.952278

...	
0.908104	4.000000
0.908458	4.000000
0.976997	4.000000
0.984664	4.000000
1.000000	4.000000

Name: FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING, Length: 253, dtype: float64

Relationship between 'Absent_R' and Final Confidence Gratings:

Absent_R

0.000000	4.0
0.000082	4.0
0.000246	4.0
0.000574	4.0

```
0.000738    4.0
...
0.999508    5.0
0.999672    5.0
0.999754    5.0
0.999918    5.0
1.000000    5.0
Name: FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING, Length: 535, dtype: float64
```

Relationship between 'Absent_S' and Final Confidence Gradings:

```
Absent S
0.000000    4.000000
0.000116    4.000000
0.000155    4.000000
0.000271    4.000000
0.000426    4.000000
...
0.999845    2.000000
0.999884    1.987421
0.999923    2.000000
0.999961    2.000000
1.000000    2.021898
Name: FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING, Length: 748, dtype: float64
```

In [63]: `from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score`

```
# Make predictions on the testing set
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Calculate accuracy on the testing set
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("Accuracy on testing set:", accuracy)
```

Accuracy on testing set: 0.9798850574712644

In [77]: `from scipy import stats`

```
# Select the most important features identified
important_features = ['Common Variant', 'INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING',
                     'Present_SOLO_R', 'Neutral masked', 'Present_R', 'Present_S', 'Absent_R', 'Absent_S']

# Analyze the relationship between each important feature and final confidence gradings
for feature in important_features:
    # Find pointbserialr correlation coefficient
    correlation_coefficient, p_value = stats.pointbserialr(df[feature], df['FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING'])

    # Print the results
    print(f"\nPoint-biserial correlation coefficient between '{feature}' and 'FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING': {correlation_coefficient}")
    print(f"P-value: {p_value}")
```

Point-biserial correlation coefficient between 'Common Variant' and 'FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING': -0.04838250627849848

P-value: 1.7180372270874056e-10

Point-biserial correlation coefficient between 'INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING' and 'FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING': 0.2797176016094426

P-value: 4.0578401675859e-310

Point-biserial correlation coefficient between 'Present_SOLO_R' and 'FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING': -0.11221237922196936

P-value: 7.387710645132828e-50

Point-biserial correlation coefficient between 'Neutral masked' and 'FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING': 0.5498151025126343

P-value: 0.0

Point-biserial correlation coefficient between 'Present_R' and 'FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING': -0.03049148049458477

P-value: 5.763592431595842e-05

Point-biserial correlation coefficient between 'Present_S' and 'FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING': 0.26592890781587236

P-value: 2.162312346552411e-279

Point-biserial correlation coefficient between 'Absent_R' and 'FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING': -0.0962551796587794

P-value: 4.343903697446709e-37

Point-biserial correlation coefficient between 'Absent_S' and 'FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING': 0.02310558389647338

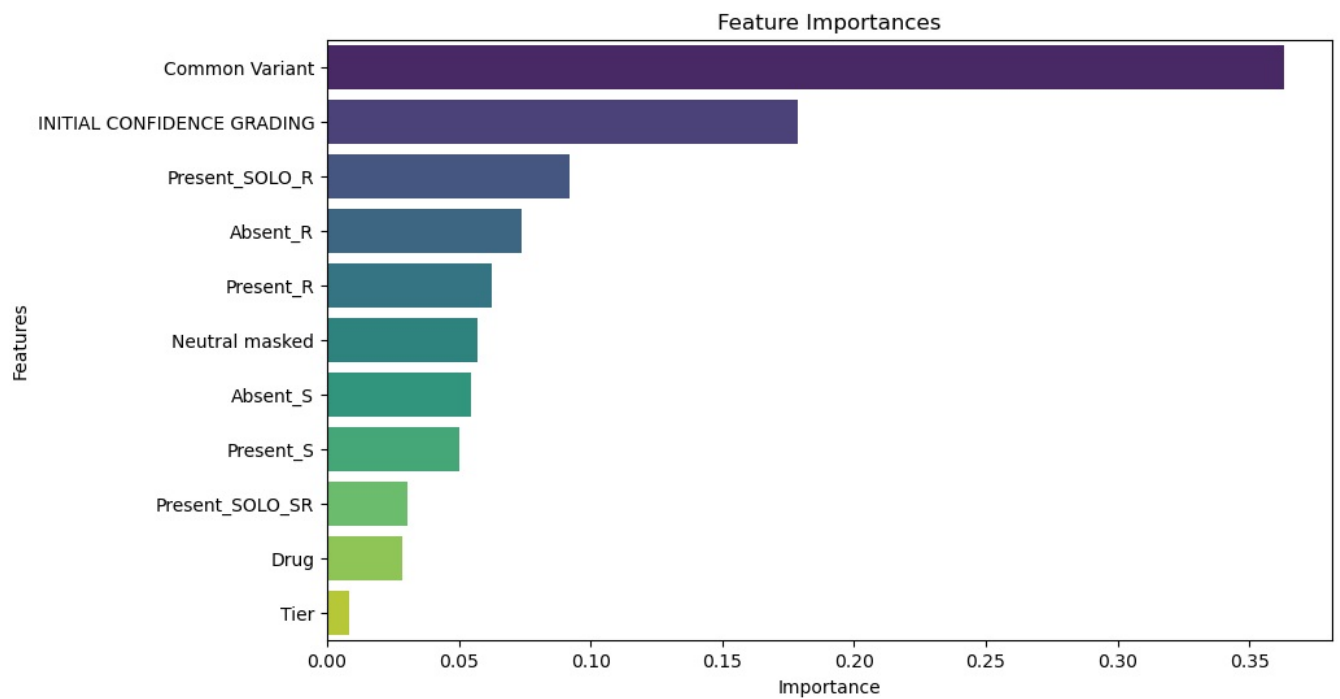
P-value: 0.0023062047405744313

In [78]: `import seaborn as sns`
`import matplotlib.pyplot as plt`

```
# Convert feature importances to a DataFrame
importance_df = pd.DataFrame(sorted_feature_importances, columns=['Feature', 'Importance'])

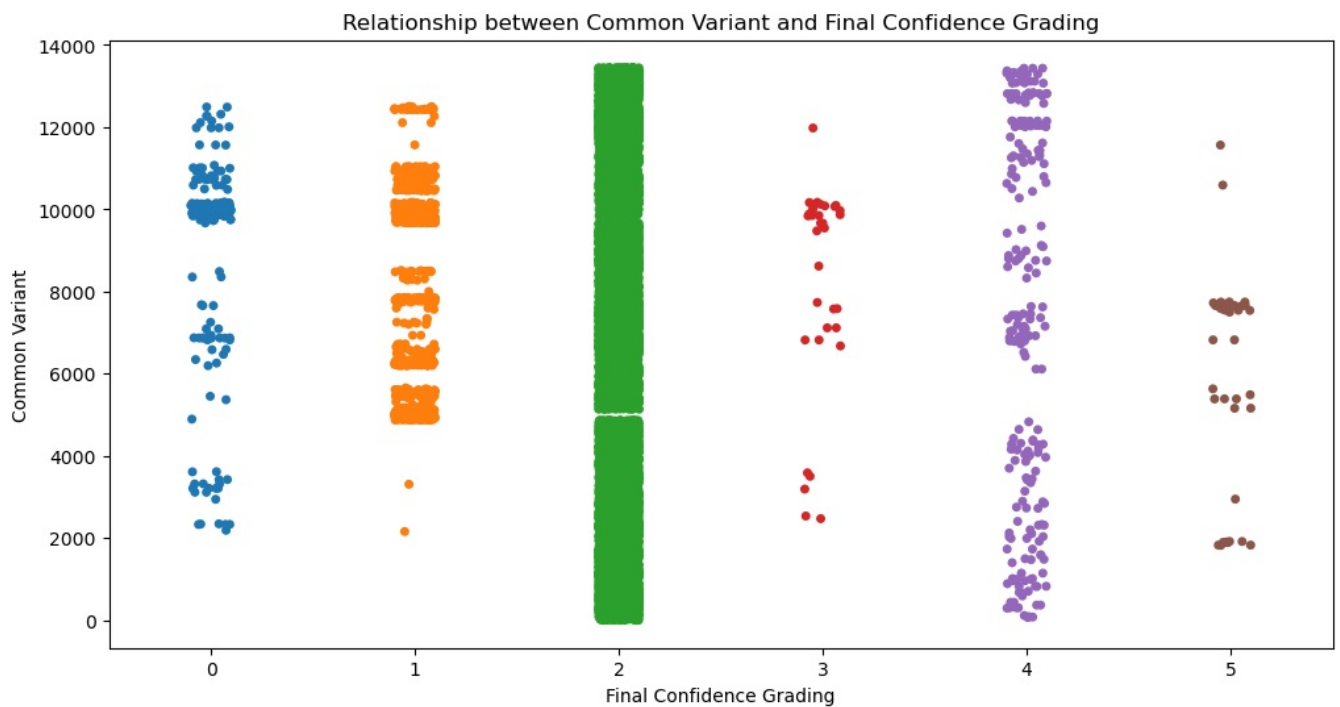
# Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(data=importance_df, x='Importance', y='Feature', palette='viridis')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Importance')
plt.ylabel('Features')
plt.title('Feature Importances')
plt.show()
```

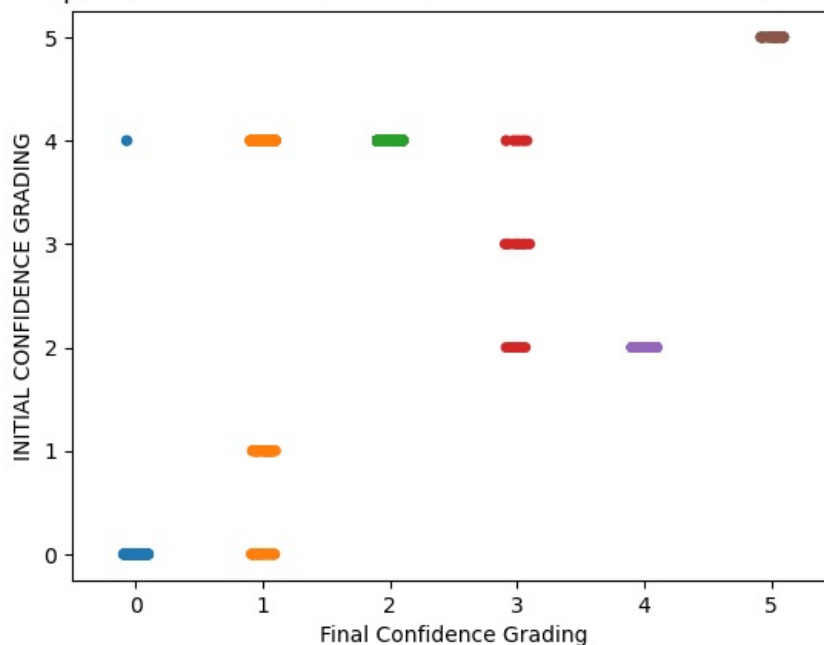


```
In [79]: # Define the features of interest
features_of_interest = ['Common Variant', 'INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING']

# Plot scatter plots with jittering for each feature
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
for feature in features_of_interest:
    sns.stripplot(x='FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING', y=feature, data=df, jitter=True)
    plt.title(f"Relationship between {feature} and Final Confidence Grading")
    plt.xlabel("Final Confidence Grading")
    plt.ylabel(feature)
    plt.show()
```



Relationship between INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING and Final Confidence Grading



```
In [80]: # Select the most important features identified
important_features = ['Common Variant', 'INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING',
                     'Present_SOLO_R', 'Neutral masked', 'Present_R', 'Present_S', 'Absent_R', 'Absent_S']

# Analyze the relationship between each important feature and final confidence gradings
for feature in important_features:
    # Group the data by the feature and calculate the mean final confidence grading for each group
    feature_confidence_mean = df.groupby(feature)['FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING'].mean()

    # Print the relationship between the feature and final confidence gradings
    print(f"\nRelationship between '{feature}' and Final Confidence Gradings:\n")
    print(feature_confidence_mean)
```

Relationship between 'Common Variant' and Final Confidence Gradings:

```
Common Variant
0      2.0
1      2.0
2      2.0
3      2.0
4      2.0
...
13444  2.0
13445  2.0
13446  2.0
13447  2.0
13448  2.0
Name: FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING, Length: 13449, dtype: float64
```

Relationship between 'INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING' and Final Confidence Gradings:

```
INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING
0      0.141593
1      1.000000
2      3.959459
3      3.000000
4      1.947694
5      5.000000
Name: FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING, dtype: float64
```

Relationship between 'Present_SOLO_R' and Final Confidence Gradings:

```
Present_SOLO_R
0.000000    2.003617
0.000140    1.714411
0.000280    1.629771
```

```

0.000420    1.657895
0.000560    1.633803
...
0.158683    0.000000
0.216246    0.000000
0.243417    0.000000
0.746779    0.000000
1.000000    0.000000
Name: FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING, Length: 92, dtype: float64

```

Relationship between 'Neutral masked' and Final Confidence Gradings:

```

Neutral masked
0.0    1.927099
1.0    3.959459
Name: FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING, dtype: float64

```

Relationship between 'Present_R' and Final Confidence Gradings:

```

Present_R
0.000000    1.995467
0.000105    1.805730
0.000211    1.788214
0.000316    1.864035
0.000422    1.803922
...
0.236739    0.000000
0.241485    0.000000
0.540124    4.000000
0.689233    0.000000
1.000000    0.000000
Name: FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING, Length: 152, dtype: float64

```

Relationship between 'Present_S' and Final Confidence Gradings:

```

Present_S
0.000000    1.712017
0.000118    1.967196
0.000236    1.970423
0.000354    1.954918
0.000472    1.952278
...
0.908104    4.000000
0.908458    4.000000
0.976997    4.000000
0.984664    4.000000
1.000000    4.000000
Name: FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING, Length: 253, dtype: float64

```

Relationship between 'Absent_R' and Final Confidence Gradings:

```

Absent_R
0.000000    4.0
0.000082    4.0
0.000246    4.0
0.000574    4.0
0.000738    4.0
...
0.999508    5.0
0.999672    5.0
0.999754    5.0
0.999918    5.0
1.000000    5.0
Name: FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING, Length: 535, dtype: float64

```

Relationship between 'Absent_S' and Final Confidence Gradings:

```

Absent_S
0.000000    4.000000
0.000116    4.000000
0.000155    4.000000
0.000271    4.000000
0.000426    4.000000
...
0.999845    2.000000
0.999884    1.987421
0.999923    2.000000
0.999961    2.000000
1.000000    2.021898
Name: FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING, Length: 748, dtype: float64

```

```

In [81]: from scipy import stats

# Select the most important features identified
important_features = ['Common Variant', 'INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING',
                     'Present_SOLO_R', 'Neutral masked', 'Present_R', 'Present_S', 'Absent_R', 'Absent_S']

# Analyze the relationship between each important feature and final confidence gradings
for feature in important_features:

```



```
# Find pointbserialr correlation coefficient
correlation_coefficient, p_value = stats.pointbserialr(df[feature], df['FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING'])

# Print the results
print(f"\nPoint-biserial correlation coefficient between '{feature}' and 'FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING': {correlation_coefficient}")
print(f"P-value: {p_value}")
```

Point-biserial correlation coefficient between 'Common Variant' and 'FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING': -0.04838250627849848

P-value: 1.7180372270874056e-10

Point-biserial correlation coefficient between 'INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING' and 'FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING': 0.2797176016094426

P-value: 4.0578401675859e-310

Point-biserial correlation coefficient between 'Present_SOLO_R' and 'FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING': -0.11221237922196936

P-value: 7.387710645132828e-50

Point-biserial correlation coefficient between 'Neutral masked' and 'FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING': 0.5498151025126343

P-value: 0.0

Point-biserial correlation coefficient between 'Present_R' and 'FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING': -0.03049148049458477

P-value: 5.763592431595842e-05

Point-biserial correlation coefficient between 'Present_S' and 'FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING': 0.26592890781587236

P-value: 2.162312346552411e-279

Point-biserial correlation coefficient between 'Absent_R' and 'FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING': -0.0962551796587794

P-value: 4.343903697446709e-37

Point-biserial correlation coefficient between 'Absent_S' and 'FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING': 0.02310558389647338

P-value: 0.0023062047405744313

In [82]: `import matplotlib.pyplot as plt`

```
# Select the most important features identified
important_features = ['Common Variant', 'INITIAL CONFIDENCE GRADING',
                     'Present_SOLO_R', 'Neutral masked', 'Present_R', 'Present_S', 'Absent_R', 'Absent_S']

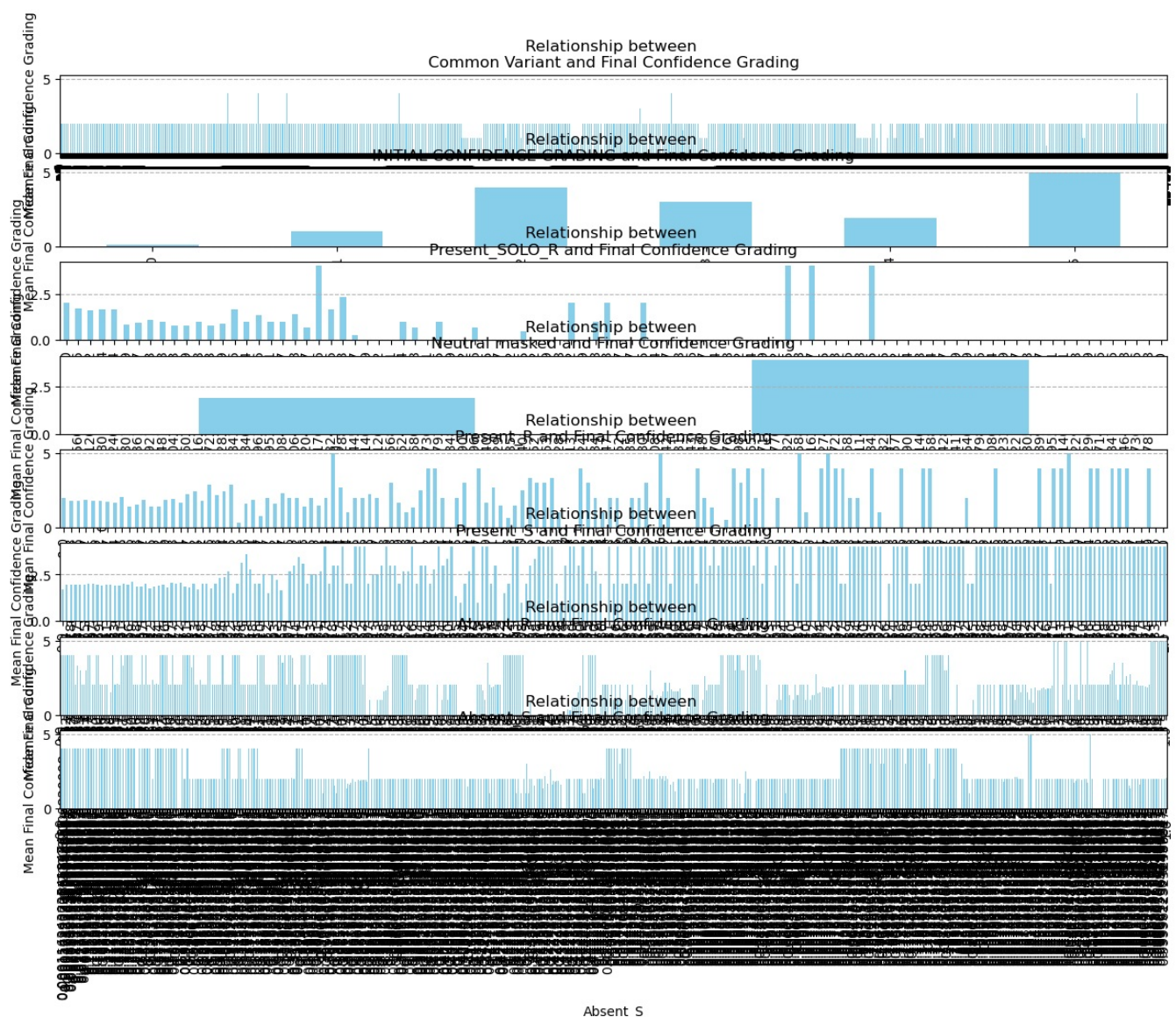
# Set up subplots for each feature
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=len(important_features), figsize=(15, 10))

# Analyze the relationship between each important feature and final confidence gradings
for i, feature in enumerate(important_features):
    # Group the data by the feature and calculate the mean final confidence grading for each group
    feature_confidence_mean = df.groupby(feature)['FINAL CONFIDENCE GRADING'].mean()

    # Plot the bar plot
    feature_confidence_mean.plot(kind='bar', ax=axes[i], color='skyblue')
    axes[i].set_title(f'Relationship between \n{feature} and Final Confidence Grading')
    axes[i].set_ylabel('Mean Final Confidence Grading')
    axes[i].set_xlabel(feature)
    axes[i].grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.95)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_20476\3042235360.py:22: UserWarning: Tight layout not applied. tight_layout cannot make axes height small enough to accommodate all axes decorations.
plt.tight_layout()



In []:

```
In [85]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report

conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)

# Print confusion matrix
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(conf_matrix)

class_report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
print("\nClassification Report:")
print(class_report)
```

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[ 44   2   0   0   0   0]
 [   1 169  33   0   0   0]
 [   0  32 3148   0   0   0]
 [   0   0   1   3   0   0]
 [   0   0   0   0  40   0]
 [   0   0   1   0   0   6]]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.96	0.97	46
1	0.83	0.83	0.83	203
2	0.99	0.99	0.99	3180
3	1.00	0.75	0.86	4
4	1.00	1.00	1.00	40
5	1.00	0.86	0.92	7
accuracy			0.98	3480
macro avg	0.97	0.90	0.93	3480
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	3480

```
In [86]: conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
```

Create heatmap

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
```

```
sns.heatmap(conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
             xticklabels=['3) Uncertain significance', '2) Assoc w R - Interim', '5) Not assoc w R', '1) Assoc w R',
             yticklabels=['3) Uncertain significance', '2) Assoc w R - Interim', '5) Not assoc w R', '1) Assoc w R',
```

```
plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
```

```
plt.ylabel('True label')
```

```
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
In [87]: import pickle
```

Specify the file path where you want to save the model

```
file_path = "C:/Users/hp/OneDrive/Documents/Model_MDR.pkl"
```

Open the file in write-binary mode

```

with open(file_path, "wb") as file:
    # Use pickle to dump the trained model into the file
    pickle.dump(model, file)

print("Model saved successfully.")

```

Model saved successfully.

In [88]: !pip install streamlit

```

Requirement already satisfied: streamlit in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (1.31.1)
Requirement already satisfied: requests<3,>=2.27 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from streamlit) (2
.28.1)
Requirement already satisfied: blinker<2,>=1.0.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from streamlit) (1
.7.0)
Requirement already satisfied: click<9,>=7.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from streamlit) (8.0.4
)
Requirement already satisfied: tenacity<9,>=8.1.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from streamlit) (
8.2.3)
Requirement already satisfied: protobuf<5,>=3.20 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from streamlit) (4
.23.4)
Requirement already satisfied: pydeck<1,>=0.8.0b4 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from streamlit) (
0.8.1b0)
Requirement already satisfied: validators<1,>=0.2 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from streamlit) (
0.22.0)
Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata<8,>=1.4 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from stre
amlit) (4.11.3)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy<2,>=1.19.3 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from streamlit) (1.
26.4)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil<3,>=2.7.3 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from strea
mlit) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: tzlocal<6,>=1.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from streamlit) (5.2
)
Requirement already satisfied: rich<14,>=10.14.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from streamlit) (1
3.7.1)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging<24,>=16.8 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from streamlit)
(21.3)
Requirement already satisfied: pyarrow>=7.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from streamlit) (15.0.0
)
Requirement already satisfied: cachetools<6,>=4.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from streamlit) (
5.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: gitpython!=3.1.19,<4,>=3.0.7 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from st
reamlit) (3.1.42)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions<5,>=4.3.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from str
eamlit) (4.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas<3,>=1.3.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from streamlit) (1.
4.4)
Requirement already satisfied: altair<6,>=4.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from streamlit) (5.2.
0)
Requirement already satisfied: watchdog>=2.1.5 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from streamlit) (2.1
.6)
Requirement already satisfied: toml<2,>=0.10.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from streamlit) (0.1
0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow<11,>=7.1.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from streamlit) (9
.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tornado<7,>=6.0.3 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from streamlit) (6
.1)
Requirement already satisfied: toolz in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from altair<6,>=4.0->streamlit
) (0.11.2)
Requirement already satisfied: jsonschema>=3.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from altair<6,>=4.0-
>streamlit) (4.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: jinja2 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from altair<6,>=4.0->streamli
t) (2.11.3)
Requirement already satisfied: colorama in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from click<9,>=7.0->streaml
it) (0.4.5)
Requirement already satisfied: gitdb<5,>=4.0.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from gitpython!=3.1.
19,<4,>=3.0.7->streamlit) (4.0.11)
Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=0.5 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from importlib-metadata<8,
>=1.4->streamlit) (3.8.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=3.0.5,>=2.0.2 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from packag
ing<24,>=16.8->streamlit) (3.0.9)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas<3,>=1.3.0->
streamlit) (2022.1)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil<3,>=2.
7.3->streamlit) (1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<3,>=2 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from reques
ts<3,>=2.27->streamlit) (2.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests<3,>
=2.27->streamlit) (2022.9.14)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests<3,>=2.27-
>streamlit) (3.3)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests<
3,>=2.27->streamlit) (1.26.11)
Requirement already satisfied: markdown-it-py>=2.2.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from rich<14,>
=10.14.0->streamlit) (3.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pygments<3.0.0,>=2.13.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from rich<14
,>=10.14.0->streamlit) (2.17.2)
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tzlocal<6,>=1.1->streaml
it) (2024.1)

```

Requirement already satisfied: smmap<6,>=3.0.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from gitdb<5,>=4.0.1->gitpython!=3.1.19,<4,>=3.0.7->streamlit) (5.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=0.23 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from jinja2->altair<6,>=4.0->streamlit) (2.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pyrsistent!=0.17.0,!0.17.1,!0.17.2,>=0.14.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from jsonschema>=3.0->altair<6,>=4.0->streamlit) (0.18.0)
Requirement already satisfied: attrs>=17.4.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from jsonschema>=3.0->altair<6,>=4.0->streamlit) (21.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: mdurl~0.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from markdown-it-py>=2.2.0->rich<14,>=10.14.0->streamlit) (0.1.2)

```
In [89]: #Deploy the model
import streamlit as st
import joblib

# Load the trained model
model = joblib.load('trained_model.joblib')

# Define the user interface
st.title('Drug Resistance Prediction App')
st.write('Enter the features below to predict drug resistance.')

common_variant = st.number_input('Common Variant', min_value=0.0, max_value=1.0)
present_solo_r = st.number_input('Present SOLO_R', min_value=0.0, max_value=1.0)
present_s = st.number_input('Present S', min_value=0.0, max_value=1.0)
absent_s = st.number_input('Absent S', min_value=0.0, max_value=1.0)
neutral_masked = st.number_input('Neutral masked', min_value=0.0, max_value=1.0)
initial_confidence_grading = st.number_input('Initial Confidence Grading', min_value=0, max_value=5)

# Make predictions
if st.button('Predict'):
    features = [[common_variant, present_solo_r, present_s, absent_s, neutral_masked, initial_confidence_grading]]
    prediction = model.predict(features)
```

2024-03-02 03:08:17.381

Warning: to view this Streamlit app on a browser, run it with the following command:

```
streamlit run C:\Users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py [ARGUMENTS]
```

In []:

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In []:

In []:

In []:

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