Stroke Prediction

An Exercise in Machine Learning and Stroke Probability Predictions

Girish E

Raj Jain

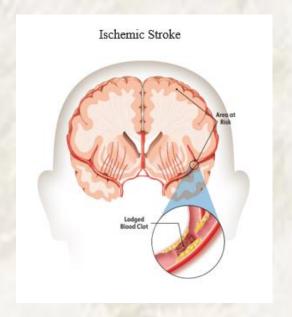
Inspiration: Stroke Screening Tool

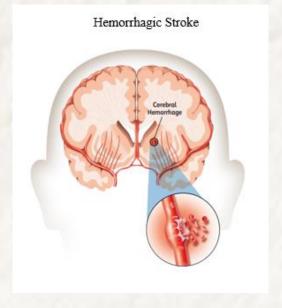
Cerebrovascular accidents (strokes) in 2020 were the 5th leading cause of death [1] in the United States.

A stroke occurs when the blood supply to a region of the brain is suddenly stopped by either a blockage or a rupture.

Blockage is an ischemic stroke and accounts for <u>87%</u> [2] of all strokes.

Rupturing of a blood vessel is a hemorrhagic stroke and accounts for 13% [3] of all strokes.





Source of Images [4]



Data: 11 Clinical features for Predicting Stroke Events

- Data [4] from Kaggle
- Dataset used for model has 5109 unique rows
- 59% Female, 41% Male
- 5% have had a stroke
- 92% of strokes occur over age of 50
 - 38% of strokes between 70 79
- Obesity and Current/Former Smoker top 2 comorbidities
- Occur 86% of stroke victims had comorbidities

Data Attributes

- id unique identifier for each set of information
- gender: "Male, "Female"
- age: age of the patient
- hypertension: 0 no hypertension, 1 if hypertension
- heart_disease: 0 no heart disease, 1 if heart disease
- ever_married: "No" or "Yes"
- work_type: "children", "Govt_job", "Never_worked", "Private", or "Self-employed"
- Residence_type: "Rural" or "Urban"
- avg_glucose_level: average glucose level in blood
- bmi: body mass index
- smoking_status: "formerly smoked", "never smoked", "smokes", or "Unknown"
- stroke: 0 no stroke, 1 if stroke



Hypothesis

A reliable predictive model can be developed if:

- Data and
- Key stroke attributes are correctly identified

Importance features of model will be compared against the risk factors from the American Stroke Association.

If the attributes are correctly identified by the model, the hypothesis will be considered validated.

Risk Factors from American Stroke Association

- Age (cannot be controlled)
- Heart Disease
- Diabetes
- High Blood Pressure
- Smoking
- Obesity
- Gender (cannot be controlled)



Web Application



Conclusion

Hypothesis Criteria – model importance risk factors match American Stroke Association

- Age
- Heart Disease
- Diabetes
- High Blood Pressure
- Smoking
- Obesity
- Gender

Hypothesis Validated:

The top eleven in Feature Importance:

- Age
- Heart disease
- Diabetes (avg_glucose_level)
- High Blood Pressure (Hypertension)
- Married
- Smoking (smoking_status_former & smokes)
- work_type_self-employed & Private
- Obesity (bmi)
- Gender

(Grayed out attributes are dataset dependencies)



Actionable Items

This model is one of many tools which are needed to increase awareness and help reduce stroke incidents.

80% of strokes are preventable.

Actionable item

- Support stroke prevention awareness programs
 - Exercise
 - Eating correctly
 - Programs to stop smoking



Questions?



References

• [1] Ahmad FB, Cisewski JA, Miniño A, Anderson RN. Provisional Mortality Data — United States, 2020. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2021;70:519–522.

DOI: https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/70/wr/mm7014e1.htm?s_cid=mm7014e1_w#F1_down

- [2] American Stroke Association, https://www.stroke.org/en/about-stroke/types-of-stroke/ischemic-stroke-clots
- [3] American Stroke Association, https://www.stroke.org/en/about-stroke/types-of-stroke/hemorrhagic-strokes-bleeds
- [4] American Stroke Association, *Explaining Stroke*, pages 1-20, https://www.stroke.org/-/media/stroke-resource-center/brochures/explaining_stroke_brochure_6_25_19.pdf?la=en
- [5] American Stroke Association, https://www.stroke.org/en/about-stroke
- [6] Stroke Prediction Dataset, 11 clinical features por predicting stroke events, https://www.kaggle.com/fedesoriano/stroke-prediction-dataset

