Heart Disease Proposal

Proposed by

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"Start taking care of your heart before it falls apart."
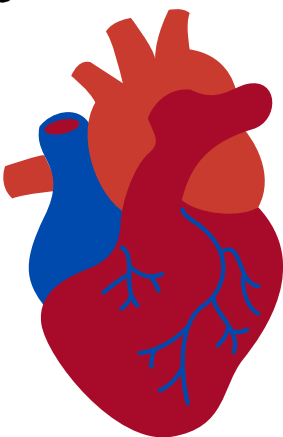
Goal:

Predict whether the patient has heart disease or not. This is a binary result.

We will experiment with different classification models and see which one yields the most minimum number of incorrect predictions for people with heart disease (Recall).

Question:

Can a classification model predict whether the patient has heart disease or not ?

Data Description:

The dataset was downloaded from the Kaggle website and consisted of 1026 observations. The predictor Y (Positive or Negative diagnosis of Heart Disease) is determined by 14 features (X):

- age: age in years
- sex: male, female
- cp: chest pain type
- trestbps: resting blood pressure
- chol: serum cholesterol
- fbs: fasting blood sugar
- restecg: resting electrocardiographic results
- thalach: maximum heart rate achieved
- exang: exercise induced angina
- oldpeak: ST depression induced by exercise relative to rest
- slope: the slope of the peak exercise ST segment
- ca: number of major vessels
- thal: number of defect type
- target: disease, no disease

Tools:

- Pandas
- NumPy
- Heroku
- Flask
- Seaborn
- Plotly
- matplotlib
- Sklearn
- SQL Alchemy
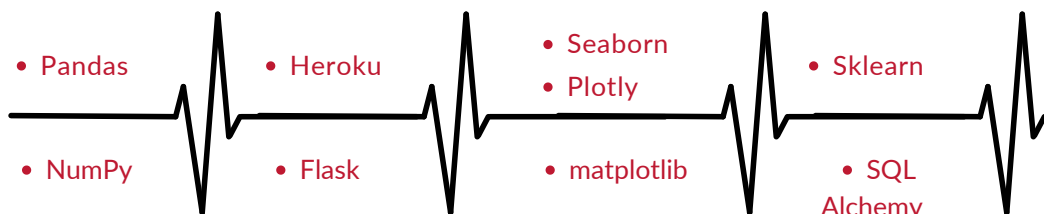
"A healthy heart is the main source of your strength."