# Visualizing and Predicting Heart Diseases with an InteractiveDash Board

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### **Exploration Of BP By Age:**

#### **Blood Pressure variation by Age**

Here we need to consider the age as a dimension because we want to plot the BP values against it. Changing the age from a measure to a dimension will allow us to plot all values from BP present in the dataset corresponding to their age.

Blood pressure readings are composed of two numbers—for example, 120/80 mm Hg. Both numbers are an important part of your blood pressure reading.

The top number (systolic pressure) measures the pressure in your arteries when your heart beats. The bottom number (diastolic pressure) measures the pressure in your arteries between each heartbeat.

The standard unit of measure, mm Hg, stands for "millimetres of mercury." Mercury pressure gauges have been replaced with electronic pressure gauges, but the abbreviation is still used.

#### **Blood Pressure by Age**

| 18-39 years | <b>Men</b> 119/70 mm Hg | <b>Women</b><br>110/68 mm Hg |
|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 40-59 years | 124/77 mm Hg            | 122/74 mm Hg                 |
| 60+ years   | 133/69 mm Hg            | 139/68 mm Hg                 |

## **Blood Pressure by Race/Ethnicity**

| White            | 122/71 mm Hg |
|------------------|--------------|
| Black            | 127/73 mm Hg |
| Mexican American | 123/70 mm Hg |

