



Clinical Data Analysis

By

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Project Goal:

- To understand the Diabetes Mellitus (DM) status of patients presenting with various symptoms in a clinic.
- This will help us to do the following:
 - ➡ To know the breakdown of the DM positive patients in the clinic.
 - ➡ To identify the most significant clinical presentations in the patients with DM and use those as preliminary predictive markers for new patients.

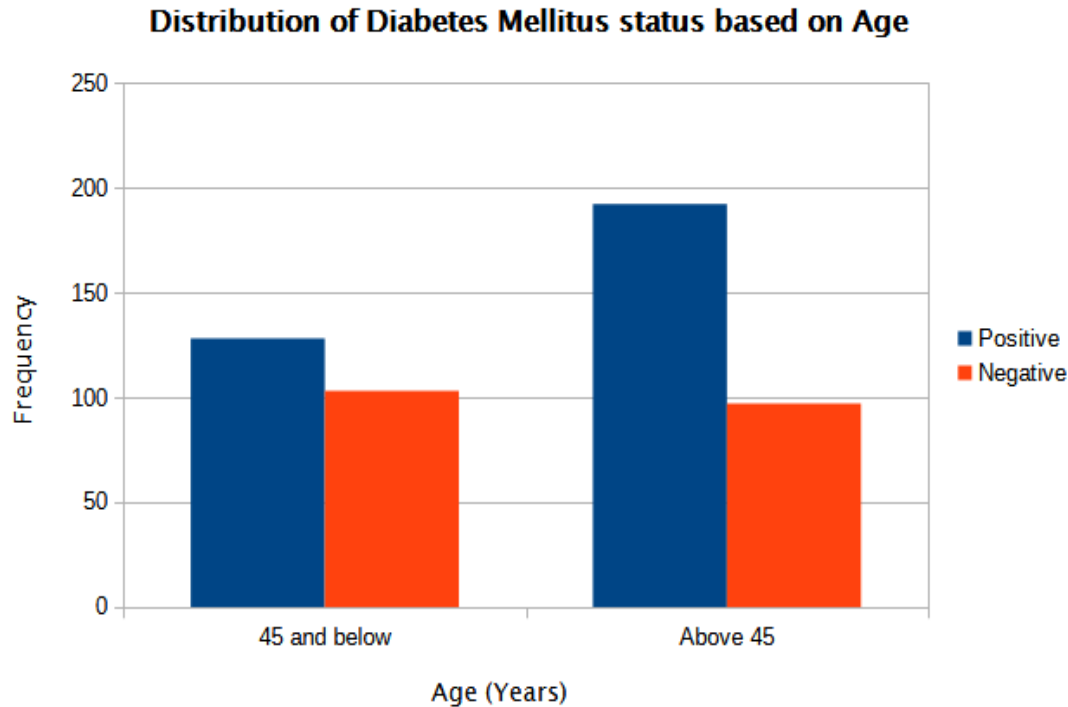
Key Questions

- Do patients over the age of 45 have a higher incidence of Diabetes Mellitus compared to patients who are 45 and below?
- Do males and females have a similar incidence of Diabetes Mellitus?
- What are the common clinical presentations in males with Diabetes Mellitus?
- What are the common clinical presentations in females with Diabetes Mellitus?
- What are the most significant clinical presentations in both males and females with Diabetes Mellitus?



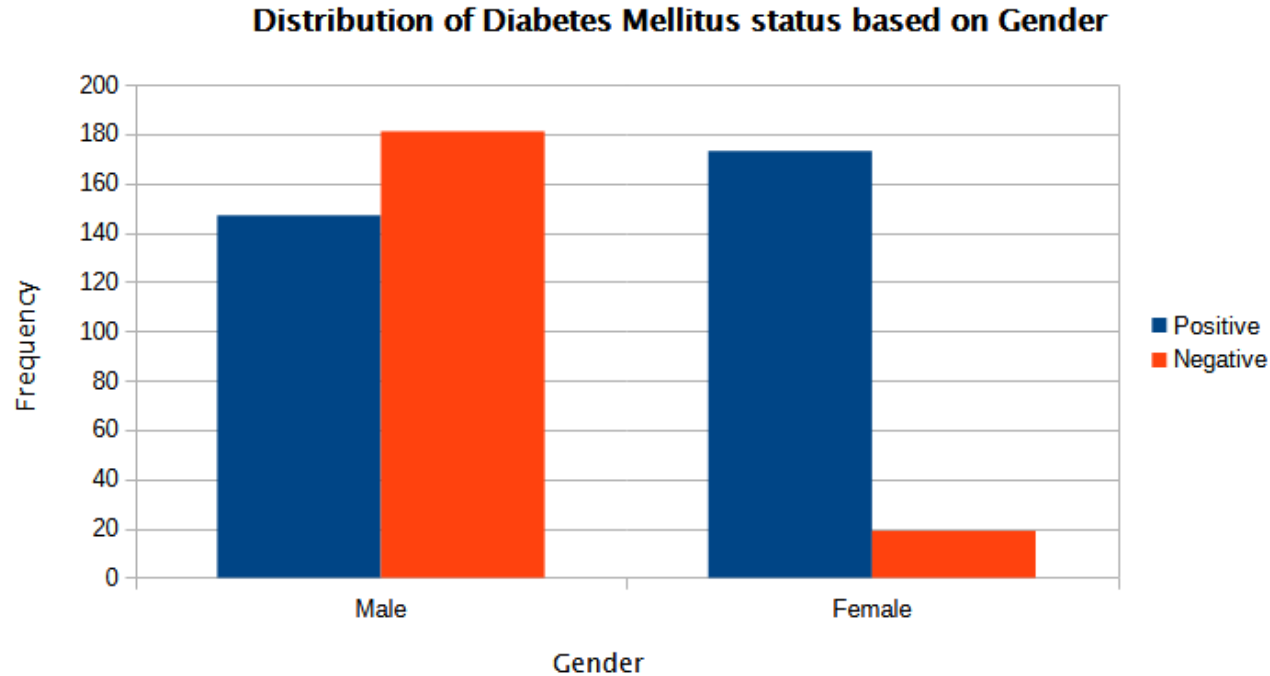
Key Findings

1. Do patients over the age of 45 have a higher incidence of Diabetes Mellitus compared to patients aged 45 and below?



- Overall most patients are >45 years old.
- In both age groups, there are more DM +ve cases than DM -ve cases.
- There are almost twice as many DM +ve cases as DM -ve cases in the over 45 age group.

2. Do males and females have a similar incidence of Diabetes Mellitus?

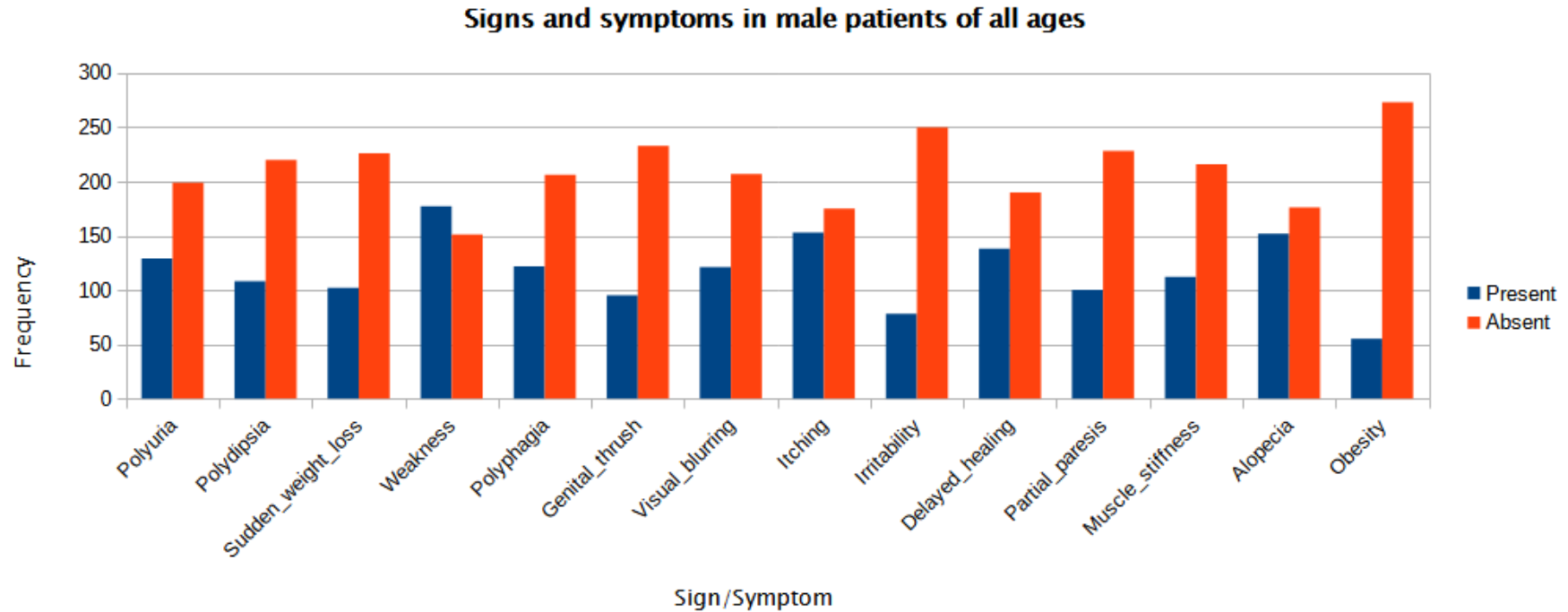


- There are significantly more male patients than female patients.

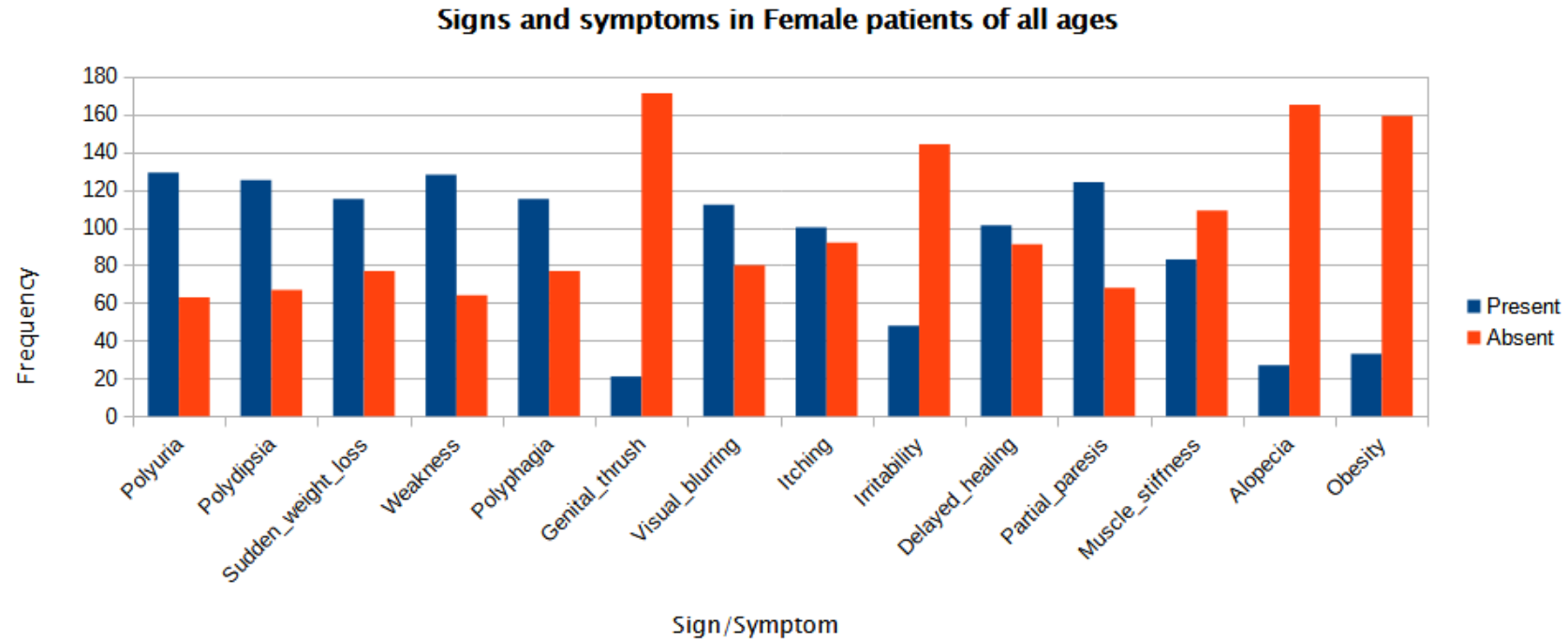
HOWEVER,

- The female group has disproportionately higher +ve DM cases compared to the male group.

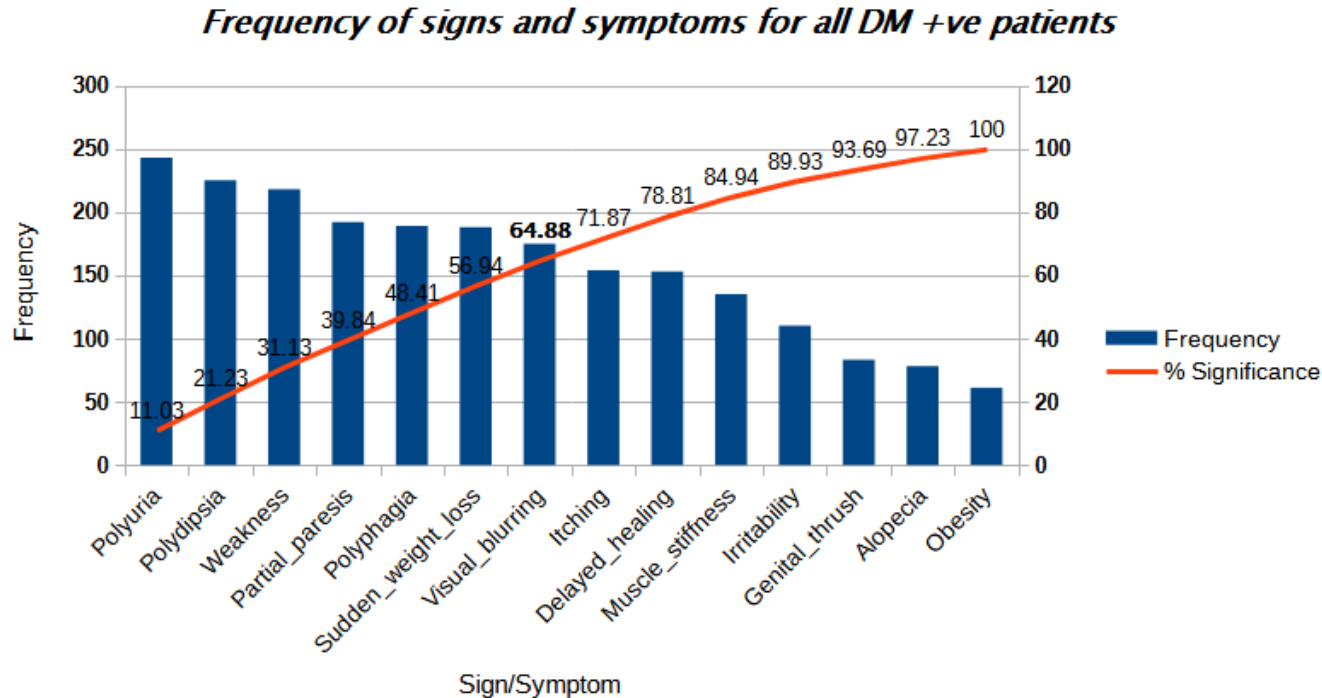
3. What are the common clinical presentations in males with Diabetes Mellitus?



4. What are the common clinical presentations in females with Diabetes Mellitus?



5. What are the most significant clinical presentations in both males and females with Diabetes Mellitus regardless of age?



The most significant clinical presentations in DM +ve patients are:

1. Polyuria
2. Polydipsia
3. Weakness
4. Partial Paresis
5. Polyphagia
6. Sudden weight loss
7. Visual blurring

Accounting for nearly 65% of the clinical presentations



summary

Summary of findings

- The group of patients over age 45 have a higher incidence of Diabetes Mellitus compared to the group of patients aged 45 and below.
- The group of female patients have a disproportionately higher incidence of Diabetes Mellitus compared to the group of male patients.
- The group of female Diabetes Mellitus +ve patients had more clinical presentations than the group of male Diabetes Mellitus +ve patients.
- The most significant clinical presentations of the DM +ve patients are: Polyuria, Polydipsia, Weakness, Partial Paresis, Polyphagia, sudden weight loss and Visual blurring.



Actions & Recommendations

Recommended Actions

- Patients over the age of 45 should be monitored carefully as they are at a higher risk of developing Diabetes Mellitus.
- Female patients should be monitored very closely as they are disproportionately more likely to have Diabetes Mellitus.
- Patients that present with Polyuria, Polydipsia, Weakness, Polyphagia and Sudden Weight Loss should have their plasma glucose levels checked as soon as possible.



Thank you very much.