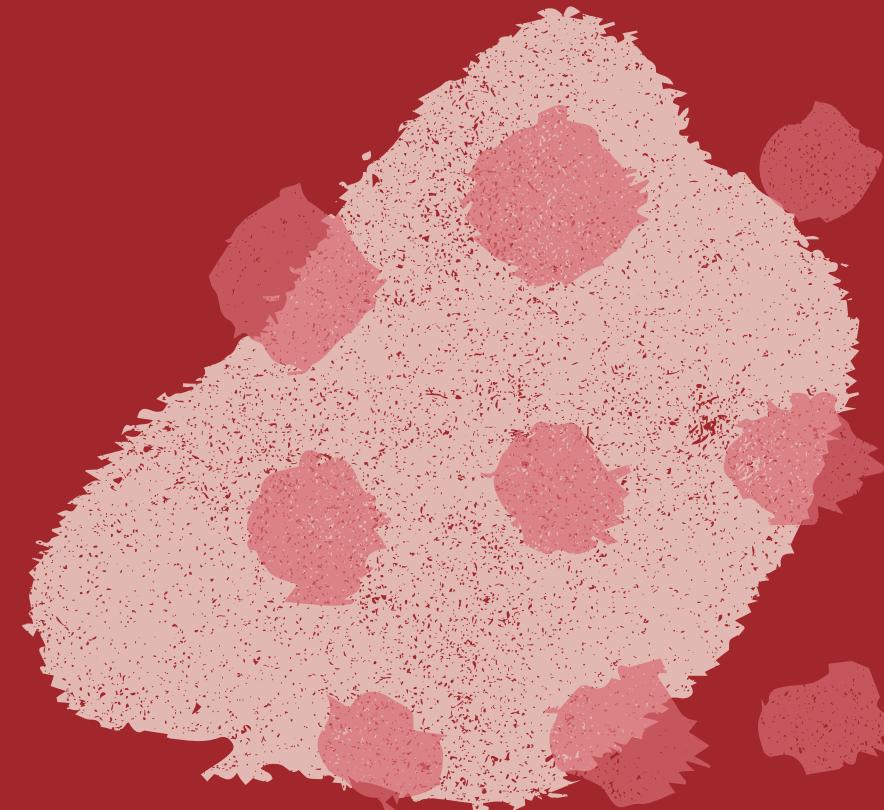


HEART DISEASE DIAGNOSTIC ANALYSIS



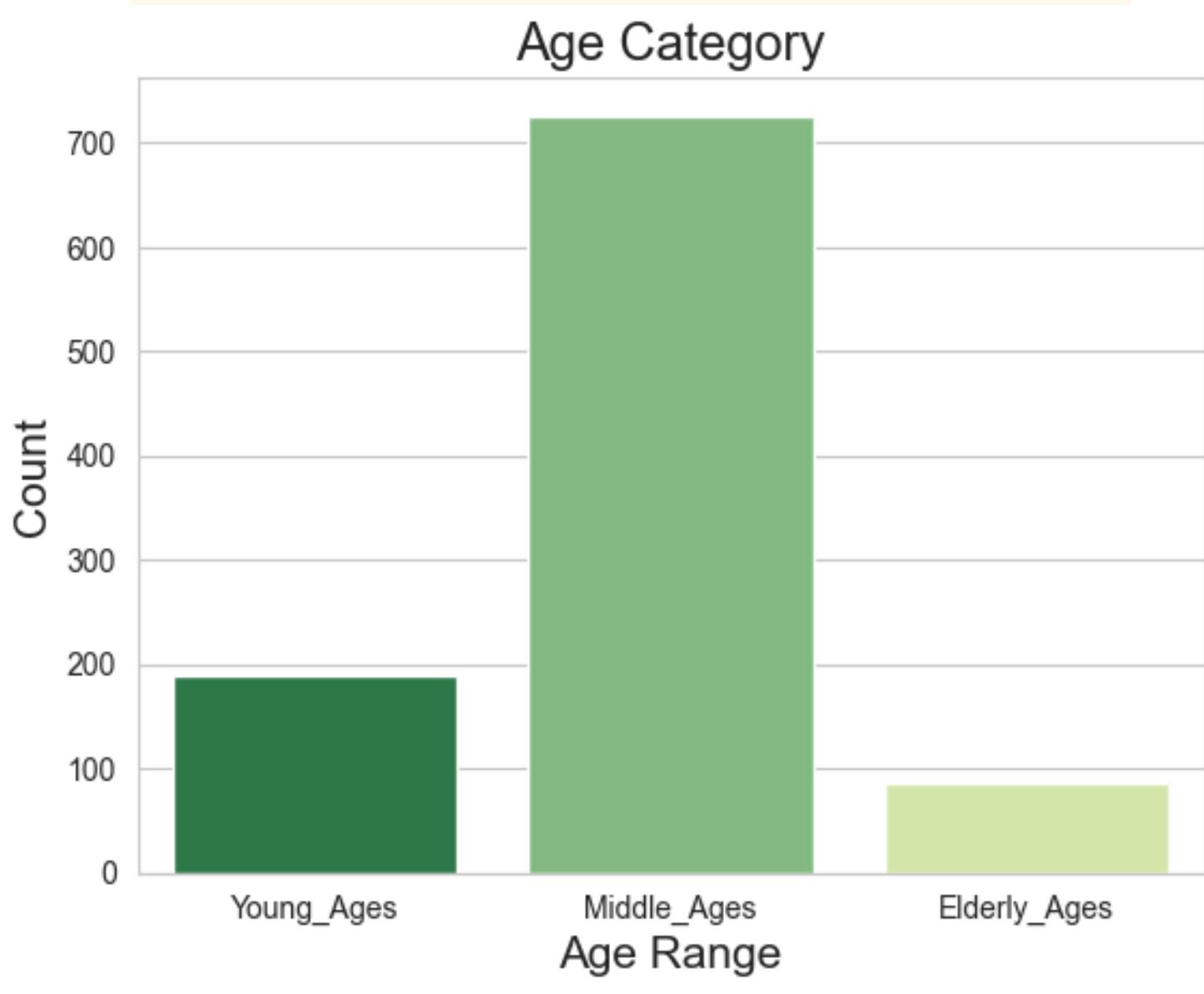
JUNO MARI JOSEPH

INTRODUCTION

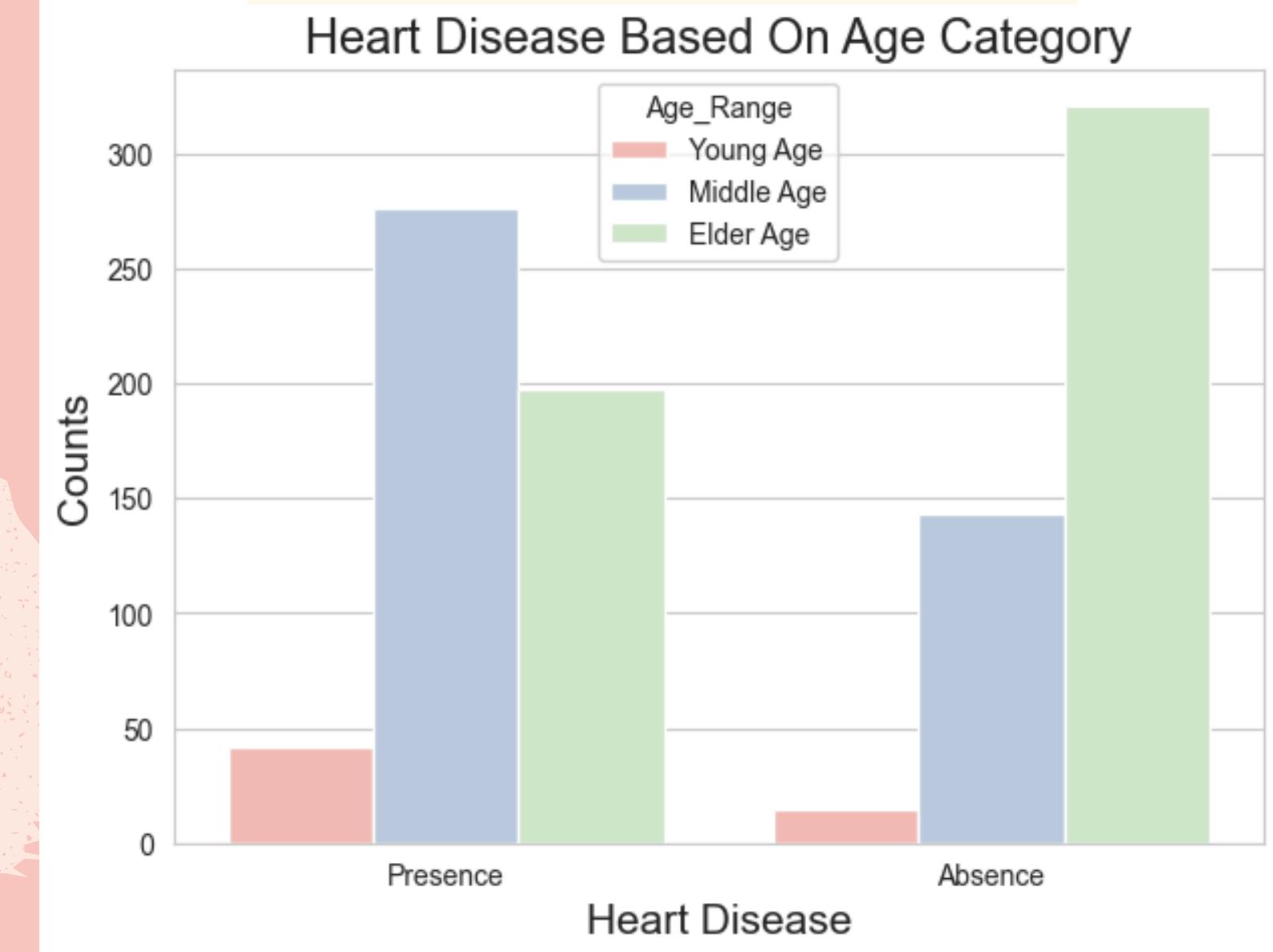
Heart disease is a leading cause of morbidity and mortality worldwide. This analysis examines key factors like age, gender, cholesterol, blood pressure, and chest pain to understand their impact on heart disease. By identifying patterns, we aim to provide insights for better diagnosis and prevention strategies.



HEART DISEASE BASED ON AGE CATEGORY



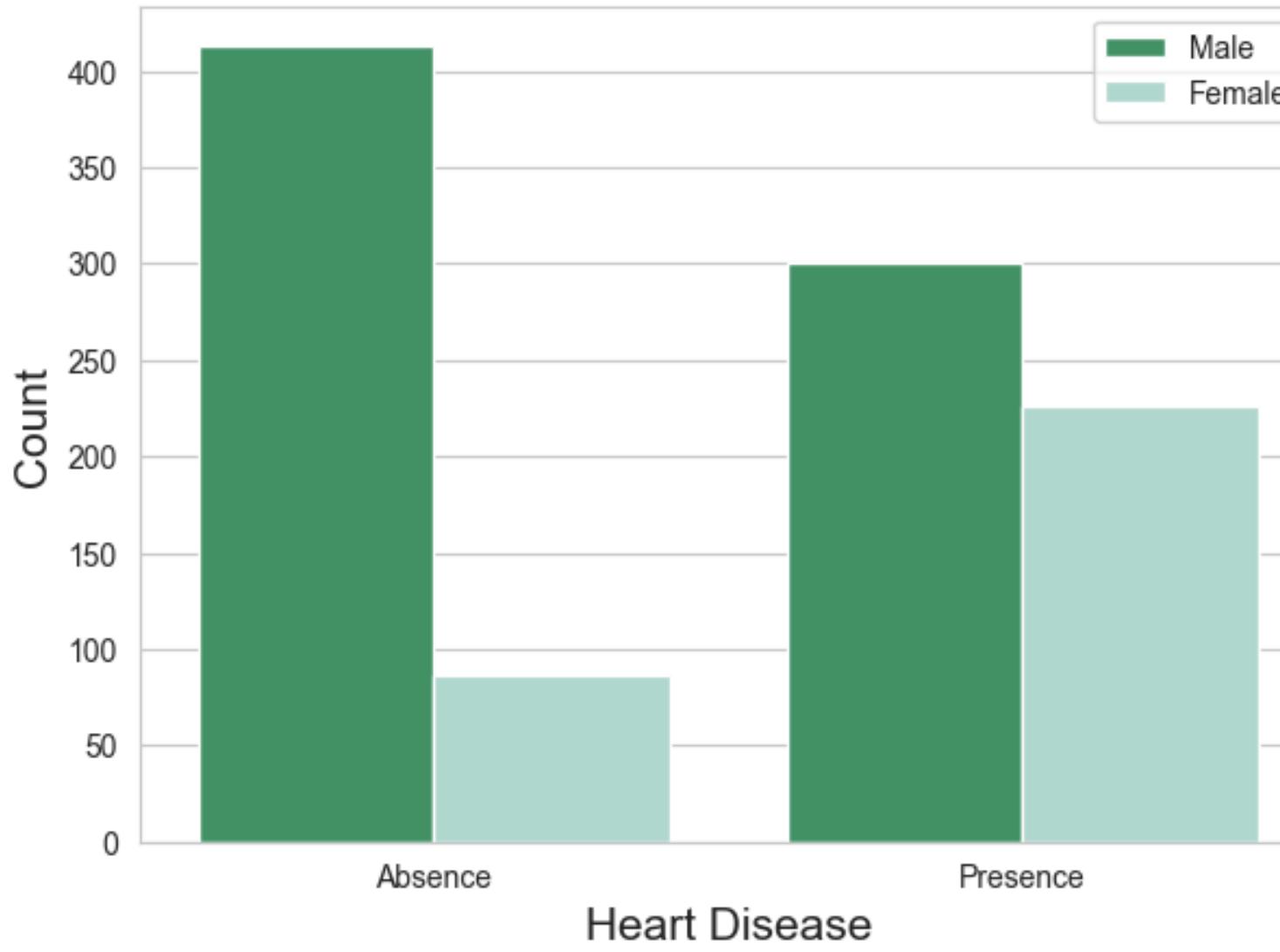
AGE CATEGORY DISTRIBUTION



- **Young Age:** High prevalence of heart disease.
- **Middle Age:** Moderate prevalence.
- **Elderly Age:** Lowest prevalence.

- **Most individuals fall within the Middle Age category.**
- **Fewer individuals are in the Young and Elderly Age categories.**

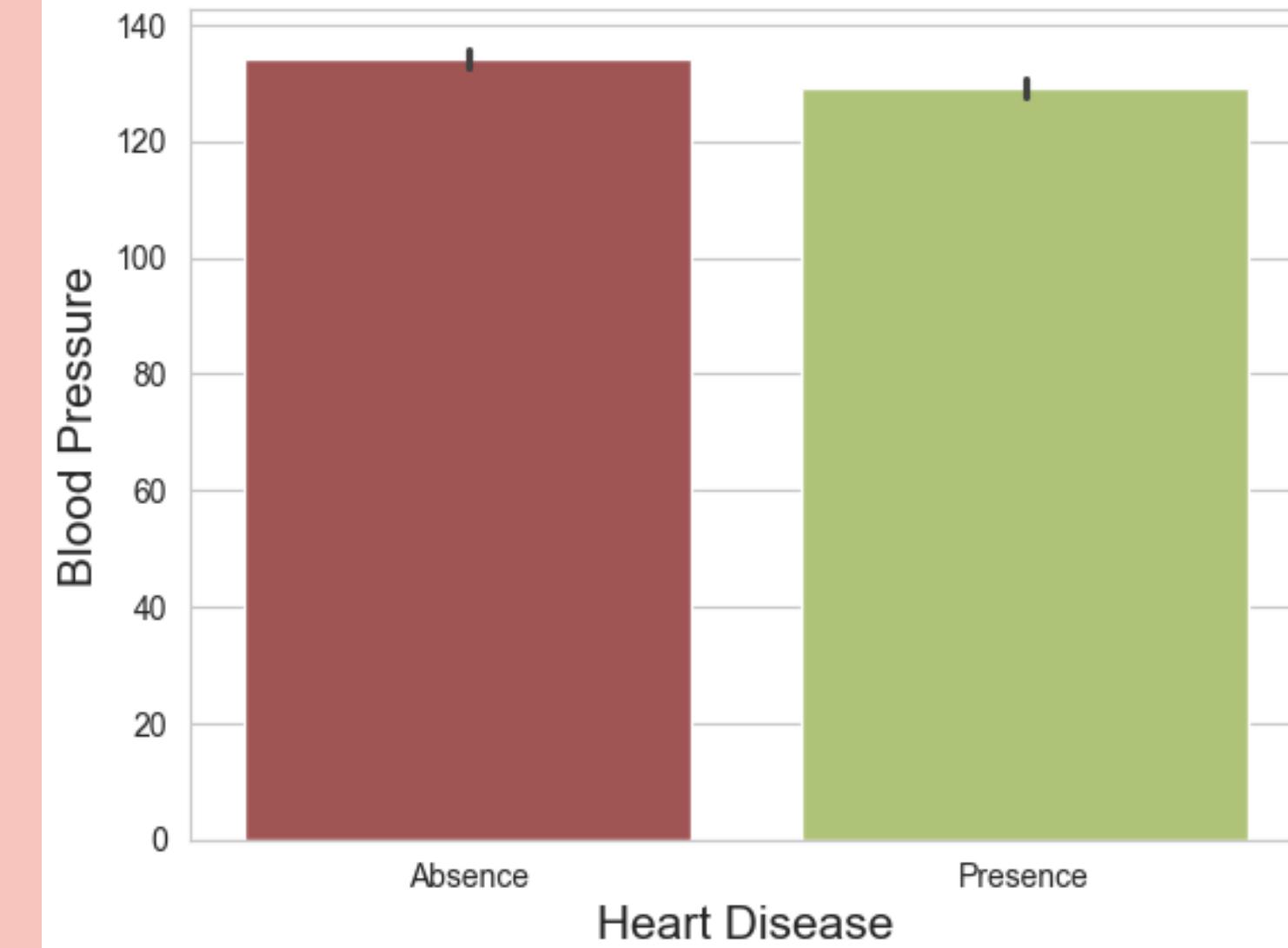
Heart Disease Based on Gender



Heart Disease Based on Gender

Males have a higher prevalence of heart disease compared to females.

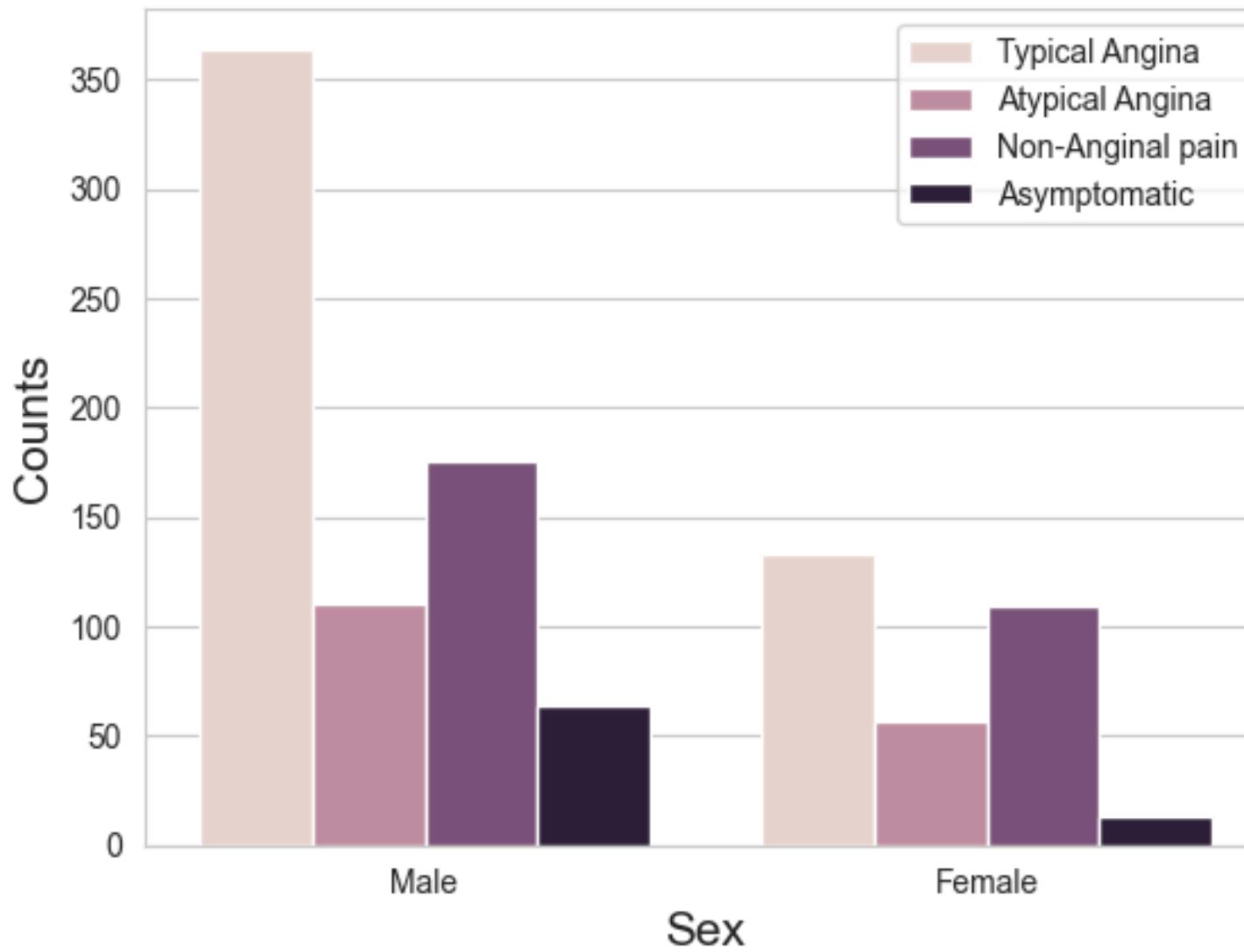
Blood Pressure VS Heart Disease



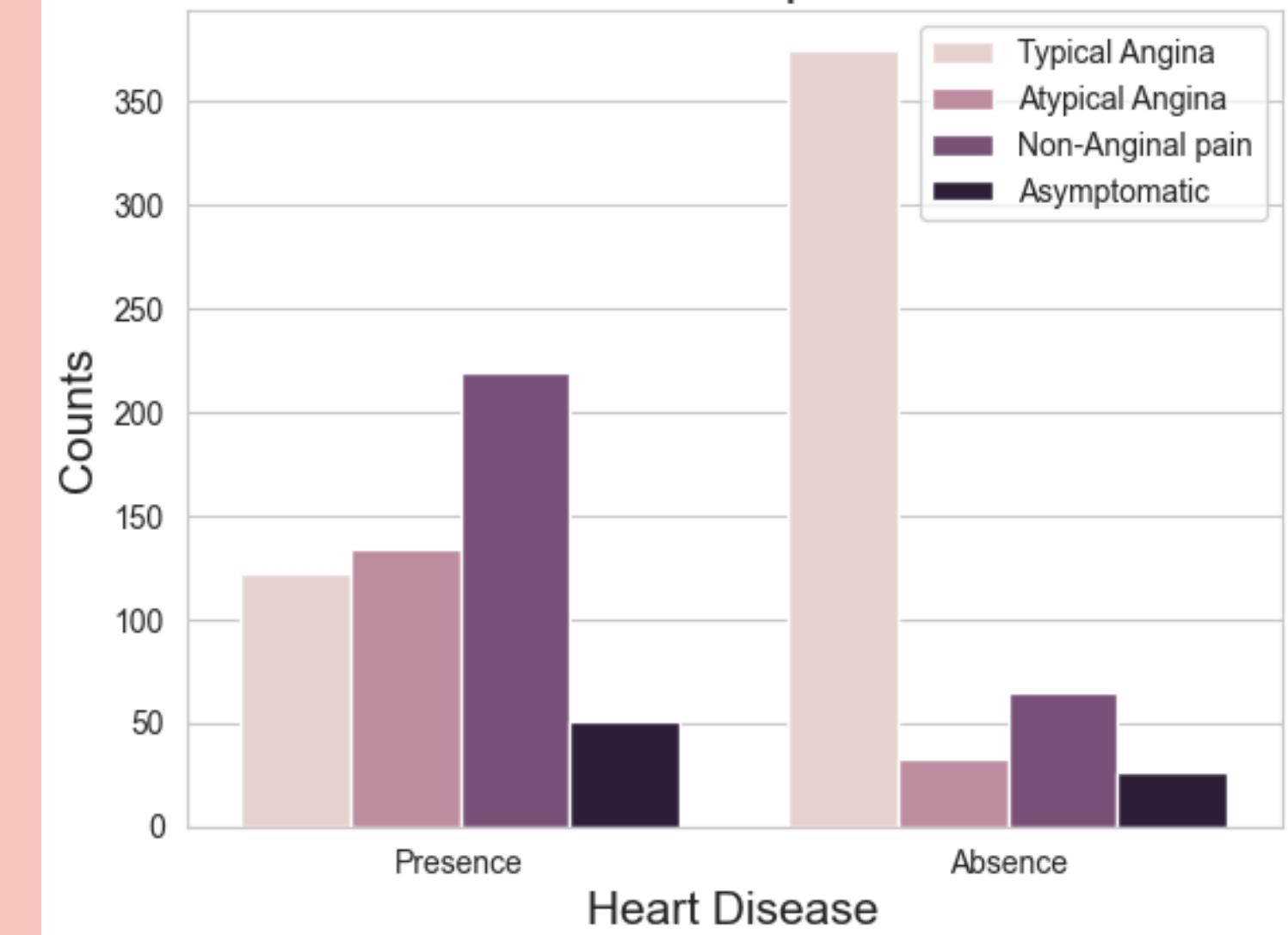
Blood Pressure vs Heart Disease

Higher blood pressure is associated with the presence of heart disease.

Chest Pain Based On Gender



Chest Pain Experienced



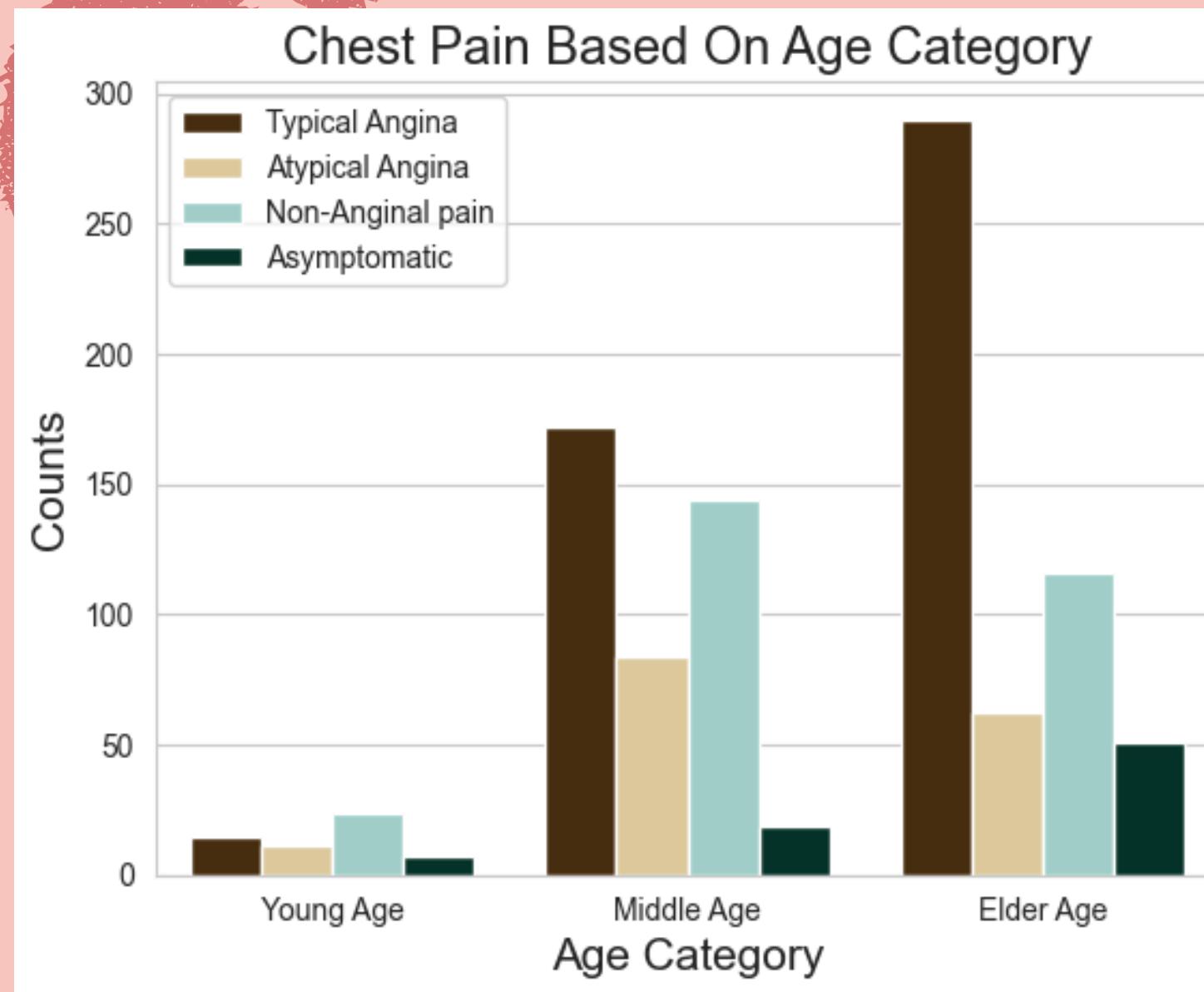
Chest Pain Based on Gender

Males experience more chest pain than females, especially typical angina.

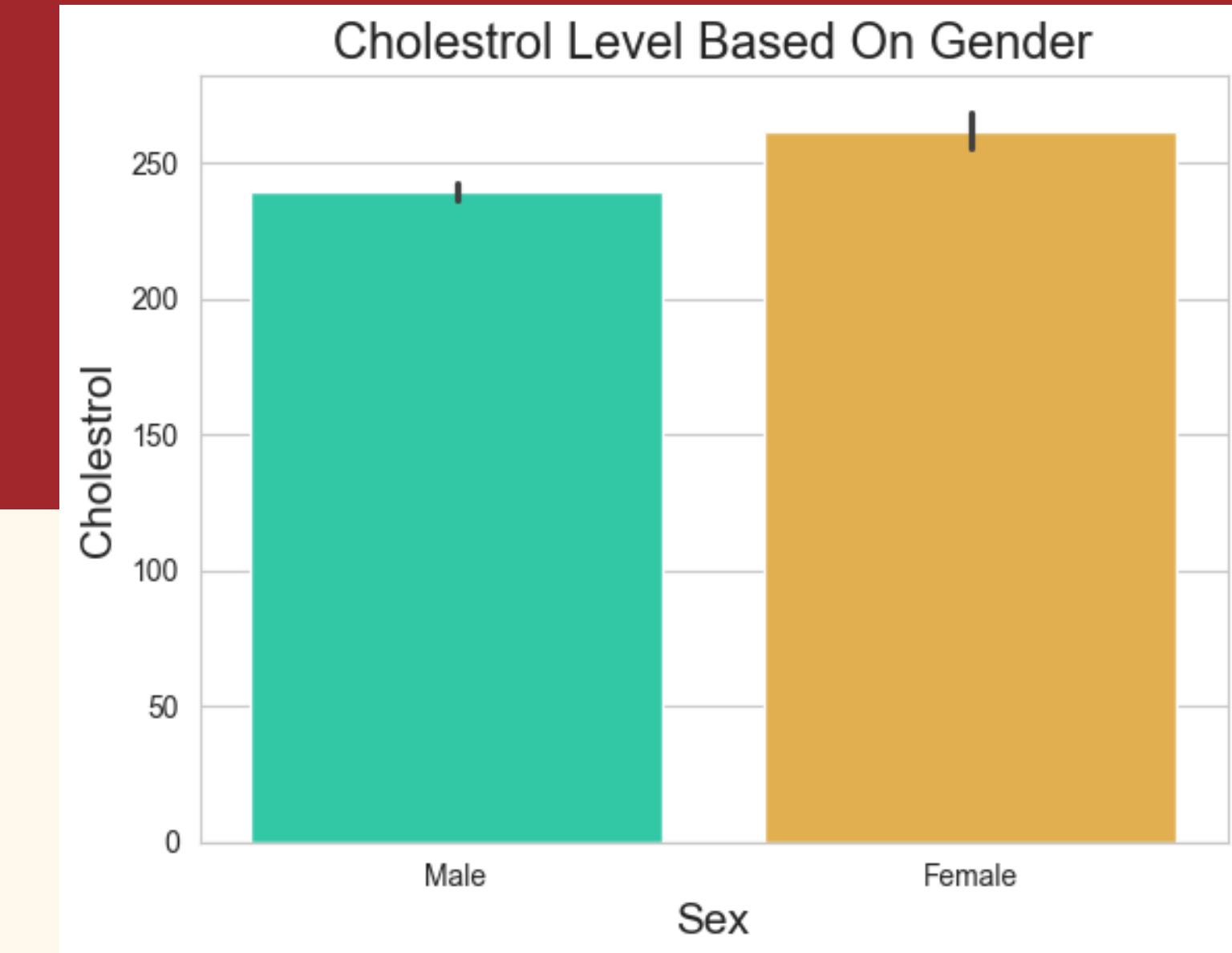
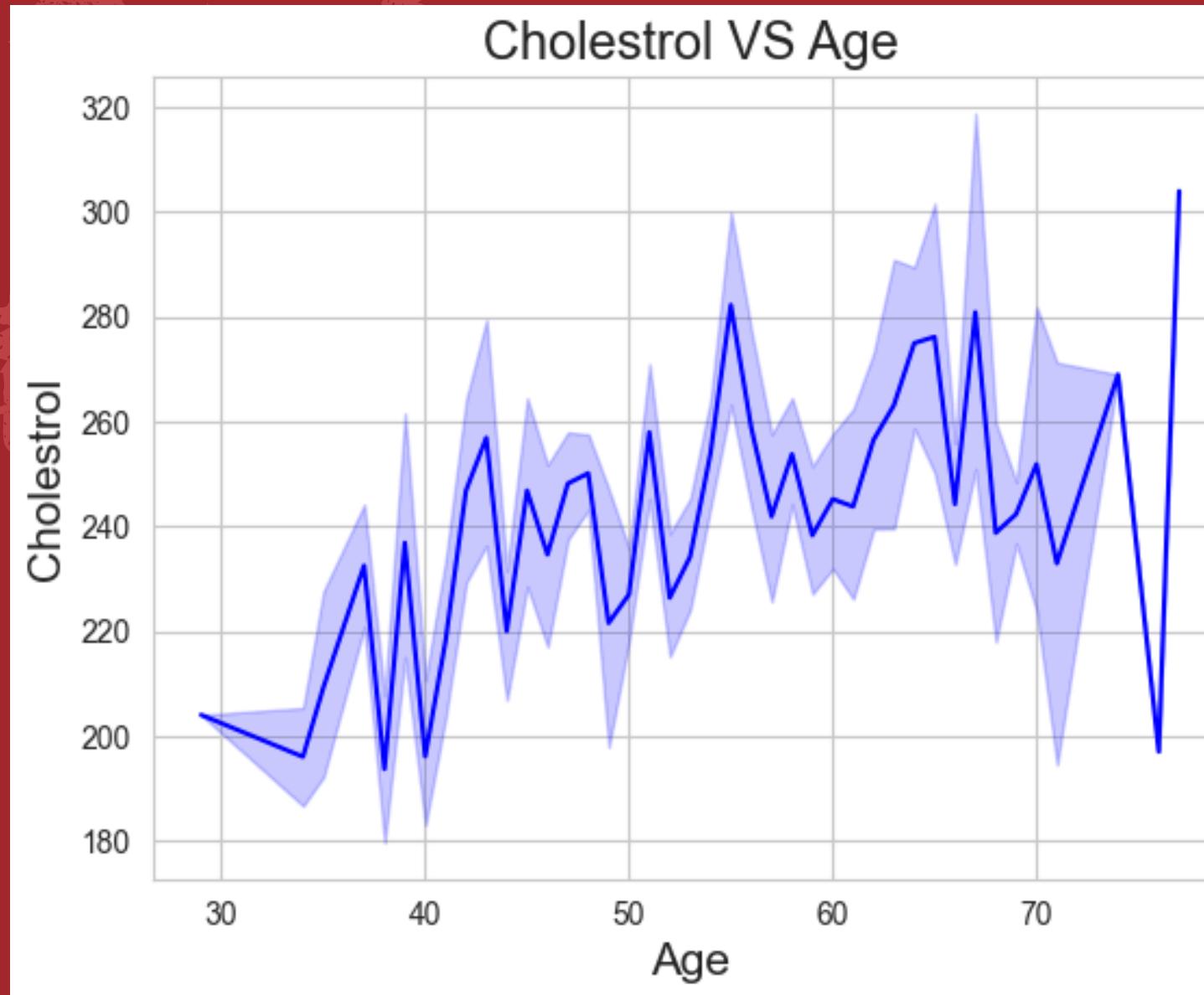
Chest Pain Experienced

- Typical Angina is the most common type of chest pain experienced.
- Asymptomatic chest pain is the least common.

Chest Pain Based on Age Category



- Young Age: Highest occurrence of typical angina.
- Middle Age: Moderate occurrence.
- Elderly Age: Lowest occurrence of chest pain.

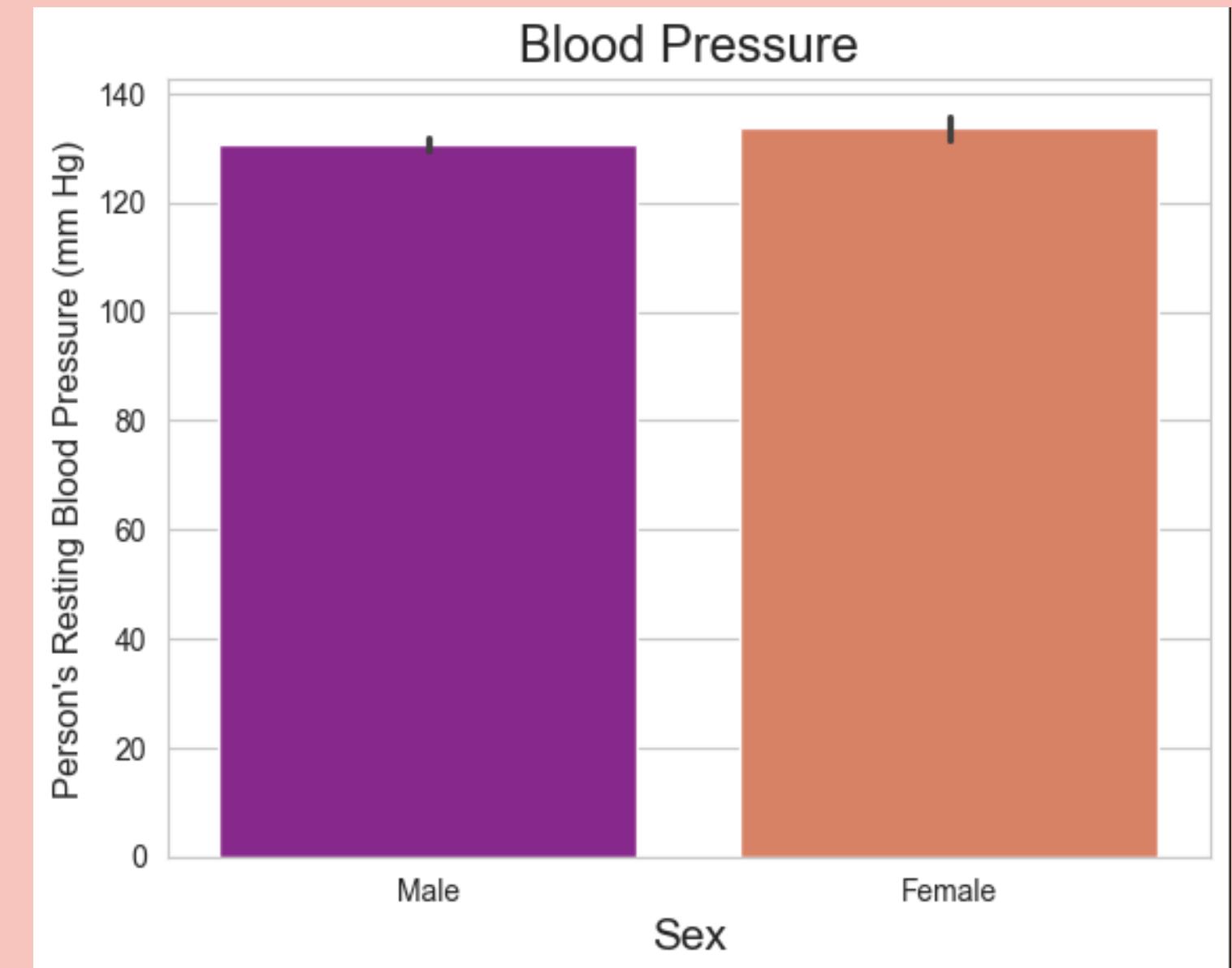
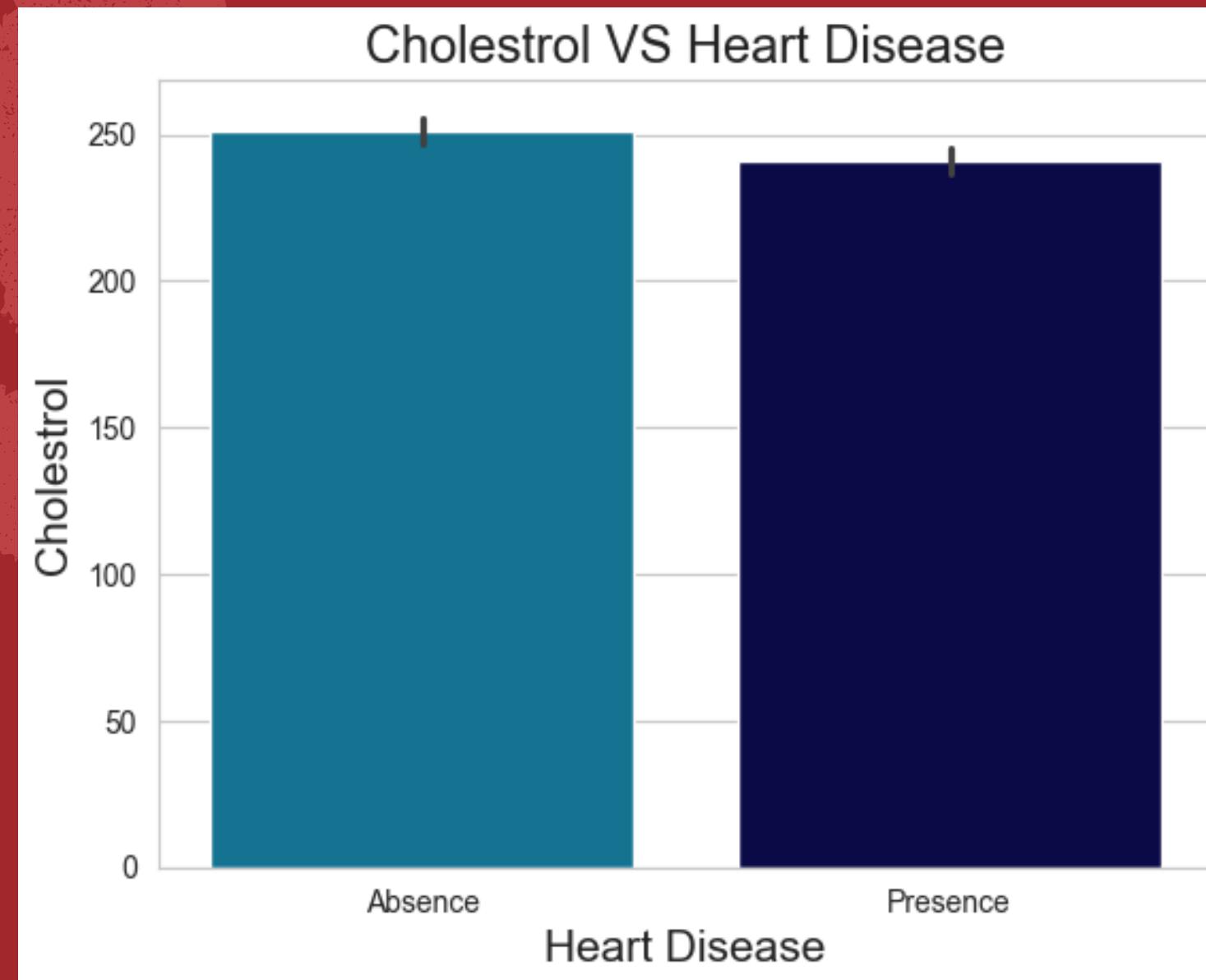


Cholesterol vs Age

Cholesterol levels
increase with age.

Cholesterol Level Based on Gender

Males have slightly
higher cholesterol levels
compared to females.

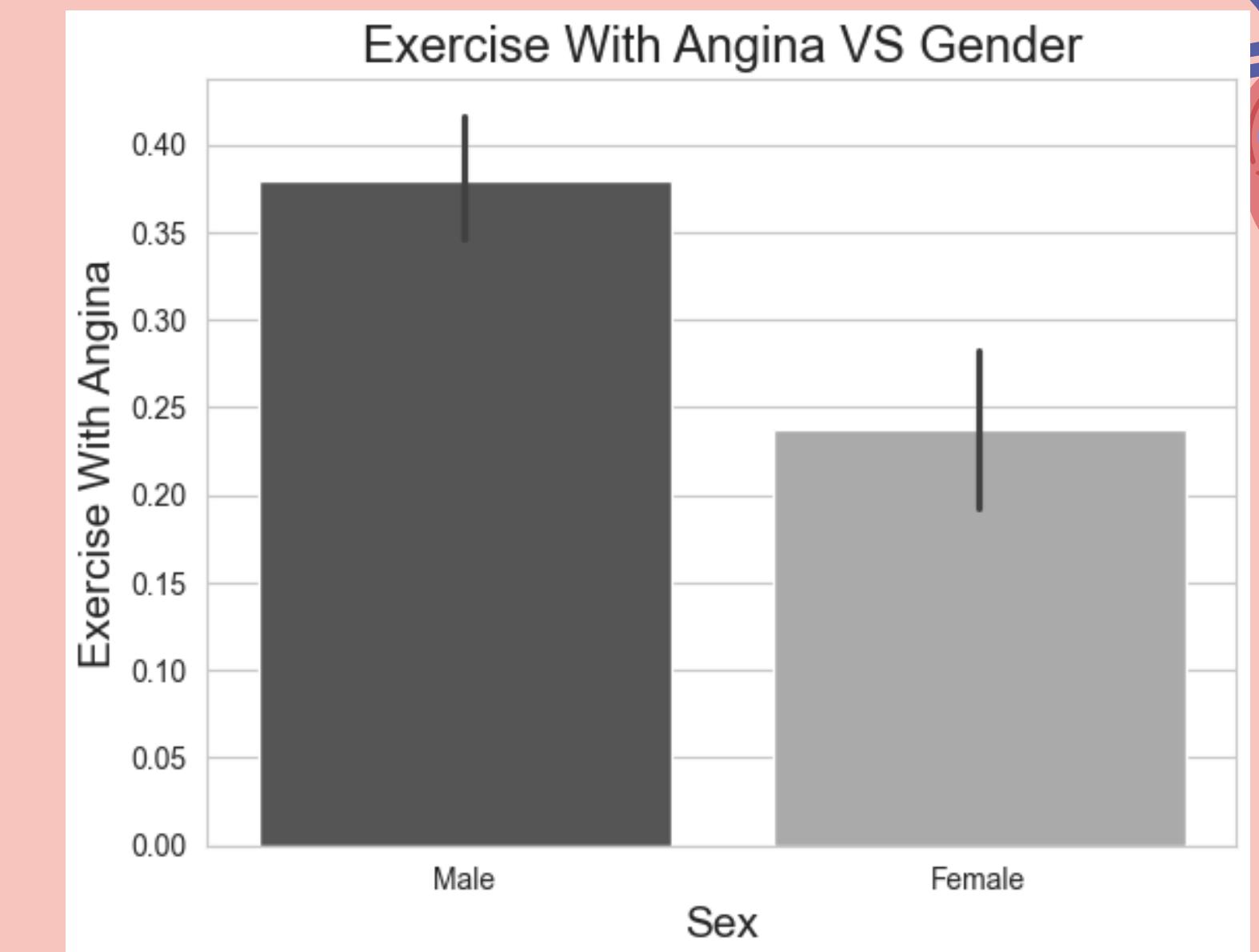
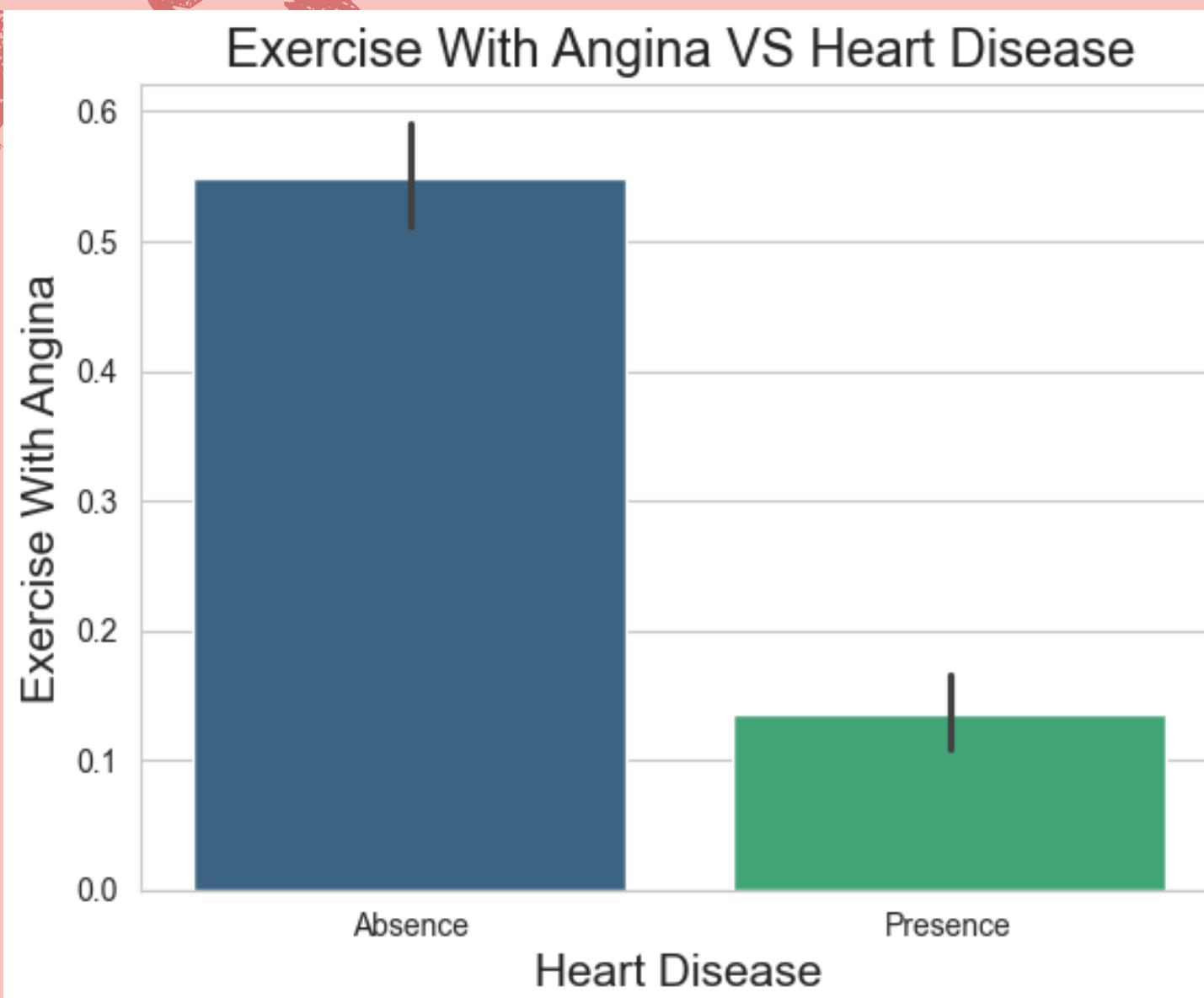


CHOLESTEROL VS HEART DISEASE

Higher cholesterol levels are associated with the presence of heart disease.

BLOOD PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION

Males and females have similar blood pressure distributions.



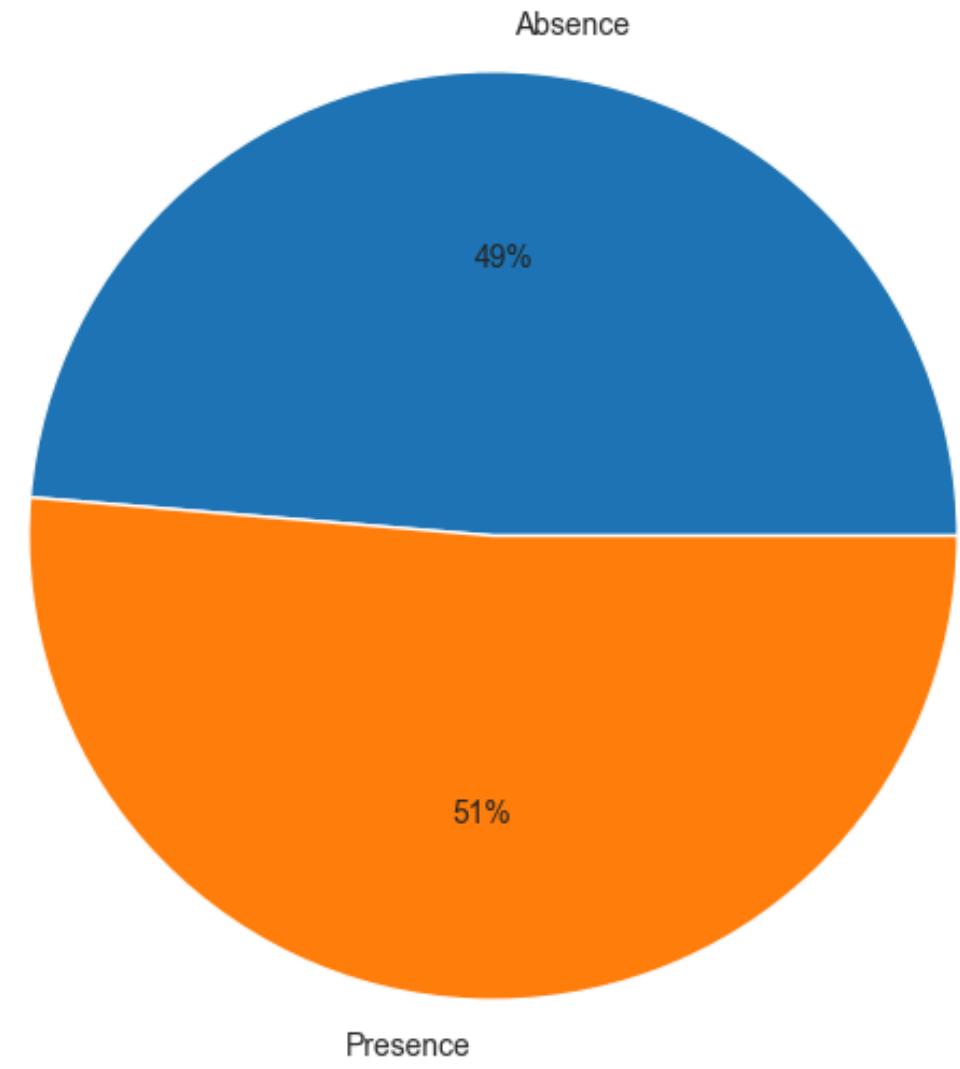
EXERCISE WITH ANGINA VS HEART DISEASE

Exercise-induced angina is more prevalent in individuals with heart disease.

EXERCISE WITH ANGINA VS GENDER

Males experience more exercise-induced angina compared to females.

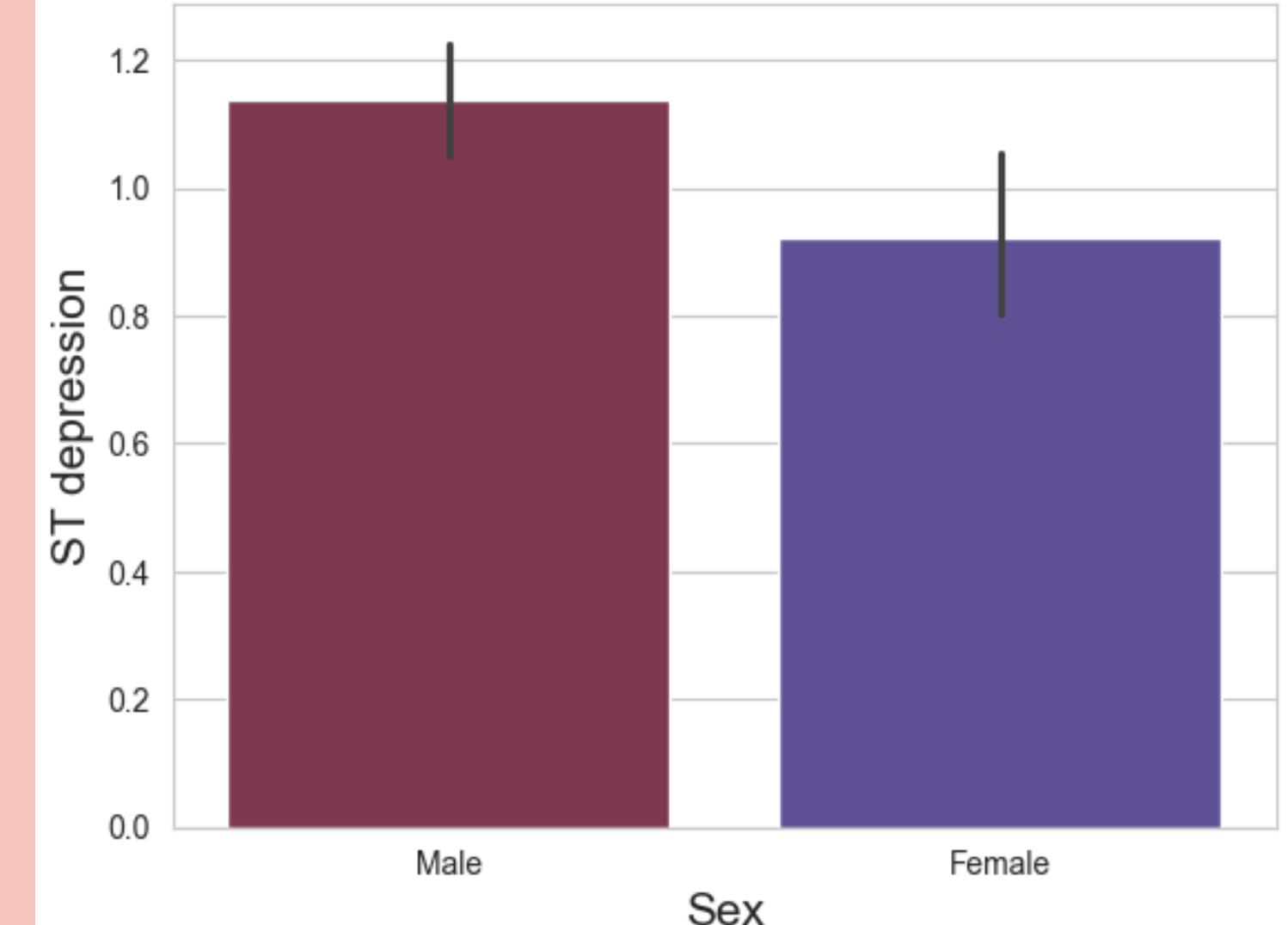
Heart Disease Population %



HEART DISEASE POPULATION %

- 55% of the population has heart disease.
- 45% does not have heart disease.

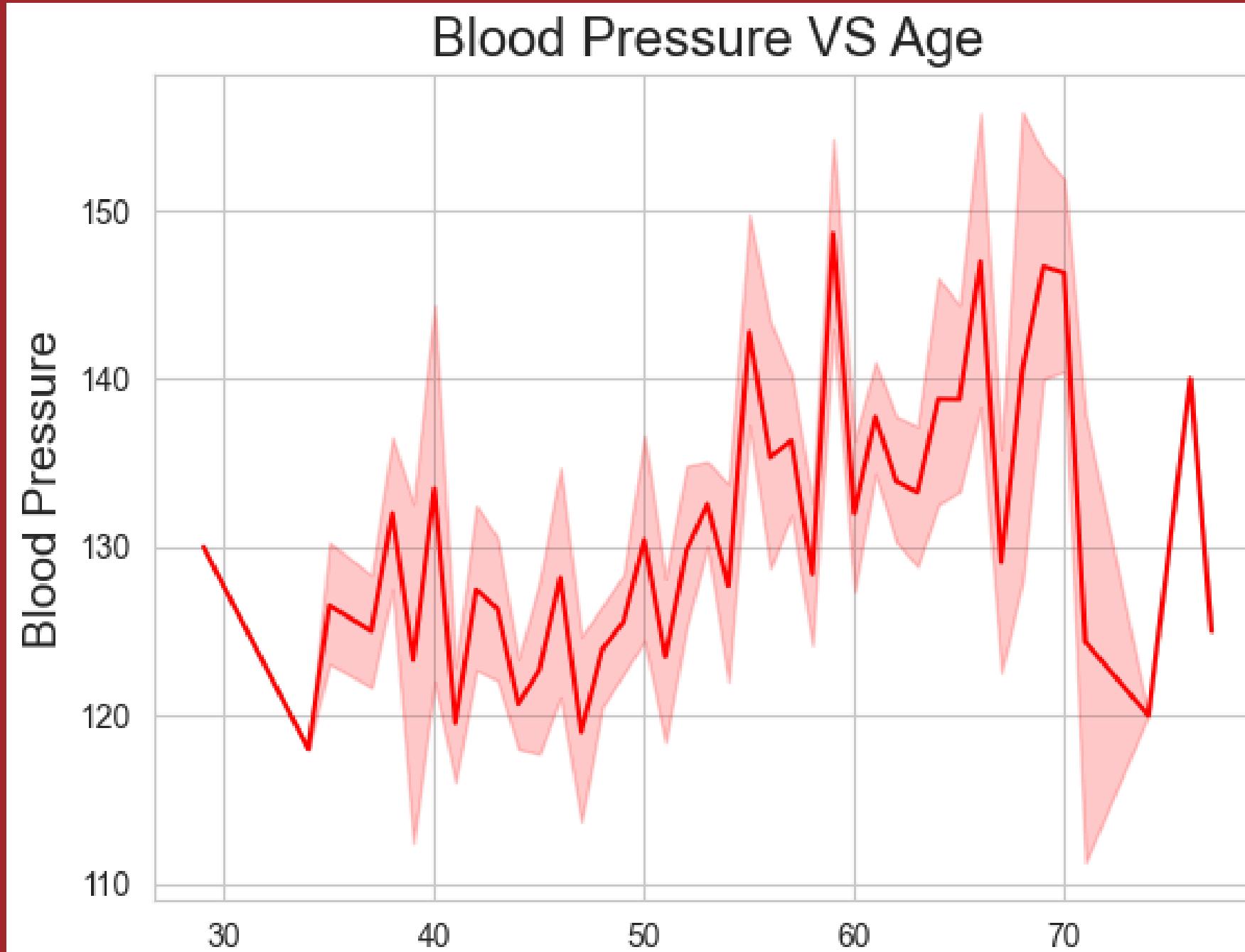
ST depression VS Heart Disease



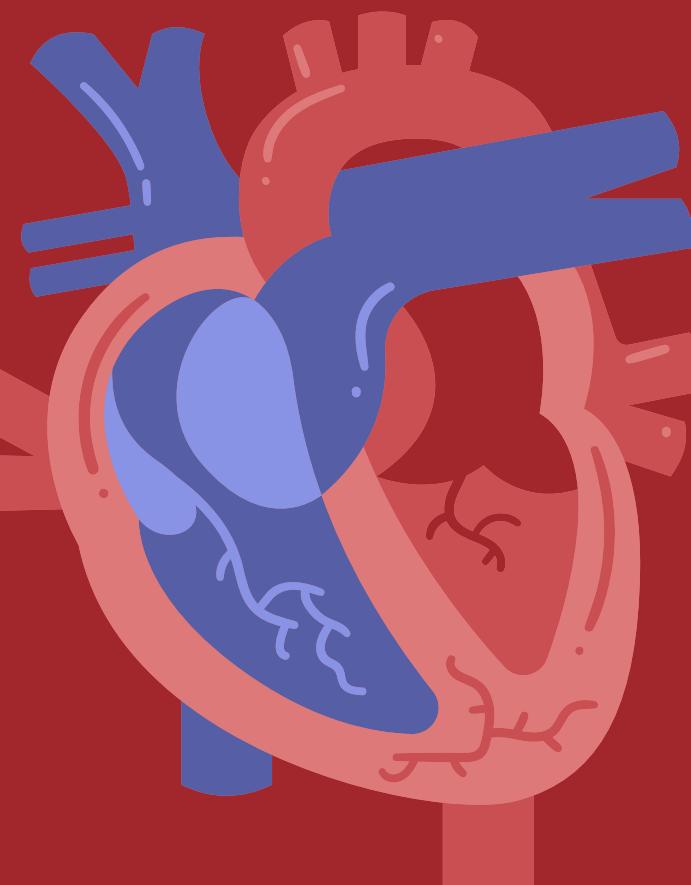
ST DEPRESSION VS AGE

ST depression levels vary with age, showing some correlation with age.

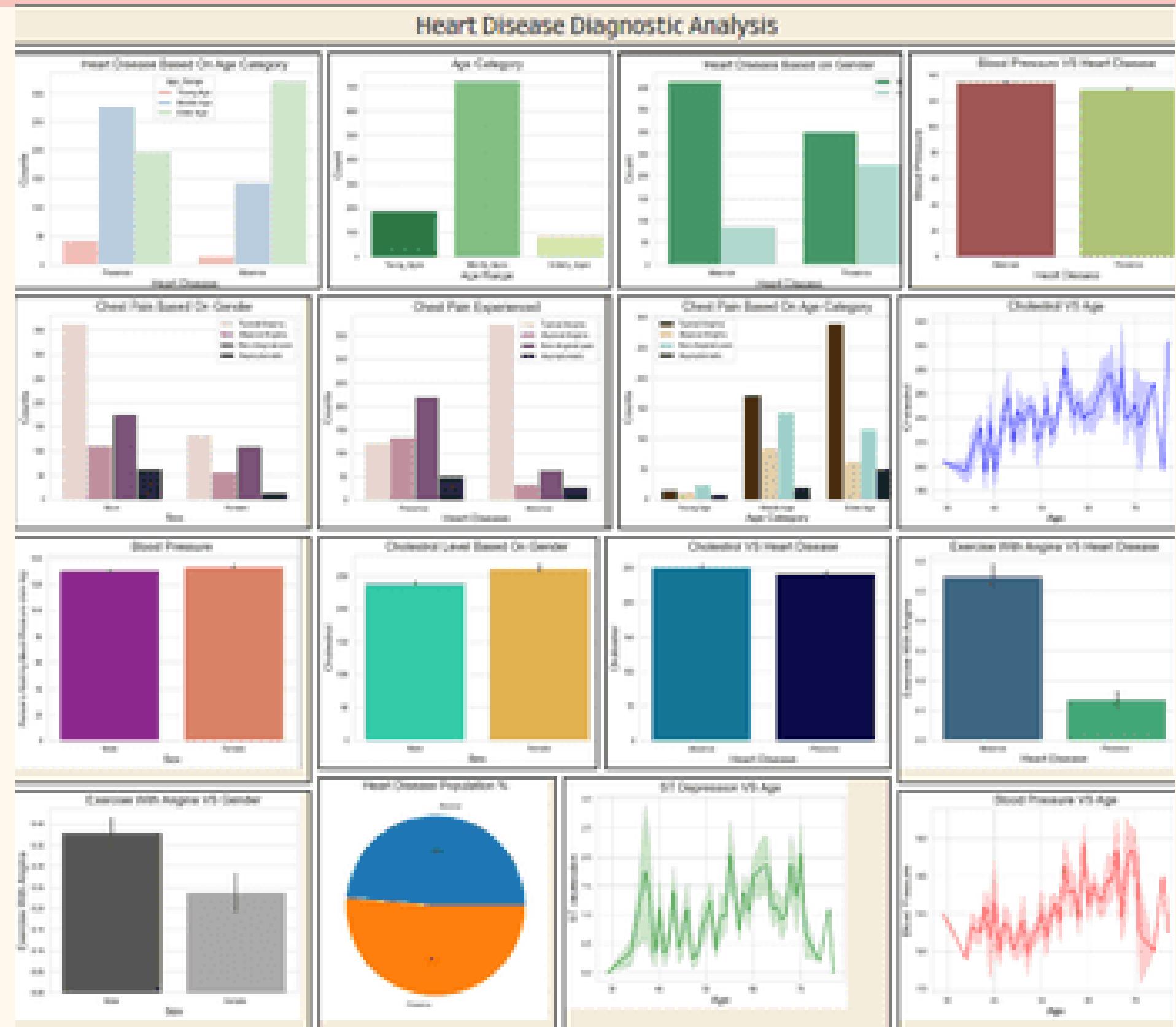
BLOOD PRESSURE VS AGE



Blood pressure increases with age.



DASHBOARD



CONCLUSION

- This analysis highlights significant correlations between heart disease and factors like age, gender, cholesterol, and blood pressure. Key findings suggest targeted preventive measures can be developed. Continued research and patient-specific strategies are essential for reducing heart disease prevalence and improving overall cardiovascular health.





The background features a detailed anatomical illustration of the human circulatory system. On the left, a cross-section of the heart shows its internal chambers and valves. Large blue and red vessels branch out from the heart, representing the pulmonary and systemic circulatory routes. The background is a light pink color, with numerous white, irregularly shaped cells (representing leukocytes) scattered throughout, some near the vessels.

THANK YOU