

This dataset is related to Dengue disease patient, so I want to represent life cycle as per test sample per day. So basically this module represents the scene of improvement in the patient's body.

In [1]:

```
# importing required model

# for dataframe
import pandas as pd

# for numerical operation like array, matrix and advance calculation
import numpy as np

# for data visualization perpose
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import os
# for ignore unwanted error
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

#--- Model---
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

#--- Result---
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score

#--- train/test data---
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from random import randrange
from sklearn import svm
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

In [2]:

```
# data reading from system csv format
# and convert to DataFrame---df
```

In [3]:

```
data = pd.read_csv(r'D:\\AryanHospitalDengue.csv')
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df
```

Out[3]:

| | index | Timestamp | Name | AGE | Temp | RBC | Hmgbn | Leukocyte | neutrophils | lymphocytes |
|-----|-------|------------|--------|-----|------|------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 0 | 1 | 03-01-2020 | ADARSH | 26 | 104 | 4.49 | 12.60 | 3300 | 77 | 15 |
| 1 | 2 | 04-01-2020 | ADARSH | 26 | 103 | 4.54 | 12.46 | 1900 | 69 | 27 |
| 2 | 3 | 05-01-2020 | ADARSH | 26 | 104 | 4.84 | 12.16 | 2400 | 63 | 30 |
| 3 | 4 | 06-01-2020 | ADARSH | 26 | 100 | 4.65 | 12.46 | 3700 | 48 | 45 |
| 4 | 5 | 07-01-2020 | ADARSH | 26 | 98 | 4.70 | 13.13 | 6300 | 34 | 58 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 619 | 620 | 13-09-2021 | PEETER | 29 | 100 | 4.65 | 13.12 | 3700 | 48 | 45 |
| 620 | 621 | 14-09-2021 | PEETER | 29 | 98 | 4.17 | 13.30 | 6300 | 34 | 58 |
| 621 | 622 | 15-09-2021 | PEETER | 29 | 98 | 4.87 | 12.80 | 5100 | 25 | 65 |
| 622 | 623 | 16-09-2021 | PEETER | 29 | 98 | 4.74 | 13.50 | 4400 | 33 | 56 |
| 623 | 624 | 17-09-2021 | PEETER | 29 | 98 | 5.10 | 13.70 | 6400 | 54 | 40 |

624 rows × 23 columns

In [4]:

```
# data information check
# df.info
```

In [5]:

```
# data information check
# df.info()
```

In [6]:

```
# Data type checking from describe function-- basically only read numerical data
df.describe()
```

Out[6]:

| | index | AGE | Temp | RBC | Hmgbn | Leukocyte | neutrophils |
|-------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| count | 624.000000 | 624.000000 | 624.000000 | 624.000000 | 624.000000 | 624.000000 | 624.000000 |
| mean | 312.500000 | 35.230769 | 100.298077 | 4.610096 | 13.029615 | 4187.500000 | 51.009615 |
| std | 180.277564 | 13.846137 | 2.566158 | 0.231534 | 0.514534 | 1570.045904 | 18.090460 |
| min | 1.000000 | 16.000000 | 98.000000 | 3.840000 | 12.160000 | 1900.000000 | 24.000000 |
| 25% | 156.750000 | 26.000000 | 98.000000 | 4.470000 | 12.600000 | 3075.000000 | 33.000000 |
| 50% | 312.500000 | 32.000000 | 99.000000 | 4.640000 | 13.120000 | 4050.000000 | 51.000000 |
| 75% | 468.250000 | 42.000000 | 103.000000 | 4.740000 | 13.500000 | 5400.000000 | 66.000000 |
| max | 624.000000 | 66.000000 | 104.000000 | 5.280000 | 13.900000 | 6400.000000 | 78.000000 |

8 rows × 21 columns

In [7]:

```
# data reading of row
df.iloc[:1].values
```

Out[7]:

```
array([[1, '03-01-2020', 'ADARSH', 26, 104, 4.49, 12.6, 3300, 77, 15, 6,
        2, 0, 0.8, 38.4, 85.5, 28.1, 32.8, 0.78, 84, 66, 20.0, 0.0]],
      dtype=object)
```

In [8]:

```
# column name reading
df.columns
```

Out[8]:

```
Index(['index', 'Timestamp', 'Name', 'AGE', 'Temp', 'RBC', 'Hmgbn',
       'Leukocyte', 'neutrophils', 'lymphocytes', 'monocytes', 'eosinophil
s',
       'basophils', 'ESR', 'PCV', 'MCV', 'MCH', 'MCHC', 'Platelet', 'SGO
T',
       'SGPT', 'USG_SCR', 'Serum_Creat'],
      dtype='object')
```

In [9]:

```
# columns creating for sample testing and predicting
```

```
df['target1'] = df.apply(lambda row: row.Leukocyte <=4000, axis = 1)  
df['target2'] = df.apply(lambda row: row.Platelet >=1.4, axis = 1)  
df.head()
```

Out[9]:

| | index | Timestamp | Name | AGE | Temp | RBC | Hmgbn | Leukocyte | neutrophils | lymphocytes |
|---|-------|------------|--------|-----|------|------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 0 | 1 | 03-01-2020 | ADARSH | 26 | 104 | 4.49 | 12.60 | 3300 | 77 | 15 |
| 1 | 2 | 04-01-2020 | ADARSH | 26 | 103 | 4.54 | 12.46 | 1900 | 69 | 27 |
| 2 | 3 | 05-01-2020 | ADARSH | 26 | 104 | 4.84 | 12.16 | 2400 | 63 | 30 |
| 3 | 4 | 06-01-2020 | ADARSH | 26 | 100 | 4.65 | 12.46 | 3700 | 48 | 45 |
| 4 | 5 | 07-01-2020 | ADARSH | 26 | 98 | 4.70 | 13.13 | 6300 | 34 | 58 |

5 rows × 25 columns



In [10]:

```
# after columns creating values is filled True & False, so i replace the value from 0 and 1

def target1(value):
    if value <= 4000:
        return 1
    else:
        return 0

def target2(value):
    if value <= 1.4:
        return 1
    else:
        return 0

df['target1'] = df['Leukocyte'].map(target1)
df['target2'] = df['Platelet'].map(target2)
# df1['Detected'] = df1['Temp'].map(Temp)

display(df.head())
```

| | index | Timestamp | Name | AGE | Temp | RBC | Hmgbn | Leukocyte | neutrophils | lymphocytes |
|---|-------|------------|--------|-----|------|------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 0 | 1 | 03-01-2020 | ADARSH | 26 | 104 | 4.49 | 12.60 | 3300 | 77 | 15 |
| 1 | 2 | 04-01-2020 | ADARSH | 26 | 103 | 4.54 | 12.46 | 1900 | 69 | 27 |
| 2 | 3 | 05-01-2020 | ADARSH | 26 | 104 | 4.84 | 12.16 | 2400 | 63 | 30 |
| 3 | 4 | 06-01-2020 | ADARSH | 26 | 100 | 4.65 | 12.46 | 3700 | 48 | 45 |
| 4 | 5 | 07-01-2020 | ADARSH | 26 | 98 | 4.70 | 13.13 | 6300 | 34 | 58 |

5 rows × 25 columns



In [11]:

```
# df['Output'] = df.apply(lambda row: row.Leukocyte_stats or row.Pt_stats, axis = 1)
# df1.drop(columns = 'Unnamed: 28', axis=1)
# df1.drop(columns = 'DISCHARE', axis=1)

# columns to columns operations--- Logic gate--OR operator apply for dangue test detected

df['Detected'] = df.target1 | df.target2
df[['Temp', 'Leukocyte', 'Platelet', 'target1', 'target2', 'Detected']]
```

Out[11]:

| | Temp | Leukocyte | Platelet | target1 | target2 | Detected |
|-----|------|-----------|----------|---------|---------|----------|
| 0 | 104 | 3300 | 0.78 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 103 | 1900 | 0.53 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 104 | 2400 | 0.43 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | 100 | 3700 | 0.35 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | 98 | 6300 | 0.28 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 619 | 100 | 3700 | 0.85 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 620 | 98 | 6300 | 0.38 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 621 | 98 | 5100 | 0.30 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 622 | 98 | 4400 | 0.50 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 623 | 98 | 6400 | 1.48 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

624 rows × 6 columns

converting the data for visualize Medical Test Report By HEATMAP

if people suffering the Dengue, that time PLATELETS going to down below 1.5 Lac, LEUKOCYTE decreasing the body below 4000k and TEMPRATURE (fever) continue repeating per day after 6 Hrs. These are main when the peoplr infected.

In [12]:

```
report = df[['Temp', 'RBC', 'Hmgbn', 'Leukocyte', 'lymphocytes', 'Platelet', 'SGOT']].head(7)
report
```

Out[12]:

```
array([[ 104,    4,   12, 3300,   15,    0,   84],
       [ 103,    4,   12, 1900,   27,    0,   82],
       [ 104,    4,   12, 2400,   30,    0,   63],
       [ 100,    4,   12, 3700,   45,    0,  119],
       [  98,    4,   13, 6300,   58,    0,  213],
       [  98,    4,   12, 5100,   65,    0,  189],
       [  98,    4,   13, 4400,   56,    0,  131]])
```

In [32]:

```

Test_Name = ['Temp', 'RBC', 'Hmgbn', 'Leukocyte', 'lymphocytes', 'Platelet', 'SGOT']
Paitent_Name = df['Name'].head(50).drop_duplicates().values
report = df[['Temp', 'RBC', 'Hmgbn', 'Leukocyte', 'lymphocytes', 'Platelet', 'SGOT']].head(7)

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 6))
im = ax.imshow(report)

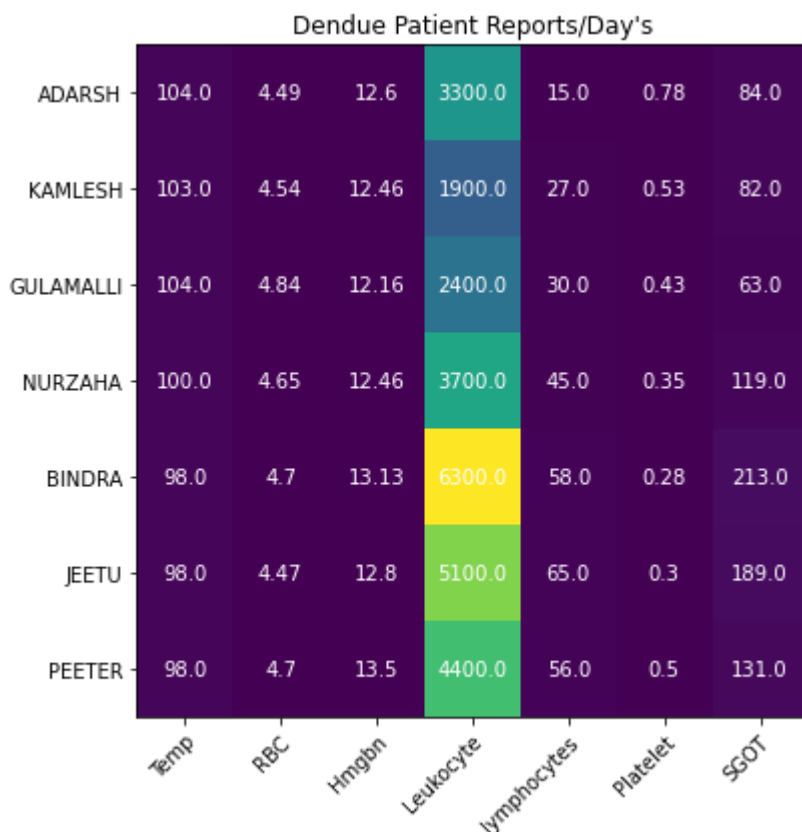
#Show all ticks and Label them with the respective List entries
ax.set_xticks(np.arange(len(Test_Name)), labels=Test_Name)
ax.set_yticks(np.arange(len(Paitent_Name)), labels=Paitent_Name)

# Rotate the tick labels and set their alignment.
plt.setp(ax.get_xticklabels(), rotation=45, ha="right", rotation_mode="anchor")

#Loop over data dimensions and create text annotations.
for i in range(len(Test_Name)):
    for j in range(len(Paitent_Name)):
        text = ax.text(j, i, report[i, j],
                        ha="center", va="center", color="w")

ax.set_title("Dendue Patient Reports/Day's")
fig.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



In [14]:

```

# Removing the Nul Value if available in my dataset and count the total nul value
print("How many null values in the Diabetes DataSet:", df.isnull().any().sum())

```

How many null values in the Diabetes DataSet: 0

In [15]:

```
# inside dataframe values iterating in array format
df.columns
```

Out[15]:

```
Index(['index', 'Timestamp', 'Name', 'AGE', 'Temp', 'RBC', 'Hmgbn',
      'Leukocyte', 'neutrophils', 'lymphocytes', 'monocytes', 'eosinophil
s',
      'basophils', 'ESR', 'PCV', 'MCV', 'MCH', 'MCHC', 'Platelet', 'SGO
T',
      'SGPT', 'USG_SCR', 'Serum_Creat', 'target1', 'target2', 'Detecte
d'],
      dtype='object')
```

In [16]:

```
df1=df[['Temp','RBC','Hmgbn','Leukocyte','lymphocytes','Platelet','SGOT','SGPT']].values
df1
df
```

Out[16]:

| | index | Timestamp | Name | AGE | Temp | RBC | Hmgbn | Leukocyte | neutrophils | lymphocytes |
|-----|-------|------------|--------|-----|------|------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 0 | 1 | 03-01-2020 | ADARSH | 26 | 104 | 4.49 | 12.60 | 3300 | 77 | 15 |
| 1 | 2 | 04-01-2020 | ADARSH | 26 | 103 | 4.54 | 12.46 | 1900 | 69 | 27 |
| 2 | 3 | 05-01-2020 | ADARSH | 26 | 104 | 4.84 | 12.16 | 2400 | 63 | 30 |
| 3 | 4 | 06-01-2020 | ADARSH | 26 | 100 | 4.65 | 12.46 | 3700 | 48 | 45 |
| 4 | 5 | 07-01-2020 | ADARSH | 26 | 98 | 4.70 | 13.13 | 6300 | 34 | 58 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 619 | 620 | 13-09-2021 | PEETER | 29 | 100 | 4.65 | 13.12 | 3700 | 48 | 45 |
| 620 | 621 | 14-09-2021 | PEETER | 29 | 98 | 4.17 | 13.30 | 6300 | 34 | 58 |
| 621 | 622 | 15-09-2021 | PEETER | 29 | 98 | 4.87 | 12.80 | 5100 | 25 | 65 |
| 622 | 623 | 16-09-2021 | PEETER | 29 | 98 | 4.74 | 13.50 | 4400 | 33 | 56 |
| 623 | 624 | 17-09-2021 | PEETER | 29 | 98 | 5.10 | 13.70 | 6400 | 54 | 40 |

624 rows × 26 columns



In [17]:

```
# Pridicting the value and fixing the area which are required for testing and training t
x= df1[:,:]
x
```

Out[17]:

```
array([[104. ,  4.49, 12.6 , ...,  0.78, 84. , 66.  ],
       [103. ,  4.54, 12.46, ...,  0.53, 82. , 57.  ],
       [104. ,  4.84, 12.16, ...,  0.43, 63. , 50.  ],
       ...,
       [ 98. ,  4.87, 12.8 , ...,  0.3 , 189. , 90.  ],
       [ 98. ,  4.74, 13.5 , ...,  0.5 , 131. , 75.  ],
       [ 98. ,  5.1 , 13.7 , ...,  1.48, 56. , 35.  ]])
```

In [18]:

```
# fixing my Target and column Location
y = df.iloc[:, -1]
y
```

Out[18]:

```
0      1
1      1
2      1
3      1
4      1
..
619    1
620    1
621    1
622    1
623    0
Name: Detected, Length: 624, dtype: int64
```

In [19]:

```
print(x)
```

```
[[104.    4.49 12.6  ...  0.78 84.    66.  ]
 [103.    4.54 12.46 ...  0.53 82.    57.  ]
 [104.    4.84 12.16 ...  0.43 63.    50.  ]
 ...
 [ 98.    4.87 12.8  ...  0.3 189.    90.  ]
 [ 98.    4.74 13.5  ...  0.5 131.    75.  ]
 [ 98.    5.1  13.7  ...  1.48 56.    35.  ]]
```

In [20]:

```
print(y)
```

```

0      1
1      1
2      1
3      1
4      1
..
619    1
620    1
621    1
622    1
623    0

```

Name: Detected, Length: 624, dtype: int64

apply the LogisticRegression module and some more related for train and test regarding

In [21]:

```

# apply the train test parameters
x_train,x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y, test_size = 0.2, random_state =

```

In [22]:

```

#randomly check the data
x_train

```

Out[22]:

```

array([[103.  ,  4.49, 12.26, ...,  1.78, 84.  , 66.  ],
       [104.  ,  4.49, 12.6 , ...,  0.78, 84.  , 66.  ],
       [104.  ,  4.83, 13.9 , ...,  0.43, 63.  , 50.  ],
       ...,
       [ 98.  ,  4.88, 13.7 , ...,  2.48, 56.  , 35.  ],
       [104.  ,  4.49, 12.6 , ...,  0.78, 84.  , 66.  ],
       [ 98.  ,  4.88, 13.7 , ...,  1.48, 56.  , 35.  ]])

```

In [23]:

```
#randomly check the data
y_train
```

Out[23]:

```
576    1
312    1
122    1
564    1
409    1
      ..
277    1
9       1
359    0
192    1
559    0
Name: Detected, Length: 499, dtype: int64
```

In [24]:

```
x_test
```

Out[24]:

```
array([[9.800e+01, 4.170e+00, 1.313e+01, 6.300e+03, 5.800e+01, 2.800e-0
1,
      2.130e+02, 8.600e+01],
      [1.000e+02, 4.450e+00, 1.246e+01, 3.700e+03, 4.500e+01, 3.500e-0
1,
      1.190e+02, 5.600e+01],
      [1.030e+02, 4.390e+00, 1.260e+01, 3.300e+03, 1.500e+01, 1.780e+0
0,
      8.400e+01, 6.600e+01],
      [1.030e+02, 4.540e+00, 1.246e+01, 1.900e+03, 2.700e+01, 5.300e-0
1,
      8.200e+01, 5.700e+01],
      [9.800e+01, 4.300e+00, 1.313e+01, 6.300e+03, 5.800e+01, 3.800e-0
1,
      2.130e+02, 8.600e+01],
      [9.800e+01, 4.700e+00, 1.330e+01, 6.300e+03, 5.800e+01, 2.800e-0
1,
      2.130e+02, 8.600e+01].
```

In [25]:

y_test

Out[25]:

```

356    1
299    1
424    1
313    1
428    1
..
465    1
343    0
361    1
75     1
10     1

```

Name: Detected, Length: 125, dtype: int64

In [26]:

```

# model develop

#Algorithm call for Data Fit -- LogisticRegression
# Data fit model -- fit intercept = True
# Attribute call --- c=1e15
logistic_model = LogisticRegression(fit_intercept = True, C=1e15)

# # result test
logistic_model.fit(x_train,y_train)

# after fited data values predicted
predicted = logistic_model.predict(x_test)

```

In [27]:

```

# predicted value after testing & training
predicted

```

Out[27]:

```

array([1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
       1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,
       1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
       1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
       1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,
       1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1], dtype=int64)

```

In [28]:

```

#apply confusion matrix for better predictin process
print("Confusion Metrix")
matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test,predicted)
print(matrix)

```

```

Confusion Metrix
[[ 12   0]
 [  0 113]]

```

In [29]:

```
# describe the details of Classification_Report

print("\nClassification_Report")
report = classification_report(y_test,predicted)
print(report)
```

```
Classification_Report
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0           1.00       1.00       1.00         12
     1           1.00       1.00       1.00        113

 accuracy          1.00
 macro avg          1.00
weighted avg          1.00
```

In [30]:

```
# cheking the ACCURACY OF Implemented Machine Learning model
lr_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, predicted)
lr_accuracy
print("Logistic Regression Accuracy of Scikit Model: {:.2f}%".format(lr_accuracy*100))
```

Logistic Regression Accuracy of Scikit Model: 100.00%

After making project I want to check my model so, I puted the random value from my dataset

In [31]:

```
s = [26,104,4.49,12.60,3300,0.78,84,66]    #-->1  Testing value sample of dangue patient
s1 =[26,98,4.88,13.70,6400,3.48,56,35]    # --> 0  Testing value sample of dangue patient

input_data = s
# changing the input_data to numpy array
input_data_as_numpy_array = np.asarray(input_data)

# reshape the array as we are predicting for one instance
input_data_reshaped = input_data_as_numpy_array.reshape(1,-1)

prediction = logistic_model.predict(input_data_reshaped)
print(prediction)

if (prediction[0] == 0):
    print("You haven't a Dengue...!")
else:
    print('You have a Dengue...! Please meet your Doctor.')
```

[1]

You have a Dengue...! Please meet your Doctor.

In []:

In []:

In []: