



Data Glacier

Your Deep Learning Partner

Data Science Intern at Data Glacier

Week 10 Deliverables

Healthcare - Persistency of a drug

LISUM12

Info



Data Glacier

Your Deep Learning Partner

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Project Lifecycle along with deadlines



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Weeks	Date	Plan
Week 07	19/9/2022	Problem statement, Data Collection and Data Report
Week 08	26/9/2022	Data preprocessing
Week 09	2/10/2022	Feature engineering and data cleaning
Week 10	9/10/2022	EDA
Week 11	16/10/2022	Build Model and Model Result Evaluation
Week 12	23/10/2022	Flask deployment
Week 13	20/10/2022	Final submission



One of the challenge for all Pharmaceutical companies is to understand the persistency of drug as per the physician prescription and ABC pharma company has the same challenge and to solve this problem wants to automate the process of identification.

Objective to gather insights on the factors that are impacting the persistency and build a classification for the given dataset to automate the process.

For Business Understanding needs:

- Know drug persistency and how it calculated
- Define the business problem
- Define objective and criteria to solve it



The Data is about Healthcare which contain 69 number of features and 3424 number of observations and it was used to detect Persistent vs Non-Persistent

Total number of observations	3424
Total number of files	1
Total number of features	69
Base Format of the file	.CSV
Size of the data	898KB



In this part, we will explain data understanding

Types of data

The dataset contains 69 features, we found 67 out of 69 data type are categorical and only two features were numerical (names of numeric: Dexa_Freq_During_RX and Count_Of_Risks)

Missing Values

No missing values found in this dataset

Outliers

We found outliers in both two numerical attributes and may have solve them by IQR or Simple Imputer in the next step.

Skew

We found that both numeric have skew greater than zero so will own more weight in the left



In this part, we will explain data cleaning and feature engineering

Handling Outliers

We removed outliers by two ways which are Z-score and IQR and they did will and remove outliers and the one that choose from both was IQR since when done handling outliers by it doesn't remove too much data, we didn't do this to categorical after doing encoding since this would result in large loss of data.

Skew

We solved the problem by using Power Transformer and it distributes the data.

Encoding

We encode the categorical attributes to not lead to problem in ML part.

In this part, we will explain EDA

The columns Risk_Type_1_Insulin_Dependent_Diabetes, Risk_Osteogenesis_Imperfecta, Risk_Rheumatoid_Arthritis, Risk_Untreated_Chronic_Hyperthyroidism, Risk_Untreated_Chronic_Hypogonadism, Risk_Untreated_Early_Menopause, Risk_Patient_Parent_Fractured_Their_Hip, Risk_Smoking_Tobacco, Risk_Chronic_Malnutrition_Or_Malabsorption, Risk_Chronic_Liver_Disease, Risk_Family_History_Of_Osteoporosis, Risk_Low_Calcium_Intake, Risk_Vitamin_D_Insufficiency, Risk_Poor_Health_Frailty, Risk_Excessive_Thinness, Risk_Hysterectomy_Oophorectomy, Risk_Estrogen_Deficiency, Risk_Immobilization Risk_Recurring_Falls

So will be reduced due to Count_of_Risks includes summation of them, reached to 50 by that and also in cleaning phase we drop patient ID

The Columns

Comorb_Encounter_For_Screening_For_Malignant_Neoplasms, Comorb_Encounter_For_Immunization, Comorb_Encntr_For_General_Exam_W_O_Complaint, Sus p_Or_Reprtd_Dx, Comorb_Vitamin_D_Deficiency, Comorb_Other_Joint_Disorder_Not_Elsewhere_Classified', Comorb_Encntr_For_Oth_Sp_Exam_W_O_Complaint_Suspected_Or_Reprtd_Dx, Comorb_Long_Term_Current_Drug_Therapy, Comorb_Dorsalgia, Comorb_Personal_History_Of_Other_Diseases_And_Conditions, Comorb_Other_Disorders_Of_Bone_Density_And_Structure, Comorb_Disorders_of_lipoprotein_metabolism_and_other_lipidemias, Comorb_Osteoporosis_without_current_pathological_fracture, Comorb_Personal_history_of_malignant_neoplasm, Comorb_Gastro_esophageal_reflux_disease, Concom_Cholesterol_And_Triglyceride_Regulating_Preparations, Concom_Narcotics, Concom_Systemic_Corticosteroids_Plain, Concom_Anti_Depressants_And_Mood_Stabilisers, Concom_Fluoroquinolones, Concom_Cephalosporins, Concom_Macrolides_And_Similar_Types, Concom_Broad_Spectrum_Penicillins, Concom_Anaesthetics_General, Concom_Viral_Vaccines

Will be two columns have count of them one for columns that start with comorb and one for concom and reached 28 features only



We split data into train and test

Start preparing for model selection

Choose models: Random forest, Logistic Regression, Support Vector machine , KNN , Neural network , decision tree and Gradient Boost Model

The best model Gradient Boost Model was since have the highest accuracy by 79.05 which was near to the accuracy of logistic Regression