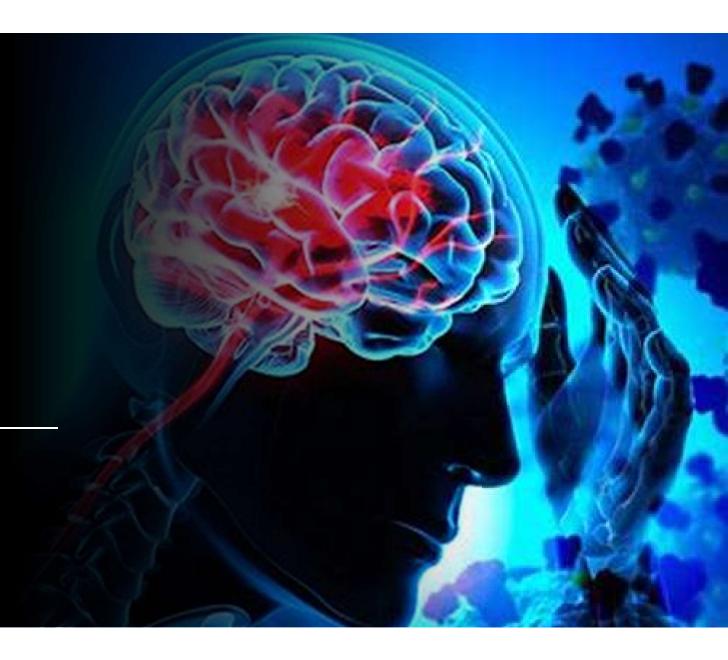
Prediction of Stroke Using Machine Learning

Author: Melissa Hoover

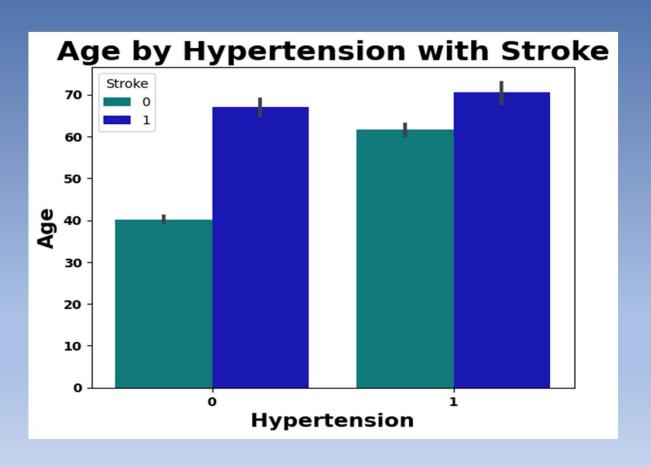
June 2023



## Description of Problem

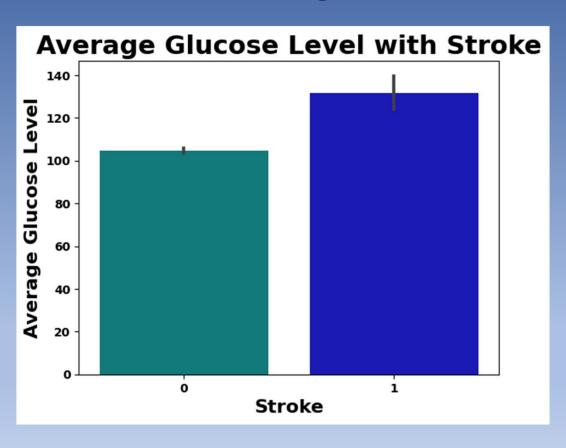
- This is a classification Machine Learning problem.
- We are predicting whether a patient is likely to have a stroke based on input parameters such as gender, age, hypertension, average glucose levels, bmi, work type, marriage status, residence type, and smoking status.
- The output results will be either Yes for Stroke or No for No Stroke

## Age and Hypertension with Stroke



- Age had the highest correlation with stroke at 25%
- Hypertension was not highly correlated with only 13%

## Average Glucose Level with Stroke



 Average Glucose Level is also not highly correlated with stroke at only 13% but there are slightly more strokes occurring with higher glucose levels.

# Machine Learning Models Used

- KNN
- Random Forest
- Logistic Regression
  - Principle Component Analysis and Feature Engineering were also applied and analyzed with each model

#### **Model Limitations**

- This is an extremely unbalanced dataset that affected our model's performance. I
  applied under sampling to account for the unbalanced dataset.
- Precision was low at 13%. This means that the model is not very accurate in predicting positive cases.
- False Positives 30%: The model incorrectly predicted that 30% of the patients had a stroke when in fact they did not have a stroke. This could lead to unnecessary treatment for patients who do not have a stroke.
- F1 score was 22%, although this is still low it is the best I was able to achieve.

## Model Strengths

- Type II errors/False Negatives= 18%.
  - False negatives are the cases where the model predicted that the patient did not have a stroke when in fact they did have a stroke. This could mean that some patients who will have a stroke may not receive the appropriate treatment or precautions to prevent a stroke.
- Recall =82% of patients who were correctly identified by the model actually had a stroke.

### Final Recommendations

• Model Recommended: Random Forest with Under Sampling gave the best results with the lowest False Negatives (Type II Errors) at 18%.