# Stroke Prediction System using Logistic Regression

**Final Project Documentation** 

# Acknowledgement

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# **Table of Contents**

- 1. Project Overview
  - 1.1 Introduction
  - 1.2 Scope and Objective
  - 1.3 Modules and Description
  - 1.4 Existing System & Proposed System
- 2. Project Lifecycle
  - 2.1 Development Model
- 3. Project Design
  - 3.1 Architecture
  - 3.2 Flow Diagram
  - 3.3 Use Case
- 4. Implementation
  - 4.1 Technologies Used
  - 4.2 Frontend & Backend
  - 4.3 Preprocessing
  - 4.4 Model Building
  - 4.5 Flask Integration
- 5. Testing
  - 5.1 Levels of Testing
  - 5.2 Validation Criteria
  - 5.3 Test Cases
- 6. Advantages & Limitations
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Bibliography

### 1. Project Overview

#### 1.1 Introduction

Stroke is a serious medical condition that can lead to long-term disability or death. It occurs when the blood supply to part of the brain is cut off. Early prediction and prevention are critical in reducing stroke-related mortality.

This system leverages **Logistic Regression** and a web interface built with **Flask** to allow users to input personal and medical information and instantly receive a risk prediction. If a stroke risk is detected, a warning is issued along with helpful resources.

#### 1.2 Scope and Objective

- **Scope**: Predict the likelihood of a stroke based on user input and display educational content if risk is high.
- Objective:
  - o Perform real-time risk prediction using a trained model.
  - Educate users with information like FAST symptoms.
  - o Provide immediate alerts (video, modal popup) for high-risk cases.

### 1.3 Modules and Description

### User Module

- Input Form: Enter data such as age, gender, health conditions, etc.
- Validation: Client-side validations to ensure input integrity.
- **Prediction**: Display Likely / Not Likely result with visual aids.

#### Model Input Features:

- 1. Gender
- 2. Age
- 3. Hypertension
- 4. Heart Disease
- 5. Ever Married
- 6. Work Type
- 7. Residence Type
- 8. Average Glucose Level
- 9. BMI
- 10. Smoking Status

### 1.4 Existing vs Proposed System

Existing System Proposed System

Manual risk analysis ML-based automated prediction

No real-time warning Modal + Video alert for high-risk

Lack of user FAST image + stroke education built-in

guidance

Desktop only Mobile responsive web app

## 2. Project Lifecycle

#### 2.1 Model Used: Waterfall Model

Requirements Analysis

- Design
- Implementation
- Testing
- Maintenance

# 3. Project Design

#### 3.1 Architecture

- Frontend: HTML, CSS, Bootstrap 5
- Backend: Python (Flask)
- ML Model: Logistic Regression + SMOTE
- $\bullet \quad \mathsf{Data} \; \mathsf{Flow} \mathsf{:} \; \mathsf{User} \; \mathsf{Input} \to \mathsf{Preprocessor} \to \mathsf{Model} \to \mathsf{Result} \; \mathsf{View}$

# 4. Implementation

### 4.1 Technologies Used

- Python 3.9
- Flask Framework
- Scikit-learn, Pandas, Numpy
- HTML5, CSS3, Bootstrap
- Joblib (for model export)
- SMOTE (to handle class imbalance)

#### 4.2 Frontend Highlights

- Client-side validation for age, glucose, BMI
- Responsive design with Bootstrap
- Video background for "Likely"
- FAST image + modal education section

### 4.3 Preprocessing

- Categorical columns encoded using OneHotEncoder & OrdinalEncoder
- Numerical columns passed directly
- Final input: 18 feature columns
- Preprocessing object saved with model

### 4.4 Model Building

- Multiple models tested: Logistic Regression, Random Forest, XGBoost, LightGBM
- Logistic Regression with SMOTE gave highest recall

Final model stored as dictionary:

```
python
CopyEdit
{
   'model': lr_with_smote,
   'preprocessor': column_transformer,
   'encoded_cols': [...],
   'numeric_cols': [...]
}
```

4.5 Flask Integration

- Routes:
  - $\circ \quad \ / \to \text{Input form}$
  - POST / → Accept form, transform, predict
- Output:
  - Likely / Not Likely with probability
  - o Custom visuals for each case

# 5. Testing

### **5.1 Levels of Testing**

- Unit Testing: Each route, function
- Integration Testing: Model + Web together
- System Testing: Frontend to backend flow
- User Acceptance Testing: Usability tested with users

#### 5.2 Validation Criteria

- Age must be >10 and <110
- All fields are mandatory
- Inputs are range-validated and sanitized

### **5.3 Test Case Example**

Test Input Expected Output

Age Validation Age = 5 Error: Age must be >10

## 6. Advantages & Limitations

### Advantages

- Accurate ML-based stroke risk prediction
- Real-time alerts and symptom guidance
- Easy, mobile-friendly web access
- High recall from SMOTE balancing

### Limitations

- Prediction based on limited features
- Not a replacement for clinical diagnosis

### 7. Conclusion

This project successfully integrates machine learning with a user-friendly web interface to predict stroke risk. By combining clinical features with logistic regression and strong UI/UX, it serves as a powerful tool for early intervention and public awareness.