

## Deliverables – Week 10

### Team member's details:

Group Name: Future shapers

Names: Mohamed Mohamed.

Email: [Mohamed.hussien155@yahoo.com](mailto:Mohamed.hussien155@yahoo.com) ,

Country: USA.

College/Company: Houston Community College.

Specialization (Data Science, NLP, Data Analyst) : Data Science.

### Problem Description:

One of the challenges for all pharmaceutical companies is to understand the persistency of drug as per the physician prescription.

### Github Repo link:

[Midohussien/Data-Science-Healthcare---Persistency-of-a-drug-: understanding the persistency of drug as per the physician prescription, and gather insights on the factors that are impacting the persistency, build a classification for the given dataset. \(github.com\)](#)

### EDA Summary:

- The data in Drug\_presistent.csv is tabular (2-dimensional).
  - The original data set has 3424 rows and 69 columns.
  - The total number of values was 236256.
  - There were no duplicate rows or missing values in the original data set.
  - all columns are object (string) data types, except two columns are numeric integer data
  - we have four races: Caucasian, Asian, Other/Unknown, or African American.
  - we have three different Ethnicity categories: Not Hispanic, Hispanic, or Unknown.
  - The patients were from 5 different regions: West, Midwest, South, Northeast, or Unknown.
  - The patients were set in 4 different age categories: >75, 55-65, 65-75, or < 55.
  - The given data was imbalanced and skewed towards some categories:
    - 1 - the number of non-persistent is higher than the number of persistent.
    - 2 - more than 90% of cases are females.
    - 3 - more than 85% of cases are Caucasians.
    - 4 - 85% of cases are non-Hispanic.
    - 5 - most of the cases, the age are above 75 years.
- All those reasons make the data imbalanced.