Stroke is a leading cause of death and disability worldwide, making early detection and treatment crucial for improving patient outcomes. In this project, we aimed to develop a machine learning-based system for predicting the likelihood of a stroke occurring in an individual.

To develop the stroke prediction system, we first collected and preprocessed a large dataset of stroke and patient data. We then extracted and transformed relevant features from the data to be used as input for the machine learning model. Next, we trained and evaluated a variety of machine learning algorithms, including decision trees, random forests, and support vector machines, to predict the likelihood of a stroke occurring. The trained model was then tested on a separate dataset to evaluate its performance.

Overall, our machine learning-based stroke prediction system has shown promising results in accurately predicting the likelihood of a stroke occurring. It has the potential to significantly improve patient outcomes by enabling healthcare professionals to identify individuals at risk for a stroke and take preventative measures to reduce their risk.