STROKE PREDICTION

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Agenda:

- 1. Case of study (Data parameters Goal).
- 2. Libraries used on Data.
- 3. Data cleaning and preprocessing.
- 4. Exploratory Data.
- 5. Modeling selection and accuracy.
- 6. Recommendations



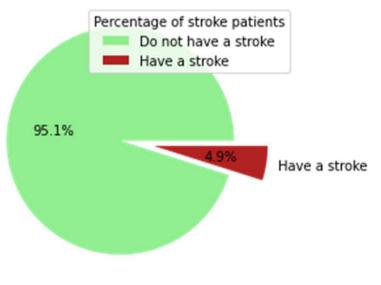


1. Case of study:

- ☐ The stroke is the 2nd leading cause of death globally.
- ☐ It responsible for approximately 11% of total deaths.
- ☐ The data consists of 12 parameter :

ID
Gender
Age
Hypertension
heart_disease
ever_married
work_type
Residence_type
avg_glucose_level
Bmi
smoking_status
Stroke

Do not have a stroke



Stroke patients percentage is 4.9% of the Total Data.



2. Libraries used on Data:

Python libraries used in analysis:

- * Pandas
- Numpy
- ❖ Matplotlib
- * seaborn
- ❖ Sklearn
- ❖ Imblearn











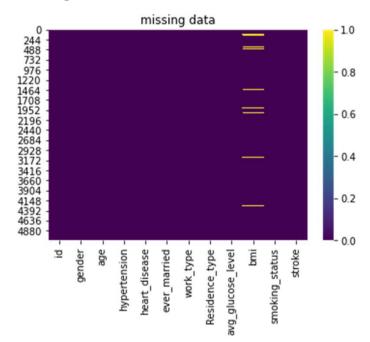




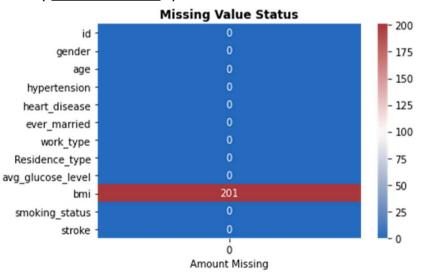


3. Data cleaning and preprocessing:

☐ Missing Value are <u>3.9%</u> of the data.



☐ All NaN values exist in **BMI** parameter (<u>201 values</u>).

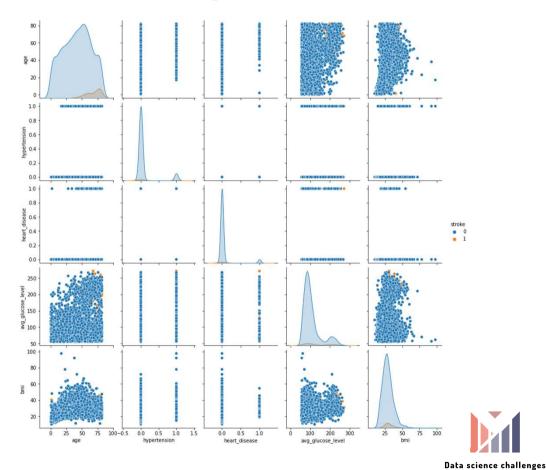




3. Data cleaning and preprocessing:

- ☐ No. of unique values in Data for each parameters.
- Most of the data is classified into categories type with two or more category.

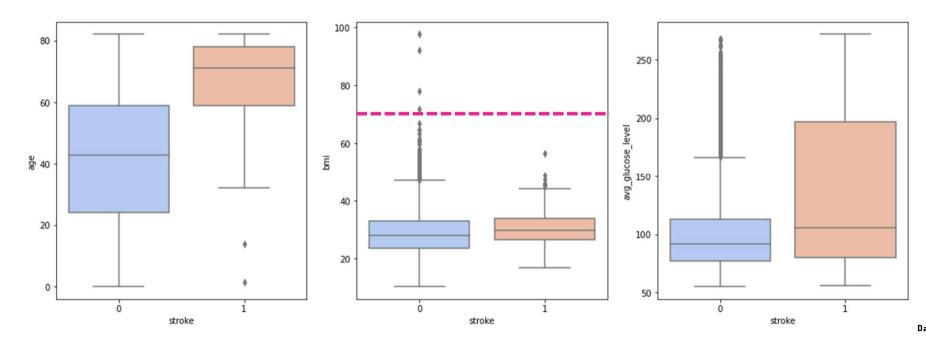
id	5106
gender	3
age	104
hypertension	2
heart_disease	2
ever_married	2
work_type	5
Residence_type	2
avg_glucose_level	3977
bmi	516
smoking_status	4
stroke	2



Reveal data secrets

3. Data cleaning and preprocessing:

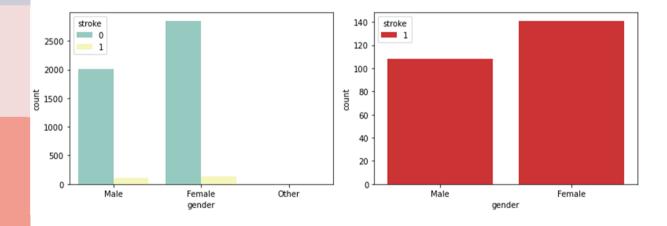
- ☐ There is 4 readings outliers in BMI (Body Mass Index).
- ☐ As number of outliers is very small, we can drop it.

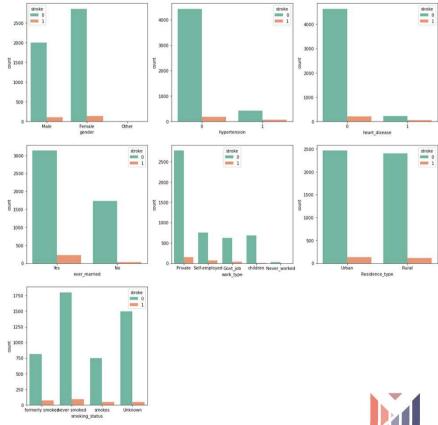




Gender

☐ Gender has no interference to can predict the probability for person to get a stroke or not.



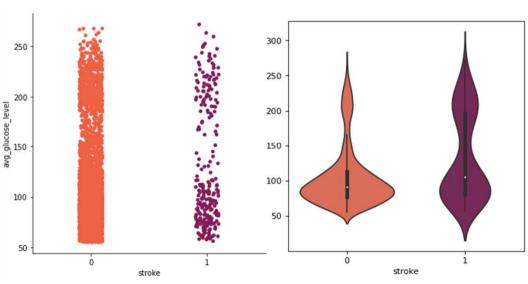


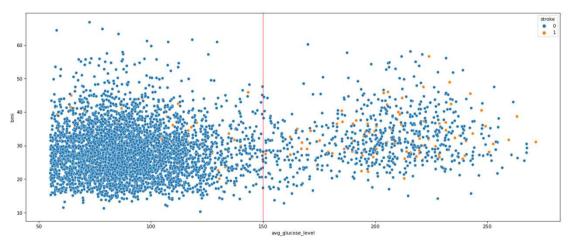
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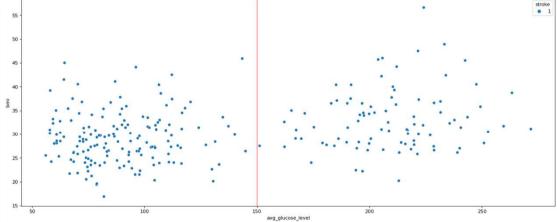
Avg Glucose Level

☐ The data can be split into two category :

(Normal patient and Diabetes patients)



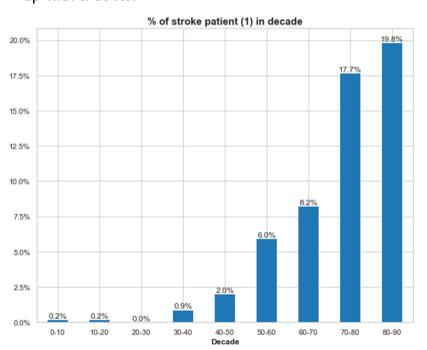


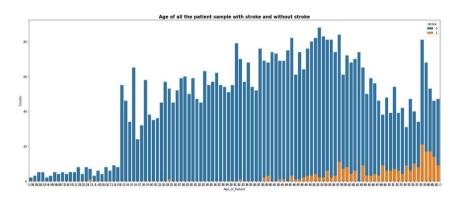


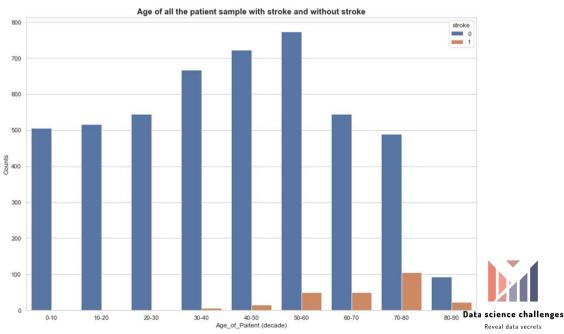
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Age

□ Recommendation for people with age more than 40 to check up with a doctor

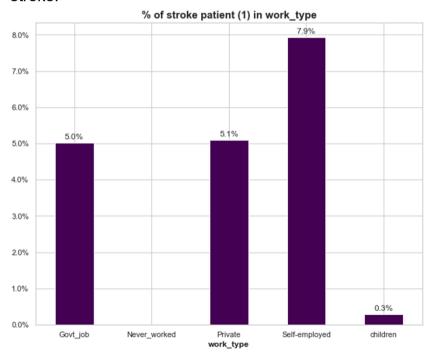


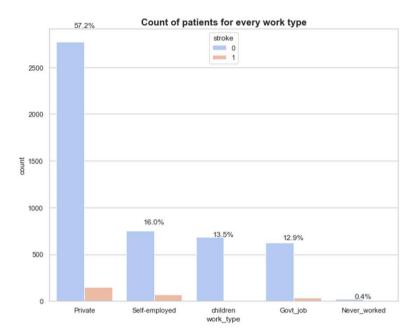


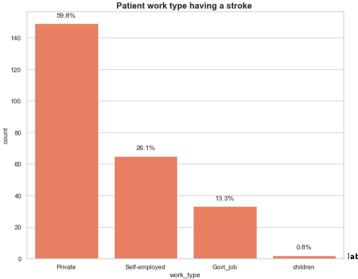


Work type

☐ Self employment job have the most effect on people to get a stroke.



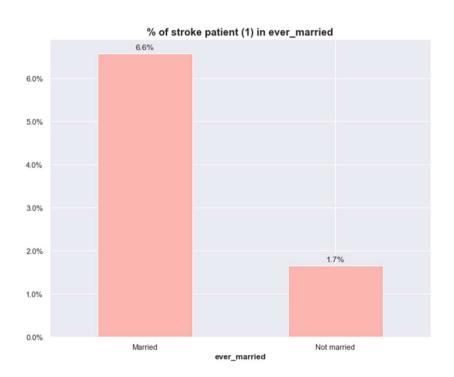


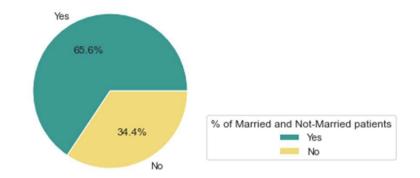


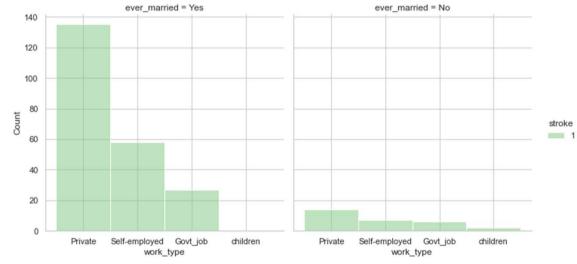


Ever Married

☐ The most of people get a stroke are the married one.



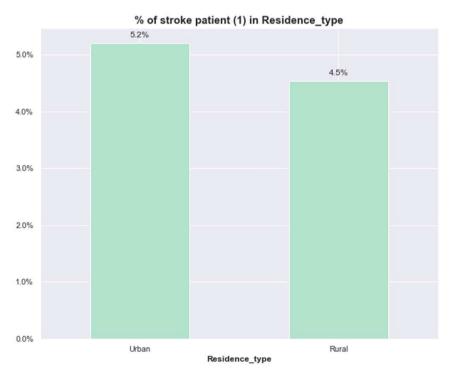


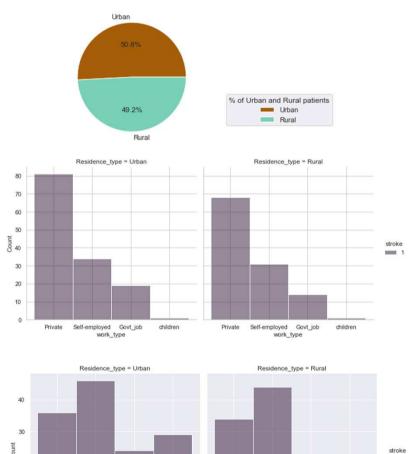


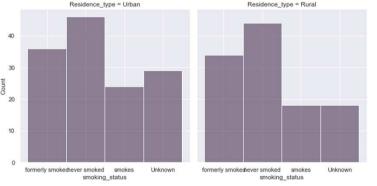


Residence type

☐ The Residence type not affects the reasons to get stroke.





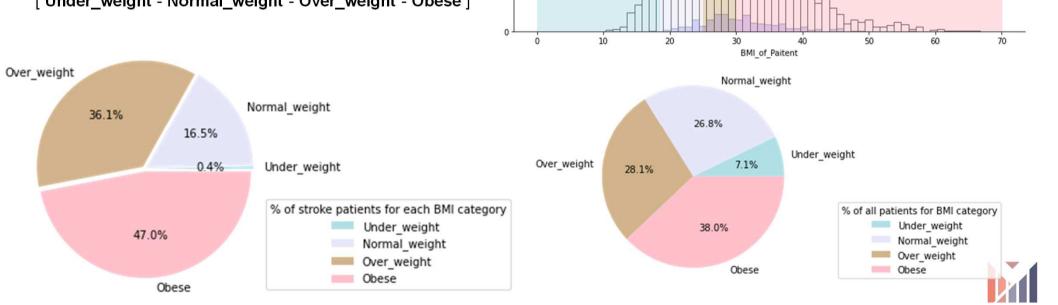




BMI (Body Mass Index)

The data can be split into four category:

[Under_weight - Normal_weight - Over_weight - Obese]



300

250

200 S 150

100

BMI of all the patient sample with stroke and without stroke

Under_weight

Normal weight

stroke

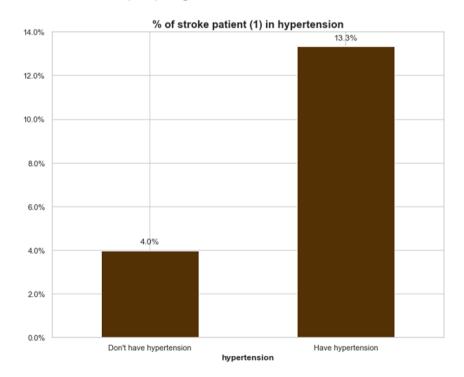
0

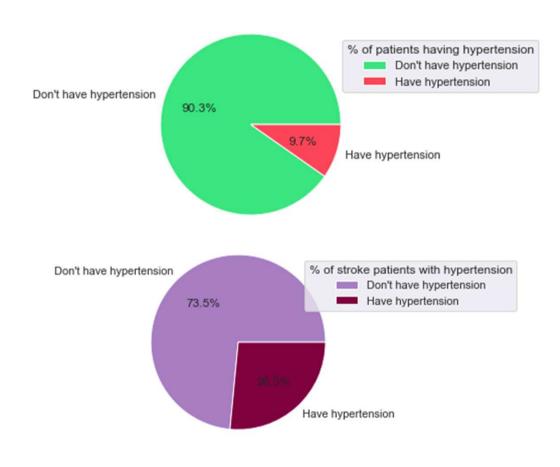
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Over weight Obese

Hypertension

☐ The most of people get a stroke are the married one.



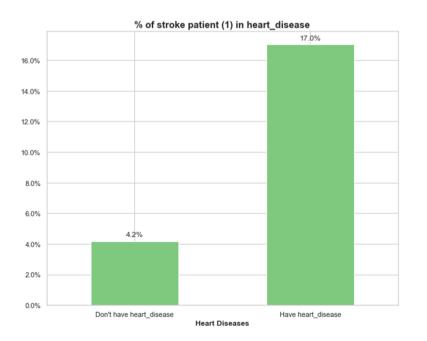


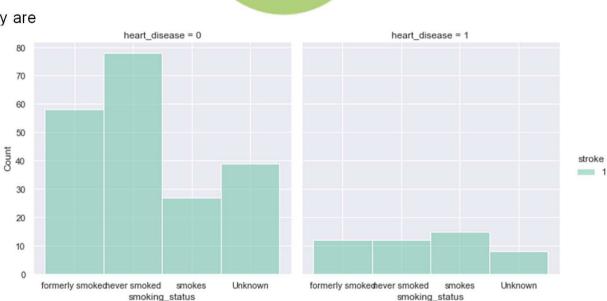


Heart Disease

□ Patient with heart disease have to quit smoking as they are

most likely to have a stroke.





5.4%

Don't have heart_disease

94.6%



% of patients having heart_disease

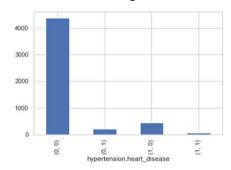
Don't have heart_disease

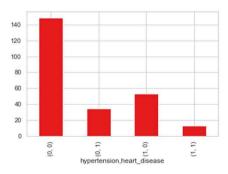
Have heart_disease

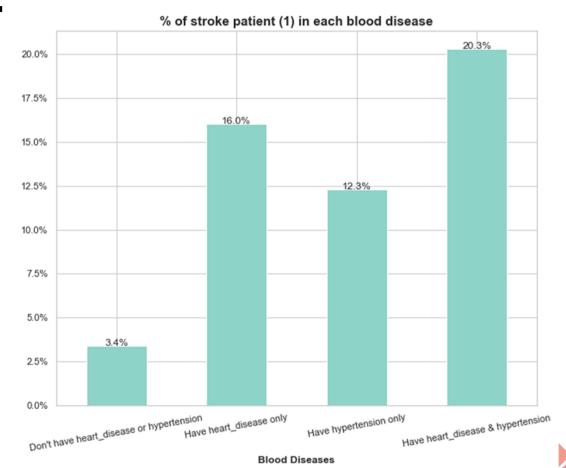
Have heart_disease

• Heart Disease & Hypertension

☐ People who has hypertension and heart diseases are the most to get stroke.



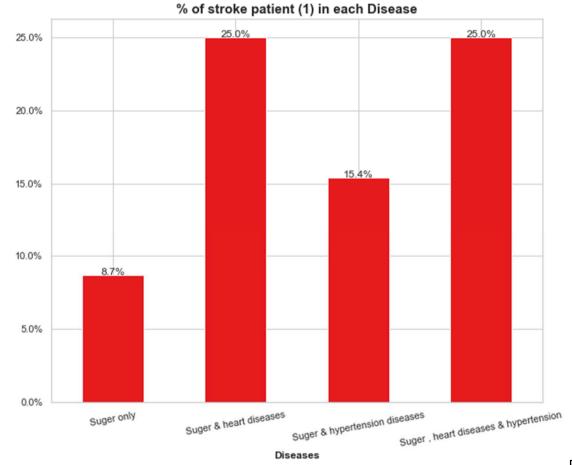




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 Heart Disease & Hypertension with Diabetes patients

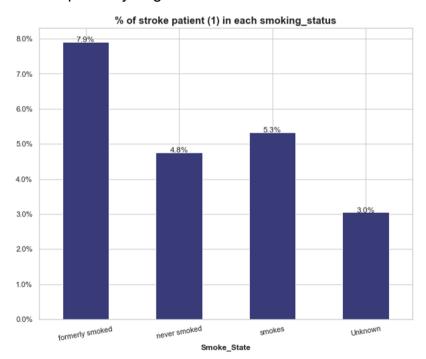
☐ More than <u>Half</u> of patient with sugar disease who have stroke are also heart disease.

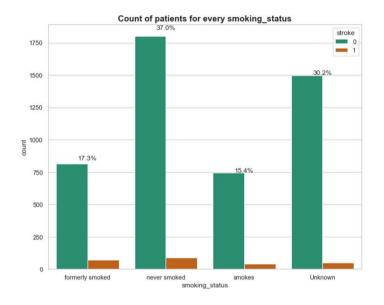


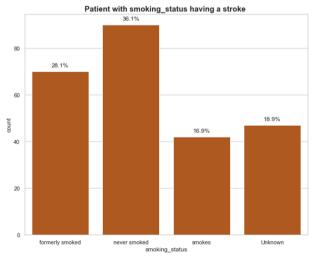


Smoking state

☐ The smoking people who have quite smoking or still smoking are more probably to get stroke than who don't never smoked.





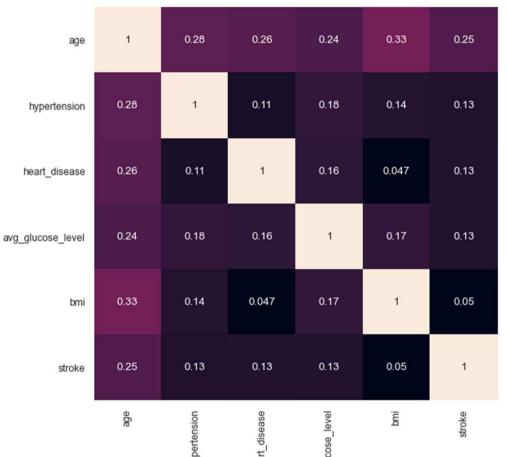




• Feature Selection

☐ Linear correlation between features and target prediction value is very low.

 □ ID & gender features are not effecting the probability of patients to have a stroke, So they eliminated from selection.





- 1.0

- 0.8

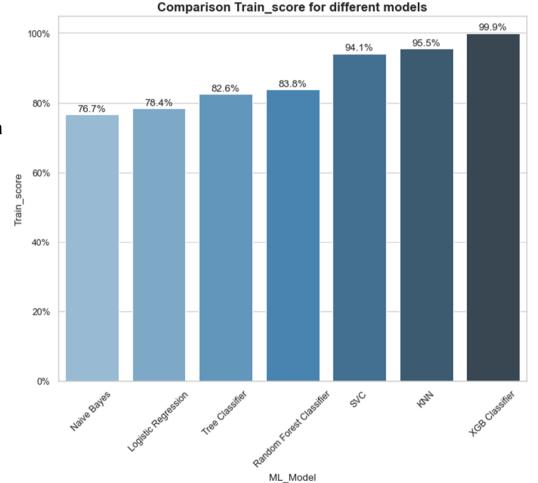
- 0.6

- 0.4

- 0.2

Model Selection

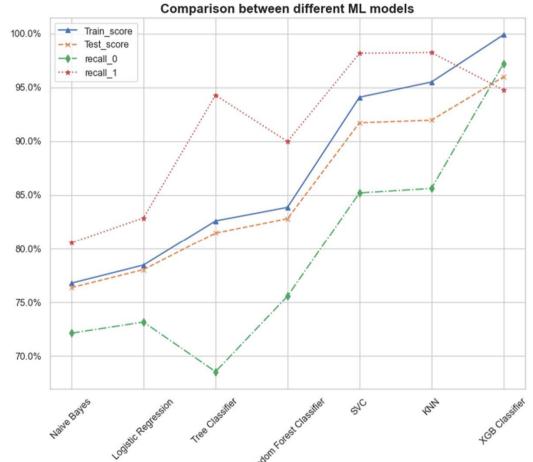
- □ Different model have been tested with Data as showing in the graph the accuracy for XGB classifier model is the best accuracy (99.9%).
- ☐ KNN model and SVC have also good accuracy.





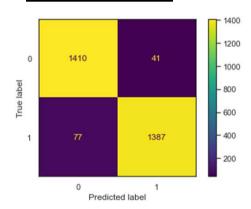
Model Selection

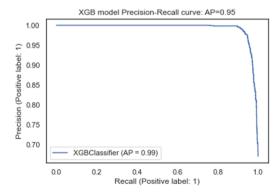
□ Recall for XGB classifier is good beside the score of train and test data which make best model to select is XGB Classifier.



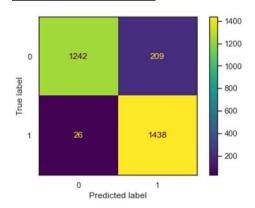


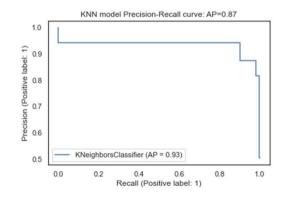
XGB Classifier



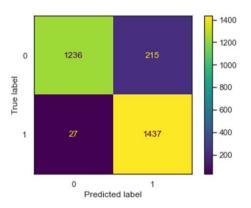


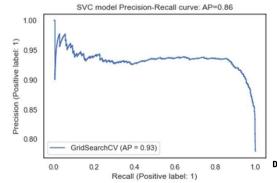
KNN classifier





• SVC







XGB Classifier

☐ The Feature Importance represents

Three category for importance:

I. Strong effect

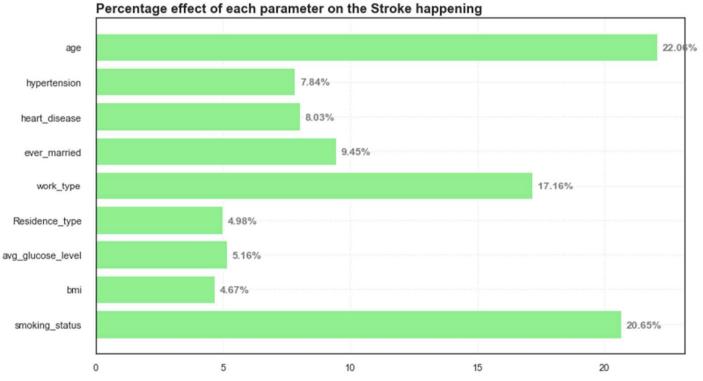
(age – work state - smoking state)

II. Moderate effect

(hypertension – heart disease - ever married)

III. Weak effect

(Residence type – BMI – avg. glucose level)





6. Recommendations:



















- The smoking people try to quite smoking.
- > If you work as self employed, try to make a frequent medical check up for any of heart disease or hypertension.
- > The smoking people who have quite smoking or still smoking are more probably to get stroke than who don't never smoked.
- > People with Overweight need to try health food and daily exercises.
- > Patient with heart disease have to quit smoking as they are most likely to have a stroke.
- If you feel of weakness in your face or arm and have a speech problems, go immediately to nearest hospital for medical care.





Thank You

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