Week 10 Project Deliverable

Group Name: Mike

Member Name: Mike Wang

Email: yuqiao.wang@vanderbilt.edu

Country: USA

College: Vanderbilt University

Batch Code: LISUM21

Specialization: Data Science

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Problem Statement

One of the challenge for all Pharmaceutical companies is to understand the persistency of drug as per the physician prescription. To solve this problem ABC pharma company approached an analytics company to automate this process of identification.

The main objective is to build a classification model to predict the NTM drug persistence of patients based on several factors.

Project Schedule

Week	Date	Goal			
07	06/19/2023	Problem Statement, Data Preview			
08	06/26/2023	Data Preprocessing			
09	07/02/2023	Data Prepare and cleaning			
10	07/09/2023	EDA			
11	07/16/2023	Recommendation and Model			
		Suggestion			
12	07/23/2023	Model Building and Evaluation			

13	07/30/2023	Presentation

Data Understanding

Predictor Variables

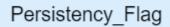
Demographic features

Age	Age of the patient during their therapy
Race	Race of the patient from the patient table
Region	Region of the patient from the patient table
Ethnicity	Ethnicity of the patient from the patient table
Gender	Gender of the patient from the patient table



IDN Indicator	Flag indicating patients mapped to IDN		
NTM - Physician Specialty	Specialty of the HCP that prescribed the NTM \ensuremath{Rx}		
NTM - T-Score	T Score of the patient at the time of the NTM \dots		
Change in T Score	Change in Tscore before starting with any ther		
NTM - Risk Segment	Risk Segment of the patient at the time of the		
Change in Risk Segment	Change in Risk Segment before starting with an		
NTM - Multiple Risk Factors	Flag indicating if patient falls under multip		
NTM - Dexa Scan Frequency	Number of DEXA scans taken prior to the first		
NTM - Dexa Scan Recency	Flag indicating the presence of Dexa Scan befo		
Dexa During Therapy	Flag indicating if the patient had a Dexa Scan		
NTM - Fragility Fracture Recency	Flag indicating if the patient had a recent fr		
Fragility Fracture During Therapy	Flag indicating if the patient had fragility f		
NTM - Glucocorticoid Recency	Flag indicating usage of Glucocorticoids (>=7		
Glucocorticoid Usage During Therapy	Flag indicating if the patient had a Glucocort		
NTM - Injectable Experience	Flag indicating any injectable drug usage in t		
NTM - Risk Factors	Risk Factors that the patient is falling into		
NTM - Comorbidity	Comorbidities are divided into two main catego		
NTM - Concomitancy	Concomitant drugs recorded prior to starting w		
Adherence	Adherence for the therapies		

Target Variable:



Flag indicating if a patient was persistent or...

Boolean Predictor Variable List: (All the variables in the list have two values of Yes or No)

```
['Gluco Record Prior Ntm',
 'Gluco_Record_During_Rx',
 'Dexa_During_Rx',
 'Frag_Frac_Prior_Ntm',
 'Frag_Frac_During_Rx',
 'Idn_Indicator',
'Injectable_Experience_During_Rx',
 'Comorb_Encounter_For_Screening_For_Malignant_Neoplasms',
 'Comorb_Encounter_For_Immunization',
 'Comorb_Encntr_For_General_Exam_W_O_Complaint,_Susp_Or_Reprtd_Dx',
 'Comorb_Vitamin_D_Deficiency',
 'Comorb Other Joint Disorder Not Elsewhere Classified',
 'Comorb_Encntr_For_Oth_Sp_Exam_W_O_Complaint_Suspected_Or_Reprtd_Dx',
 'Comorb_Long_Term_Current_Drug_Therapy',
 'Comorb_Dorsalgia',
 'Comorb_Personal_History_Of_Other_Diseases_And_Conditions',
 'Comorb_Other_Disorders_Of_Bone_Density_And_Structure',
 'Comorb_Disorders_of_lipoprotein_metabolism_and_other_lipidemias',
 'Comorb_Osteoporosis_without_current_pathological_fracture',
 'Comorb_Personal_history_of_malignant_neoplasm',
 'Comorb Gastro esophageal reflux disease'.
 'Concom_Cholesterol_And_Triglyceride_Regulating_Preparations',
 'Concom_Narcotics',
 'Concom Systemic Corticosteroids Plain'
 'Concom_Anti_Depressants_And_Mood_Stabilisers',
 'Concom_Fluoroquinolones',
 'Concom Cephalosporins',
 'Concom_Macrolides_And_Similar_Types',
 'Concom_Broad_Spectrum_Penicillins',
 'Concom Anaesthetics General',
 'Concom_Viral_Vaccines',
 'Risk_Type_1_Insulin_Dependent_Diabetes',
 'Risk Osteogenesis Imperfecta',
 'Risk_Rheumatoid_Arthritis',
 'Risk_Untreated_Chronic_Hyperthyroidism',
 'Risk Untreated Chronic Hypogonadism',
 'Risk_Untreated_Early_Menopause',
 'Risk_Patient_Parent_Fractured_Their_Hip',
 'Risk_Smoking_Tobacco',
 'Risk_Chronic_Malnutrition_Or_Malabsorption',
 'Risk_Chronic_Liver_Disease',
 'Risk Family History Of Osteoporosis',
 'Risk_Low_Calcium_Intake',
 'Risk_Vitamin_D_Insufficiency',
 'Risk_Poor_Health_Frailty',
 'Risk_Excessive_Thinness',
 'Risk_Hysterectomy_Oophorectomy',
 'Risk_Estrogen_Deficiency',
 'Risk Immobilization'.
 'Risk_Recurring_Falls']
```

All these data will be dummy coded with 0 and 1 values for future classification model

Columns with quantitative data:

	Dexa_Freq_During_Rx	Count_Of_Risks		
0	0	0		
1 2	0	0		
	0	2		
3	0	1		
4	0	1		
3419	0	1		
3420	0	0		
3421	7	1		
3422	0	0		
3423	0	1		

	Dexa_Freq_During_Rx	Count_Of_Risks		
count	3424.000000	3424.000000		
mean	3.016063	1.239486		
std	8.136545	1.094914		
min	0.000000	0.000000		
25%	0.000000	0.000000		
50%	0.000000	1.000000		
75%	3.000000	2.000000		
max	146.000000	7.000000		

No outliers and missing values exist in the dataset

Data Cleaning and Transformation

Since there is no missing data in the dataset, the only values that need to be cleaned was features that contains 'Unknown'

Values:

```
# impute unknown value
df.loc[df['Change_Risk_Segment'] == 'Unknown', 'Change_Risk_Segment'] = 'No change'
df.loc[df['Change_T_Score'] == 'Unknown', 'Change_T_Score'] = 'No change'
```

For unknown changes, I grouped them all into unchanged group which is the majority of the variable

```
def transform_speciality(value):
    transform medical speciality
    if 'MEDICINE' in value.split(' '):
        return 'MEDICINE'
    elif 'SURGERY' in value.split(' '):
        return 'SURGERY'
    elif df['Ntm_Speciality'].value_counts()[value] < 10 or value == 'Unknown':
        return 'OTHER'
    return value</pre>
```

Cleaned and transform medical specialty to decrease the variable numbers.

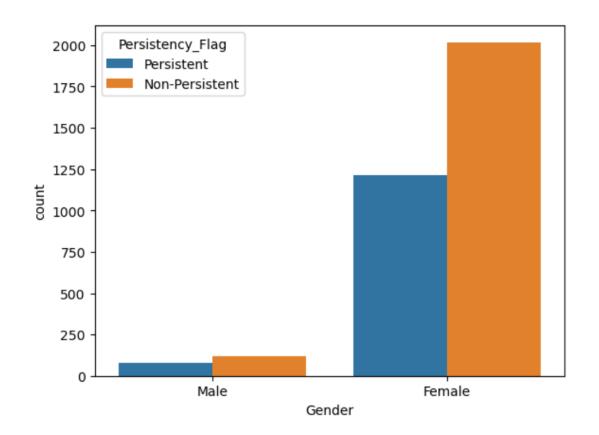
Use label encoding and one hot encoding to transform different types of categorical features

	Ethnicity_Hispanic	Ethnicity_Not Hispanic	Ethnicity_Unknown	Age_Bucket_55- 65	Age_Bucket_65- 75	Age_Bucket_<55	Age_Bucket_>75	Ntm_Speciality_Bucket_Endo/Onc/U
0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	(
1	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(
2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	(
3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	(
4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	(

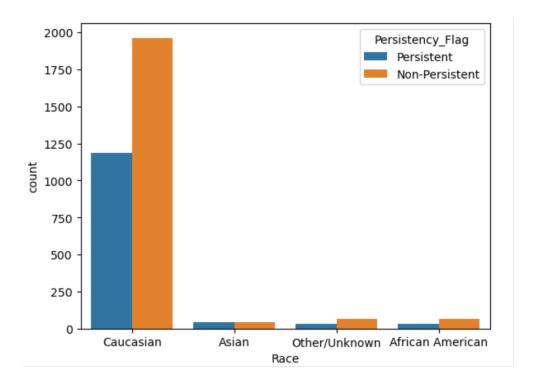
Code target variables

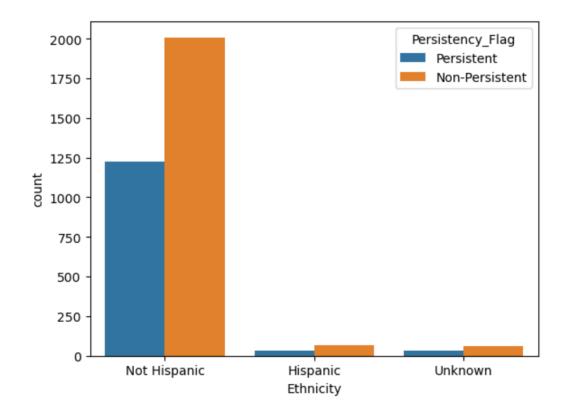
```
# label encode other features
for col in bool_cols:
   label(df, col)
# code target variables
df['target'] = np.where(df['Persistency_Flag'] == 'Persistent', 1, 0)
df['target']
       1
2
4
3419
      1
3420
3421
      1
3422
3423
Name: target, Length: 3424, dtype: int32
```

Exploratory Data Analysis and Recommendations



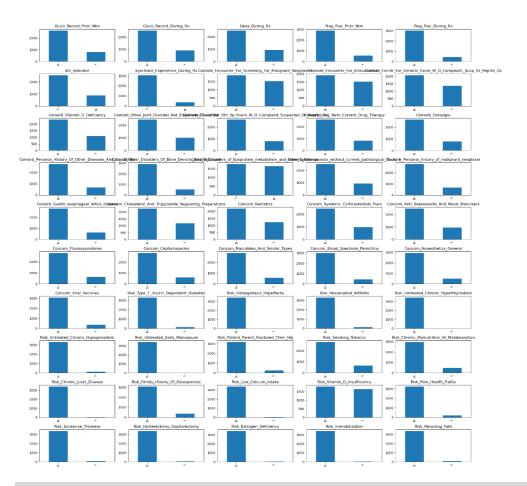
There is a huge distinction between the number of Male and Female patients, we will recommend not use this feature or weight it less.





Again, Race and Ethnicity groups are not balanced in the dataset, one way is that we can group other groups together into a new bigger group.

All the variables above have very unbalanced data distribution, as a result we recommend to group other values together into a new group for later model feature selection.



The healthcare dataset has many Boolean columns that contains YES or NO values. Again many of the unbalanced features will not be recommended for later use.