# DIABETES PATIENT ANALYSIS REPORT

## Comprehensive Clinical Feature Analysis

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Generated by Insight Hub Analysis Program - https://github.com/MwendaKE/InsightHub

## **Executive Summary**

• Comprehensive analysis of 752 patient records

• Diabetes prevalence: 35.1% (264 patients)

• Non-diabetic: 488 patients

• Glucose difference: +31.7 mg/dL in diabetic patients

• BMI difference: +4.5 in diabetic patients

• Age difference: +5.7 years

• Pregnancies difference: +1.5

#### **Detailed Statistics**

### **GLUCOSE LEVELS:**

Diabetic average: 142.5 mg/dL

Non-diabetic average: 110.8 mg/dL

Difference: +31.7 mg/dL

### **BMI ANALYSIS:**

Diabetic average: 35.4

Non-diabetic average: 30.9

Difference: +4.5

### **OTHER FACTORS:**

Average age (diabetic): 37.0 years

Average age (non-diabetic): 31.3 years

Average pregnancies (diabetic): 4.8

Average pregnancies (non-diabetic): 3.3

## Feature Correlation Analysis

Top Predictive Features (correlation with diabetes outcome):

1. Glucose: 0.494

2. BMI: 0.3103. Age: 0.233

4. Pregnancies: 0.213

5. DiabetesPedigreeFunction: 0.178

6. Insulin: 0.130

7. SkinThickness: 0.0708. BloodPressure: 0.051

## Clinical Recommendations & Insights

#### 1. RISK ASSESSMENT:

- Focus on patients with glucose levels >126 mg/dL
- Monitor individuals with BMI > 30 closely
- Consider age and pregnancy history in assessment

#### 2. PREVENTION STRATEGIES:

- Weight management programs for high-BMI individuals
- Regular glucose monitoring for at-risk patients
- Lifestyle modification education

#### 3. EARLY DETECTION:

- Regular screening for patients with multiple risk factors
- Use feature correlations for risk stratification
- Implement predictive modeling for early intervention