# Diabetic Patients Analysis

BMI Level \_\_

Normal Weight Obese Overweight Underweight

**Total Patients** 

100K

Average Age

41.89

Average HbA1c level

Average BMI level 27.3

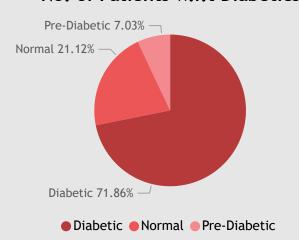
Average Blood Glucose Level 138.1



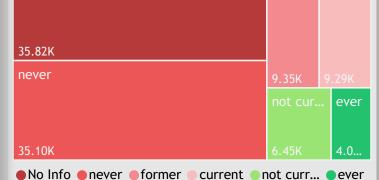
All

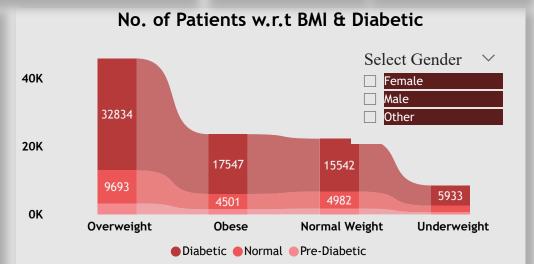
Glucose Level

#### No. of Patients w.r.t Diabetics



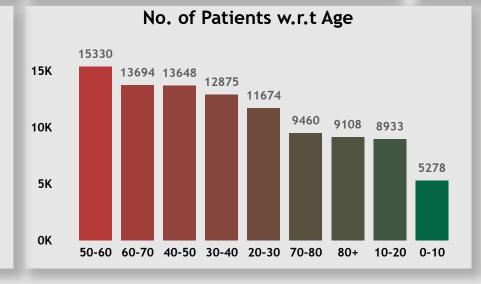


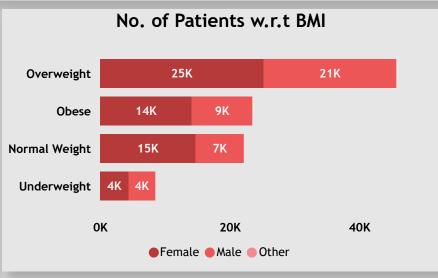


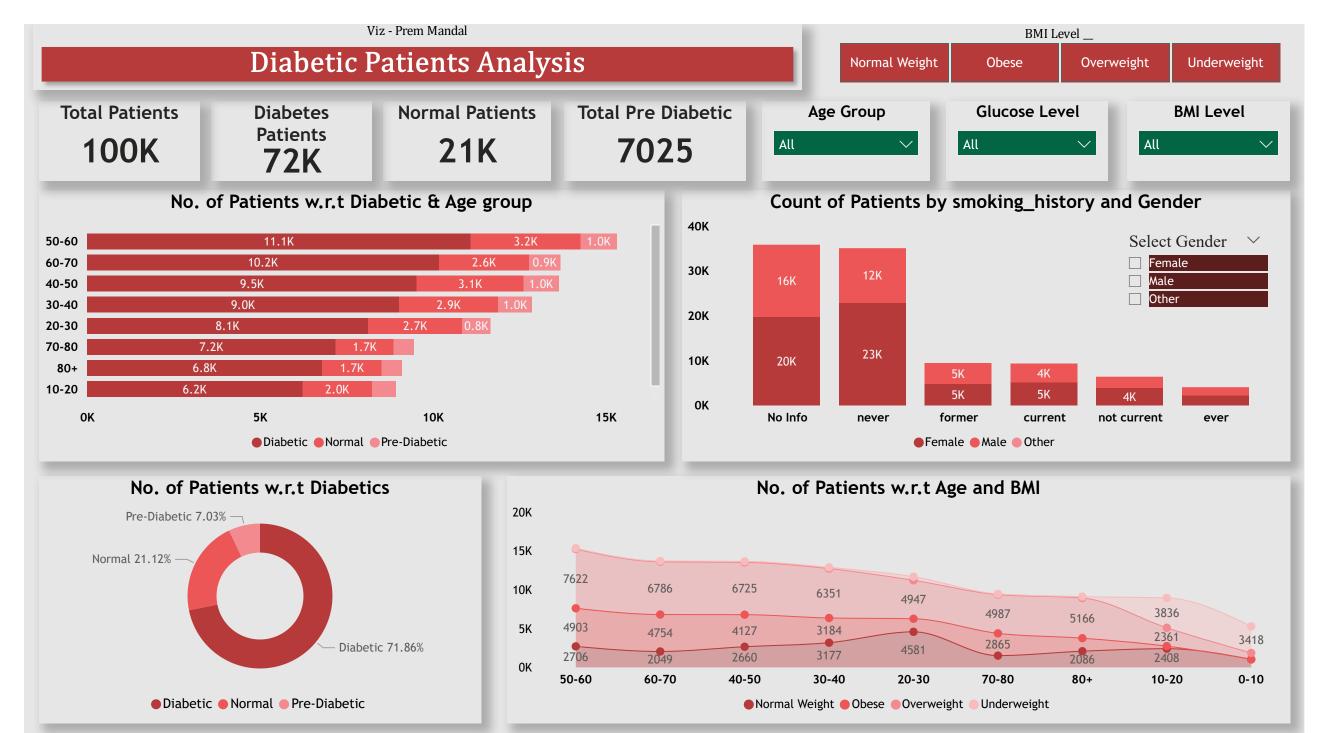


#### No. of Patients w.r.t HbA1c Level









## **Diabetic Patients Analysis**

## **Key Insights Recommendation**

- 1. **High HbA1c Levels:** A considerable number of patients have HbA1c levels indicating moderate to high risk. Recommendations include targeted interventions and closer monitoring.
- **2. BMI Distribution:** A significant percentage of patients fall into overweight and obese BMI categories. Encourage lifestyle modifications and weight management programs.
- **3. Age and Diabetic Status:** Diabetic patients are distributed across various age ranges, indicating the need for age-specific diabetes management strategies.
- **4. Smoking and Diabetes:** Explore the impact of smoking on diabetes. Consider implementing smoking cessation programs for diabetic patients who smoke.

### **Conclusion:**

This report provides a comprehensive analysis of the diabetic patient dataset, blending DAX powered insights with traditional analytics. The utilization of DAX enhances the granularity

and specificity of the analysis, offering actionable insights for healthcare professionals and policymakers. By leveraging these insights, targeted interventions can be implemented,

leading to improved **patient outcomes** and contributing to the broader goal of **public health**.

This report aims to showcase not only the **traditional analytics** but also the power of DAX in extracting **granular insights** from the dataset. The combination of both approaches enhances

the **depth** and **accuracy** of the analysis, providing a **robust foundation for data-driven decision-making** in **diabetes management**.