Heart Disease Prediction Web App - Project Documentation

Dataset Description

- File: heart problem.csv
- **Content**: Medical records of patients with various health indicators such as:
 - age, sex, anaemia, diabetes, high_blood_pressure, creatinine phosphokinase, ejection fraction, etc.
- **Target Variable**: DEATH_EVENT (binary classification: 0 = survived, 1 = died)
- Cleaning Steps:
 - Duplicate rows removed
 - Missing values handled using SimpleImputer

ML Model Training

- Notebook: heart prob.ipynb
- Preprocessing:
 - Encoding: OneHotEncoding for categorical variables
 - Scaling: StandardScaler
 - Feature selection using SelectKBest and RFE
- Models Trained:
 - Logistic Regression (final model used)
 - KNN, Decision Tree, Random Forest (for comparison)
- Evaluation Metrics:
 - Accuracy
 - Confusion Matrix
 - R² score, MSE, MAE (regression metrics were also tested)
- Model Persistence:
 - Saved using joblib as logistic model.pkl

Authentication System

- Framework: Django's built-in auth system
- User Interface:
 - signup.html, login.html, logout views
- Logic (views.py):
 - User registration and login using AuthenticationForm
 - Custom logout function with redirection
- Forms:
 - HeartProblemForm: collects medical and personal data via form inputs

Integration Workflow

- Backend: Django views handle data processing and model predictions
- Frontend: HTML templates with Bootstrap-like styling
- Prediction Flow:
 - 1. User submits health data via form
 - 2. Backend loads logistic model.pkl
 - 3. Features processed and fed into model
 - 4. Result rendered on result.html

△ Challenges Encountered

- Data Quality:
 - Needed to remove duplicates and handle missing values
- Model Selection:
 - Balancing performance with interpretability; logistic regression chosen for simplicity
- Integration:
 - Mapping form fields to model inputs required careful alignment
- Deployment Concerns:
 - Model file paths and CSV loading had to be handled carefully to avoid path issues