Stroke Prediction

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Problem Statement

Analysing "healthcare-dataset-stroke-data.csv" dataset to identify patients who are more likely to have a stroke.

Data Source

The dataset downloaded from Kaggle contains 5110 records with 1 attributes.

Analysis

- I- Assessing
- II- Cleaning

Variables

Categorical variables

- 1. Gender
- 2. Hypertension
- 3. Heart disease
- 4. Ever married
- 5. Work type
- 6. Residence type
- 7. Stroke

Continuous variables

- 1. Age
- 2. BMI
- 3. Average glucose level

Feature Selection

 Using chi squared statistical test to select the most related features that will be used to build the model.

Most related features:

Age	3662.95		
Average glucose level	1700.8		

Least related features:

Gender	0.224
Residence type	0.639

Prediction model (Logistic Regression)

- A simple binary logistic model to predict strokes using age & average glucose levels.
- The model has an accuracy of 77% and was able to predict a stroke for a new dataset of patients.
- -New dataset

2 70

5 100

age avg_glucose_level

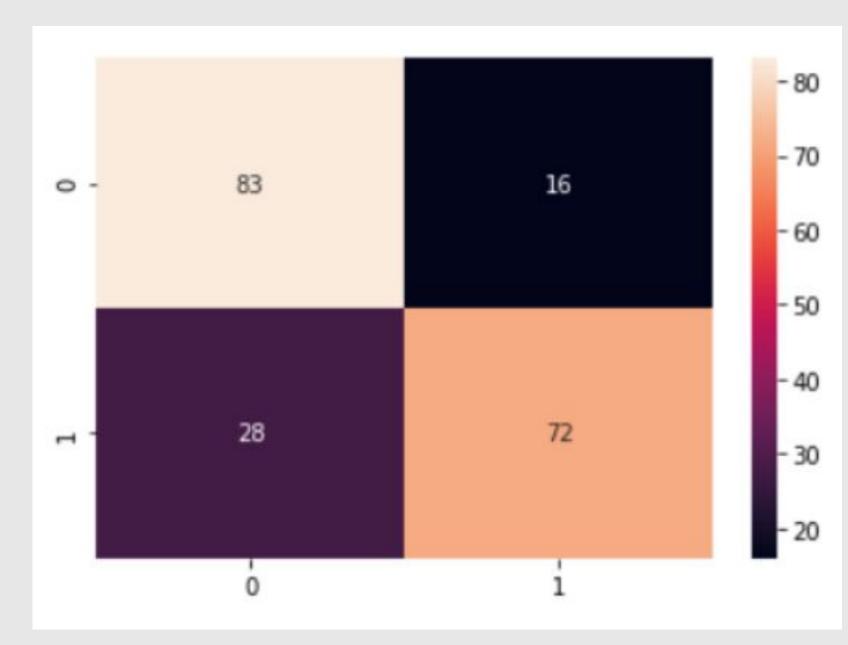
- Prediction for the new

dataset

120	
140	age avg_glucose_level
160	1 35 140
000	2 70 160
200	3 80 200
170	4 90 170
150	5 100 [0 0 0 0 0 1]

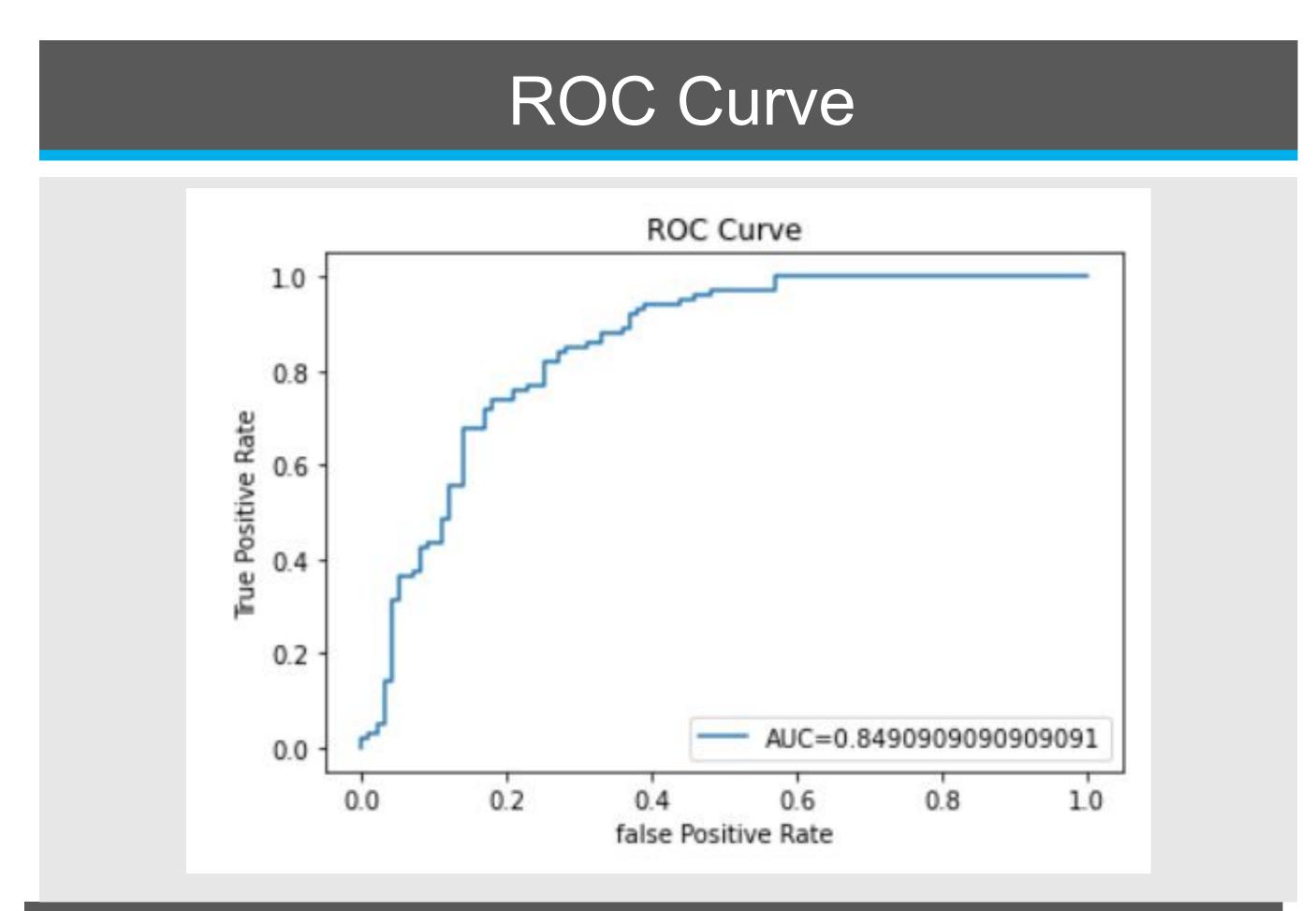
Model Evaluation

- A confusion matrix was used to evaluate the model's performance.
- A heat map was used to visualize the matrix.

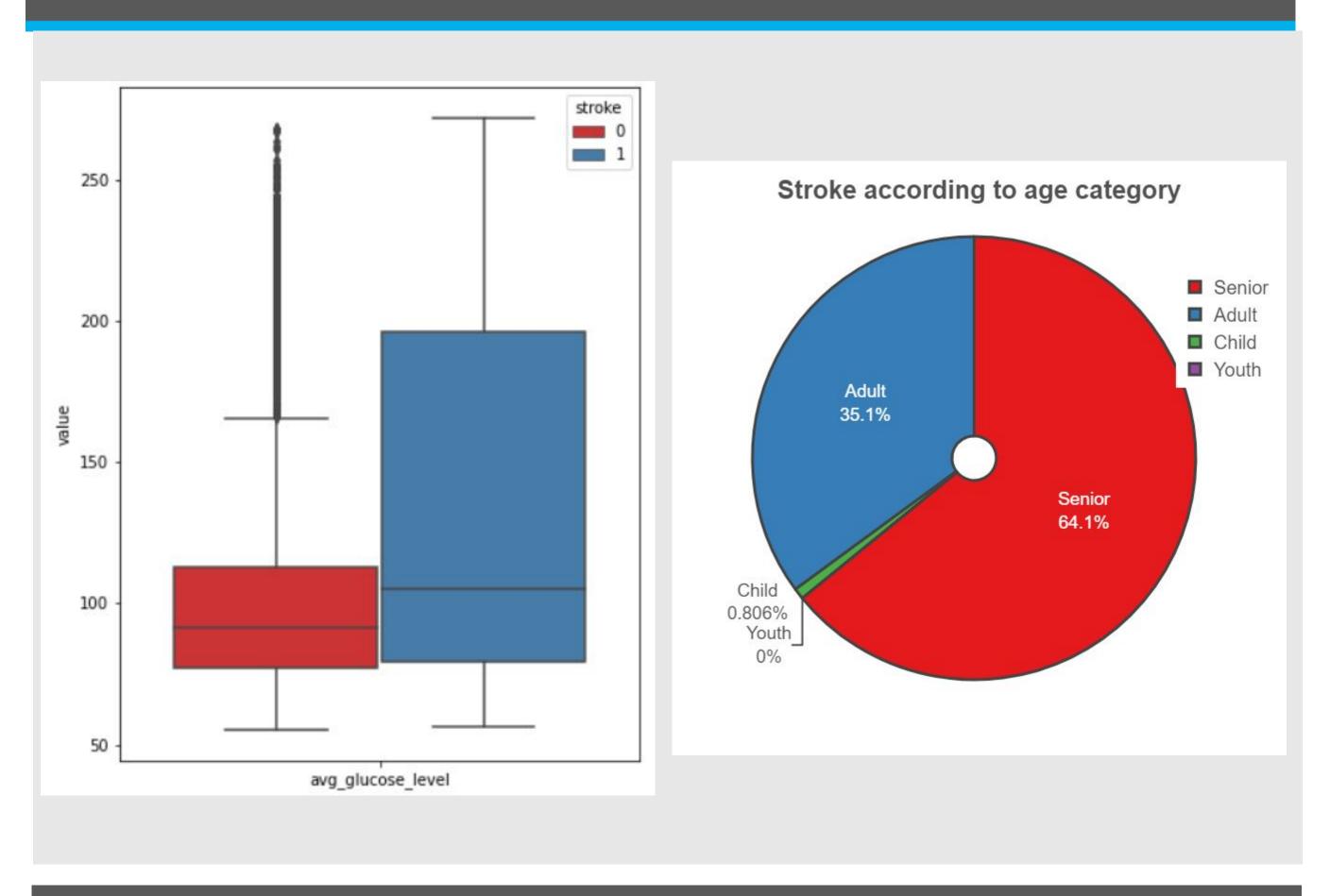


Model report

Precision: 0.747	74774774	77478			
CL Report:		precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.82	0.72	0.77	100	
1	0.75	0.84	0.79	99	
accuracy			0.78	199	
macro avg	0.78	0.78	0.78	199	
weighted avg	0.78	0.78	0.78	199	



Visualizations



Conclusions

- Seniors have a higher risk of strokes.
- The level of average glucose also shows a significant correlation to strokes.
- Hypertension is the 4th most related feature to strokes
 & heart disease is the 3rd most impacting one.

References

Stroke Project References