Tazin et al. [1] tried machine learning approaches for stroke disease detection and prediction. They used the Stroke Prediction Dataset from Kaggle which contains 5110 rows and 12 columns. The dataset was unbalanced and hence they used the SMOTE technique to balance it. They tested different classifiers and random forest achieved the highest accuracy of 96%, which makes it the most efficient model.

[1] T. Tazin, M. N. Alam, N. N. Dola, M. S. Bari, S. Bourouis, and M. Monirujjaman Khan, “Stroke Disease Detection and Prediction Using Robust Learning Approaches,” Journal of Healthcare Engineering, vol. 2021, p. e7633381, Nov. 2021.