# ST 4035 - Assignment 1

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```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

data_org = pd.read_csv('train.csv')
```

This dataset contains demographic and clinical data of 1387 patients related to leptospirosis. The variable "Final" reports the leptospirosis status of the patient (1-confirmed, 2-not detected).

## **Data Preprocessing**

In [474	<pre>data = data_org.copy()</pre>												
In [475	data.head()												
Out[475]:		ID	Year	Month	Hospital	Sample	ICU	OPD	Sex	Age	Ethnicity	•••	FU_L.interrog
	0	1	2018	11	7	1	2	2	2	53	1		
	1	2	2018	1	7	1	2	2	1	17	1		
	2	3	2018	5	7	1	2	2	1	47	1		
	3	4	2018	1	7	1	2	2	1	21	1		
	4	5	2016	8	7	1	2	1	1	99	1		
	5 rows × 806 columns												
T [476	# December of the column												

In [476... # Percentage of na values in columns
data.isna().mean()\*100

```
Out[476]: ID
                                                            0.000000
                                                            0.000000
          Year
          Month
                                                           0.000000
          Hospital
                                                           0.000000
          Sample
                                                           0.000000
                                                             . . .
          FU L.interrogansserovarAustralisstr.Ballico
                                                          91.204037
          FU_L.interrogansserovarwolfiistr.3705
                                                          91.204037
                                                          91.204037
          FU_L.interrogansserovarWeerasinghe
          FU Patoc
                                                          91.204037
          Final
                                                           0.000000
          Length: 806, dtype: float64
In [477... # Renaming some columns
          col_names = {'Muscletendernessonset': 'Mustenderonset',
                        'Muscletendernessad':'Mustenderad','Vomitingadmission':'Vomitingad',
                        'Cnsuffusionad':'Consufad','Cnsuffusiononset':'Consufonset',
                        'Mucosalrashonset': 'Mucorashonset', 'Mucosalrashad': 'Mucorashad',
                        'Diarrhoeaonset': 'diarrheaonset', 'Diarrhoeaad': 'diarrheaad',
                        'OliguriaAd':'Oliguriaad', 'Haemoptasisonset':'Haemoptysisonset',
                        'Haemoptasisad':'Haemoptysisad', "SOBadd": 'SOBad' }
          data.rename(columns = col_names, inplace=True)
In [478... # There are more than 10 columns for each variable below. Those data will be
          # summarized by taking the number of days the patient had the particular symptom.
          colnames = ['Headache', 'Fever', 'Chills', 'Rigors', 'Musclepain', 'Mustender',
                       'Nausea', 'Vomiting', 'Consuf', 'Skinrash', 'Mucorash', 'Prostration',
                       'diarrhea','Oliguria','Anuria','Jaundice','Photophobia','Confusion',
                       'Cough', 'Haemoptysis', 'SOB', 'Chestpain', 'Bleeding']
          for col in colnames:
            df = data[[col+'onset',col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',
                        col + '7',col + '8',col + '9',col + '10', col + 'ad']]
            df = df.replace(99, np.nan)
            df['Days'] = None
            for index, row in df.iterrows():
              if df.loc[index].isna().all() == False:
               df.at[index, 'Days'] = df.loc[index].eq(1).sum()
              else:
               df.at[index, 'Days'] = np.nan
            data[col+'Days'] = df['Days']
            data.drop([col+'onset',col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',
                        col + '7',col + '8',col + '9',col + '10', col + 'ad'], axis=1,
                      inplace=True)
In [479... col_names = {'Hepatictendernessad':'hepatictenderad',
                        'Hepatomegalyad': 'hepatomegalyad',
                        'Spleenimegalyad': 'Spleenomegalyad',
                        'Lympadenopathyad':'Lymphadenopathyad'}
          data.rename(columns = col_names, inplace=True)
          colnames = ['hepatictender','hepatomegaly','Spleenomegaly','Lymphadenopathy',
                       'Neckstiffness']
          for col in colnames:
            df = data[[col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7',
                        col + '8',col + '9',col + '10', col + 'ad']]
            df = df.replace(99, np.nan)
```

```
In [480... # Columns having more than 70% of missing values will be deleted.
missing_percentage = data.isna().mean() * 100
columns_to_drop_1 = missing_percentage[missing_percentage > 70].index
data = data.drop(columns_to_drop_1, axis=1)
```

To summarize the data for the platelet, WBC, RBC, neutrophils, and other variables measured for ten days according to the number of days the patient had low, normal, and high counts based on clinical standards, I have followed these steps:

- 1. Define the cutoff values for low, normal, and high counts for each variable based on clinical standards.
- 2. Create new columns in the dataset to represent the summarized counts for each variable.(I have used labels such as "low\_count", "normal\_count", and "high\_count".)
- 3. Iterate through the ten days of measurements for each variable and determine the count of days that fall into the low, normal, and high categories according to the cutoff values. Update the corresponding columns in the dataset accordingly.

#### Platelet count levels

- Normal [150 000, 450 000]
- Mild thrombocytopenia [101 000, 140 000]
- Moderate thrombocytopenia [51 000, 100 000]
- Severe thrombocytopenia [21 000, 51 000]

No of days with platelet counts for each levels will be recorded.

```
def normal_plat(row):
    if row.isna().all():
        return np.nan
    else:
        count = sum(150000 \le val \le 450000  for val  in row if not pd.isna(val))
        return count
def mildlow_plat(row):
    if row.isna().all():
        return np.nan
    else:
        count = sum(101000 <= val < 150000 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
        return count
def moderatelow plat(row):
    if row.isna().all():
        return np.nan
    else:
        count = sum(51000 <= val < 101000 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
        return count
def severelow_plat(row):
    if row.isna().all():
        return np.nan
    else:
        count = sum(val < 51000 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
        return count
# Apply the condition functions to each row
normal_platelet = platelet.apply(normal_plat, axis=1)
mildlow_platelet = platelet.apply(mildlow_plat, axis=1)
moderatelow_platelet = platelet.apply(moderatelow_plat, axis=1)
severelow_platelet = platelet.apply(severelow_plat, axis=1)
data['normal_platelet'] = normal_platelet
data['mildlow_platelet'] = mildlow_platelet
data['moderatelow_platelet'] = moderatelow_platelet
data['severelow_platelet'] = severelow_platelet
data.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

#### **WBC Count**

- Normal [4 000, 11 000]
- Low < 4000</li>
- High >11 000

```
if row.isna().all():
        return np.nan
    else:
        count = sum(4000 <= val <= 11000 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
        return count
def low_wbc(row):
    if row.isna().all():
        return np.nan
    else:
        count = sum(val < 4000 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
        return count
def high_wbc(row):
    if row.isna().all():
        return np.nan
    else:
        count = sum(11000 < val for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
        return count
normal_wbcc = wbc.apply(normal_wbc, axis=1)
low_wbcc = wbc.apply(low_wbc, axis=1)
high_wbcc = wbc.apply(high_wbc, axis=1)
data['normal_wbc'] = normal_wbcc
data['low_wbc'] = low_wbcc
data['high_wbc'] = high_wbcc
data.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

#### **Neutrophils**

- Normal [2500, 7000]
- Low < 2500
- High > 7000

```
In [484... col = 'Ncount'
          colnames = ['Ncount', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',
                      col + '7',col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         Nc = data[colnames]
         Nc = Nc.replace(99, np.nan)
          def normal_Nc(row):
             if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(2500 <= val <= 7000 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
          def low_Nc(row):
             if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(val < 2500 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
```

```
return count

def high_Nc(row):
    if row.isna().all():
        return np.nan
    else:
        count = sum(7000 < val for val in row if not pd.isna(val))
        return count

normal_NC = Nc.apply(normal_Nc, axis=1)
low_NC = Nc.apply(low_Nc, axis=1)
high_NC = Nc.apply(high_Nc, axis=1)

data['normal_Nc'] = normal_NC
data['low_Nc'] = low_NC
data['high_Nc'] = high_NC

data.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)</pre>
```

#### Lymphocytes

- Normal [1000,4800]
- Low < 1000
- High > 4800

```
In [485... col = 'Lcount'
          colnames = ['Lcount', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',
                      col + '7',col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
          Lc = data[colnames]
          Lc = Lc.replace(99, np.nan)
          def normal_Lc(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(1000 <= val <= 4800 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
          def low_Lc(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(val < 1000 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
          def high_Lc(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(4800 < val for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
          normal_LC = Lc.apply(normal_Lc, axis=1)
          low_LC = Lc.apply(low_Lc, axis=1)
```

```
high_LC = Lc.apply(high_Lc, axis=1)

data['normal_Lc'] = normal_LC

data['low_Lc'] = low_LC

data['high_Lc'] = high_LC

data.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

#### **Red Blood Count (RBC)**

Normal - [4.2M, 6.1M]

```
In [486... col = 'RBC'
         colnames = ['RBC', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',
                      col + '7',col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         rbc = data[colnames]
          rbc = rbc.replace(99, np.nan)
         def normal_rbc(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(4200000 \le val \le 6100000  for val in row if not pd.isna(val))
                  return count
         def low_rbc(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(val < 4200000 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
         def high_rbc(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(6100000 < val for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
          normal_rbcc = rbc.apply(normal_rbc, axis=1)
         low_rbcc = rbc.apply(low_rbc, axis=1)
         high_rbcc = rbc.apply(high_rbc, axis=1)
         data['normal_rbc'] = normal_rbcc
         data['low_rbc'] = low_rbcc
         data['high_rbc'] = high_rbcc
         data.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

#### **Red Cells**

• Normal is 4

```
In [487... col = 'Redcells'
```

```
In [488... def normal_rc(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(val == 4 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))
                  return count
         def low_rc(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(val < 4 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
         def high_rc(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(4 < val for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
         normal_rcc = rc.apply(normal_rc, axis=1)
         low_rcc = rc.apply(low_rc, axis=1)
         high_rcc = rc.apply(high_rc, axis=1)
         data['normal_rc'] = normal_rcc
         data['low_rc'] = low_rcc
         data['high_rc'] = high_rcc
         data.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

#### **Neutrophils percentage**

Normal - 40% t0 60%

```
return np.nan
    else:
        count = sum(40 <= val <= 60 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
        return count
def low_Np(row):
    if row.isna().all():
        return np.nan
    else:
        count = sum(val < 40 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
        return count
def high_Np(row):
    if row.isna().all():
        return np.nan
    else:
        count = sum(60 < val for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
        return count
normal_NP = Np.apply(normal_Np, axis=1)
low_NP = Np.apply(low_Np, axis=1)
high_NP = Np.apply(high_Np, axis=1)
data['normal_Np'] = normal_NP
data['low_Np'] = low_NP
data['high_Np'] = high_NP
data.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

#### Lymphocytes percentage

Normal - 20% to 40%

```
In [490... col = 'L'
          colnames = ['L', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7',
                      col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
          Lp = data[colnames]
          Lp = Lp.replace(99, np.nan)
          def normal_Lp(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(20 <= val <= 40 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
          def low_Lp(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
                  count = sum(val < 20 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
          def high_Lp(row):
```

```
if row.isna().all():
    return np.nan
else:
    count = sum(40 < val for val in row if not pd.isna(val))
    return count

normal_LP = Lp.apply(normal_Lp, axis=1)
low_LP = Lp.apply(low_Lp, axis=1)
high_LP = Lp.apply(high_Lp, axis=1)

data['normal_Lp'] = normal_LP
data['low_Lp'] = low_LP
data['low_Lp'] = high_LP

data('high_Lp'] = high_LP</pre>
data.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

#### **PCV**

• Normal - 35.5% to 48.6%

```
In [491... col = 'PCV'
         colnames = ['PCV', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7',
                      col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         pcv = data[colnames]
         pcv = pcv.replace(99, np.nan)
         def normal_pcv(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(35.5 <= val <= 48.6 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
         def low pcv(row):
             if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(val < 35.5 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
         def high_pcv(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(48.6 < val for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
          normal_pcvp = pcv.apply(normal_pcv, axis=1)
          low_pcvp = pcv.apply(low_pcv, axis=1)
         high_pcvp = pcv.apply(high_pcv, axis=1)
         data['normal_pcv'] = normal_pcvp
         data['low_pcv'] = low_pcvp
         data['high_pcv'] = high_pcvp
```

```
data.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

#### **CRP**

- Normal < 0.9</li>
- Moderate elevation 1 to 10(mg/dL)
- Marked elevation > 10
- Severe elevation > 50

```
In [492... col = 'CRP'
         colnames = ['CRP', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7',
                      col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         crp = data[colnames]
         crp = crp.replace(99, np.nan)
         def normal_crp(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(0.9 <= val for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
         def moderate_crp(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(0.9 < val <= 10 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
         def marked crp(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(10 < val <= 50 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
         def severe_crp(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(50 < val for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
         normal_crpp = crp.apply(normal_crp, axis=1)
         moderate_crpp = crp.apply(moderate_crp, axis=1)
         marked_crpp = crp.apply(marked_crp, axis=1)
          severe_crpp = crp.apply(severe_crp, axis=1)
         data['normal_crp'] = normal_crpp
         data['moderate_crp'] = moderate_crpp
         data['marked_crp'] = marked_crpp
         data['severe_crp'] = severe_crpp
```

```
data.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

#### **Albumin**

- nil 0
- trace/occ 1
- +/++/+++ 2

```
In [493... | col = 'Albumin'
         colnames = ['Albumin', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7',
                      col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         alb = data[colnames]
         alb = alb.replace(99, np.nan)
         def nill_alb(row):
             if row.isna().all():
                 return np.nan
             else:
                  count = sum(val == 0 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))
                  return count
         def occ_alb(row):
             if row.isna().all():
                 return np.nan
             else:
                  count = sum(val == 1 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))
                  return count
         def plus_alb(row):
             if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
             else:
                  count = sum(val == 2 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))
                  return count
         nill_albc = alb.apply(nill_alb, axis=1)
         occ_albc = alb.apply(occ_alb, axis=1)
         plus_albc = alb.apply(plus_alb, axis=1)
         data['nill_alb'] = nill_albc
         data['occ_alb'] = occ_albc
         data['plus_alb'] = plus_albc
         data.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

#### Na

• Normal - 135 to 145(mEq/L)

```
def normal_Na(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(135 <= val <= 145 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
          def low_Na(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(val < 135 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
          def high Na(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(145 < val for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
          normal_Nap = Na.apply(normal_Na, axis=1)
          low_Nap = Na.apply(low_Na, axis=1)
          high_Nap = Na.apply(high_Na, axis=1)
          data['normal_Na'] = normal_Nap
          data['low Na'] = low Nap
          data['high_Na'] = high_Nap
          data.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [495... col = 'K'
          colnames = ['K', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7',
                      col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
          K = data[colnames]
          K = K.replace(99, np.nan)
          def normal_K(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(3.6 <= val <= 5.2 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
          def low_K(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(val < 3.6 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
```

Na = data[colnames]

Na = Na.replace(99, np.nan)

```
def high_K(row):
    if row.isna().all():
        return np.nan
    else:
        count = sum(5.2 < val for val in row if not pd.isna(val))
        return count

normal_Kp = K.apply(normal_K, axis=1)
low_Kp = K.apply(low_K, axis=1)
high_Kp = K.apply(high_K, axis=1)

data['normal_K'] = normal_Kp
data['low_K'] = low_Kp
data['low_K'] = high_Kp

data.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)</pre>
```

```
In [496... col = 'AST'
         colnames = ['AST', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',
                      col + '7',col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         AST = data[colnames]
         AST = AST.replace(99, np.nan)
         def normal_AST(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(8 <= val <= 33 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
         def low_AST(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(val < 8 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
         def high_AST(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(33 < val for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
          normal_ASTp = AST.apply(normal_AST, axis=1)
          low_ASTp = AST.apply(low_AST, axis=1)
         high_ASTp = AST.apply(high_AST, axis=1)
         data['normal_AST'] = normal_ASTp
         data['low AST'] = low ASTp
         data['high_AST'] = high_ASTp
         data.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

```
In [497... col = 'T.Bilirub'
         colnames = ['T.Bilirubin', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',
                      col + '7',col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         TBil = data[colnames]
         TBil = TBil.replace(99, np.nan)
         def normal_TBil(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(val <= 1.2 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
         def high TBil(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(1.2 < val for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
          normal_TBilp = TBil.apply(normal_TBil, axis=1)
         high_TBilp = TBil.apply(high_TBil, axis=1)
         data['normal_TBil'] = normal_TBilp
         data['high_TBil'] = high_TBilp
         data.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [498... | col = 'D.Bilirub'
         colnames = ['D.Bilirubin', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',
                      col + '7',col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         DBil = data[colnames]
         DBil = DBil.replace(99, np.nan)
         def normal_DBil(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
                  count = sum(val <= 5.2 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
         def high_DBil(row):
              if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
              else:
                  count = sum(5.2 < val for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
          normal DBilp = DBil.apply(normal DBil, axis=1)
         high_DBilp = DBil.apply(high_DBil, axis=1)
         data['normal_DBil'] = normal_DBilp
          data['high_DBil'] = high_DBilp
```

```
data.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [499... | col = 'B.Urea'
         colnames = ['B.urea', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',
                      col + '7',col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         data[colnames] = data[colnames].where(data[colnames] < 99, np.nan)</pre>
In [500... BUrea = data[colnames]
         def normal_BUrea(row):
             if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
             else:
                  count = sum(7 <= val <= 20 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
         def low BUrea(row):
             if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
             else:
                  count = sum(val < 7 for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
         def high_BUrea(row):
             if row.isna().all():
                  return np.nan
             else:
                  count = sum(20 < val for val in row if not pd.isna(val))</pre>
                  return count
          normal_BUreap = BUrea.apply(normal_BUrea, axis=1)
          low_BUreap = BUrea.apply(low_BUrea, axis=1)
         high_BUreap = BUrea.apply(high_BUrea, axis=1)
         data['normal_BUrea'] = normal_BUreap
         data['low_BUrea'] = low_BUreap
         data['high_BUrea'] = high_BUreap
         data.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [501... # ALT can take 99 so it cannot be distinguished between acutal 99 and na
         col = 'ALT'
         colnames = ['ALT', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',
                      col + '7',col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         data.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [502... # Pus cells doesn't indicate any unsual case and there are na values for more
         # than approximately 1000 cases. Hence those columns will be dropped.
         col = 'Puscells'
          colnames = ['Puscells', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',
                      col + '7',col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         data.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [503... drop_cols = ['PulseRate', 'PulseRhythem', 'WBC_first_day', 'WBCCount1', 'ALP',
                      'Sphosphate', 'Samylase']
```

```
# Cannot distinguish between actual 99 values and na 99 values
         data.drop(drop_cols, axis=1, inplace=True)
In [504... # ESR can take 99 so it cannot be distinguished between acutal 99 and na
         col = 'ESR'
         colnames = ['ESR', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7',
                     col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         data.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [505... # Too many missing values
         data.drop(['Granularcast', 'Leucocytes'], axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [506... # ESR can take 99 so it cannot be distinguished between acutal 99 and na
         col = 'GT'
         colnames = ['X.GT', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',
                     col + '7',col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         data.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
         # S.Cr
         col = 'S.Cr'
         colnames = ['S.creatinine', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',
                      col + '6',col + '7',col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         data.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [507... cols = ['S.amylase', 'S.phosphate', 'ALP']
         for col in cols:
           colname = [col + '2', col + '3', col + '4', col + '5', col + '6', col + '7',
                      col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
           data.drop(colname, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [508... data = data.drop('ID', axis=1)
         data = data.replace(99, np.nan)
```

Variables related to the patient's living or working environment have been recorded. To simplify the representation, a single column was created for each category. If the patient had any encounter in their home, workplace, or neighborhood, the outcome of the variable was recorded as 1.

```
data['anyWaterArea'] = anyWaterArea.apply(water_area, axis=1)
         data.drop(cols, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [510... animal = ['rat', 'cat', 'dog', 'cattle', 'pig', 'goat', 'other']
         lowercase data = data.copy()
         lowercase_data.columns = lowercase_data.columns.str.lower()
         for col in animal:
           data[col] = lowercase_data[col + 'home'] + lowercase_data[col + 'workplace'] + lo
          . . .
         for col in animal:
           data[col] = lowercase_data[col + 'home'] +
                        lowercase_data[col + 'workplace'] +
                        lowercase_data[col + 'neighbourhood']
         data.drop(['Rathome','RatWorkplace','RatNeighbourhood','Cathome','Catworkplace',
                     'CatNeighbourhood', 'Doghome', 'DogWorkplace', 'DogNeighbourhood',
                     'Cattlehome', 'CattleWorkplace', 'CattleNeighbourhood', 'PigHome',
                     'PigWorkplace', 'PigNeighbourhood', 'GoatHome', 'GoatWorkplace',
                     'GoatNeighbourhood','OtherHome','OtherWorkplace','OtherNeighbourhood'],
                    axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [511... data = data.rename(columns={'Workplacemarshywet':'Workplacemarshywetland',
                                      'HomeBushes': 'Homebushes',
                                  'WorkPlaceworkingpaddyfield':'Workplaceworkingpaddyfield',
                                  'workplaceotheragricultural':'Workplaceotheragricultural'})
         cols = ['marshywetland','bushes','forest','workingpaddyfield','abondantpaddyfield',
              'otheragricultural', 'animalfarm', 'garbageaccumilation', 'blockeddrainage', 'sewer
         def outcome(row):
             if row.isnull().all():
                  return np.nan
             elif (row == 1).any():
                  return 1
             else:
                  return 2
         for col in cols:
           df = data[['Home' + col, 'Workplace' + col]]
           data['any' + col] = df.apply(outcome, axis=1)
           data.drop(['Home' + col, 'Workplace' + col], axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [512... data['urumeeya'] = data['Urumeeyahome'] + data['Urumeeyaworkplace'] + data['Urimeeyaworkplace']
         data['otherRhodents'] = data['OtherrhodentsHome'] + data['OtherRhoddentsWorkplace']
         data.drop(['UrimeeyaNeighbourhood','Urumeeyahome','Urumeeyaworkplace',
                     'OtherrhodentsHome', 'OtherRhoddentsWorkplace',
                     'OtherRhodentsNeighbourhood'], axis = 1, inplace=True)
In [513... # The number of confirmed test results would be summarized into one column
```

```
# Diagnosis
          cols = ['WPqPCRDiagnosis','UrineqPCRDiagnosis','CultureqPCRDia',
                   'SerumgPCRDiagnosis','UFgPCRDiag']
          data['confirmed_diag'] = data[cols].eq(1).sum(axis=1)
          data['probable_diag'] = data[cols].eq(2).sum(axis=1)
          data['notdetected_diag'] = data[cols].eq(3).sum(axis=1)
          data.drop(['UrineqPCRDiagnosis','CultureqPCRDia','SerumqPCRDiagnosis',
                      'UFqPCRDiag'], axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [514... data['Isolate'] = data['Isolate'].replace(98, np.nan)
In [515... missing_percentage = data.isna().mean() * 100
          columns_to_drop_2 = missing_percentage[missing_percentage > 50].index
          data = data.drop(columns_to_drop_2, axis=1)
In [516... cat_columns_to_convert = ['Year','Month','Hospital','Sample','ICU','OPD','Sex',
                                     'Ethnicity', 'Education', 'TertiaryEducation',
                                     'Prophylactics', 'Pasttreatments', 'Pastantibiotics',
                                     'Chronicillness', 'Possibleexposure',
                                     'Psychoticsymptomsonset', 'Psychoticsymptomsad',
                                     'WPqPCRDiagnosis', 'Isolate', 'MAT_set_1', 'Final']
          data[cat_columns_to_convert] = data[cat_columns_to_convert].astype('Int64')
          data[cat_columns_to_convert] = data[cat_columns_to_convert].astype('category')
          num columns to convert = data.columns[data.columns.get loc('HeadacheDays'):]
          data[num_columns_to_convert] = data[num_columns_to_convert].astype('Int64')
In [517... data.shape
Out[517]: (1387, 82)
In [518... | null_percentage = data.isnull().sum(axis=1) / data.shape[1]
          # Choose rows having less than 50% null data
          data2 = data[null_percentage < 0.5]</pre>
In [519... data2.drop([data2.columns[3]], axis=1, inplace=True) # Delete sample column
In [520... data2.shape
Out[520]: (1088, 81)
          Imputation
```

```
In [521... imp_data2 = data2.copy()

categorical_columns = data2.select_dtypes(include='category').columns.tolist()
cat_data = imp_data2[categorical_columns]
data2_imputed = cat_data.fillna(cat_data.mode().iloc[0])
```

```
# Update the original dataframe with the imputed values
imp data2[categorical columns] = data2 imputed
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
from sklearn.impute import KNNImputer
# Create an instance of SimpleImputer with strategy='mean'
imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy='mean')
# Fit the imputer on the 'income' column and transform the data
imp_data2['Income'] = imputer.fit_transform(imp_data2[['Income']])
imputer = KNNImputer(n_neighbors=5)
# Fit the imputer on the data and transform the 'age' column
imp_data2['Age'] = imputer.fit_transform(imp_data2[['Age']])
# Round the imputed values to the nearest integer
imp_data2['Age'] = imp_data2['Age'].round().astype(int)
columns = imp_data2.columns.tolist()
index = columns.index('Final')
missing columns = columns[index+1:]
missing_data = imp_data2[missing_columns]
data_imputed = missing_data.fillna(missing_data.mode().iloc[0])
# Update the original DataFrame with the imputed values
imp_data2[missing_columns] = data_imputed
```

In [522... imp\_data2.isnull().any().sum()

Out[522]: 0

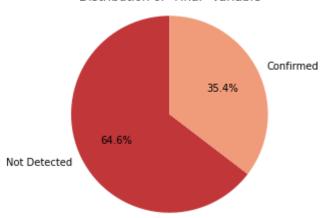
# **Descriptive Analysis**

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
imp_data2['Final'] = imp_data2['Final'].map({1: 'Confirmed', 2: 'Not Detected'})
counts = imp_data2['Final'].value_counts()
labels = counts.index.tolist()
sizes = counts.values.tolist()
# Set the color palette
sns.set_palette("RdBu")

# Plotting the pie chart
plt.pie(sizes, labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90)
plt.axis('equal')
plt.title('Distribution of "Final" Variable')

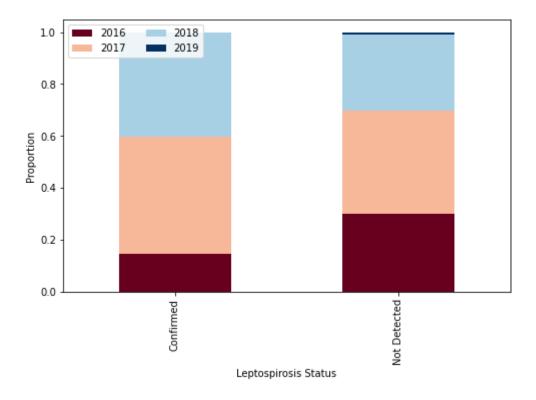
# Display the chart
plt.show()
```

#### Distribution of "Final" Variable

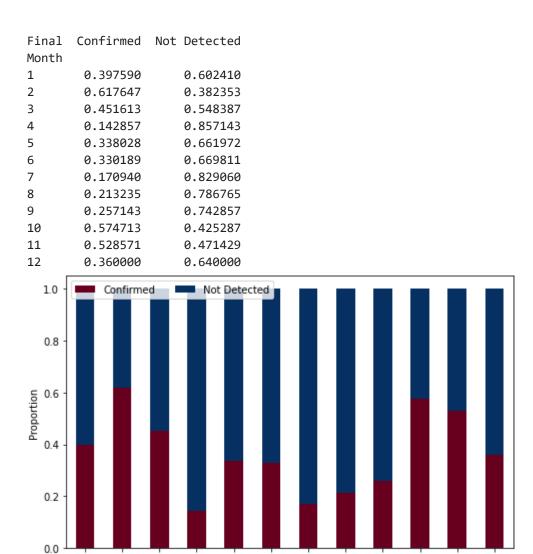


In the dataset, we can observe that 35.4% of the patients have been diagnosed with leptospirosis.

Year 2016 2017 2018 2019 Final Confirmed 0.145455 0.451948 0.402597 0.000000 Not Detected 0.298720 0.398293 0.295875 0.007112



Based on the barplot and cross tabulation, we can see that a significant number of confirmed cases are attributed to the year 2017. Furthermore, the proportions of cases in 2018 and 2017 are relatively similar, indicating a comparable occurrence of confirmed cases during these two years.



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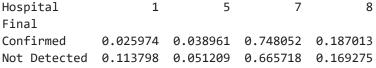
Month

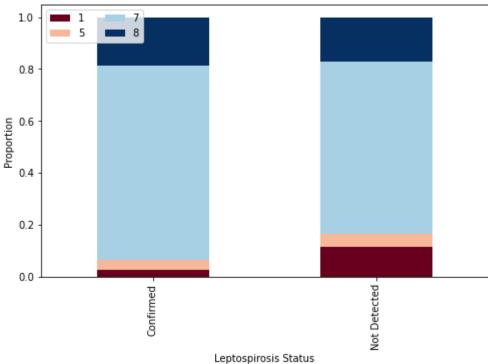
When examining the distribution of confirmed leptospirosis cases across different months, we can see that Month 2 has the highest proportion of recorded cases. Additionally, Month 10 exhibits a similar proportion to Month 2, indicating a comparable incidence of confirmed cases during these two months.

2

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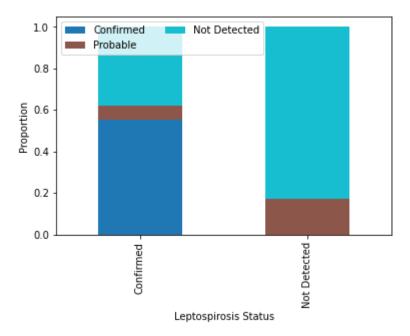
12





The data reveals that the majority of confirmed cases, around 75%, originate from Teaching Hospital Anuradhapura. Factors such as climate, environment, and population density might contribute to the higher incidence of the disease in this region.

WPqPCRDiagnosis Confirmed Probable Not Detected Final Confirmed 0.553247 0.067532 0.379221 Not Detected 0.000000 0.172119 0.827881

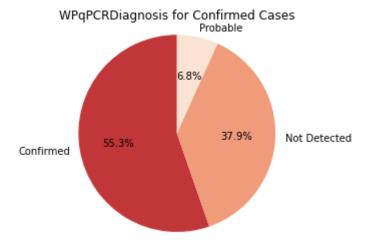


Around 55% of the confirmed leptospirosis cases show a positive result for Whole blood qPCR and no positive results for cases which are not detected as leptospirosis. It is a highly effective method for detecting and confirming the presence of Leptospira bacteria in the bloodstream. This indicates that Whole blood qPCR can be used as a diagnostic technique for identifying cases of leptospirosis.

```
In [528... wpqPCR = imp_data2[imp_data2['Final'] == 'Confirmed']
    counts = wpqPCR['WPqPCRDiagnosis'].value_counts()
    labels = counts.index.tolist()
    sizes = counts.values.tolist()
    # Set the color palette
    sns.set_palette("RdBu")

# Plotting the pie chart
    plt.pie(sizes, labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90)
    plt.axis('equal')
    plt.title('WPqPCRDiagnosis for Confirmed Cases')

# Display the chart
    plt.show()
```

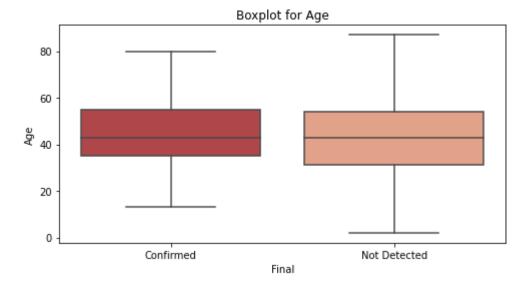


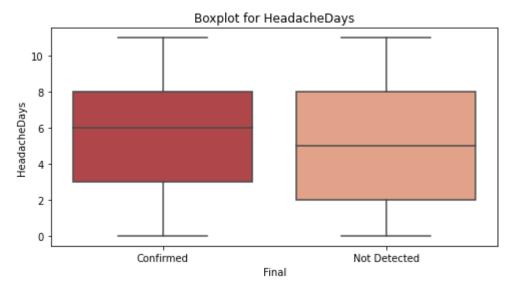
```
In [529...
Plot all numerical variables and identify significant relationships.
variables = imp_data2.columns[imp_data2.columns.get_loc('HeadacheDays'):]

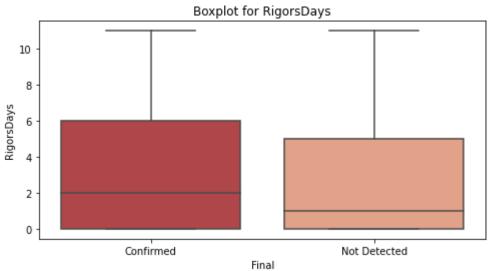
for i, variable in enumerate(variables):
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
    sns.boxplot(x='Final', y = variable, data=imp_data2)
    plt.title(f'Boxplot for {variable}')
    plt.show()

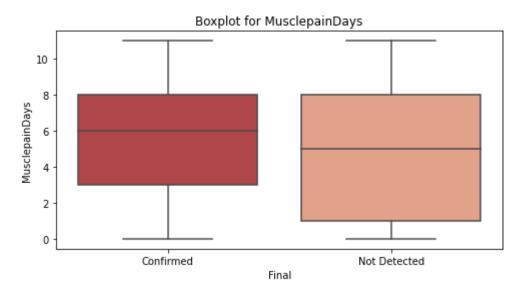
'''

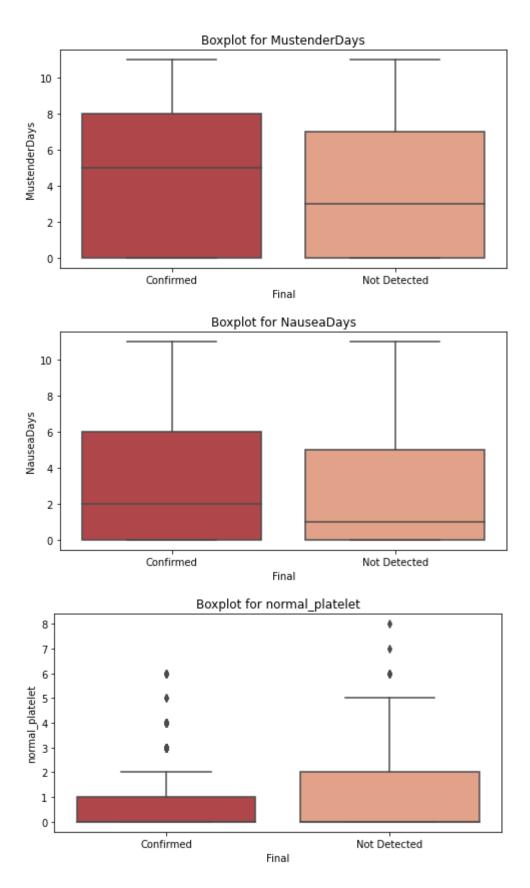
variables = ['Age', 'HeadacheDays','RigorsDays', 'MusclepainDays',
    'MustenderDays', 'NauseaDays','normal_platelet']
for i, variable in enumerate(variables):
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
    sns.boxplot(x='Final', y = variable, data=imp_data2)
    plt.title(f'Boxplot for {variable}')
    plt.show()
```











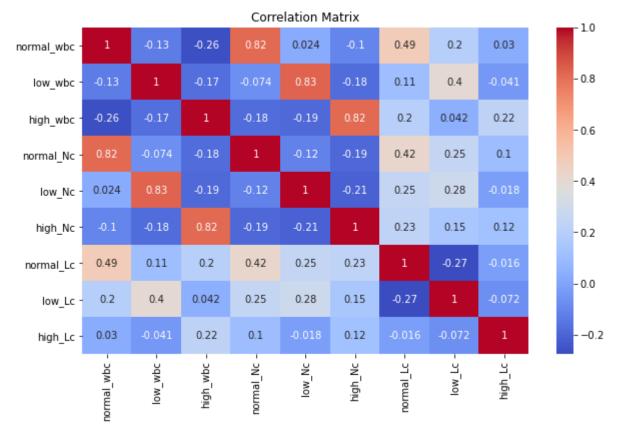
The boxplots above depict the distribution of certain variables based on the outcome of the 'Final' variable.

• The distribution of age does not exhibit a notable difference between the two categories.

 Patients who were confirmed to have leptospirosis appear to experience a higher number of days with symptoms such as headache, rigors, muscle pains, muscle tenderness, nausea etc.

```
In [530... # Compute the correlation matrix
    corr_matrix = imp_data2.loc[:, 'normal_wbc':'high_Lc'].corr()

# Plot the correlation matrix
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
    plt.title('Correlation Matrix')
    plt.show()
```



Some predictor variables tend to have correlation which can lead to multicollinearity. Feature selection methods will be applied to reduce the impact of correlated predictors.

### Test data

```
In [531... testdata_org = pd.read_csv('test.csv')
```

## **Test Data Preprocessing**

```
In [532... testdata = testdata_org.copy()
```

```
Out[533]:
              ID Year Month Hospital Sample ICU OPD Sex Age Ethnicity ... FU_L.interrog
              1 2017
                                                   2
           0
                             6
                                      1
                                              1
                                                         2
                                                              1
                                                                   49
                                                                             1 ...
              2 2017
                             6
                                      1
                                              1
                                                   2
                                                         2
                                                                   47
                                                              1
           2
              3 2017
                             6
                                      1
                                              1
                                                   2
                                                         2
                                                                   51
                                                              1
                                                                             1 ...
           3
              4 2017
                             6
                                              1
                                                   2
                                                         2
                                                              2
                                                                   37
                                                                             1 ...
           4
              5 2017
                                      1
                                              1
                                                   2
                                                         1
                                                              1
                                                                   99
                             6
          5 rows × 805 columns
In [534... col_names = {'Muscletendernessonset': 'Mustenderonset', 'Muscletendernessad':'Muste
                        'Vomitingadmission':'Vomitingad','Cnsuffusionad':'Consufad',
                        'Cnsuffusiononset':'Consufonset', 'Mucosalrashonset':'Mucorashonset',
                        'Mucosalrashad':'Mucorashad', 'Diarrhoeaonset':'diarrheaonset',
                        'Diarrhoeaad': 'diarrheaad', 'OliguriaAd': 'Oliguriaad',
                        'Haemoptasisonset': 'Haemoptysisonset', 'Haemoptasisad': 'Haemoptysisad',
                        "SOBadd": 'SOBad' }
          testdata.rename(columns = col_names, inplace=True)
In [535... colnames = ['Headache', 'Fever', 'Chills', 'Rigors', 'Musclepain', 'Mustender', 'Nausea',
                       'Vomiting','Consuf','Skinrash','Mucorash','Prostration','diarrhea',
                       'Oliguria', 'Anuria', 'Jaundice', 'Photophobia', 'Confusion', 'Cough',
                       'Haemoptysis','SOB','Chestpain','Bleeding']
          for col in colnames:
            df = testdata[[col+'onset',col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col
                            col + '8',col + '9',col + '10',
                            col + 'ad']]
            df = df.replace(99, np.nan)
            df['Days'] = None
            for index, row in df.iterrows():
              if df.loc[index].isna().all() == False:
               df.at[index, 'Days'] = df.loc[index].eq(1).sum()
              else:
               df.at[index, 'Days'] = np.nan
            testdata[col+'Days'] = df['Days']
            testdata.drop([col+'onset',col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col
                            col + '8', col + '9', col + '10',
                            col + 'ad'], axis=1, inplace=True)
         col_names = {'Hepatictendernessad':'hepatictenderad', 'Hepatomegalyad':'hepatomegal
In [536...
                        'Spleenimegalyad':'Spleenomegalyad','Lympadenopathyad':'Lymphadenopath
          testdata.rename(columns = col names, inplace=True)
          colnames = ['hepatictender','hepatomegaly','Spleenomegaly','Lymphadenopathy', 'Neck
          for col in colnames:
            df = testdata[[col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7',
                            col + '8',col + '9',col + '10', col + 'ad']]
            df = df.replace(99, np.nan)
            df['Days'] = None
            for index, row in df.iterrows():
              if df.loc[index].isna().all() == False:
```

In [533... testdata.head()

```
df.at[index, 'Days'] = df.loc[index].eq(1).sum()
              df.at[index, 'Days'] = np.nan
           testdata[col+'Days'] = df['Days']
           testdata.drop([col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7',
                          col + '8',col + '9',col + '10', col + 'ad'],
                          axis=1, inplace=True)
In [537... testdata = testdata.drop(columns_to_drop_1, axis=1)
In [538... drop_cols = ['PRad','SBPadd','DBPadd','Pulserate2','Pulserate3','Pulserate4',
                       'Pulserate5', 'Pulserate6', 'Pulserate7', 'Pulserate8', 'Pulserate9',
                       'Pulserate10', 'SBP2', 'DBP2', 'SBP3', 'DBP3', 'SBP4', 'DBP4', 'SBP5',
                       'DBP5', 'SBP6', 'DBP6', 'SBP7', 'DBP7', 'SBP8', 'DBP8', 'SBP9', 'DBP9',
                       'SBP10', 'DBP10']
         # Cannot distinguish between actual 99 values and na 99 values
         testdata.drop(drop_cols, axis=1, inplace=True)
In [539... col = 'Platelet'
         colnames = [col + 'count', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col +
                     col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         platelet = testdata[colnames]
         platelet = platelet.replace(99, np.nan)
         # Apply the condition functions to each row
         normal_platelet = platelet.apply(normal_plat, axis=1)
         mildlow_platelet = platelet.apply(mildlow_plat, axis=1)
         moderatelow_platelet = platelet.apply(moderatelow_plat, axis=1)
         severelow_platelet = platelet.apply(severelow_plat, axis=1)
         testdata['normal_platelet'] = normal_platelet
         testdata['mildlow_platelet'] = mildlow_platelet
         testdata['moderatelow_platelet'] = moderatelow_platelet
         testdata['severelow_platelet'] = severelow_platelet
         testdata.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [540... col = 'WBCcount'
         colnames = ['WBCcount', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7'
                     col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         wbc = testdata[colnames]
         wbc = wbc.replace(99, np.nan)
         # Apply the condition functions to each row
         normal_wbcc = wbc.apply(normal_wbc, axis=1)
         low_wbcc = wbc.apply(low_wbc, axis=1)
         high_wbcc = wbc.apply(high_wbc, axis=1)
         testdata['normal_wbc'] = normal_wbcc
         testdata['low_wbc'] = low_wbcc
         testdata['high_wbc'] = high_wbcc
         testdata.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

```
In [541... col = 'Ncount'
         colnames = ['Ncount', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7',
                     col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         Nc = testdata[colnames]
         Nc = Nc.replace(99, np.nan)
         # Apply the condition functions to each row
         normal NC = Nc.apply(normal Nc, axis=1)
         low_NC = Nc.apply(low_Nc, axis=1)
         high_NC = Nc.apply(high_Nc, axis=1)
         testdata['normal_Nc'] = normal_NC
         testdata['low_Nc'] = low_NC
         testdata['high_Nc'] = high_NC
         testdata.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [542... col = 'Lcount'
         colnames = ['Lcount', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7',
                     col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         Lc = testdata[colnames]
         Lc = Lc.replace(99, np.nan)
         normal_LC = Lc.apply(normal_Lc, axis=1)
         low_LC = Lc.apply(low_Lc, axis=1)
         high_LC = Lc.apply(high_Lc, axis=1)
         testdata['normal_Lc'] = normal_LC
         testdata['low_Lc'] = low_LC
         testdata['high_Lc'] = high_LC
         testdata.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [543... col = 'RBC'
         colnames = ['RBC', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7',
                     col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         rbc = testdata[colnames]
         rbc = rbc.replace(99, np.nan)
         normal_rbcc = rbc.apply(normal_rbc, axis=1)
         low_rbcc = rbc.apply(low_rbc, axis=1)
         high_rbcc = rbc.apply(high_rbc, axis=1)
         testdata['normal_rbc'] = normal_rbcc
         testdata['low_rbc'] = low_rbcc
         testdata['high_rbc'] = high_rbcc
         testdata.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

```
In [544... col = 'Puscells'
```

```
colnames = ['Puscells', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7'
                      col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         testdata.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [545... drop_cols = ['PulseRate', 'PulseRhythem', 'WBC_first_day', 'WBCCount1', 'ALP',
                       'Sphosphate', 'Samylase']
         testdata.drop(drop_cols, axis=1, inplace=True)
In [546... col = 'Redcells'
         colnames = ['Redcells', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7'
                      col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         rc = testdata[colnames]
         for col in colnames:
             rc[col] = pd.to_numeric(rc[col], errors='coerce')
             rc[col] = rc[col].astype('Int64')
         rc = rc.replace(99, np.nan)
In [547... | normal_rcc = rc.apply(normal_rc, axis=1)
         low_rcc = rc.apply(low_rc, axis=1)
         high_rcc = rc.apply(high_rc, axis=1)
         testdata['normal_rc'] = normal_rcc
         testdata['low_rc'] = low_rcc
         testdata['high_rc'] = high_rcc
         testdata.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [548... col = 'N'
         colnames = ['N', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7',
                      col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         Np = testdata[colnames]
         Np = Np.replace(99, np.nan)
         normal_NP = Np.apply(normal_Np, axis=1)
         low_NP = Np.apply(low_Np, axis=1)
         high_NP = Np.apply(high_Np, axis=1)
         testdata['normal_Np'] = normal_NP
         testdata['low_Np'] = low_NP
         testdata['high_Np'] = high_NP
         testdata.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [549... col = 'L'
         colnames = ['L', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7',
                      col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         Lp = testdata[colnames]
         Lp = Lp.replace(99, np.nan)
         normal_LP = Lp.apply(normal_Lp, axis=1)
```

```
low_LP = Lp.apply(low_Lp, axis=1)
         high_LP = Lp.apply(high_Lp, axis=1)
         testdata['normal_Lp'] = normal_LP
         testdata['low_Lp'] = low_LP
         testdata['high_Lp'] = high_LP
         testdata.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [550... col = 'PCV'
         colnames = ['PCV', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7',
                     col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         pcv = testdata[colnames]
         pcv = pcv.replace(99, np.nan)
         normal_pcvp = pcv.apply(normal_pcv, axis=1)
         low_pcvp = pcv.apply(low_pcv, axis=1)
         high_pcvp = pcv.apply(high_pcv, axis=1)
         testdata['normal_pcv'] = normal_pcvp
         testdata['low_pcv'] = low_pcvp
         testdata['high_pcv'] = high_pcvp
         testdata.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [551... col = 'CRP'
         colnames = ['CRP', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7',
                     col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         crp = testdata[colnames]
         crp = crp.replace(99, np.nan)
         normal_crpp = crp.apply(normal_crp, axis=1)
         moderate_crpp = crp.apply(moderate_crp, axis=1)
         marked_crpp = crp.apply(marked_crp, axis=1)
         severe_crpp = crp.apply(severe_crp, axis=1)
         testdata['normal_crp'] = normal_crpp
         testdata['moderate_crp'] = moderate_crpp
         testdata['marked_crp'] = marked_crpp
         testdata['severe_crp'] = severe_crpp
         testdata.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [552... # ESR can take 99 so it cannot be distinguished between acutal 99 and na
         col = 'ESR'
         colnames = ['ESR', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7',
                     col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         testdata.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [553... # Too many missing values
         testdata.drop(['Granularcast', 'Leucocytes'], axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [554... col = 'Albumin'
```

```
colnames = ['Albumin', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7',
                     col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         alb = testdata[colnames]
         alb = alb.replace(99, np.nan)
         nill_albc = alb.apply(nill_alb, axis=1)
         occ_albc = alb.apply(occ_alb, axis=1)
         plus_albc = alb.apply(plus_alb, axis=1)
         testdata['nill_alb'] = nill_albc
         testdata['occ_alb'] = occ_albc
         testdata['plus_alb'] = plus_albc
         testdata.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [555... col = 'Na'
         colnames = ['Na', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7',
                     col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         Na = testdata[colnames]
         Na = Na.replace(99, np.nan)
         normal_Nap = Na.apply(normal_Na, axis=1)
         low_Nap = Na.apply(low_Na, axis=1)
         high_Nap = Na.apply(high_Na, axis=1)
         testdata['normal_Na'] = normal_Nap
         testdata['low Na'] = low Nap
         testdata['high_Na'] = high_Nap
         testdata.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [556... col = 'K'
         colnames = ['K', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7',
                     col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         K = testdata[colnames]
         K = K.replace(99, np.nan)
         normal_Kp = K.apply(normal_K, axis=1)
         low_Kp = K.apply(low_K, axis=1)
         high_Kp = K.apply(high_K, axis=1)
         testdata['normal_K'] = normal_Kp
         testdata['low_K'] = low_Kp
         testdata['high_K'] = high_Kp
         testdata.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [557... col = 'AST'
         colnames = ['AST', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7',
                     col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         AST = testdata[colnames]
         AST = AST.replace(99, np.nan)
```

```
normal_ASTp = AST.apply(normal_AST, axis=1)
         low ASTp = AST.apply(low AST, axis=1)
         high_ASTp = AST.apply(high_AST, axis=1)
         testdata['normal_AST'] = normal_ASTp
         testdata['low_AST'] = low_ASTp
         testdata['high AST'] = high ASTp
         testdata.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [558... # ALT can take 99 so it cannot be distinguished between acutal 99 and na
         col = 'ALT'
         colnames = ['ALT', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',col + '7',
                     col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         testdata.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [559... col = 'T.Bilirub'
         colnames = ['T.Bilirubin', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',
                     col + '7', col + '8', col + '9', col + '10']
         TBil = testdata[colnames]
         TBil = TBil.replace(99, np.nan)
         normal_TBilp = TBil.apply(normal_TBil, axis=1)
         high_TBilp = TBil.apply(high_TBil, axis=1)
         testdata['normal_TBil'] = normal_TBilp
         testdata['high_TBil'] = high_TBilp
         testdata.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [560... col = 'D.Bilirub'
         colnames = ['D.Bilirubin', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',
                     col + '7', col + '8', col + '9', col + '10']
         DBil = testdata[colnames]
         DBil = DBil.replace(99, np.nan)
         normal DBilp = DBil.apply(normal DBil, axis=1)
         high_DBilp = DBil.apply(high_DBil, axis=1)
         testdata['normal_DBil'] = normal_DBilp
         testdata['high_DBil'] = high_DBilp
         testdata.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [561... col = 'B.Urea'
         colnames = ['B.urea', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',
                     col + '7',col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         testdata[colnames] = testdata[colnames].where(testdata[colnames] < 99, np.nan)</pre>
In [562... BUrea = testdata[colnames]
```

```
normal_BUreap = BUrea.apply(normal_BUrea, axis=1)
         low_BUreap = BUrea.apply(low_BUrea, axis=1)
         high_BUreap = BUrea.apply(high_BUrea, axis=1)
         testdata['normal_BUrea'] = normal_BUreap
         testdata['low_BUrea'] = low_BUreap
         testdata['high_BUrea'] = high_BUreap
         testdata.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [563... # ESR can take 99 so it cannot be distinguished between acutal 99 and na
         col = 'GT'
         colnames = ['X.GT', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',
                     col + '7',col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         testdata.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
         # S.Cr
         col = 'S.Cr'
         colnames = ['S.creatinine', col + '2',col + '3',col + '4',col + '5',col + '6',
                     col + '7',col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
         testdata.drop(colnames, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [564... cols = ['S.amylase', 'S.phosphate', 'ALP']
         for col in cols:
           colname = [col + '2', col + '3', col + '4', col + '5', col + '6', col + '7',
                       col + '8',col + '9',col + '10']
           testdata.drop(colname, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [565... testdata = testdata.drop('ID', axis=1)
         testdata = testdata.replace(99, np.nan)
In [566... cols = ['HomeStreamrivercanaloranyotherrunningwatersource',
                  'WorkplaceStreamrivercanaloranyotherrunningwatersource',
                  'Homepondlaketankoranyotherstagnantwatersource',
                  'WorkPlacepondlaketankoranyotherstagnantwatersource']
         anyWaterArea = testdata[cols]
         testdata['anyWaterArea'] = anyWaterArea.apply(water_area, axis=1)
         testdata.drop(cols, axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [567... lowercase_testdata = testdata.copy()
         lowercase_testdata.columns = lowercase_testdata.columns.str.lower()
         for col in animal:
           testdata[col] = lowercase_testdata[col + 'home'] + lowercase_testdata[col + 'work
         testdata.drop(['Rathome','RatWorkplace','RatNeighbourhood','Cathome','Catworkplace'
                     'CatNeighbourhood', 'Doghome', 'DogWorkplace', 'DogNeighbourhood',
                     'Cattlehome', 'CattleWorkplace', 'CattleNeighbourhood', 'PigHome',
                     'PigWorkplace', 'PigNeighbourhood', 'GoatHome', 'GoatWorkplace',
                   'GoatNeighbourhood','OtherHome','OtherWorkplace','OtherNeighbourhood'],
                        axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

```
In [568... testdata = testdata.rename(columns={'Workplacemarshywet':'Workplacemarshywetland',
                                       'HomeBushes': 'Homebushes',
                                       'WorkPlaceworkingpaddyfield':'Workplaceworkingpaddyfiel
                                       'workplaceotheragricultural':'Workplaceotheragricultura
          cols = ['marshywetland','bushes','forest','workingpaddyfield',
                   'abondantpaddyfield', 'otheragricultural', 'animalfarm',
                   'garbageaccumilation', 'blockeddrainage', 'sewer']
          for col in cols:
            df = testdata[['Home' + col, 'Workplace' + col]]
            testdata['any' + col] = df.apply(outcome, axis=1)
            testdata.drop(['Home' + col, 'Workplace' + col], axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [569... testdata['urumeeya'] = testdata['Urumeeyahome'] + testdata['Urumeeyaworkplace'] + t
          testdata['otherRhodents'] = testdata['OtherrhodentsHome'] + testdata['OtherRhoddent
          testdata.drop(['UrimeeyaNeighbourhood','Urumeeyahome','Urumeeyaworkplace',
                          'OtherrhodentsHome', 'OtherRhoddentsWorkplace',
                          'OtherRhodentsNeighbourhood'], axis = 1, inplace=True)
In [570... # Diagnosis
          cols = ['WPqPCRDiagnosis','UrineqPCRDiagnosis','CultureqPCRDia',
                   'SerumqPCRDiagnosis','UFqPCRDiag']
          testdata['confirmed_diag'] = testdata[cols].eq(1).sum(axis=1)
          testdata['probable_diag'] = testdata[cols].eq(2).sum(axis=1)
          testdata['notdetected_diag'] = testdata[cols].eq(3).sum(axis=1)
          testdata.drop(['UrineqPCRDiagnosis','CultureqPCRDia',
                          'SerumqPCRDiagnosis','UFqPCRDiag'], axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [571... testdata['Isolate'] = testdata['Isolate'].replace(98, np.nan)
In [572... testdata = testdata.drop(columns_to_drop_2, axis=1)
In [573... testdata.drop([testdata.columns[3]], axis=1, inplace=True)
In [574... testdata.shape
Out[574]: (347, 80)
In [575... cat_columns_to_convert = ['Year', 'Month', 'ICU', 'OPD', 'Sex', 'Hospital',
                                     'Ethnicity', 'Education', 'TertiaryEducation', 'Prophylactic
                                     'Pasttreatments', 'Pastantibiotics', 'Chronicillness',
                                     'Possibleexposure', 'Psychoticsymptomsonset',
                                     'Psychoticsymptomsad', 'WPqPCRDiagnosis', 'Isolate',
                                     'MAT_set_1']
          testdata[cat_columns_to_convert] = testdata[cat_columns_to_convert].astype('Int64')
          testdata[cat_columns_to_convert] = testdata[cat_columns_to_convert].astype('categor
          num_columns_to_convert = testdata.columns[testdata.columns.get_loc('HeadacheDays')
```

```
testdata[num_columns_to_convert] = testdata[num_columns_to_convert].astype('Int64'
In [576... imp_testdata2 = testdata.copy()
         categorical_columns = testdata.select_dtypes(include='category').columns.tolist()
         cat_testdata = imp_testdata2[categorical_columns]
         testdata2_imputed = cat_testdata.fillna(cat_testdata.mode().iloc[0])
         # Update the original testdataframe with the imputed values
         imp testdata2[categorical columns] = testdata2 imputed
         from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
         # Create an instance of SimpleImputer with strategy='mean'
         imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy='mean')
         # Fit the imputer on the 'income' column and transform the testdata
         imp_testdata2['Income'] = imputer.fit_transform(imp_testdata2[['Income']])
         imputer = KNNImputer(n_neighbors=5)
         # Fit the imputer on the testdata and transform the 'age' column
         imp_testdata2['Age'] = imputer.fit_transform(imp_testdata2[['Age']])
         # Round the imputed values to the nearest integer
         imp_testdata2['Age'] = imp_testdata2['Age'].round().astype(int)
         columns = imp_testdata2.columns.tolist()
         # Find the index of the 'column_x'
         index = columns.index('HeadacheDays')
         missing_columns = columns[index:]
         test_missing = imp_testdata2[missing_columns]
         testdata imputed = test missing.fillna(test missing.mode().iloc[0])
         # Update the original testdataFrame with the imputed values
         imp_testdata2[missing_columns] = testdata_imputed
         imp_testdata2['WPqPCRDiagnosis'] = imp_testdata2['WPqPCRDiagnosis'].map({1: 'Confin'
                                                                                   2: 'Probab
                                                                                   3: 'Not De
         test_df = imp_testdata2.drop(['MAT_set_1'], axis = 1)
```

# **Model Fitting**

```
In [577... from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
    from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder, StandardScaler
    from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
    from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
    from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer

X = imp_data2.drop(['Final', 'MAT_set_1'], axis = 1)
    y = imp_data2['Final']
```

```
categorical_cols = X.select_dtypes(include='category').columns.tolist()
numeric_cols = X.select_dtypes(include=['Int64', 'float64']).columns.tolist()
preprocessor = ColumnTransformer(
    transformers=[
        ('cat', OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown = 'ignore'), categorical_cols),
        ('num', StandardScaler(), numeric_cols)
    1)
# Logistic regression model
model = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('preprocessor', preprocessor),
    ('classifier', LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000))
1)
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
label encoder = LabelEncoder()
y_encoded = label_encoder.fit_transform(y)
# Fit the model
model.fit(X, y_encoded)
# Evaluate the model
accuracy = model.score(X, y_encoded)
print("Training Accuracy:", accuracy)
```

Training Accuracy: 0.9301470588235294

### **Predictions for Test Data**

### Variable Selection

```
In [584... | feature_names = preprocessor.named_transformers_['num'].get_feature_names_out().tol
                        + preprocessor.named_transformers_['cat'].get_feature_names_out().to
         X_preprocessed = model.named_steps['preprocessor'].transform(X)
         X_preprocessed_df = pd.DataFrame(X_preprocessed, columns=feature_names)
         # Perform GridSearchCV to tune best-fit LR model
         param = \{'C': [10**-2,10**-1,10**0,10**1,10**2]\}
         from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
         lr_model = LogisticRegression(penalty='l1', solver='liblinear')
         gs_model = GridSearchCV(estimator=lr_model, param_grid=param)
         gs_model.fit(X_preprocessed_df, y_encoded)
         print(gs_model.best_params_, "\n")
         # Train a LR model with best parameters
         model2 = LogisticRegression(**gs_model.best_params_, penalty='l1', solver='liblinea'
         model2.fit(X_preprocessed_df, y_encoded)
         coef = model2.coef_[0]
         imp_features = pd.Series(feature_names)[list(coef!=0)]
         print('Important features: ', imp_features, "\n")
         X_selected = X_preprocessed_df[imp_features]
         model2.fit(X_selected, y_encoded)
         accuracy = model2.score(X_selected, y_encoded)
         print("Variable Selection training Accuracy:", accuracy, "\n")
         Xtest_preprocessed = preprocessor.transform(test_df)
         Xtest_preprocessed_df = pd.DataFrame(Xtest_preprocessed, columns=feature_names)
         Xtest selected = Xtest_preprocessed_df[imp_features]
         y_testpred_selected = model2.predict(Xtest_selected)
         y_testpred_selected += 1
         accuracy = accuracy_score(y_testpred_selected, actual_ytp)
         print("Accuracy between previously predicted values and variable selection model va
       {'C': 0.01}
       Important features: 67
                                                     Month 4
              WPqPCRDiagnosis_Probable
       dtype: object
       Variable Selection training Accuracy: 0.9209558823529411
       Accuracy between previously predicted values and variable selection model values is
       : 0.9798270893371758
```

Model with the selected variables gives a good accuracy.

Accuracy between the variable selection model and the initial model is quite good.