Model Development Phase Template

Feature	Description	Selected (Yes/No)	Reasoning

	Represents the gender of the patient (Male/Female), important for demographic analysis.		Gender differences can influence the prevalence and management of hypertension, making it crucial for personalized treatment plans.
C		Yes	

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Project Title	Predictive Pulse: Harnessing Machine Learning For Blood Pressure Analysis
Maximum Marks	5 Marks

Feature Selection Report Template

In the forthcoming update, each feature will be accompanied by a brief description. Users will indicate whether it's selected or not, providing reasoning for their decision. This process will streamline decision-making and enhance transparency in feature selection.

	Age group of the patient, crucial for identifying agerelated trends in hypertension	Yes	Hypertension risk increases with age, so age groups help identify trends and target interventions for specific age brackets.
Age			

History	Indicates if there's a family history of hypertension, useful for risk assessment	yes	A family history of hypertension is a known risk factor, providing insights into genetic predispositions and helping in early diagnosis.
Patient	Whether the individual is currently a patient, indicating ongoing medical attention.	yes	Knowing if an individual is an active patient can indicate the need for ongoing treatment and monitoring, and helps track the effectiveness of interventions.
Take Medication	If the patient is on medication, relevant for treatment tracking.	Yes	Medication adherence is critical in managing hypertension, and this column helps evaluate treatment compliance and its impact on blood pressure control.
Severity	Severity level of hypertension, important for categorizing the condition.	yes	Categorizing the severity of hypertension helps in prioritizing treatment urgency and tailoring medical interventions appropriately.
Visual Changes	Presence of visual changes, another symptom indicator.	yes	Visual changes can signal hypertensive retinopathy or other complications, prompting further diagnostic investigations.

Nose Bleeding	Presence of nosebleeds, also a symptom indicator.	Yes	Frequent nosebleeds can be associated with elevated blood pressure, serving as a warning sign for uncontrolled hypertension.
When diagnoused (WhenDiagnosed) And etc..	Duration since the diagnosis, useful for tracking progression.	Yes	The duration since diagnosis helps assess the progression of the disease and the longterm effectiveness of treatment strategies.