Early kidney disease prediction using machine learning is a method of identifying individuals at high risk for developing kidney disease by training a model on a dataset's of patient information and lab test results. The goal is to detect the disease in its early stages before significant damage has occurred, allowing for early intervention and treatment. This can be done through various machine-learning classification algorithms. The model is trained on a lab test results, and then used to predict the risk of kidney disease in new patients. This approach has the potential to improve patient outcomes by detecting the disease earlier and reducing healthcare costs. Additionally, machine learning can also be used to identify patterns and correlations in patient data that might not be immediately apparent to healthcare providers. This can help in understanding the disease better and in identifying the risk factors for kidney disease. Furthermore, it can also help in identifying the patient who needs more attention and care, which can lead to better patient outcomes. Overall, early kidney disease prediction using machine learning is a promising approach that can improve the quality of care for patients with kidney disease.