

Heart Disease Analysis – Insights Report

Overview

- This report summarizes key health and survival insights derived from a heart disease patient dataset.
- The dashboard evaluates survival outcomes across different age groups, biomarkers, and lifestyle risk factors.

Key Metrics

- Survival Rate: 67.89% indicates that approximately two-thirds of monitored patients survived.
- Average Age of Survivors: 58.76 years suggests mid-to-late adulthood patients generally have better outcomes.
- Total Survivors Recorded: 203 patients.
- Total Recorded Deaths: 96 patients.

Age Group Survival Insights

- Highest survival rates observed in age groups 51–60 and 61–70.
- Survival declines significantly for patients aged 71 and above.
- Patients below 40 show relatively moderate survival outcomes, influenced by other clinical factors.

Biomarker Impact

- Serum Creatinine: Elevated levels correlate with a higher mortality risk, indicating kidney function stress.
- Ejection Fraction: Higher ejection fraction values are strongly associated with improved survival likelihood.

Lifestyle and Medical Risk Factors

- High blood pressure, smoking, anemia, and diabetes show varying influence across age segments.
- Older age groups tend to have multiple overlapping risk factors contributing to increased mortality probability.
- Targeted health management strategies can significantly improve survival outcomes.

Conclusion

- Heart disease survival outcomes depend on a combination of age, biomarker values, and lifestyle-related risk factors.
- Early diagnosis, preventive healthcare, and personalized treatment plans can help improve patient survival rates.