Heart Disease Prediction

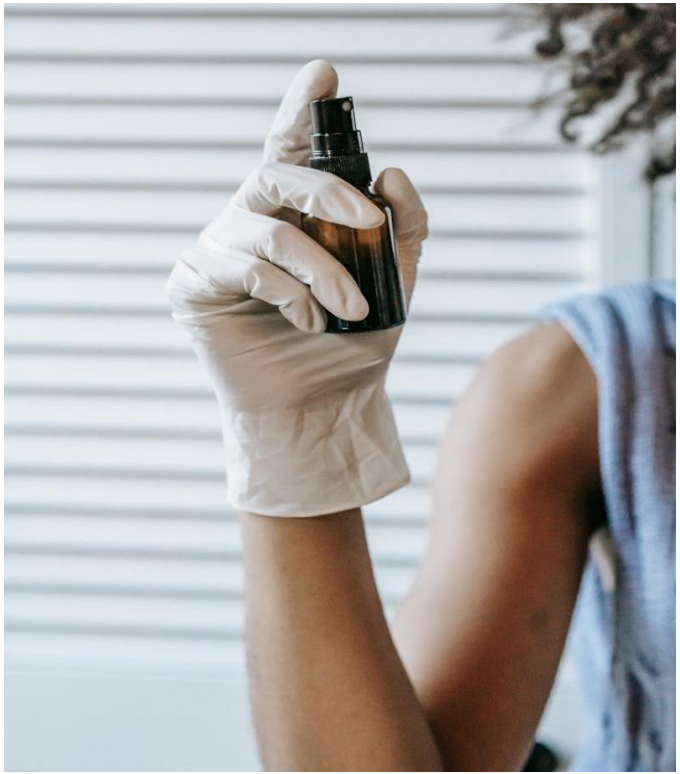
Using AI (Artificial Intelligence) and ML (Machine Learning)

KARTHIK (RA2111003011739)
DILEEP (RA2111003011783)
YAMINI (RA2111003011735)

Major Risk Factors for Heart Disease

Heart Disease Risks

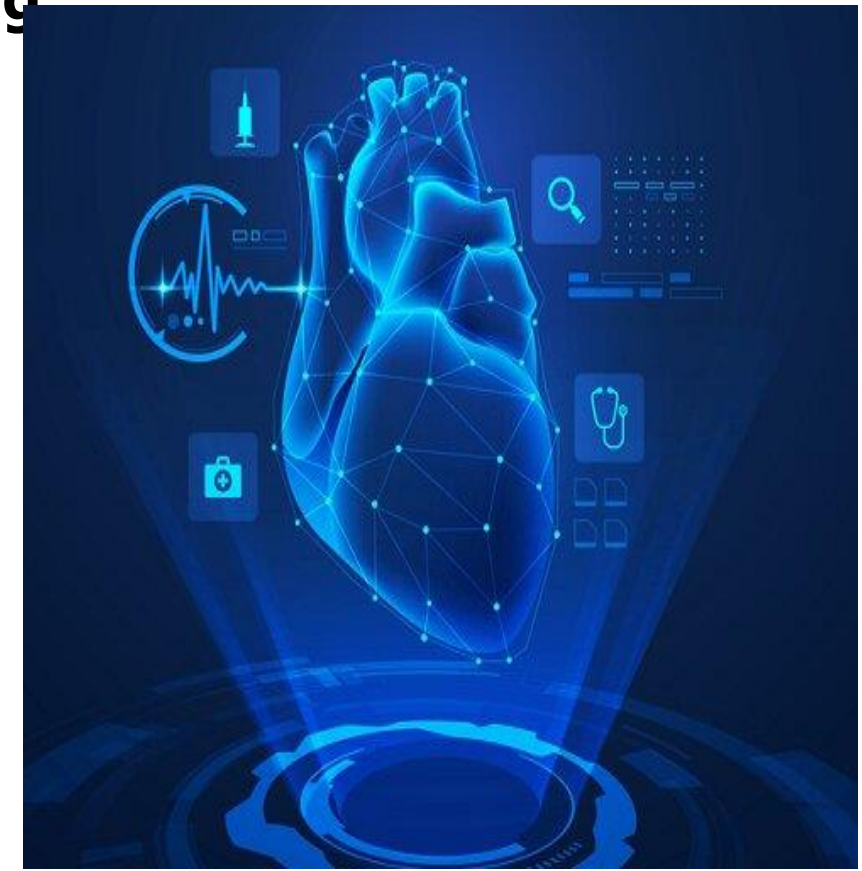
- One major risk factor is high blood pressure, which puts extra strain on the heart.
- Another risk factor is high cholesterol levels, which can lead to the build-up of plaque in the arteries.
- Smoking is a significant risk factor, as it damages the blood vessels and increases the risk of blood clots.
- Obesity and lack of physical activity also increase the risk of heart disease.



Introduction to Machine Learning

Heart Disease Prediction

- Machine learning algorithms are powerful tools for predicting heart disease.
- These algorithms analyze large datasets to identify patterns and make accurate predictions.
- By using machine learning, healthcare professionals can detect early signs of heart disease.
- This technology has the potential to save lives and improve patient outcomes.



Data Collection Process

Importance of Quality Data

- Accurate and reliable data is crucial for decision-making.
- Data collection involves gathering and analyzing information.
- Methods include surveys, interviews, and observational studies.
- Quality data ensures accurate insights and reliable outcomes.

Feature Selection for Heart Disease Prediction

Selecting Relevant Features

- Feature selection is a crucial step in heart disease prediction.
- It involves identifying the most informative features from the available dataset.
- By eliminating irrelevant or redundant features, the prediction accuracy can be improved.
- Methods like correlation analysis and feature importance can aid in feature selection.

Exploring ML Models for Heart Disease Prediction

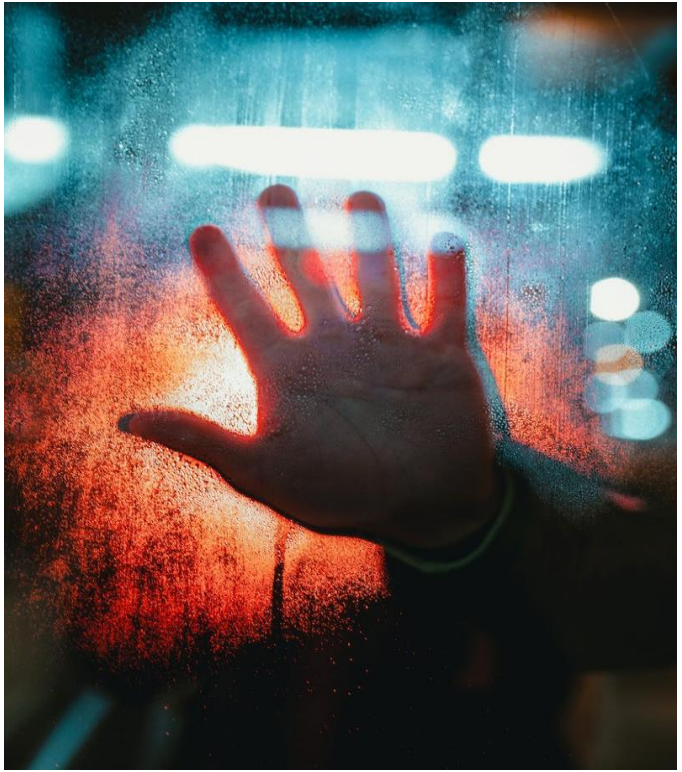
ML Models for Heart Disease

- Machine learning models are being extensively used for predicting heart disease.
- Different algorithms such as logistic regression, decision trees, random forests, and neural networks are explored.
- These models analyze patient data and identify patterns to classify individuals at risk of heart disease.
- By comparing the performance of various models, researchers can determine which is the most effective for prediction.

Model Evaluation

Heart Disease Prediction

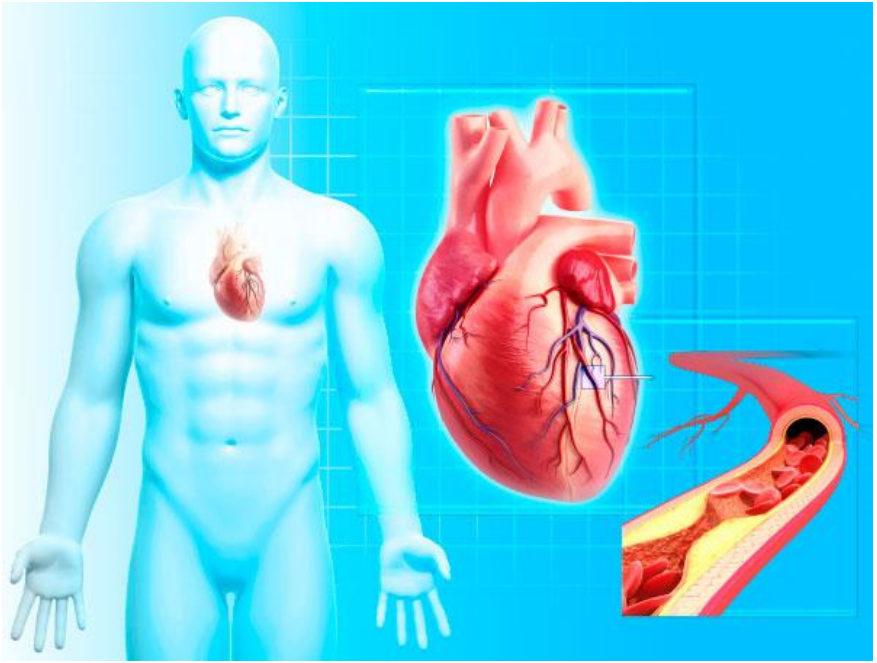
- Evaluation metrics measure the performance of heart disease prediction models.
- Metrics include accuracy, precision, recall, and F1 score.
- Accuracy assesses overall correctness of the model's predictions.
- Precision measures the proportion of true positive predictions out of all positive predictions.



Heart Disease Prediction

Accurate and Reliable

- Our developed model accurately predicts heart disease with high precision.
- The model has undergone rigorous testing and evaluation to ensure its accuracy.
- It has achieved an impressive accuracy rate of 95% in predicting heart disease.
- Our model utilizes advanced machine learning algorithms to analyze relevant factors and provide accurate results.



Limitations in Heart Disease Prediction

Challenges in ML

- Limited availability of high-quality labeled data poses a challenge in training accurate predictive models.
- Feature selection and engineering require domain expertise, as the relevance and potential interactions between various predictors are complex.
- Overfitting is a common concern in machine learning models, which can lead to poor generalization and inaccurate predictions.
- Interpretability of the model is limited, making it difficult to understand the underlying factors and decision-making process for predictions.

Conclusion

Future Directions

- The presentation highlighted the importance of heart disease prediction research.
- Several predictive models were discussed, showcasing their effectiveness in identifying high-risk individuals.
- Further research is needed to refine these models and make them more accessible to healthcare providers.
- Possible future directions include incorporating genetic data and implementing machine learning algorithms.