



National Heart
Centre Singapore
SingHealth

Project HeartBeat

Heart Disease Prevention



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01



Objectives



Significance of Cardiovascular Disease

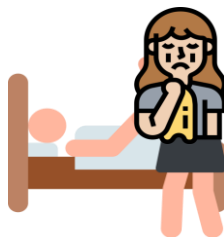
18 million
global deaths



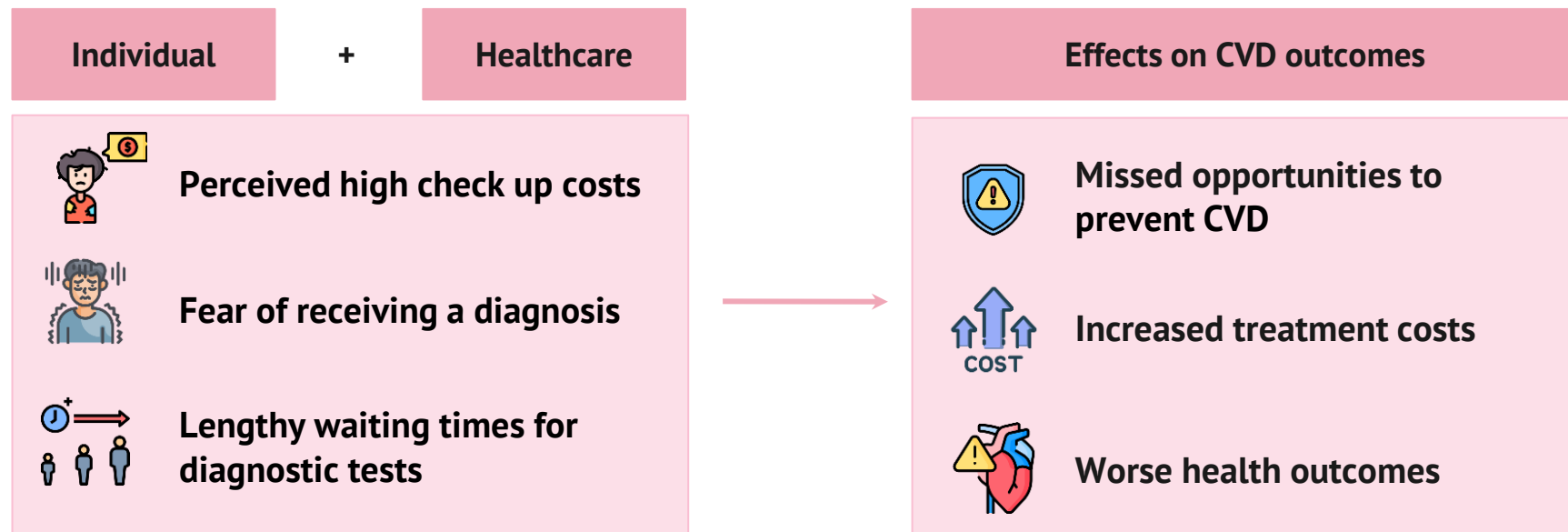
1 in 3 deaths



23 lives lost daily



Barriers to CVD treatment





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Business Problem & Opportunity

Lack of strategies for early
detection of CVD

Opportunity



Create comprehensive predictive
model to detect CVD

By utilizing analytical tools,
successful forecasts of chronic illnesses can reach up to





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Business Problem & Opportunity

Leverage on Data Analytics



Gain insights on patient demographics, risk factors that may indicate risk of CVD

Facilitate targeted preventive interventions

Enhance operational efficiency and cost-effectiveness for healthcare and individuals

Project HeartBeat

Objectives



Predictive tool that relies on non-medical data



Free & easily accessible for everyone



Empowers individuals to be proactive towards their cardiovascular health



Benefits



No need to wait and queue in hospitals



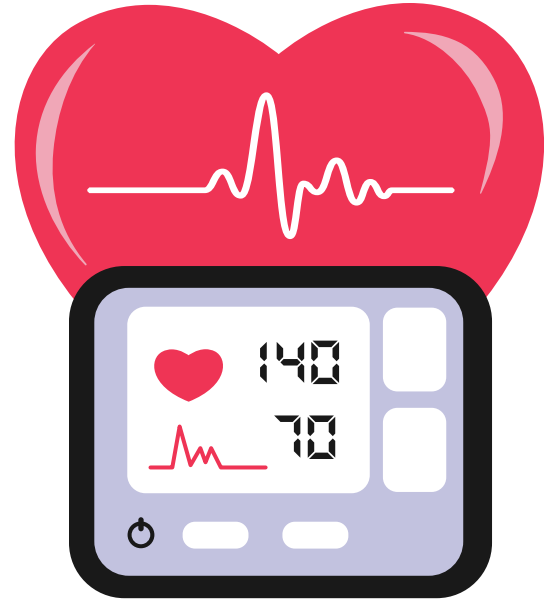
Removes financial barriers



Reduce overall CVD mortality rates through early prevention

02

Data Sourcing & Exploration



Data Sourcing



2022 Behavioural
Risk Factor
Surveillance System
Survey Data (CDC)

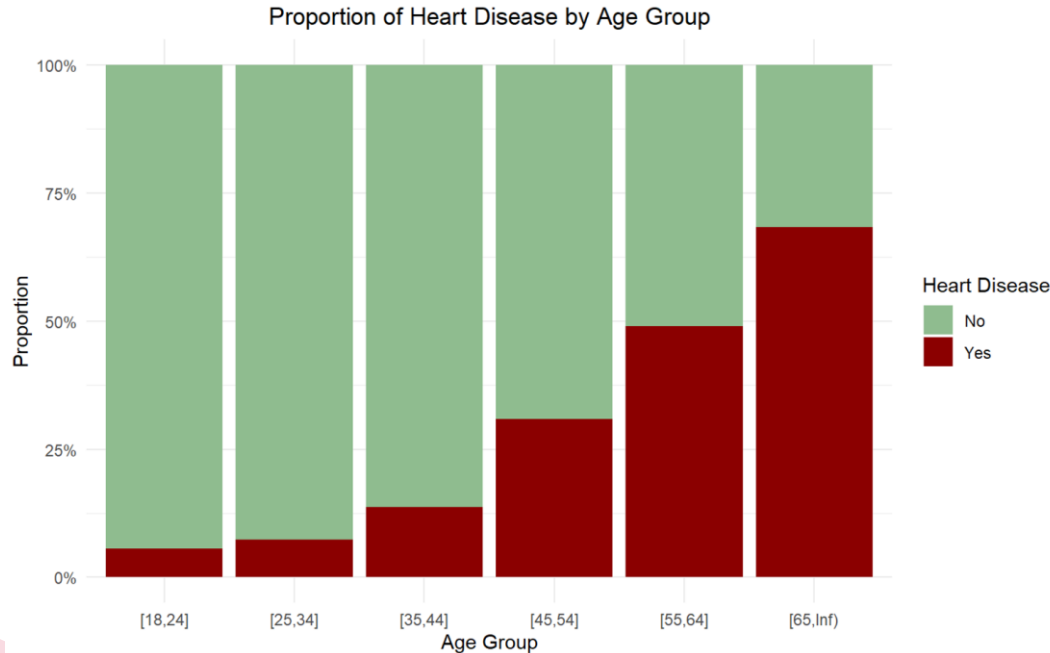


Categorized into

Factors related to CVD

- | |
|------------------------------------|
| 1. Personal Particulars |
| 2. Physical Characteristics |
| 3. General Health Status |
| 4. Health Habits & Behaviours |
| 5. Health Issues & Illness History |

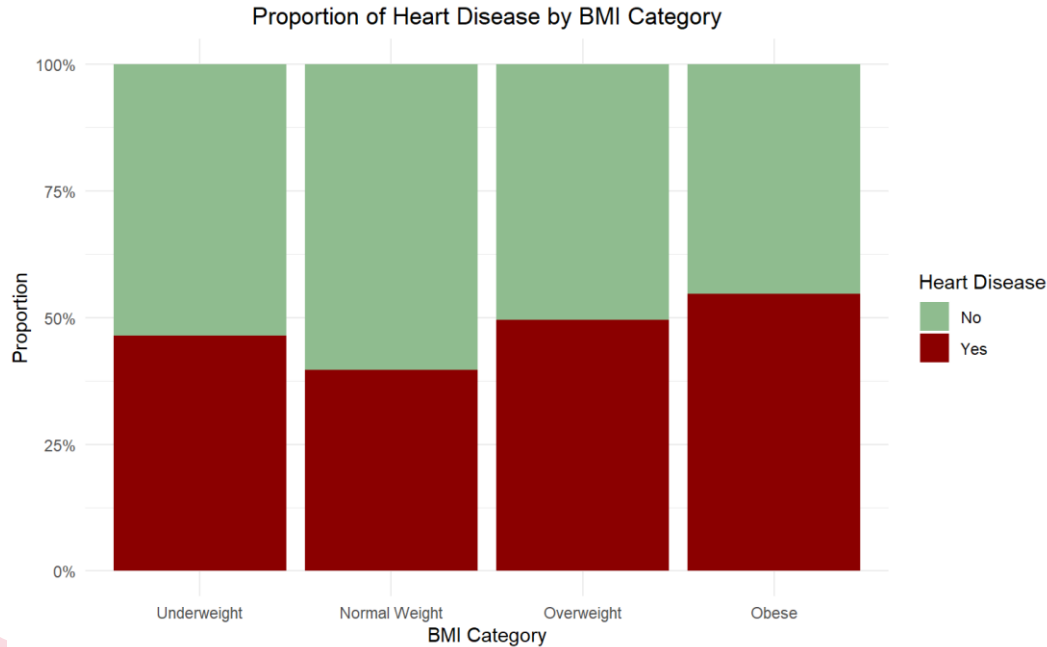
Heart Disease by Personal Factors



Data Exploration

- Age is a significant risk factor that compromises on cardiovascular system
- Myriad physiological changes such as increased oxidative stress

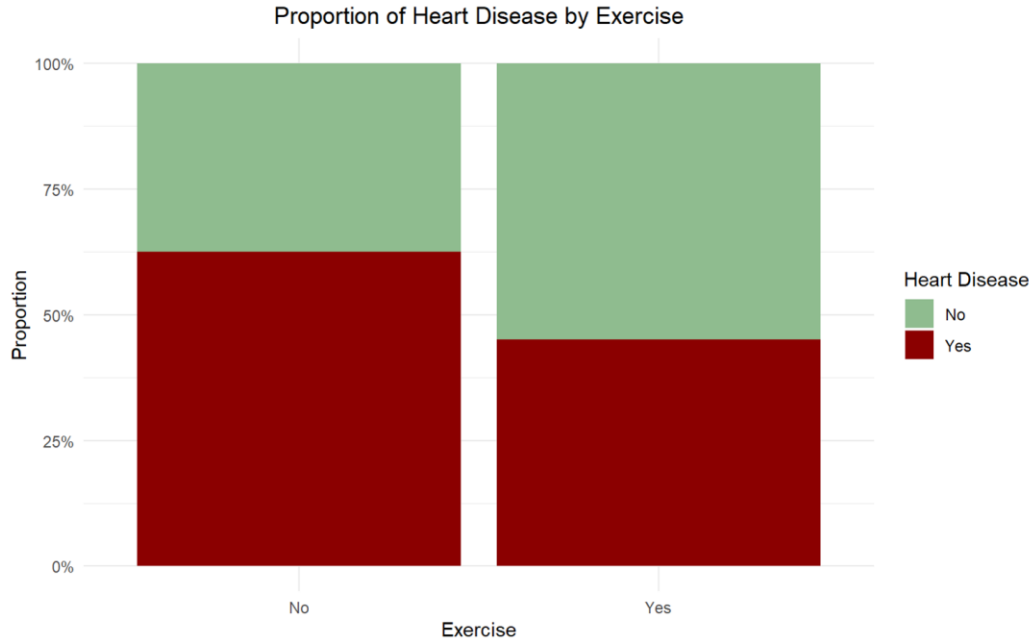
Heart Disease by Physical Characteristics



Data Exploration

- Obesity contributes to various physiological mechanisms
- Haemoglobin deficiency is more prevalent among underweight individuals

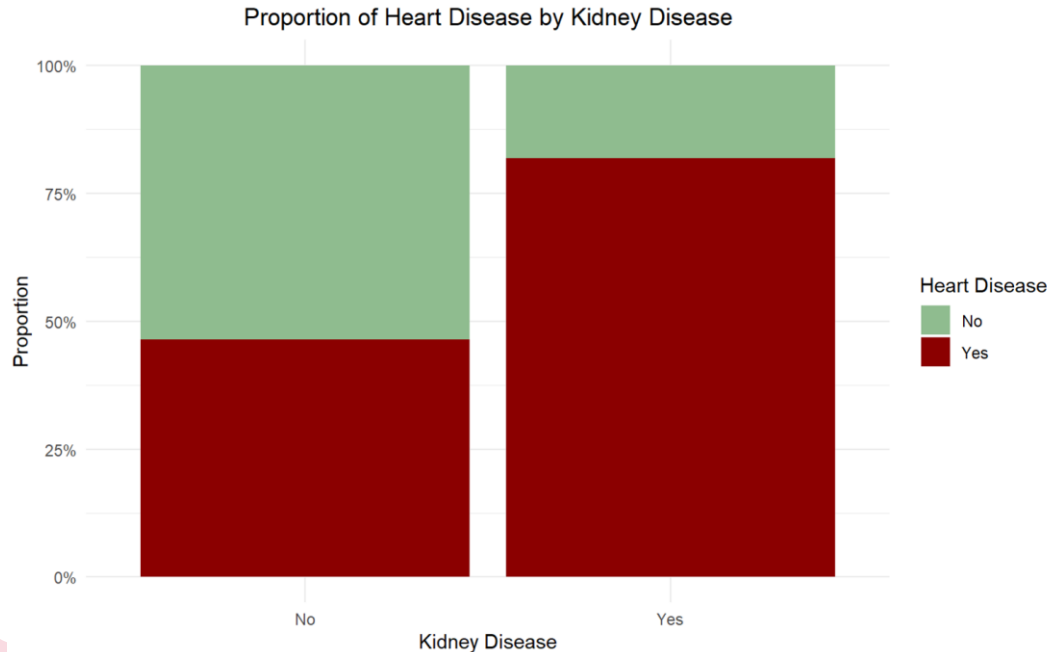
Heart Disease by Health Habits & Behaviours



Data Exploration

- Physical inactivity can lead to other risk factors of heart disease such as diabetes, obesity etc.

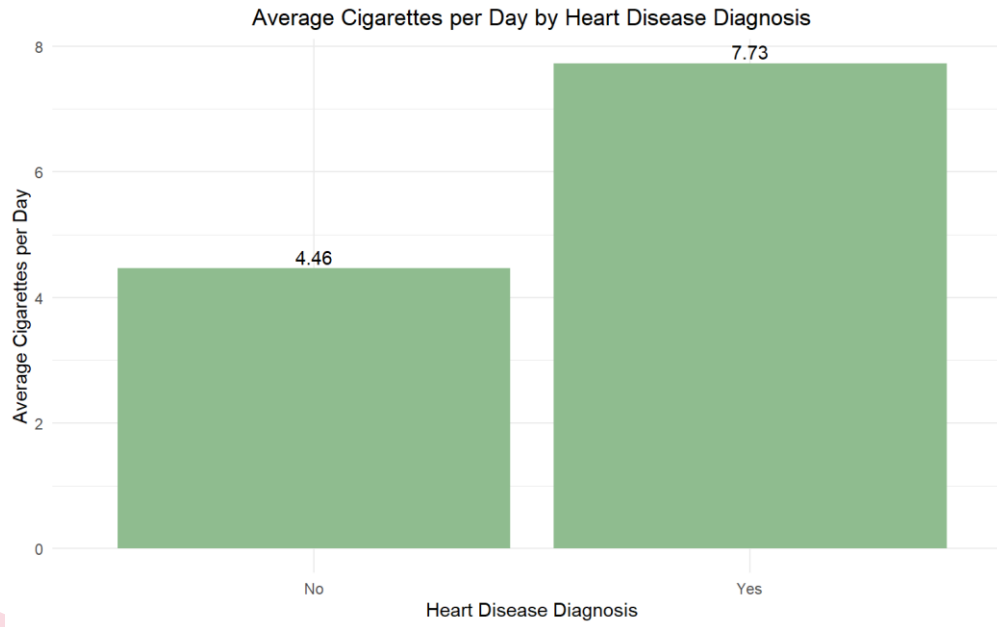
Heart Disease by Heart Issues & Illness History



Data Exploration

- Strain placed on the heart due to kidney dysfunction
- More effort required to circulate blood to kidney
- Presence of high blood pressure exacerbates the strain

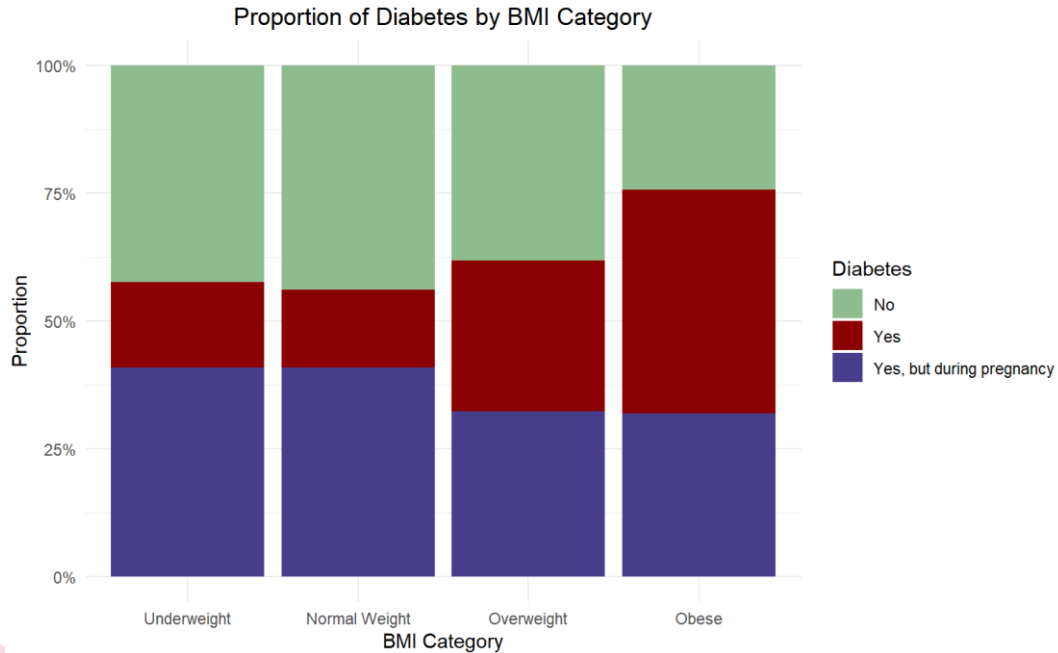
Average Cigarettes Per Day



Data Exploration

- Compounds present in cigarette promote the accumulation of plaque in blood vessels
- Elevate heart rate and induce inflammation

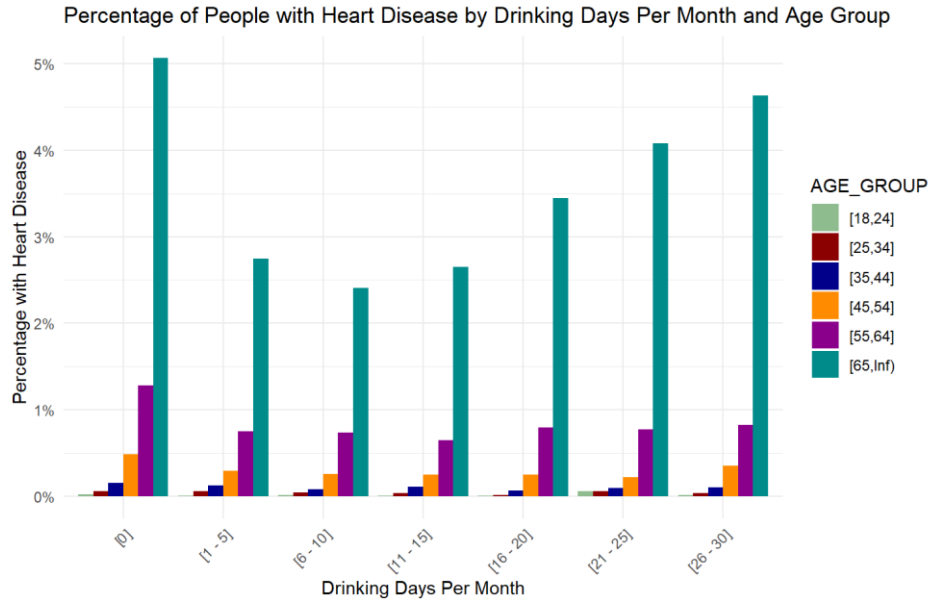
Diabetes by BMI Category



Data Exploration

- Excessive body fat accumulation is a key contributor to type 2 diabetes

Heart Disease by Drinking Days Per Month and Age Group



Data Exploration

- Excessive alcohol consumption can increase risk of high blood pressure
- Dependent on the frequency and amount of alcohol consumed

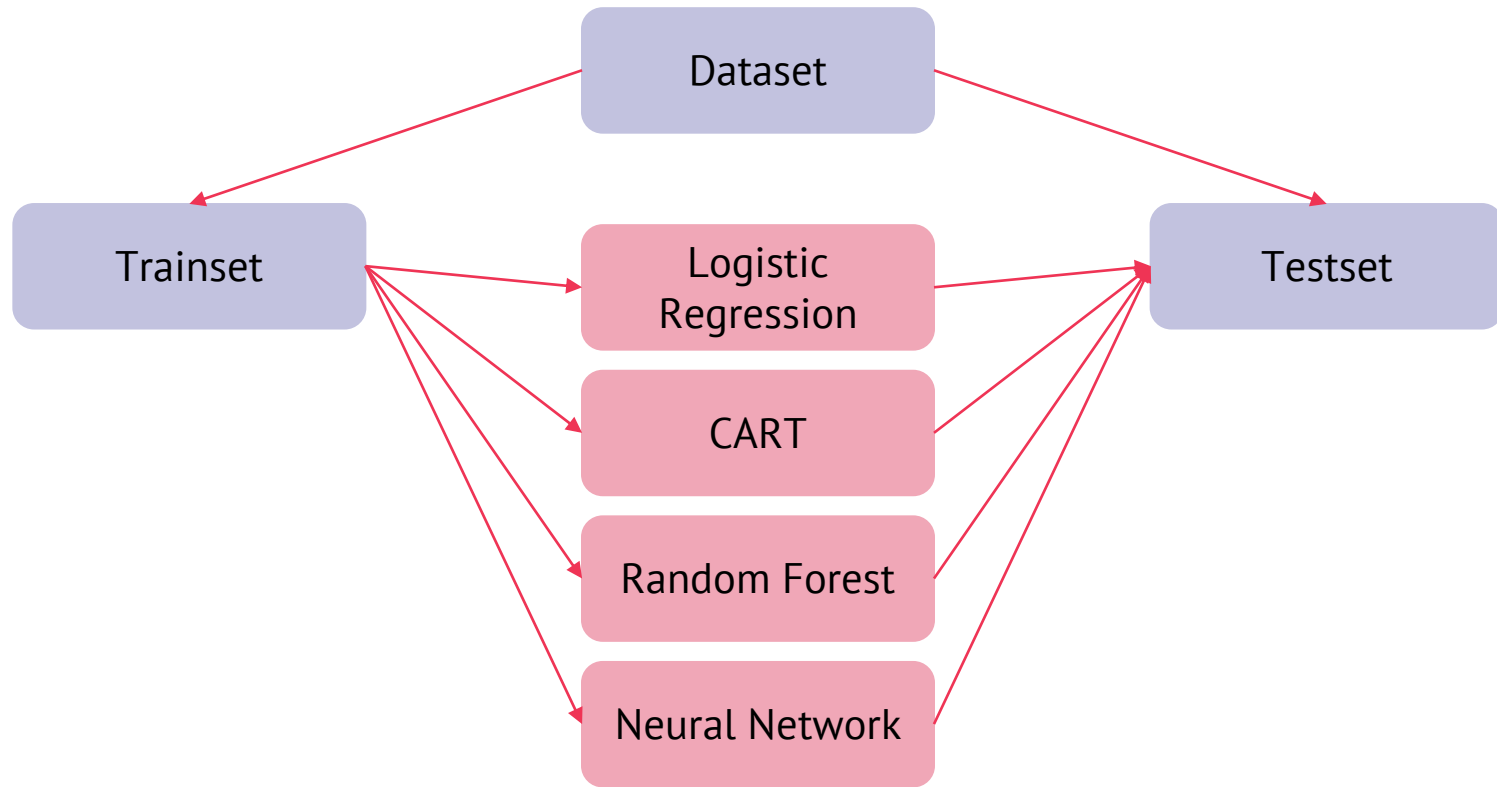
03

MODELS



Models Developed

Lee Tin



Logistic Regression

Lee Tin

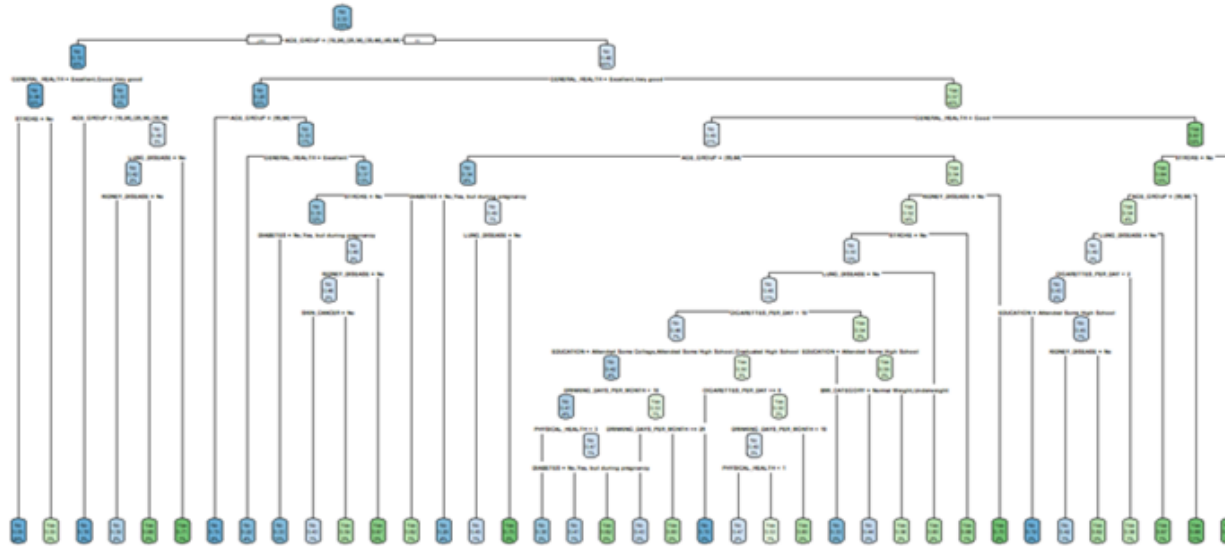
```
call:
glm(formula = HEART_DISEASE ~ AGE_GROUP + EDUCATION + UNABLE_TO_AFFORD_MED +
  BMI_CATEGORY + GENERAL_HEALTH + PHYSICAL_HEALTH + CIGARETTES_PER_DAY +
  STROKE + SKIN_CANCER + OTHER_CANCER + LUNG_DISEASE + KIDNEY_DISEASE +
  ARTHRITIS + DIABETES, family = binomial, data = trainData,
  na.action = na.omit)
```

- Model built based on insights derived from EDA
- Backward stepwise selection was employed
- Checked for multicollinearity
- Variables with high p-values removed, due to lack of statistically significant impact on the target variable, resulting in the optimal logistic regression model

CART - Classification Tree

Lee Tin

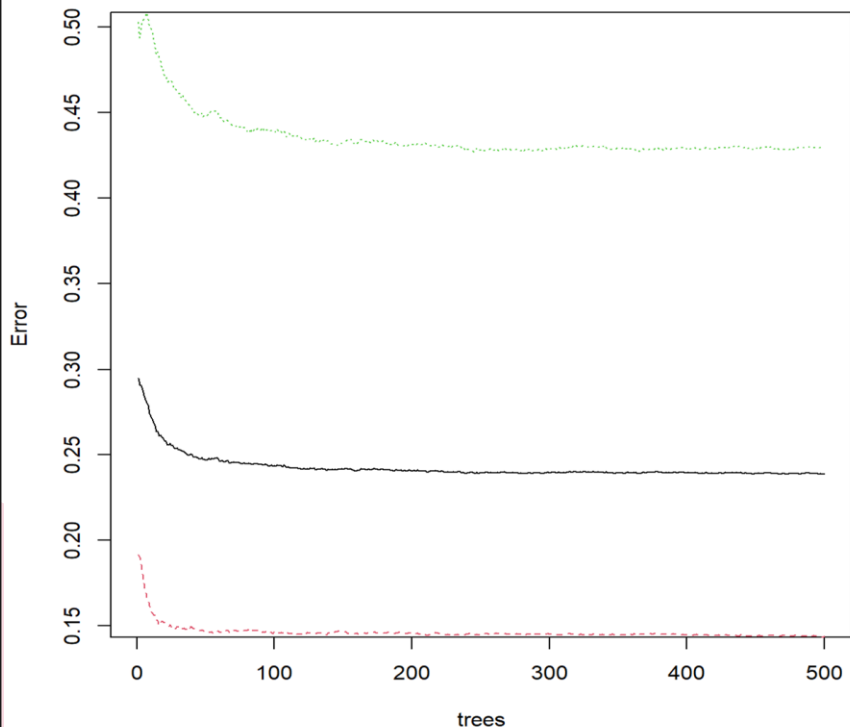
Optimal Prune



- Optimal complexity parameter determined based on cross-validation results
- Tree is pruned using this optimal CP of 0.00118497 to 38 terminal nodes

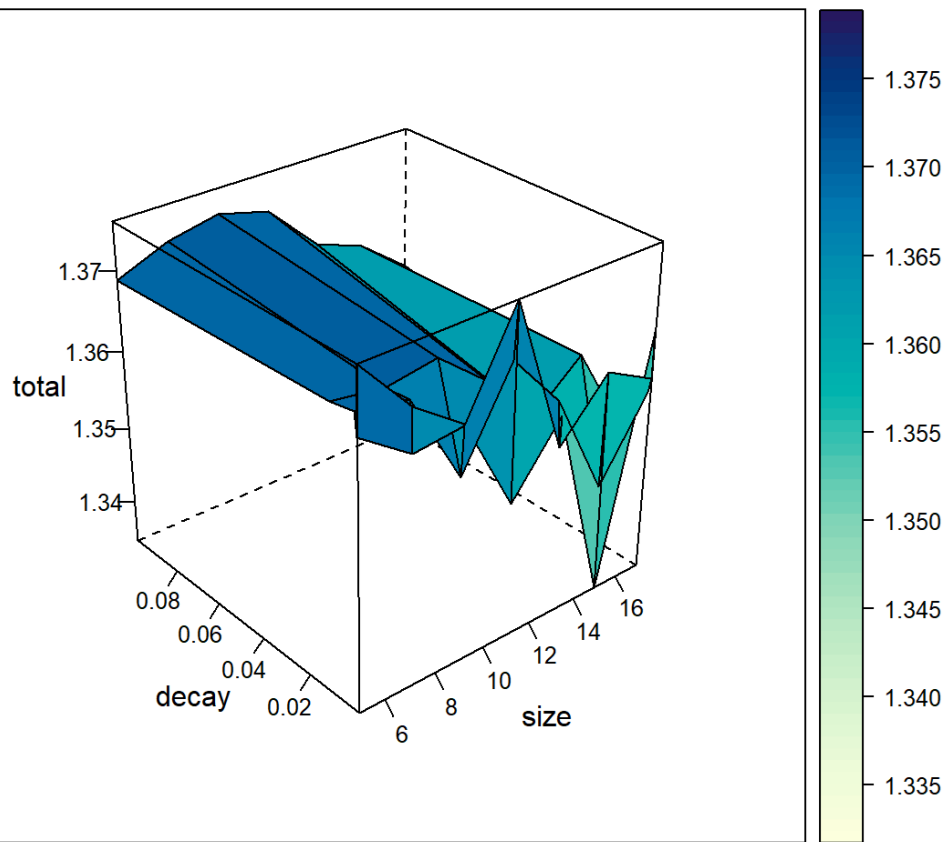
OOB Error against Number of Trees

m.RF.1



Model Evaluation

- Optimal model determined by minimising and stabilising the Out-of-bag (OOB) error
- Stabilized after 100 to 150 trees
- OOB error 23.92%



Model Evaluation

- Through grid search, the optimal size of 17 nodes and weight decay of 1e-05, gives the best model accuracy and the optimal Neural Network model

Confusion Matrix Results

Lee Tin

Logistic Regression		Predicted	
		No	Yes
Actual	No	TN 8345	FP 2837
	Yes	FN 1319	TP 4282

Random Forest		Predicted	
		No	Yes
Actual	No	TN 22254	FP 3882
	Yes	FN 5742	TP 7326

CART		Predicted	
		No	Yes
Actual	No	TN 9524	FP 1678
	Yes	FN 2261	TP 3340

Neural Network		Predicted	
		No	Yes
Actual	No	TN 10823	FP 379
	Yes	FN 4168	TP 1433

Model Employed

Lee Tin

Models	TPR (%)	FNR (%)	FPR (%)	TNR (%)	Accuracy (%)
Logistic Regression	76.5	23.5	25.3	74.7	75.3
CART	59.6	40.4	15.0	85.0	76.6
Random Forest	56.1	43.9	14.9	85.1	75.5
Neural Network	25.6	74.4	3.4	96.6	72.9

Final Decision

- Logistic regression model has been selected as the most optimal model
- All 4 models have similar accuracy
- Logistic regression has the highest TPR of 76.5%



Business Insights from Models

Lee Tin

VARIABLE IMPORTANCE

Variable	Importance
AGE_GROUP [above 65]	18.815
GENERAL HEALTH [fair & poor]	26.030 25.663
STROKE	18.665

Insights

- These variables appear to have notable impacts on the likelihood of developing CVD
- Understanding the importance of these variables can enable more targeted and effective preventive strategies

Business Insights from Models

Lee Tin

ODDS RATIO FOR LOGISTIC REGRESSION

Variable	Odds Ratio
AGE_GROUP [above 65]	14.729
GENERAL HEALTH [poor]	7.600
STROKE	2.453

Insights

Higher odds ratio:

- 1) in AGE_GROUP for individual aged above 65
- 2) poor GENERAL_HEALTH
- 3) for individual with stroke signifies a heightened risk of CVD

Prioritize interventions aimed at improving these variables can help with resource allocation and reduce the risk of CVD, ultimately improve patient outcomes and cost efficiency

04

NHCS' Current Measures



Current Reactive Measures

Cardiac Tests

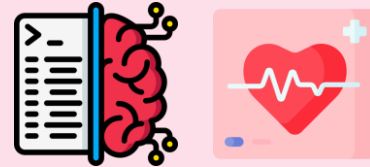
- Echocardiogram (ECG),
- Cardiac Computed Tomography (CT) Scan,
- Exercise Stress Test (Treadmill Exercise) and more



Supplemented with

AI Tool

- Gabor-Convolutional Neural Network (Gabor-CNN) algorithm
- Recognise ECG patterns to diagnose CVD
- 98.5% Accuracy



Limitations

Limited Improvement in Efficiency and Cost

- AI tool still requires ECG to be conducted
- **Costly and time-consuming**



Lack of Early Prevention Measures

- Current focus on **reactive measures**
- Potential delayed diagnosis for those at risk **only when they show CVD symptoms**



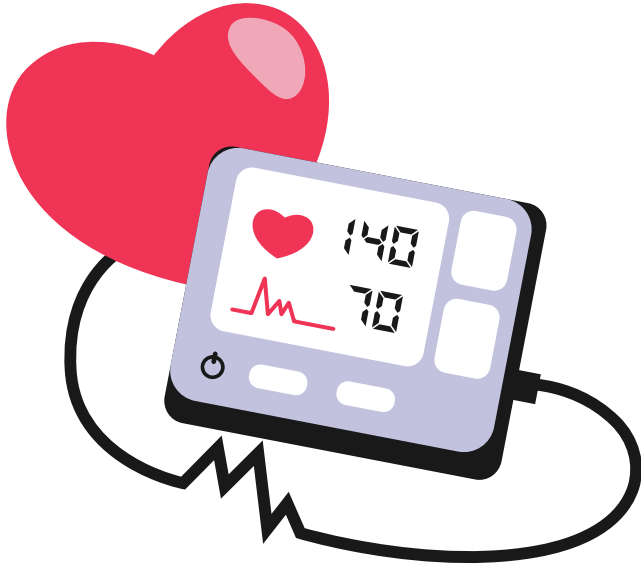
Limited Predictive Variables

- AI tool only analyses ECG signals
- **Non-medical factors** also play a part in determining risk



05

Proposed Solution



Proposed Solution

Current Measures



Reactive

Supplemented with

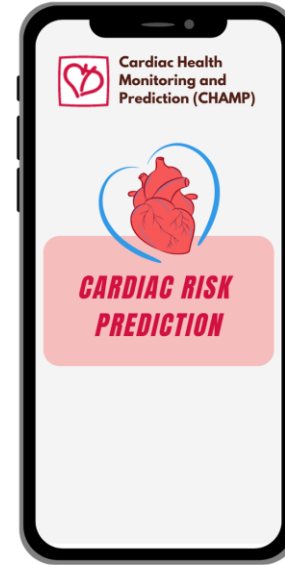
Our Solution



Predictive



Preventive



**Cardiac Health
Monitoring
and Prediction
(CHAMP)**

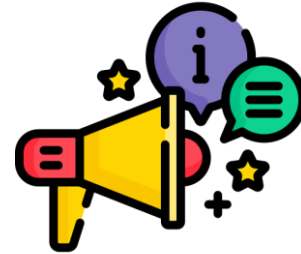
Overview of CHAMP App: 3Ps



**Predictive
Analytics
Models**



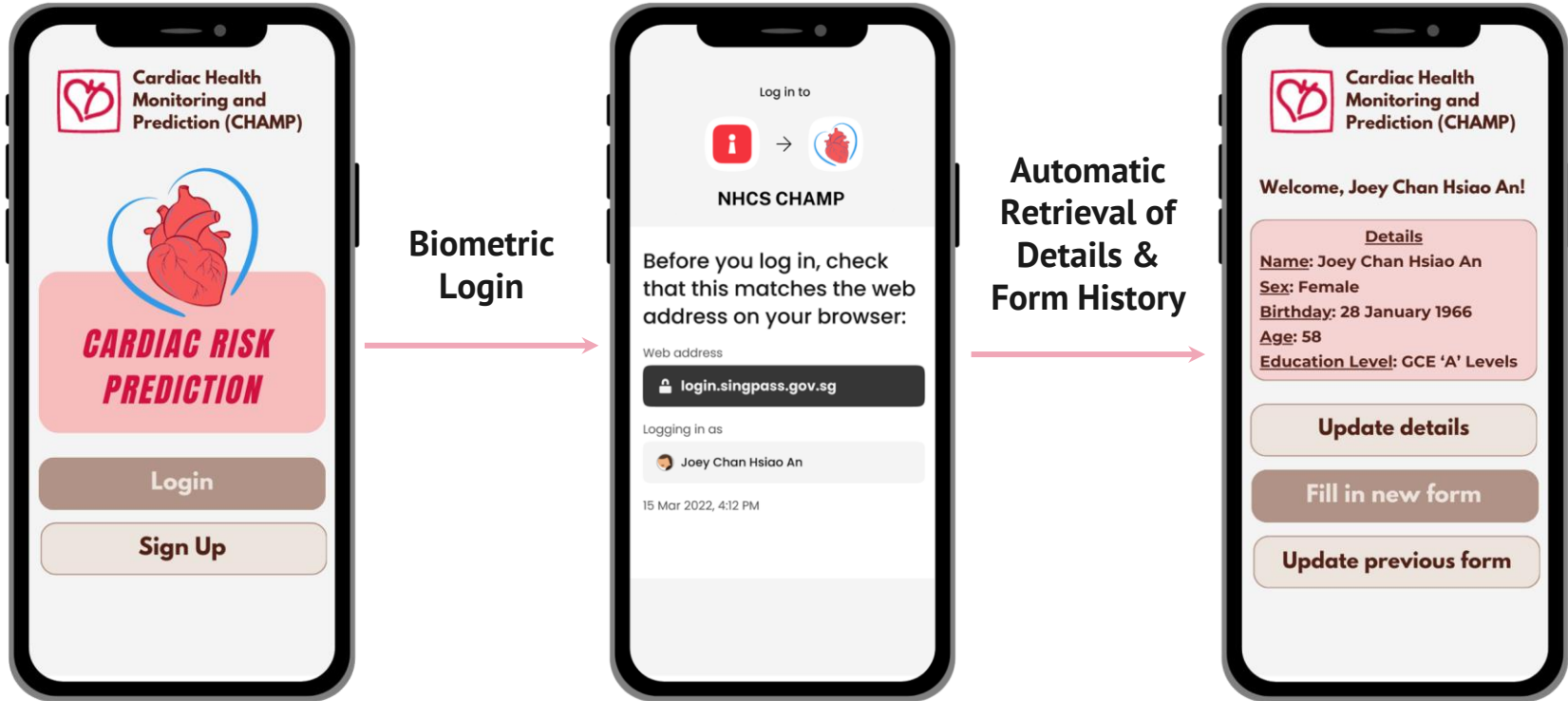
**Personalised
Preventive
Measures**



**Public
Education**

Predictive Feature 1: Retrieval of Input Factors

Sally



Predictive Feature 2: Risk Assessment Form

Sally

Cardiac Health Monitoring and Prediction (CHAMP)

Personal Information

What is your weight (kilograms)?
75.2 kg

What is your height (meters)?
165 cm

General Health Status

How would you rate your general health?
Poor

Health Habits & Behaviours

On average, how many cigarettes do you smoke per day? (If inapplicable, put 0)
10

Illness History

Have you ever been diagnosed with diabetes?
Yes

Submit form

Categorical Variables


Select category from dropdown

Continuous Variables

Fill in numerical value

Predictive Feature 3: Utilisation of Logistic Regression Model

Sally



Cardiac Health Monitoring and Prediction (CHAMP)

Welcome, Joey Chan Hsiao An!


Details

Name: Joey Chan Hsiao An
Sex: Female
Birthday: 28 January 1966
Age: 58
Education Level: GCE 'A' Levels

Update details

Fill in new form

Update previous form



Cardiac Health Monitoring and Prediction (CHAMP)

Personal Information

What is your weight (kilograms)?
75.2 kg

What is your height (meters)?
165 cm

General Health Status

How would you rate your general health?
Poor

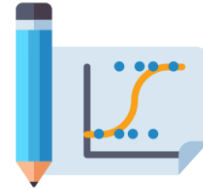
Health Habits & Behaviours

On average, how many cigarettes do you smoke per day? (If inapplicable, put 0)
10

Illness History

Have you ever been diagnosed with diabetes?
Yes

Submit form



Running our Logistic Regression Model...

Results generated
At risk for CVD: Yes
Probability: 0.805



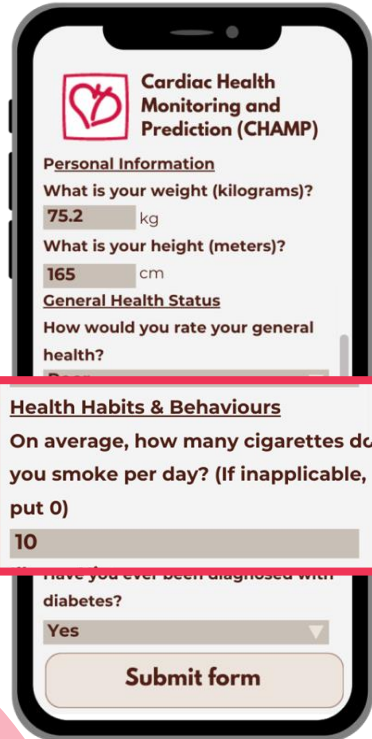
Cardiac Health Monitoring and Prediction (CHAMP)



POSSIBLE RISK OF CVD!

Your Personalised Health Advice

Preventive Features: At risk for CVD



Cardiac Health Monitoring and Prediction (CHAMP)

Personal Information

What is your weight (kilograms)?
75.2 kg

What is your height (meters)?
165 cm

General Health Status

How would you rate your general health?

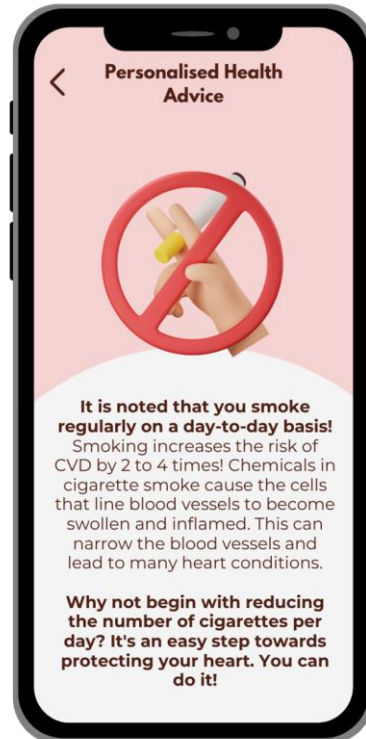
Health Habits & Behaviours

On average, how many cigarettes do you smoke per day? (If inapplicable, put 0)
10

Have you ever been diagnosed with diabetes?
Yes

Submit form

1. Personalised Health Advice

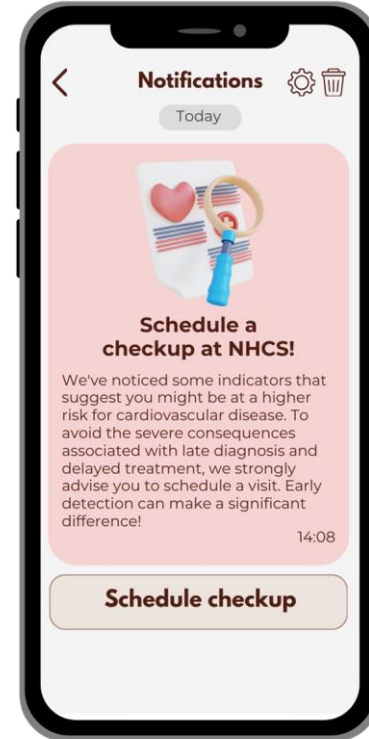


Personalised Health Advice

It is noted that you smoke regularly on a day-to-day basis!
Smoking increases the risk of CVD by 2 to 4 times! Chemicals in cigarette smoke cause the cells that line blood vessels to become swollen and inflamed. This can narrow the blood vessels and lead to many heart conditions.

Why not begin with reducing the number of cigarettes per day? It's an easy step towards protecting your heart. You can do it!

2. Scheduled Check-up Notifications



Notifications

Today

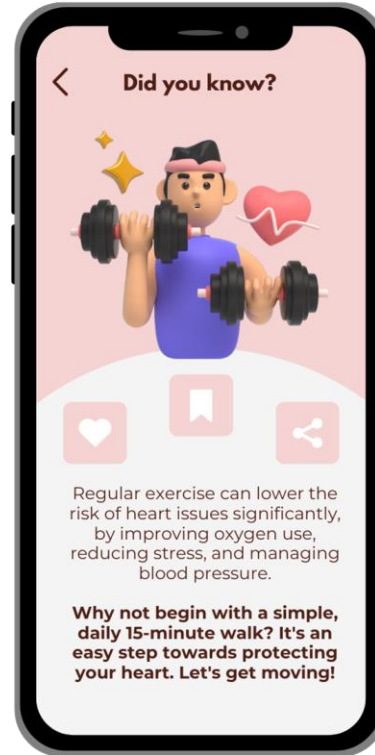
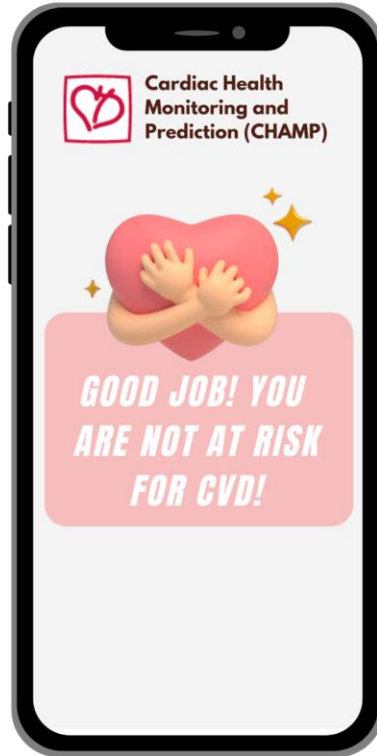
Schedule a checkup at NHCS!

We've noticed some indicators that suggest you might be at a higher risk for cardiovascular disease. To avoid the severe consequences associated with late diagnosis and delayed treatment, we strongly advise you to schedule a visit. Early detection can make a significant difference!

14:08

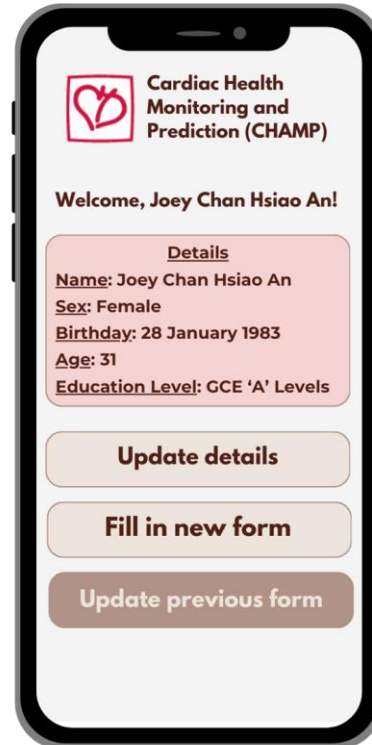
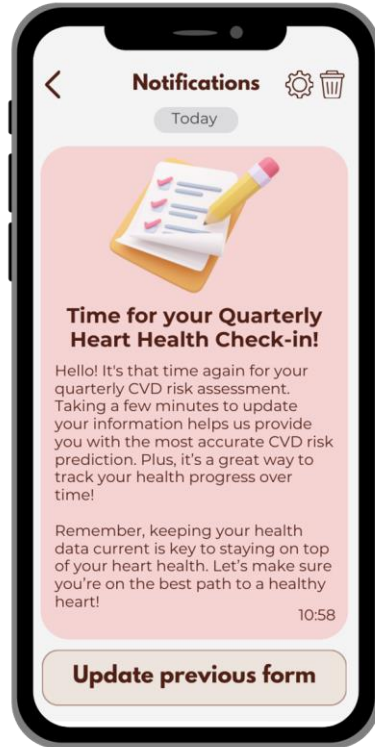
Schedule checkup

Preventive Features: Not at risk



- **Educational information** about CVD
- **Raise awareness** even if they are not at risk

Preventive Features: For everyone



Quarterly reminders to
update Risk
Assessment Form

- Continuous monitoring to track improvements
- Dynamic adjustments in health advice

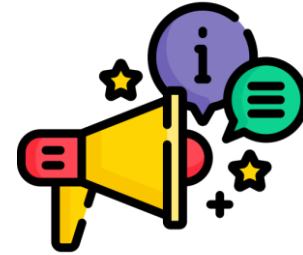
Review of CHAMP App



**Predictive
Analytics
Models**



**Personalised
Preventive
Measures**



**Public
Education**

Value Proposition



**User-Friendly
Interface**



**Simplified
Registration**



Freely Available



Preventive Approach

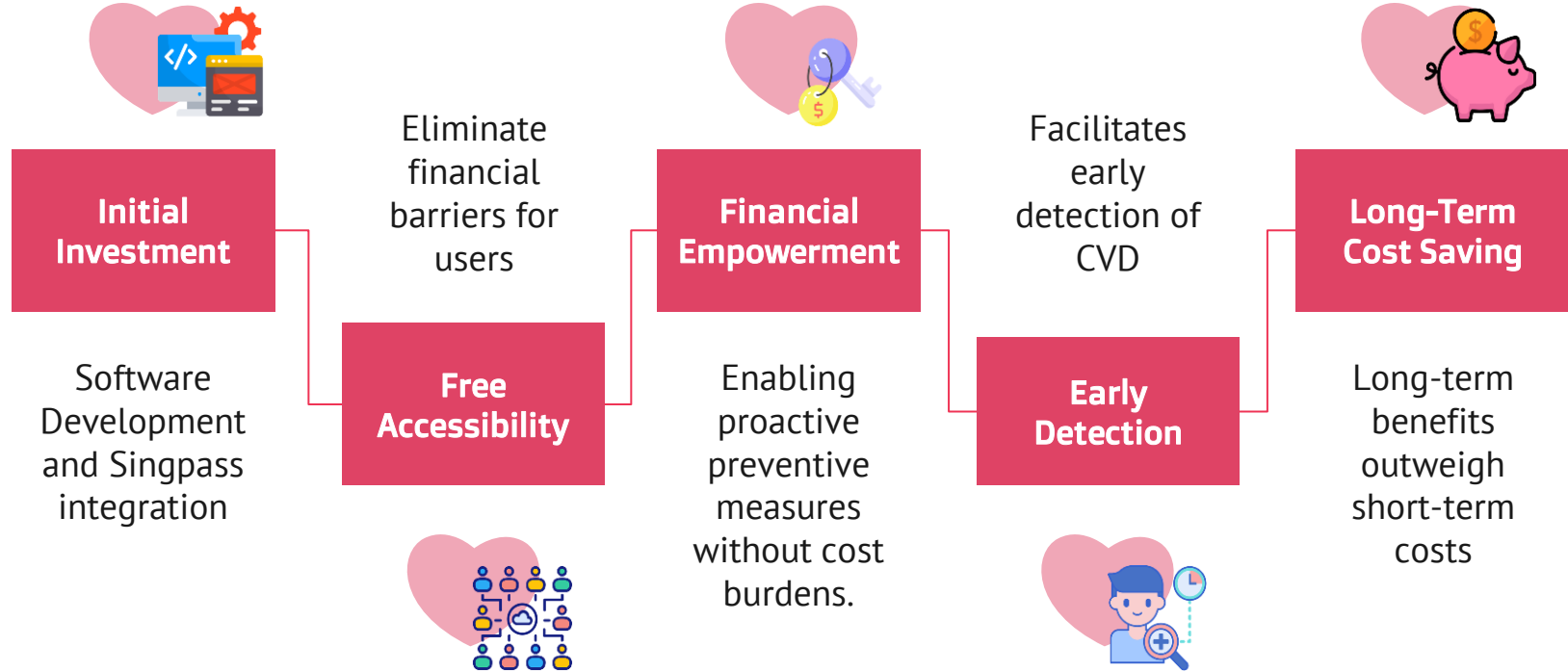


Risk Prediction



Lifestyle Integration

Feasibility



Feasibility



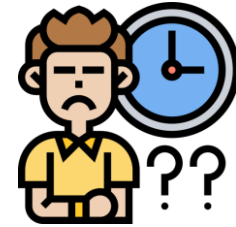
CVD Mortality Rate

Indicates **effectiveness** in reducing Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) mortality



Cost of Treatment

Assess the app's **effectiveness** in reducing healthcare expenses for users



Waiting Time

Evaluate **improvements** in healthcare accessibility facilitated by CHAMP

06

Improvements & Conclusion



Limitations & Improvements

	Limitation	Improvement
Inaccurate Information	Accuracy reliant on completeness of user-provided data.	Integrate wearable devices for real-time health data and schedule periodic checkups for validation.
Subjectivity of Self-Assessment	User input introduces variability in predictions.	Provide structured prompts for classification, reducing subjectivity and improving accuracy.
Limited Comprehensiveness of Risk Factors	Current dataset lacks crucial factors like dietary habits.	Access local datasets with broader factors and utilize user data for enhanced predictive ability.

Conclusion

Enhance Clinical Capabilities

Optimal Patient Care

Cost-Efficiency and Sustainability

**Reputable Leader in Cardiovascular
Care**



PowerBI Demonstration

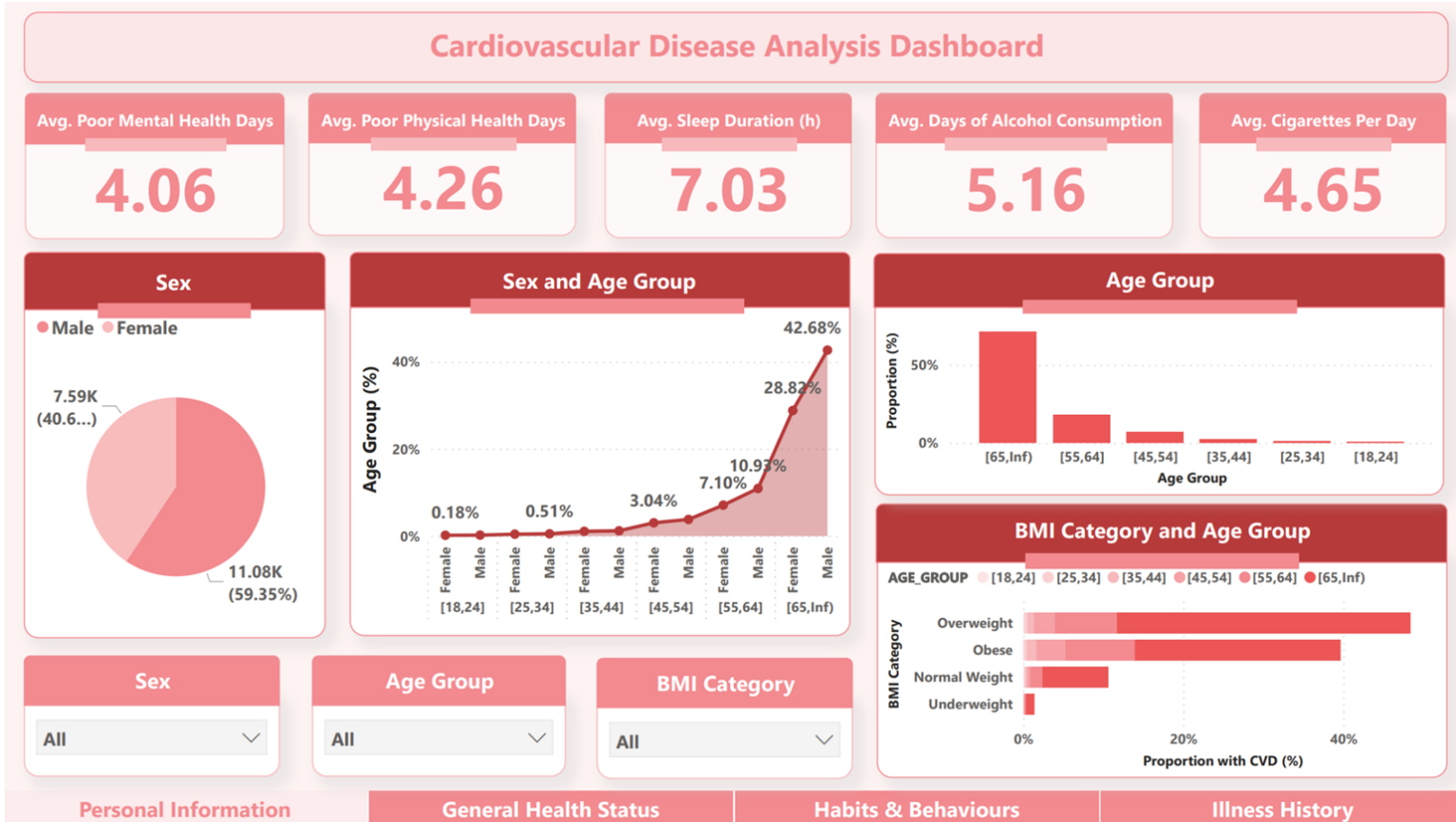
Thank You!

Do you have any questions?



Appendix: Dashboard

Tenia



Appendix: Dashboard

Tenia

Cardiovascular Disease Analysis Dashboard

Avg. Poor Mental Health Days

4.06

Avg. Poor Physical Health Days

4.26

Avg. Sleep Duration (h)

7.03

Avg. Days of Alcohol Consumption

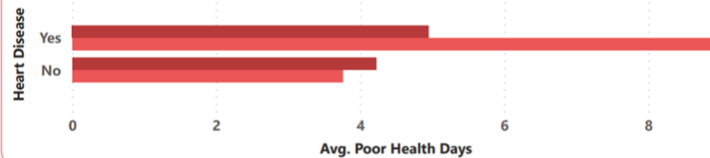
5.16

Avg. Cigarettes Per Day

4.65

Mental Health and Physical Health

● Average of Mental Health ● Average of Physical Health

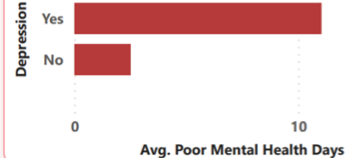


General, Mental and Physical Health

● Average of Physical Health ● Average of Mental Health

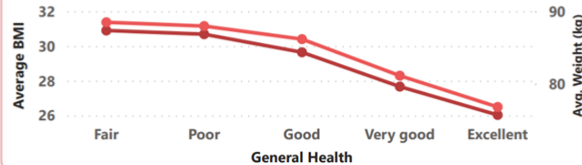


Mental Health and Depression

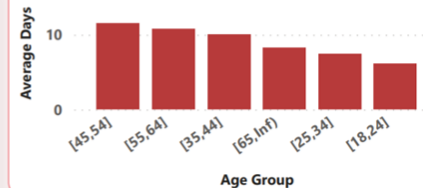


Physical Health and BMI

● Average of BMI ● Average of Weight (kg)



Physical Health and Age Group



Personal Information

General Health Status

Habits & Behaviours

Illness History

Appendix: Dashboard

Tenia

Cardiovascular Disease Analysis Dashboard

Avg. Poor Mental Health Days

4.06

Avg. Poor Physical Health Days

4.26

Avg. Sleep Duration (h)

7.03

Avg. Days of Alcohol Consumption

5.16

Avg. Cigarettes Per Day

4.65

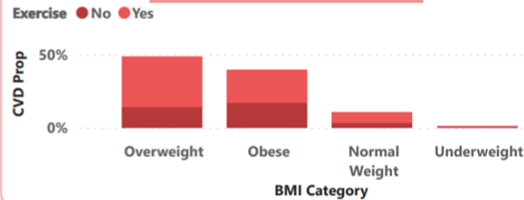
Exercise

All

Smoking

All

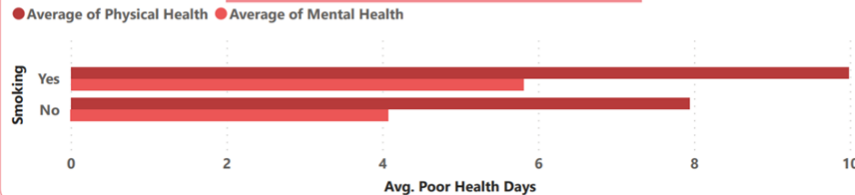
Exercise and BMI Category



Cigarettes Per Day and General Health



Exercise, Physical and Mental Health



Sleep Duration and General Health



Personal Information

General Health Status

Habits & Behaviours

Illness History

Appendix: Dashboard

Tenia

