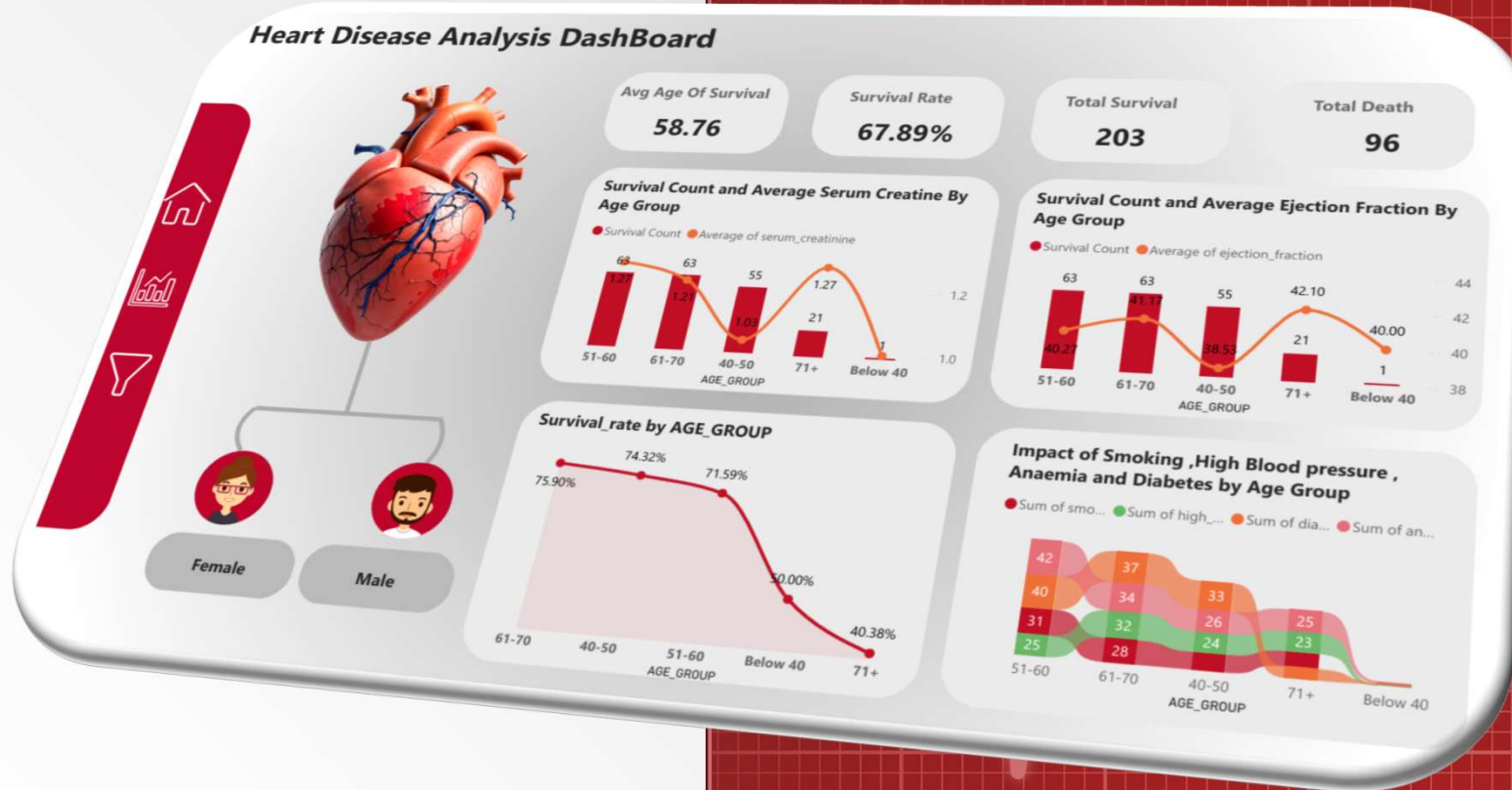
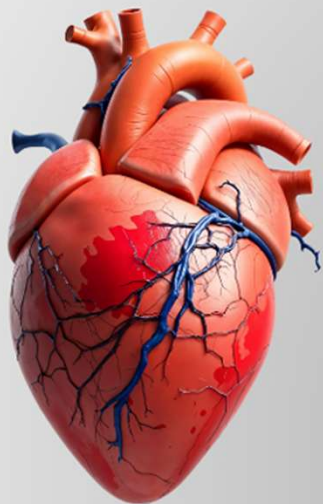


Heart Disease Analysis Dashboard



Heart Disease Dashboard: Insights from Power BI

Heart Disease Analysis DashBoard



Female



Male

Avg Age Of Survival

58.76

Survival Rate

67.89%

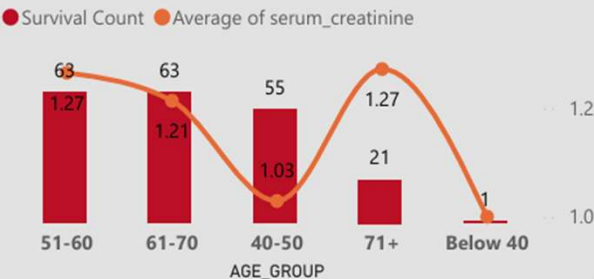
Total Survival

203

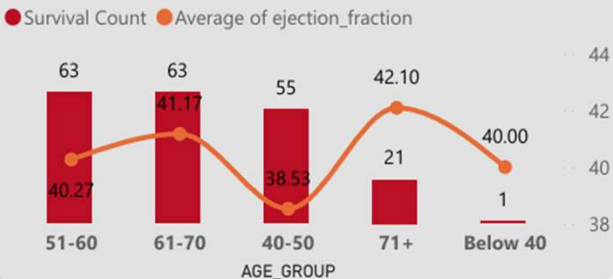
Total Death

96

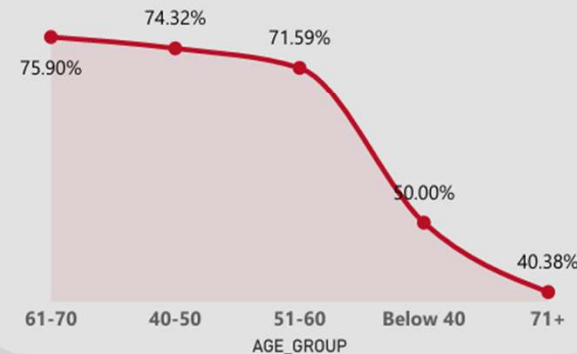
Survival Count and Average Serum Creatine By Age Group



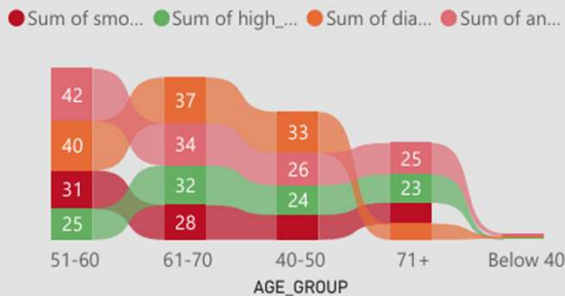
Survival Count and Average Ejection Fraction By Age Group



Survival_rate by AGE_GROUP



Impact of Smoking ,High Blood pressure , Anaemia and Diabetes by Age Group



Project Overview :

This dashboard provides a snapshot of heart disease outcomes, highlighting overall survival performance and key figures that set the context for deeper age-related analyses

Overall Metrics

Survival Rate:

67.89%



Total
Survivals:

203



Total Deaths:

96



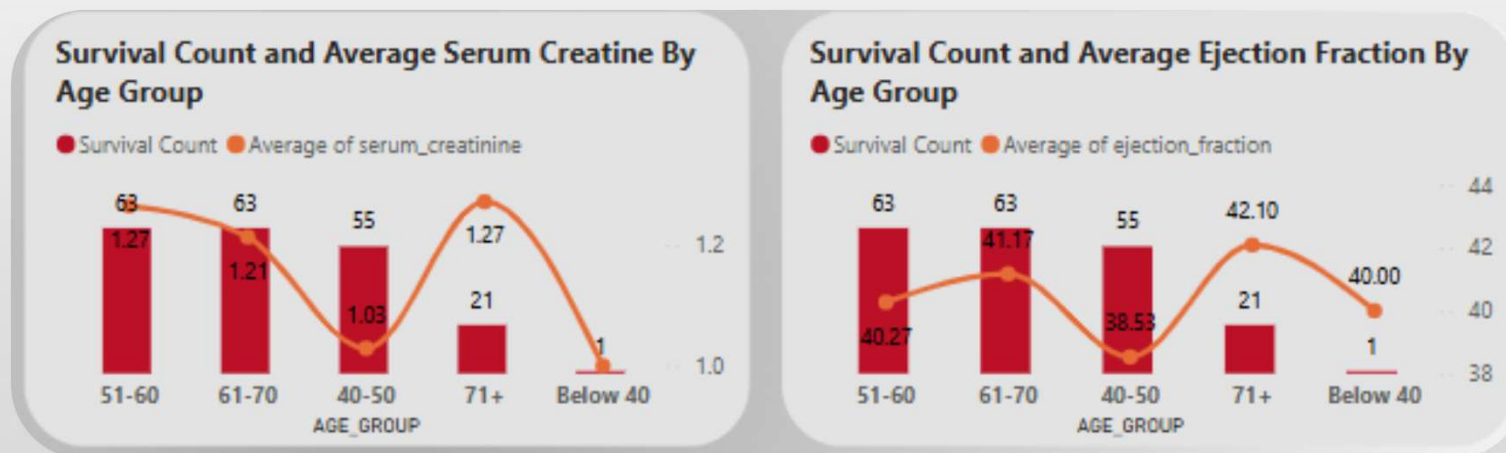
Average Age
of Survival:

58



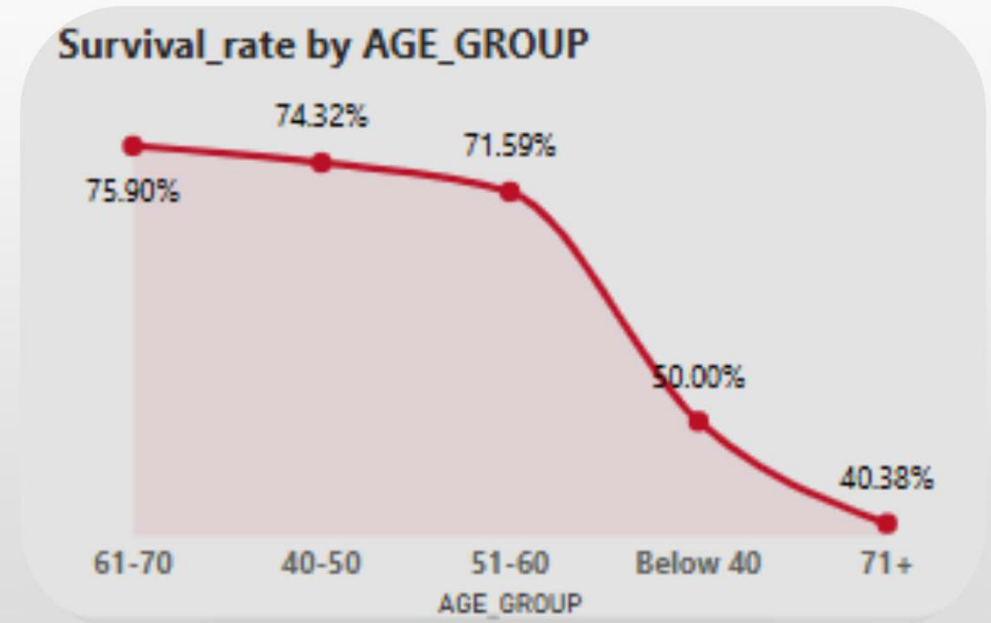
Age Group Analysis – Biomarkers & Survival Count

- This below charts highlights how survival counts and vital blood markers vary with age. Notably, the stability in average serum creatinine across most age groups and slight variation in ejection fraction could be key to understanding physiological resilience



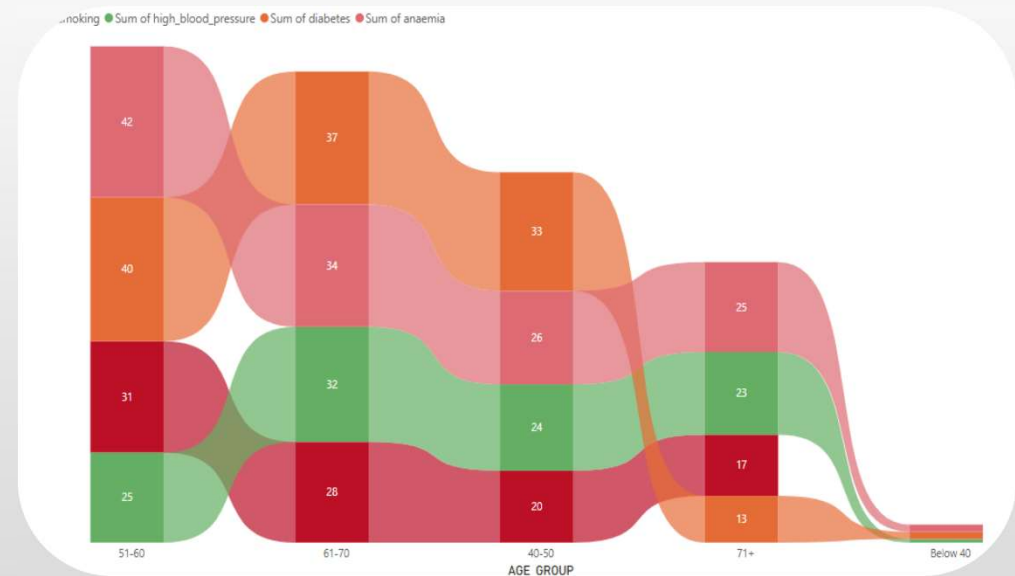
Age-specific Survival Rates

- People aged 51-70 have higher survival rates, suggesting the need to focus more on early prevention and managing health risks effectively.
- Young groups with lower survival rates can be explained by the combined impact of risk factors like smoking, diabetes, or high blood pressure.



Impact of Risk Factors by Age Group

- **51-60 Age Group:** Has the highest number of individuals with anemia (42), high blood pressure (40), diabetes (31), and smoking (25), indicating this is a critical age group for intervention.
- **71+ Age Group:** Displays slightly lower numbers compared to 51-60 but still shows significant counts, particularly in high blood pressure and anemia.
- **Below 40 and 40-50 Age Groups:** Have the lowest prevalence of all conditions, as expected due to younger ages.
- The chart effectively shows how risk factors change as people age, providing a clear pathway for targeted preventive care and risk management.



Conclusions & Future Directions



Survival Trends: People in the 51-70 age group have the highest survival rates.



Risk Factors: Conditions like anemia, high blood pressure, diabetes, and smoking significantly impact survival, especially in the 51-70 age group.



Age and Biomarkers: Blood markers like serum creatinine and ejection fraction are relatively stable across ages, indicating consistent organ function despite aging.



Focus Areas: Younger age groups have lower survival rates due to combined risk factors, highlighting the need for early prevention and intervention.