

Healthcare-Stroke- Prediction

Abstract:

According to the World Health Organization (WHO) stroke is the 2nd leading cause of death globally, responsible for approximately 11% of total deaths.

This dataset is used to predict whether a patient is likely to get stroke based on the input parameters like gender, age, various diseases, and smoking status. Each row in the data provides relevant information about the patient

Design:

In order to determine the types of transaction statue, data was downloaded from Kaggle. Then, multiple models were implemented to get the best one to make a clear classification

Data Description:

The original source for this data is [here](#), and we have taken from kaggle . This data set is name as

healthcare-dataset-stroke-data contain 12 column and 5111 rows.

Features:

- 1) id: unique identifier
- 2) gender: "Male", "Female" or "Other"
- 3) age: age of the patient
- 4) hypertension: 0 if the patient doesn't have hypertension, 1 if the patient has hypertension
- 5) heart_disease: 0 if the patient doesn't have any heart diseases, 1 if the patient has a heart disease
- 6) ever_married: "No" or "Yes"
- 7) work_type: "children", "Govt_jov", "Never_worked", "Private" or "Self-employed"
- 8) Residence_type: "Rural" or "Urban"
- 9) avg_glucose_level: average glucose level in blood
- 10) bmi: body mass index
- 11) smoking_status: "formerly smoked", "never smoked", "smokes" or "Unknown"
- 12) stroke: 1 if the patient had a stroke or 0 if not

*Note: "Unknown" in smoking_status means that the information is unavailable for this patient

Algorithms:

- Exploratory Data Analysis was done to the dataset.
- Building multiple models and finding out the well-suited one for this specific dataset.

Cleaning:

drop null values

Feature Engineering:

dummy variable

Model Building:

Around 5 models were tried and played with to get the best model that goes hand in hand with the dataset. After performing simple train and validation on the models one was chosen for further investigation. Models trained was:

- Logistic regression (Baseline)
- KNN
- Random forest
- XGB Classifier
- Decision trees

The Best Models: Logistic regression

Dealing with Class Imbalance by .

Evaluating Cross Validation and gridsearch for the best models.

Tools Description

The main technologies and libraries that will be used :

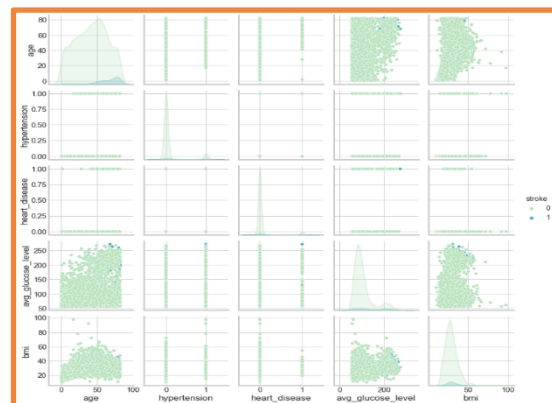
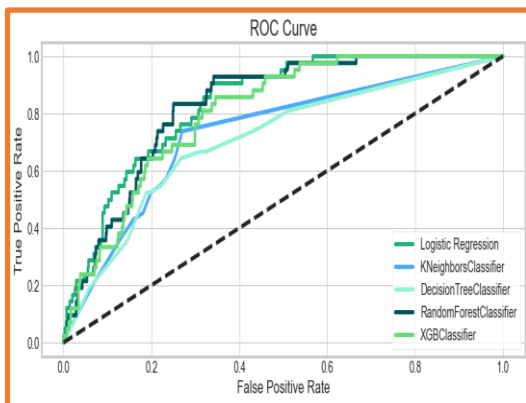
1. Python
2. Jupyter Notebook

Libraries:

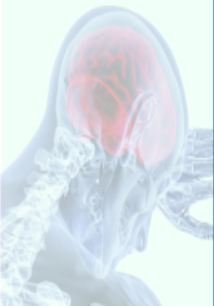
1. Pandas
2. Matplotlib
3. Seaborn
4. Numpy
5. Sklearn

Communication:

Charts:



Presentation snips:



Healthcare Stroke Prediction

Presented by:
Tahani Alqahtani
Amani Albalawi

Presentation Outline

- Background
- data Description
- Modeling-classification
- Experiment and modeling summary
- Conclusion

[Today's Topics](#)

Background

According to the World Health Organization (WHO) stroke is the 2nd leading cause of death globally

11%

total deaths of stroke

This dataset is used to predict whether a patient is likely to get stroke based on the input parameters like gender, age, various diseases, and smoking status. Each row in the data provides relevant information about the patient.



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Handling The Class Imbalance

Before Modeling Training -
Resampling The Data

With oversampling



Modeling-classification

01
LOGISTIC REGRESSION

02
KNEIGHBORSClassifier

03
DECISIONTREEClassifier

04
RANDOM FOREST

05
SVM-CLASSIFIER

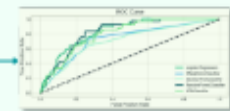
Experiment and modelling summary

Evaluations	logistic regression	KNeighbours Classifier	DecisionTree Classifier	Random Forest	SVM-Classifier
fbeta_score	0.4728	0.3389	0.3769	0.3691	0.3112
Precision	0.1395	0.1005	0.1842	0.1258	0.1074
Recall	0.6428	0.4523	0.5298	0.4523	0.3809

Conclusion

The Best Model is Logistic Regression based on fbeta_score and ROC curves

Logistic Regression precision and recall curves



By: Amani Albalawi

&

Tahani Alqhtani