

Health Monitoring System - Project Report

1. Introduction

The **Health Monitoring System** is a data-driven approach to analyzing and visualizing patient health records. The project includes a dataset of **10,000 patients**, PySpark-based data processing, and various statistical and visual insights. The system leverages **Big Data technologies**, including **Hadoop** and **PySpark**, for scalable data processing and analysis. The dataset was generated using a Python script that simulates real-world patient health metrics based on statistical distributions.

2. Dataset Overview

The dataset contains the following attributes:

- **Demographics:** Patient_ID, Name, Age, Gender
- **Physical Health:** Weight_kg, Height_cm, BMI
- **Vital Signs & Lab Results:** BP_Systolic, BP_Diastolic, Sugar_Level, Cholesterol, Hemoglobin
- **Size:** 10,000 records with no missing values.
- **Data Generation:** The dataset was created using the Faker library in Python, ensuring a diverse and realistic set of patient records.

3. PySpark & Big Data Analysis

3.1 Data Processing

- **Loaded Data:** Read CSV into a PySpark DataFrame.
- **Schema & Summary:** Displayed column types and descriptive statistics.
- **Hadoop Integration:** Processed large-scale data using Hadoop's distributed storage.

3.2 Statistical Aggregations

- **Average Metrics:**
 - BMI: Analyzed distribution across different age groups.
 - Sugar Levels & Cholesterol: Examined trends and deviations.
- **Blood Pressure Cases:**
 - Counted patients with high blood pressure to assess overall health risk.

3.3 Filtering & Risk Analysis

- Identified high-risk patients based on BMI, blood pressure, and sugar levels.
- Applied PySpark functions to classify abnormal health metrics for further analysis.

4. Data Visualization & Insights

4.1 BMI Analysis

- **Underweight** (1142 patients) – 11.42%
 - These patients may be at risk of malnutrition or other deficiencies.
- **Normal Weight** (2635 patients) – 26.35%
 - A small percentage of patients fall within a healthy BMI range.
- **Overweight** (6223 patients) – 62.23%
 - The majority of patients are overweight, which could indicate potential health risks related to obesity.

4.2 Blood Pressure Analysis

- **High BP (Hypertension):** 4494 patients (44.94%)
 - Nearly half of the patients have high blood pressure, increasing their risk of cardiovascular diseases.
- **Low BP:** 0 patients
 - No cases of dangerously low blood pressure were found.
- **Normal BP:** 3326 patients (33.26%)
 - Only one-third of the patients maintain a normal blood pressure level.

4.3 Diabetes Risk (Blood Sugar Analysis)

- **Diabetes Risk:** 6097 patients (60.97%)
 - A significant proportion of the dataset exhibits high blood sugar levels, indicating a potential risk of diabetes.
- **Low Sugar:** 0 patients
 - No instances of hypoglycemia were recorded.
- **Normal Sugar Level:** 3903 patients (39.03%)
 - A minority of patients maintain normal blood sugar levels.

4.4 Cholesterol Analysis

- **High Cholesterol:** 5005 patients (50.05%)
 - Half of the patients have elevated cholesterol levels, which could lead to heart disease.
- **Low Cholesterol:** 0 patients
 - No instances of abnormally low cholesterol levels.
- **Normal Cholesterol:** 4995 patients (49.95%)

- The dataset is evenly divided between normal and high cholesterol levels.

5. Key Findings & Insights

- **Blood Pressure Trends:** A substantial portion of the population is at risk of hypertension, necessitating lifestyle interventions.
- **Obesity & Sugar Levels:** A strong correlation exists between high BMI and elevated blood sugar levels.
- **Cholesterol Levels:** A significant percentage of the dataset has cholesterol-related health risks.
- **Big Data Scalability:** Using **Hadoop & PySpark**, the dataset was efficiently processed, demonstrating the capability of handling large-scale health data.

6. Conclusion

This project successfully demonstrates a **data-driven approach to health monitoring**. By leveraging **Big Data technologies like Hadoop, PySpark for scalable data analysis**, and **Seaborn/Matplotlib for visualization**, meaningful insights into patient health trends were extracted. Future work could involve **predictive modeling** for health risk assessment, integrating real-time data processing with **Hadoop & Spark Streaming** to enhance efficiency and accuracy.

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GitHub Repository: [Health Monitoring System](#)