

Heart Disease Diagnostic Analysis



Introduction

The analysis investigated factors associated with heart disease presence using demographic and symptom-related insights. It found that individuals with heart disease tend to be older, with a slight male predominance. Typical angina and asymptomatic chest pain types were more commonly associated with heart disease, along with potential correlations with fasting blood sugar levels and certain thalassemia types. Visualizations including pie charts and a line graph provided clear representations of gender distribution, chest pain type distribution, and trends in heart disease likelihood. Key findings highlighted the importance of typical angina and asymptomatic chest pain types as risk factors, alongside a slightly higher prevalence of heart disease among males. Further insights suggested the potential for more in-depth exploration of risk factors and the use of advanced techniques like machine learning for predictive analysis.

Details of Data

Found the analysis of age, sex, cp, trestbps , chol, fbs, restecg, thalach, exang, oldpeak, slope,ca, thal, target.

Also found the ETL: Extract- Transform and Load data from the heart disease diagnostic database.

Even compared attributes, to visualize features and made the best dashboard.

Found the key metrics and factors that showed meaningful relationships between attributes.

Found the mean, median, mode, standard deviation, Age Range by Heart Disease Presence,

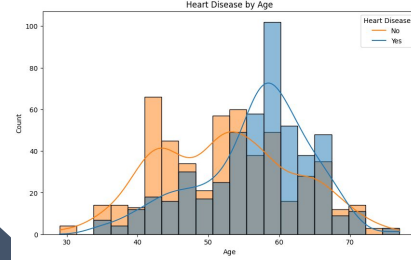
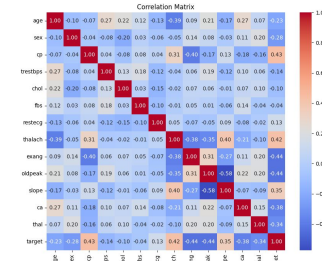
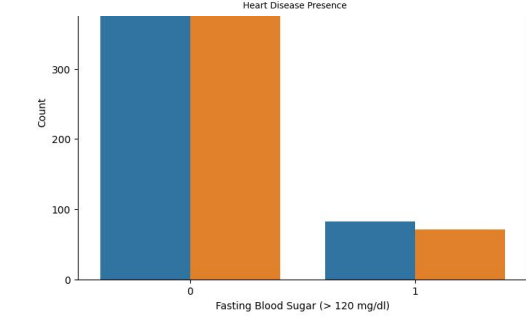
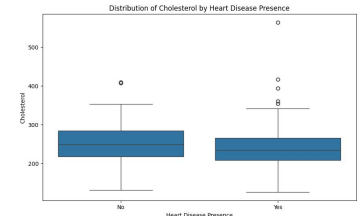
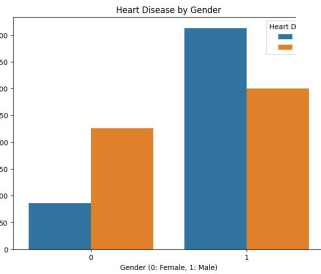
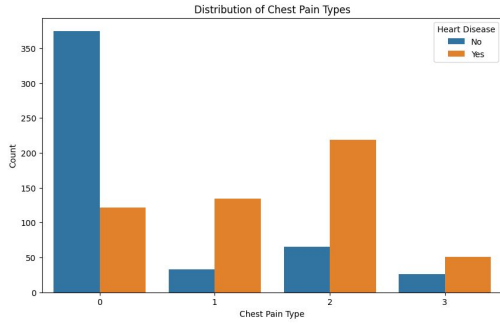
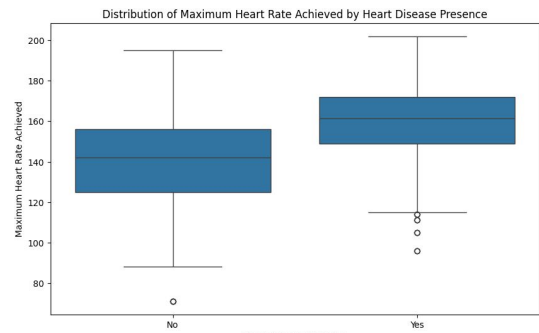
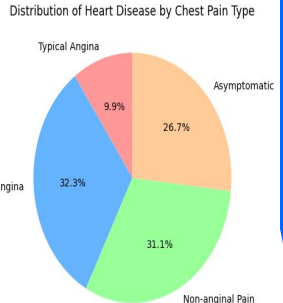
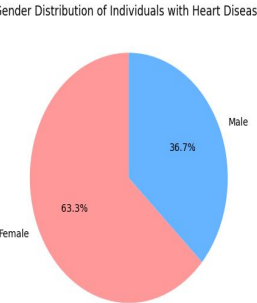
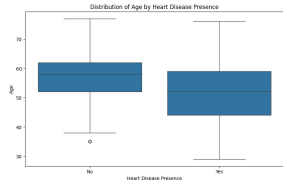
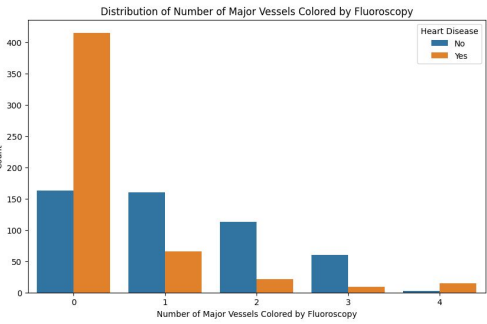
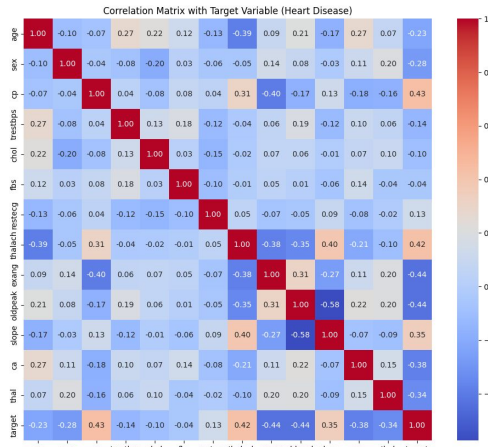
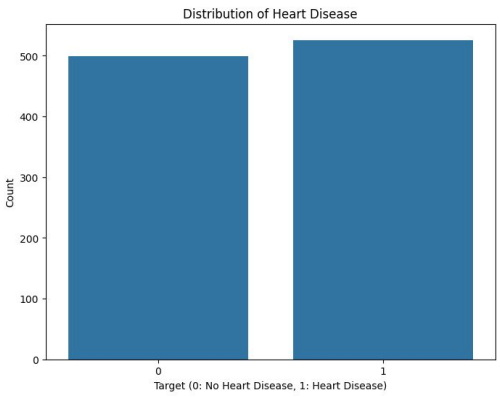
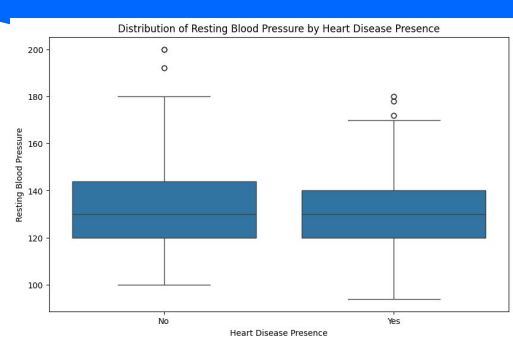
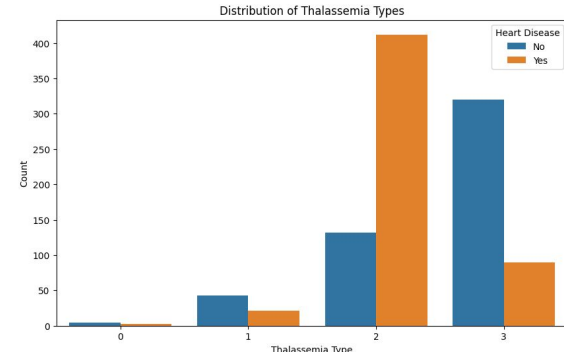
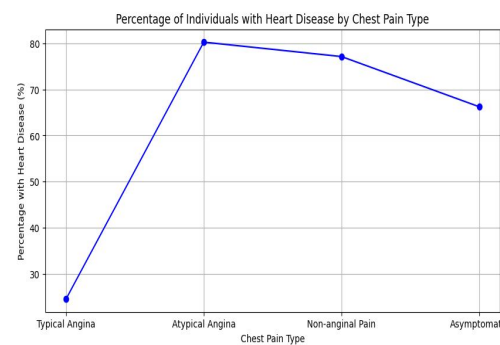
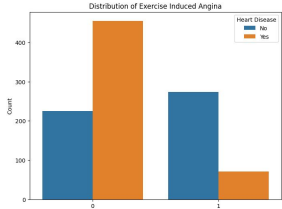
Proportion, Percentage, Frequency, Distribution for various

Diagnosis (Pie Chart, Bar & Histogram.)

PRESENTATION TITLE



My Design





Thank you