Predictive Analytics Study on Brain Stroke:

- Detailed understanding of the various risk factors for stroke prediction· analyse the various factors present in Electronic Health Records (EHR) records of patients, and identify the most important factors necessary for stroke prediction·
- Feed Forward ANN is used to predict the stroke rate.
- Extracted and encrypted features are height and weight for each person - BMI calculations
- Pearson's correlation coefficient to generate data trends which shows the correlation between different patient attributes. The strength of the Linear Classifier model between any two features of the patient's electronic health data will be determined by this correlation value.
- Basic knowledge of EHRs
- patient's attribute in predicting the occurrence of stroke using a Learning Vector Quantization(LVQ) model·
- EHRs deliver that age (A), diabetes (D), haemoglobin (H) fields trend more In predictive analytics.
- Total cholesterol level is inversely associated with risk of hemorrhagic stroke. Higher level of low-density lipoprotein cholesterol seems to be associated with lower risk of hemorrhagic stroke, along with HDL:LDL

- HDL, a good cholesterol also leads to brain strokes to 87% of humans who are more than 52 years age.
- LDL classification is comparatively low·