Diabetes Early Prediction

10.5%

of population worldwide have diabetes in 2021

...by 2045

Goal

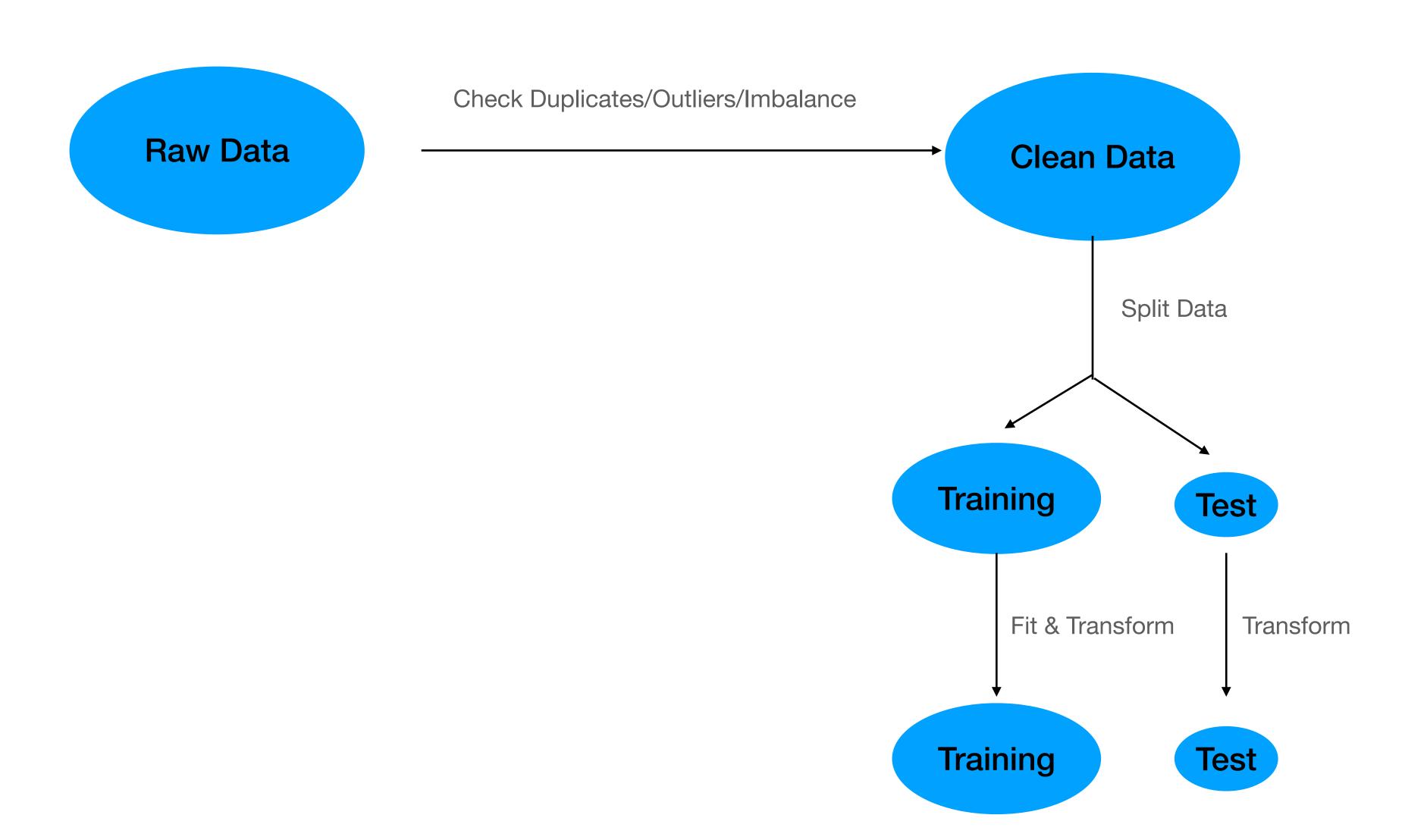
- Predict diabetes based on symptoms
- Raise awareness, especially with people whose family had diabetes, about the **most important** symptoms to be alerted for

Data Preprocessing

Sample Data

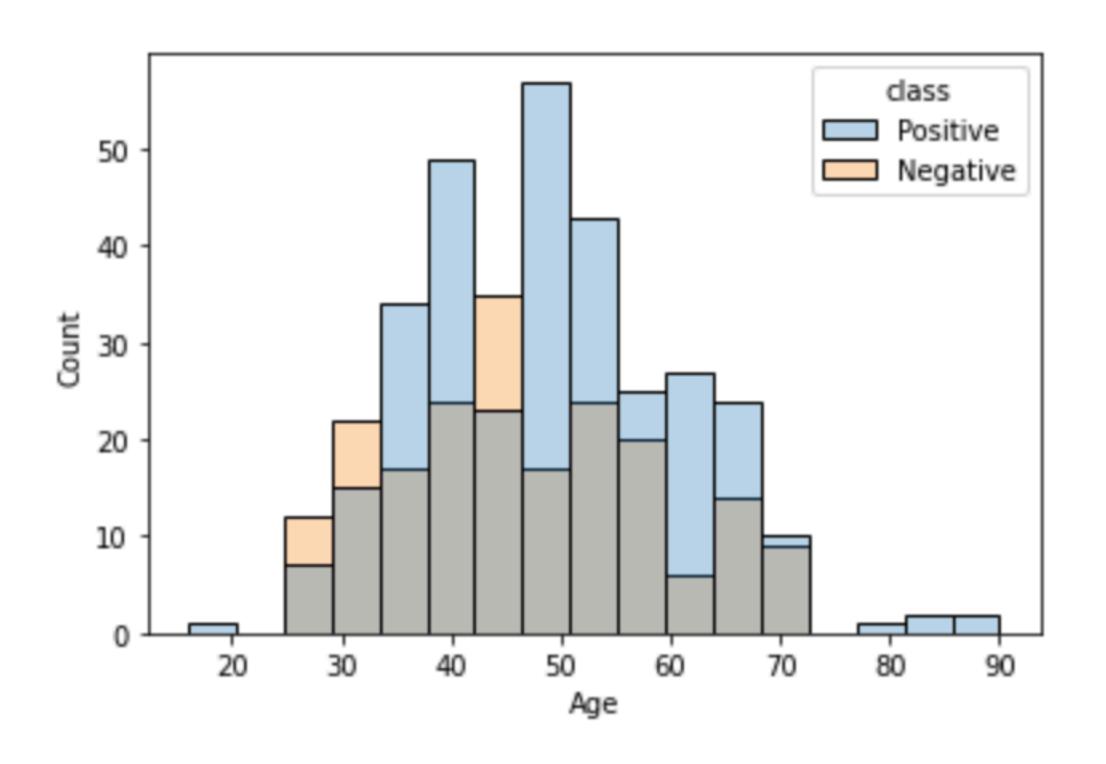
• 520 records

Age	40
Gender	Male
Polyuria	No
Polydipsia	Yes
sudden weight loss	No
weakness	Yes
Polyphagia	No
Genital thrush	No
visual blurring	No
Itching	Yes
Irritability	No
delayed healing	Yes
partial paresis	No
muscle stiffness	Yes
Alopecia	Yes
Obesity	Yes
Class	Positive



Exploratory Data Analysis

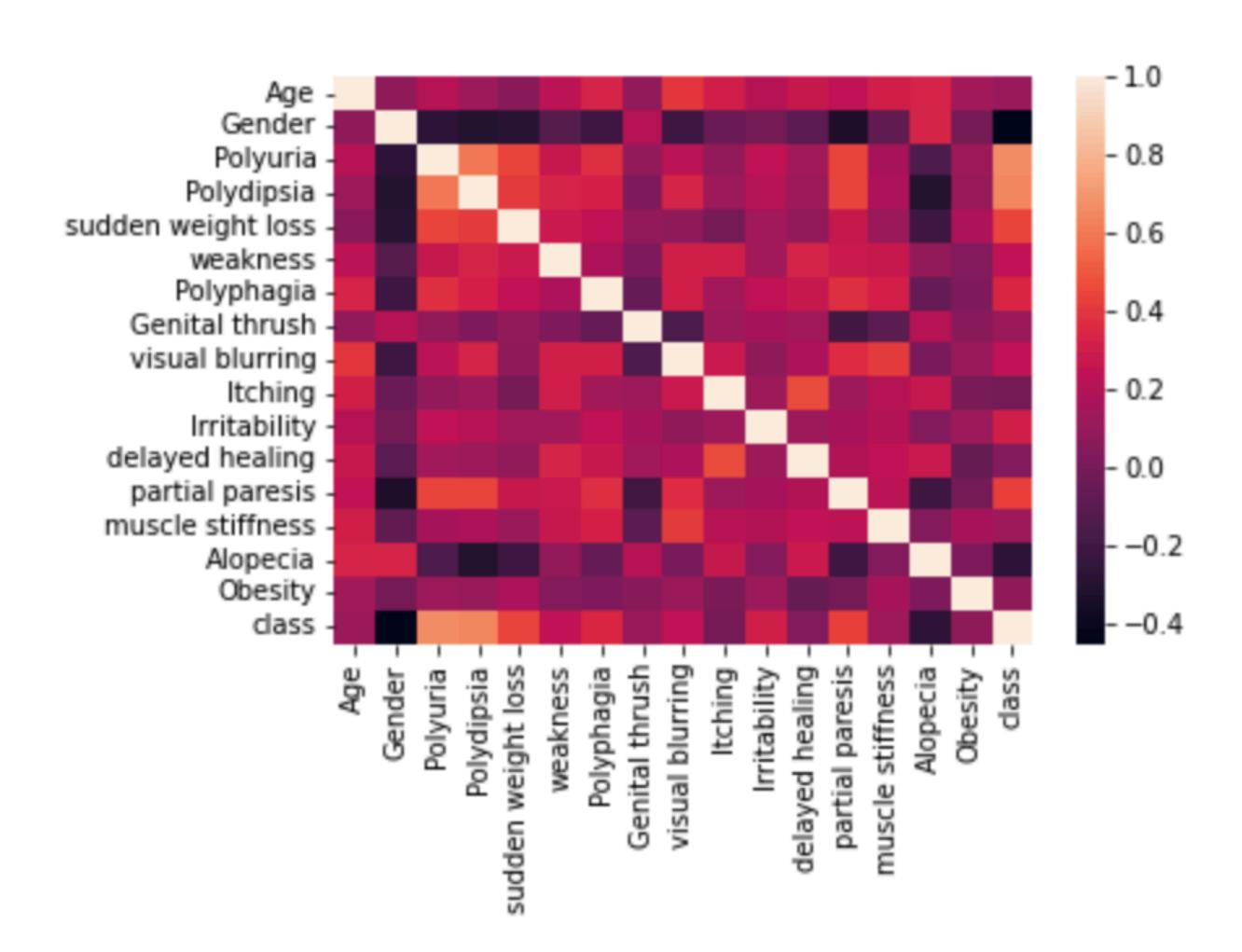
Age effect on Diabetes



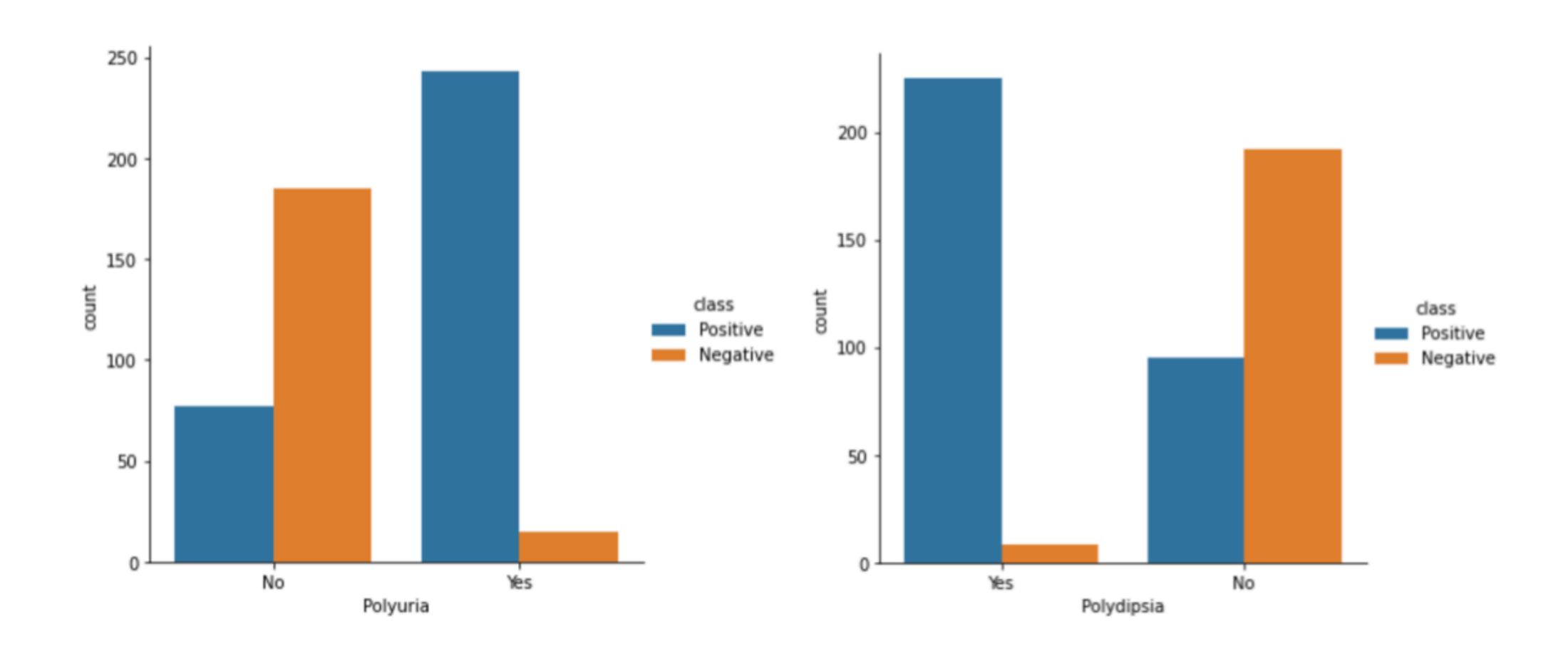
Aside from several positive cases observed for younger (<20) and older (>80) people, the positive and negative case seem to be more or less evenly distributed for people in the middle age, with positive slightly tilting towards older people.

This is important to know because there was a widely held mis-perception that younger people have very low risk of diabetes.

Correlation Heatmap



Polyuria Polydipsia

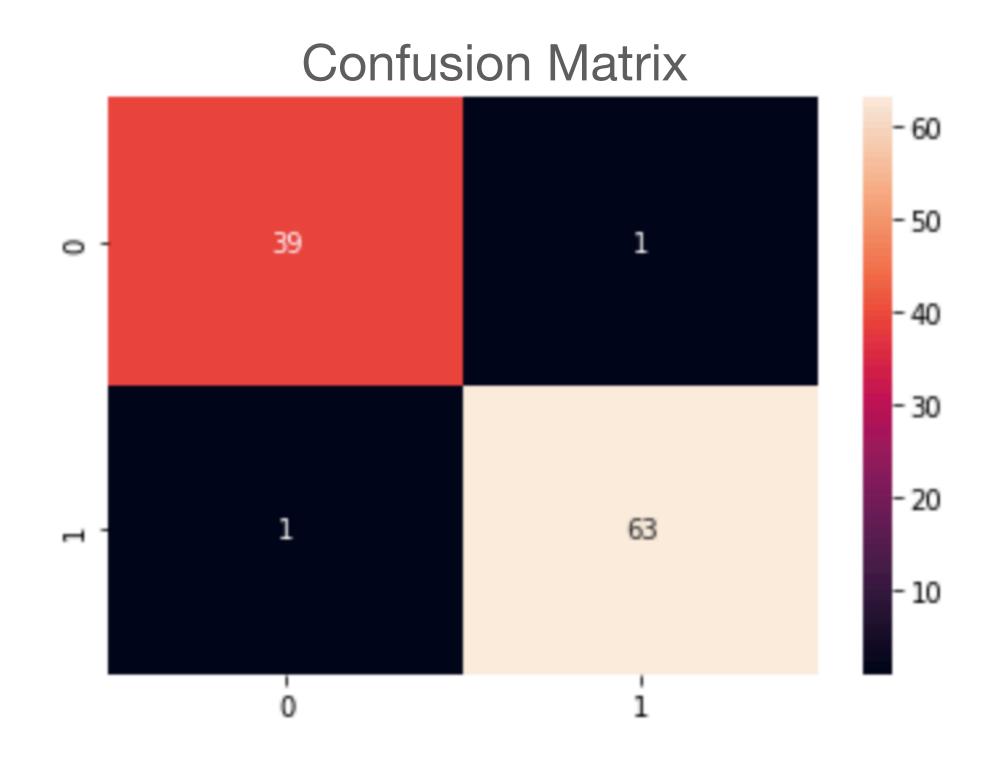


Model Selection

Model Comparison

	CV Recall	Training Time (RandomSearchCV)	Prediction Time	
Gradient Boosting	98.4%	5.31 sec	2.48 ms	
XGBoost	97.7%	1.74 sec	1.34 ms	
Random Forest	97.7%	8.78 sec	18.7 ms	
K Nearest Neighbour	96.1%	0.25 sec	N/A	

XGBoost closer look

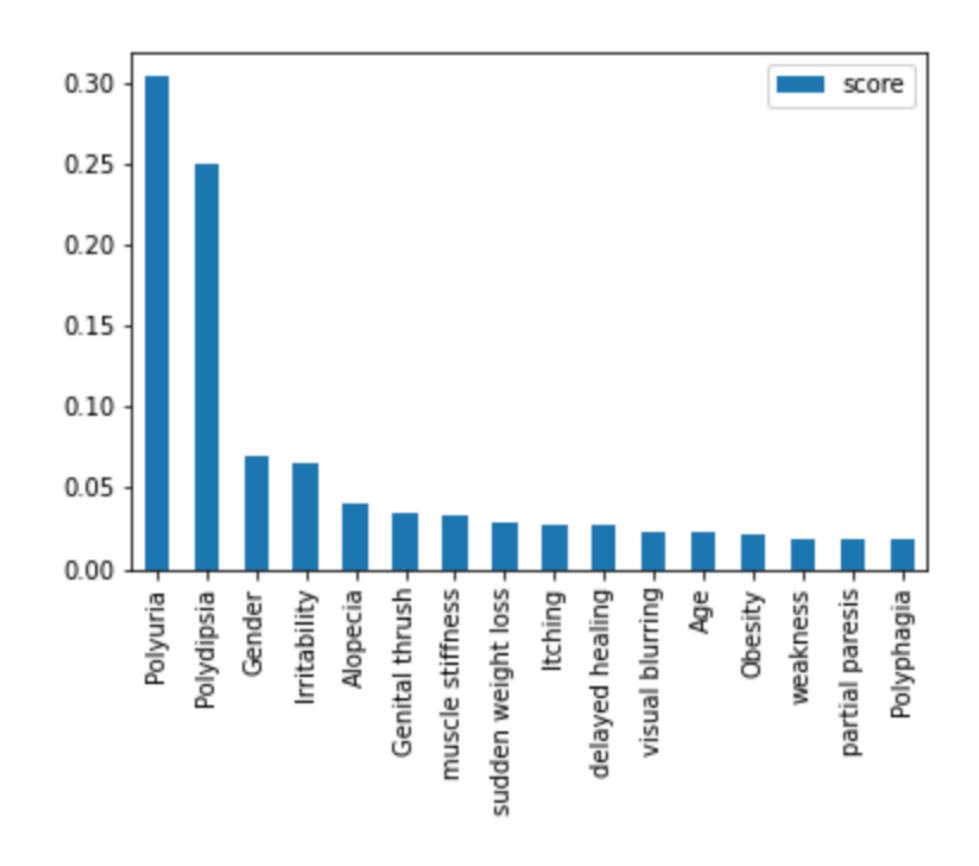


Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	0.97	0.97	0.97	40
1.0	0.98	0.98	0.98	64
accuracy			0.98	104
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	104
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	104

Takeaway

Feature importance



Polyuria & Polydipsia are two most important indicators, ranked by average gain when used in splitting the tree.

Thank you

Lucas Peng, Jan 4th 2022

Github: https://github.com/bbltxl/CapstoneProject Diabetes