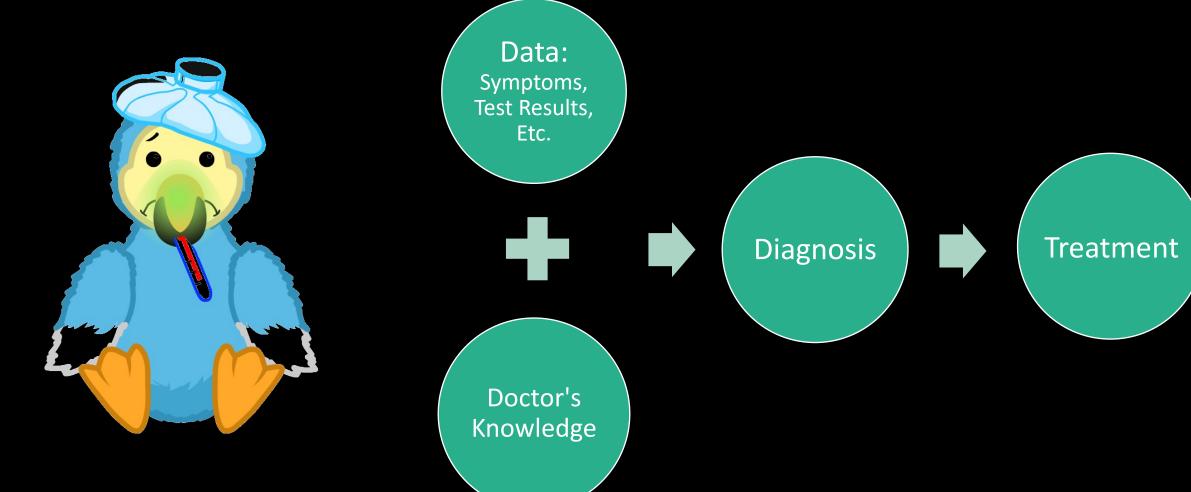
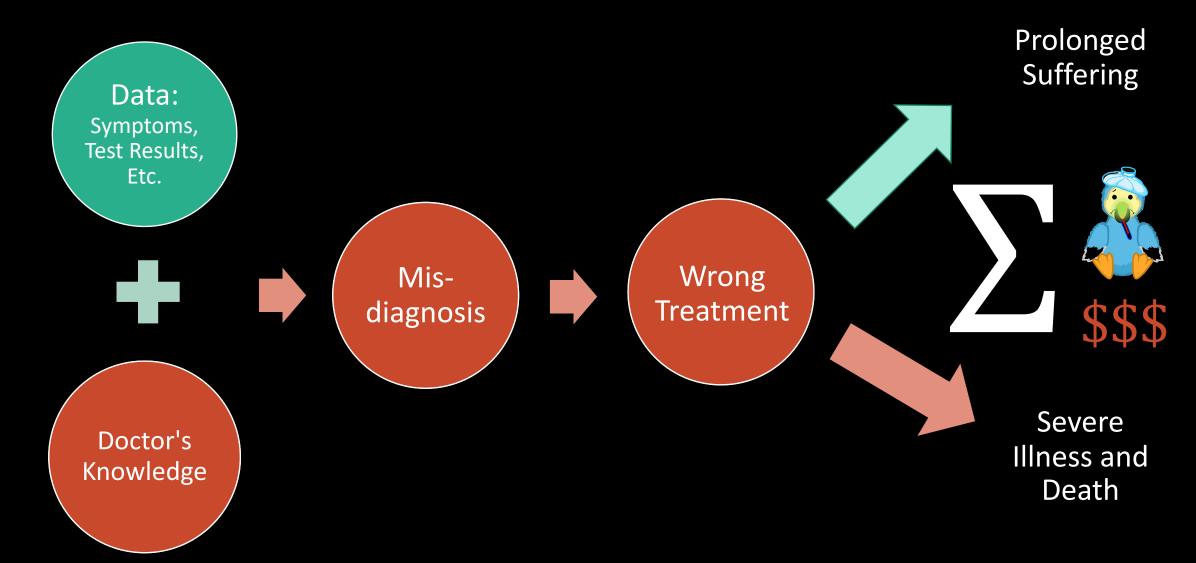
# PATIENT DIAGNOSIS WITH MACHINE LEARNING

Caitlin Ortega Ruble

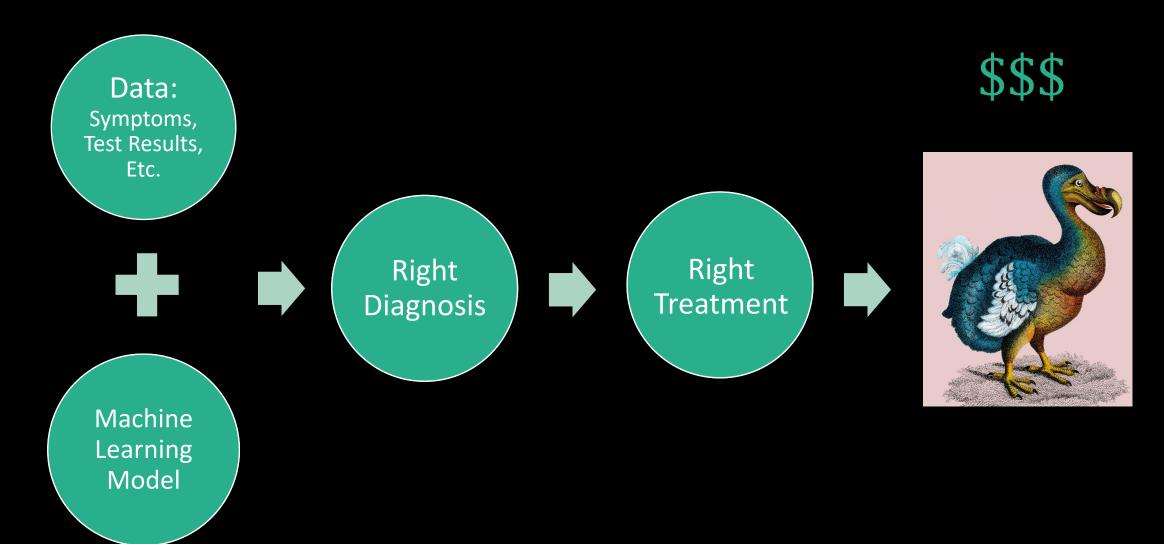
### How diagnosis is done



### How can it go wrong?



### What can we do?



The data: "Disease Prediction Using Machine Learning" from Kaggle

### Data:

- 4920 patient observations
- 131 symptoms
- 41 diseases

Some light tidying to get the data ready for analysis and modeling

### Data Handling

## Duplicate Features

- One symptom had two associated columns with nearly identical names
- One column was empty
- Empty column dropped, other column renamed

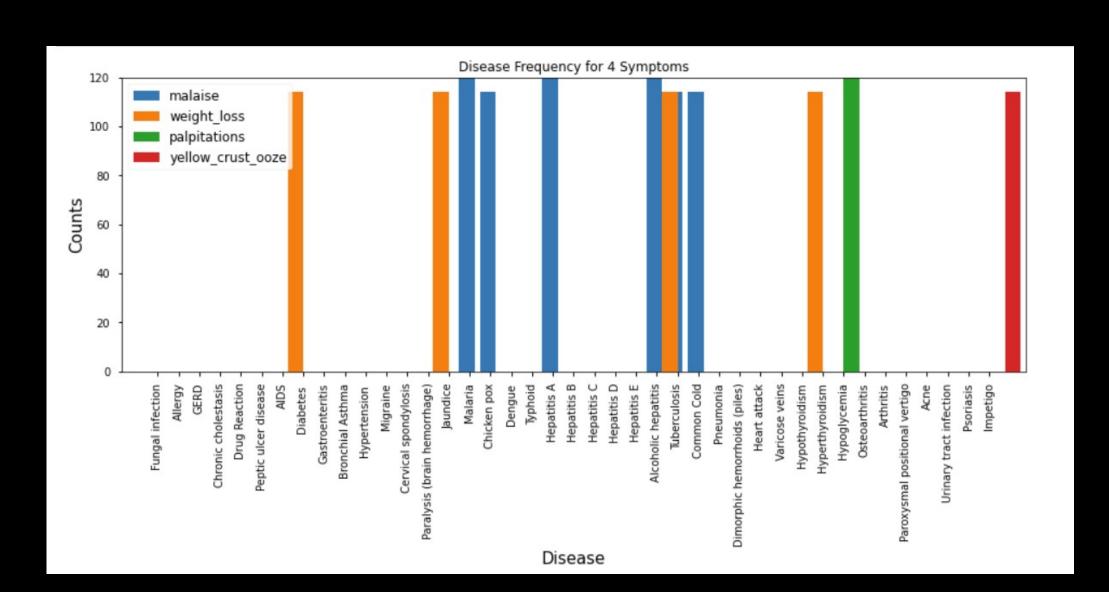
### Formatting

- Several disease names had simple misspellings
  - Replaced with correct
- Some disease names had inconsistent formatting
  - Capitalized first letter

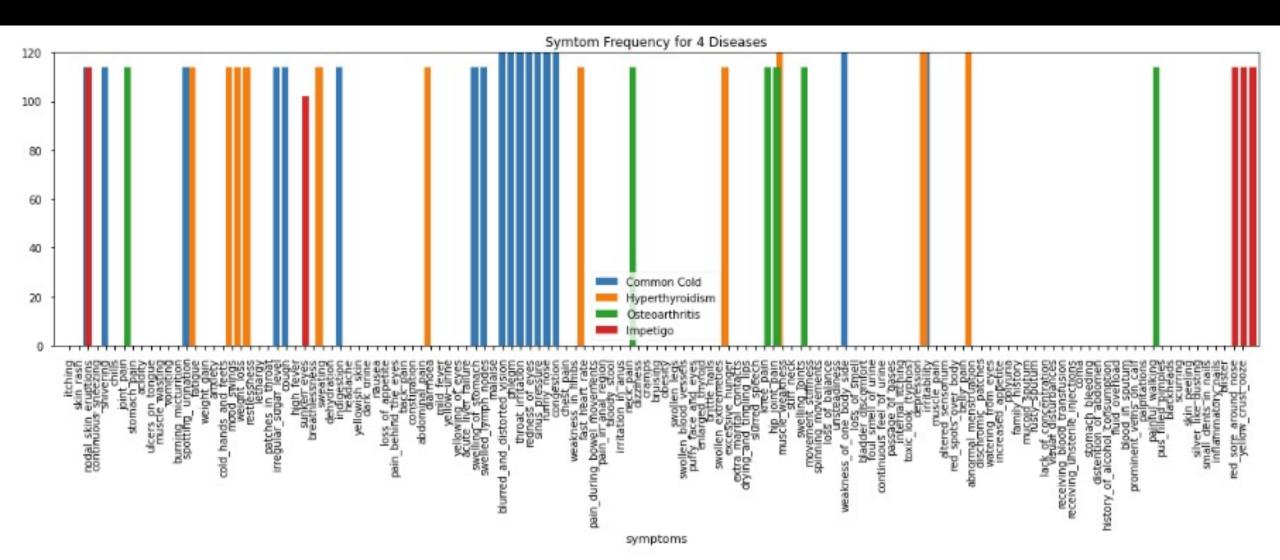
### Label Encoding

 Disease names were label encoded prior to modeling

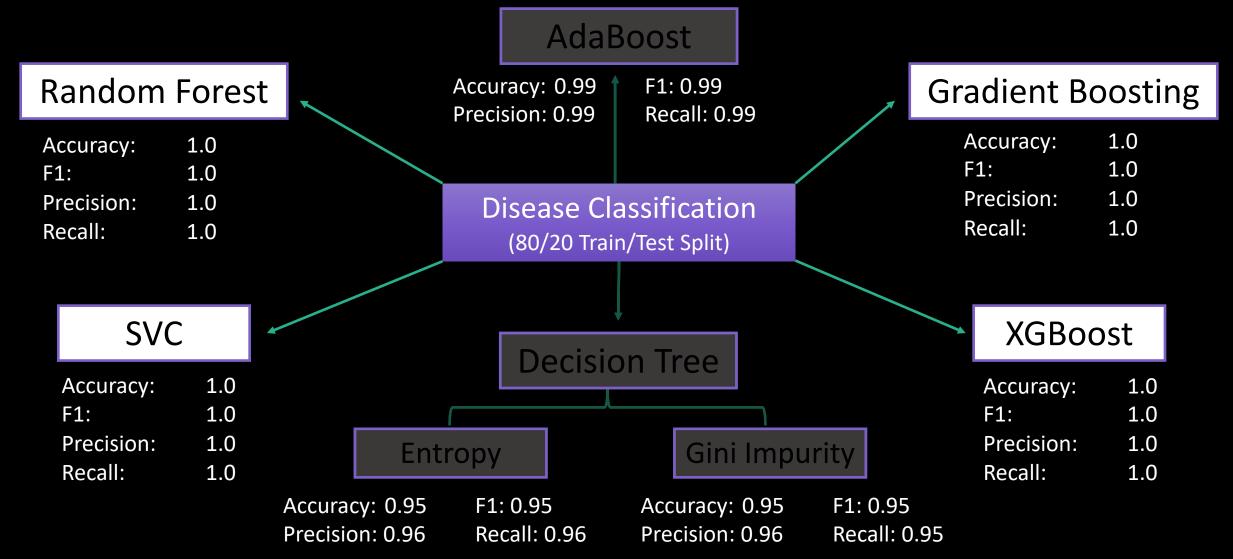
### Symptoms can be indicated in one or more diseases



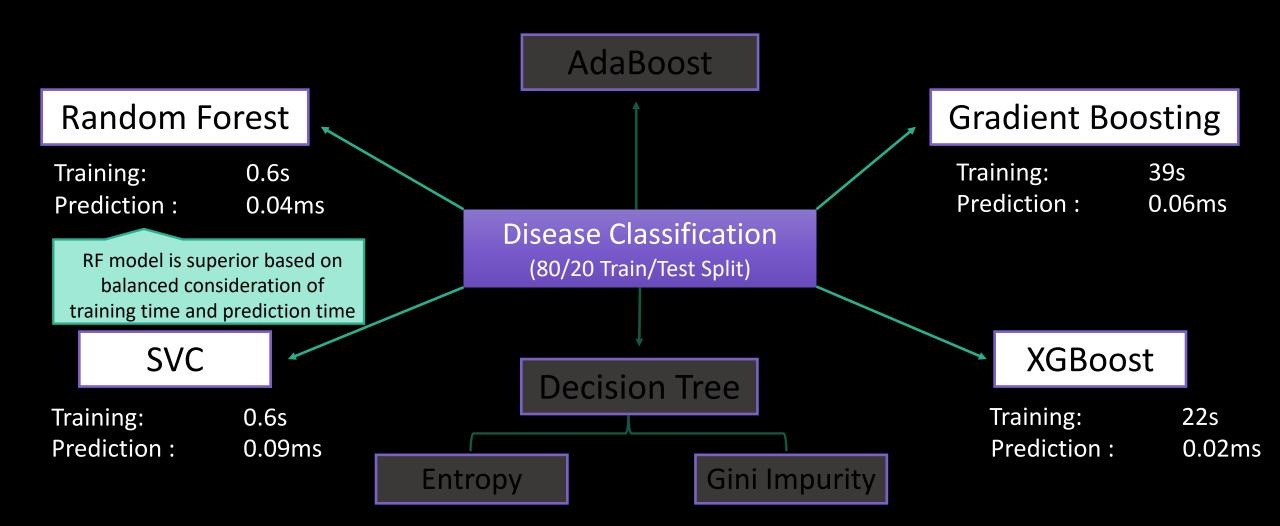
### Each disease has a unique combination of symptoms



7 classification models were tested and 4 had perfect test accuracy scores



### Training time and prediction time per patient to differentiate models



An analysis of feature importances reassures that the RF model is attributing similar weights to each symptom and that the model is valid

