



Hospital Readmission Prediction for Diabetic Patients

This project aims to help hospitals reduce readmission rates of diabetic patients by predicting which patients are most at risk of being readmitted to the hospital in 30 days, ultimately improving patient care and resource management.

Project Team

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Github classroom - <https://github.com/cs418-fa24/project-check-in-team-7>

Problem Statement

1 Focus

Hospital readmissions and analyzing risk factors.

2 Key Issue:

Hospital readmissions disrupt operations and impact patient care.

3 Objective

Use machine learning to help hospitals make data-driven decisions to reduce readmissions.

4 Hypothesis

Factors such as medical history, length of stay, and chronic conditions, contribute significantly to readmission rates.

Data

1

Source

Data sourced from VCU Center for Clinical and Translational Research

Reference: <https://doi.org/10.1155/2014/781670>

2

Details

Database contains data systematically collected from participating institutions electronic medical records and includes encounter data (emergency, outpatient, and inpatient), provider specialty, demographics (age, sex, and race), etc.

3

Data Types

Numerical and categorical(e.g., age, medical history, medications).

4

Feasibility

Ready access to data ensures timely completion of the project.

Sample Data

```
df = pd.read_csv("/Users/rujutatambewagh/Desktop/418-ds/project/diabetic_data_initial.csv")
```

✓ 0.3s

Python

```
df.head()
```

✓ 0.2s

Python

	encounter_id	patient_nbr	race	gender	age	weight	admission_type_id	discharge_disposition_id	admission_source_id	time_in_hospital	...	citoglipton	insulin	glyburide-metformin	glipizide-metformin	glimepiogl
0	2278392	8222157	Caucasian	Female	[0-10)	?	6	25	1	1	...	No	No	No	No	
1	149190	55629189	Caucasian	Female	[10-20)	?	1	1	7	3	...	No	Up	No	No	
2	64410	86047875	AfricanAmerican	Female	[20-30)	?	1	1	7	2	...	No	No	No	No	
3	500364	82442376	Caucasian	Male	[30-40)	?	1	1	7	2	...	No	Up	No	No	
4	16680	42519267	Caucasian	Male	[40-50)	?	1	1	7	1	...	No	Steady	No	No	

5 rows x 50 columns

```
df.info()
```

✓ 0.1s

Output exceeds the [size limit](#). Open the full output data [in a text editor](#)

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
RangeIndex: 101766 entries, 0 to 101765  
Data columns (total 50 columns):  
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -  
0   encounter_id                          101766 non-null int64  
1   patient_nbr                           101766 non-null int64  
2   race                                  101766 non-null object  
3   gender                                101766 non-null object  
4   age                                   101766 non-null object  
5   weight                                101766 non-null object  
6   admission_type_id                     101766 non-null int64  
7   discharge_disposition_id              101766 non-null int64  
8   admission_source_id                   101766 non-null int64  
9   time_in_hospital                      101766 non-null int64  
10  payer_code                            101766 non-null object  
11  medical_specialty                     101766 non-null object  
12  num_lab_procedures                    101766 non-null int64  
13  num_procedures                         101766 non-null int64  
14  num_medications                       101766 non-null int64  
15  number_outpatient                      101766 non-null int64  
16  number_emergency                       101766 non-null int64  
17  number_inpatient                       101766 non-null int64  
18  diag_1                                101766 non-null object  
19  diag_2                                101766 non-null object  
...  
48  diabetesMed                           101766 non-null object  
49  readmitted                             101766 non-null object  
dtypes: int64(13), object(37)  
memory usage: 38.8+ MB
```

Solution Approach

1 Data Pipeline

Implement data preprocessing, focusing on data cleaning, imputation of missing values, and transforming categorical variables into actionable insights.

2 Techniques

Correlation Analysis, Principal Component Analysis to name a few.

3 Models

We start with Logistic Regression, explore advanced options like Decision Trees and other models.

4 Future Potential

If time permits, build an Interactive Dashboard for data visualization and decision.