

The background of the slide is a photograph showing a person's hand holding a blue glucometer. The glucometer's screen displays the number "105" followed by "mg/dL". Another hand is visible, pricking the first finger of the first hand with a small lancet. The background is slightly blurred, focusing attention on the medical device and the action of blood sampling.

# **Early stage Diabetes Detection using Machine Learning**

# The Problem

Diabetes is a common condition. The CDC found that 30.3 million adults in the U.S. have diabetes. They also estimate that 80.4 million adults have prediabetes. Diabetes can be difficult to live with and be expensive to treat. Therefore, diagnosing diabetes early can be helpful to a person's way of life and wallet.

# The Goal

Develop a machine learning algorithm that can read common symptoms for diabetes and predict whether a person will get diabetes.

By knowing ahead of time, the person can work on minimizing or eliminating some symptoms to minimize the chance that they will get diabetes.

# Data

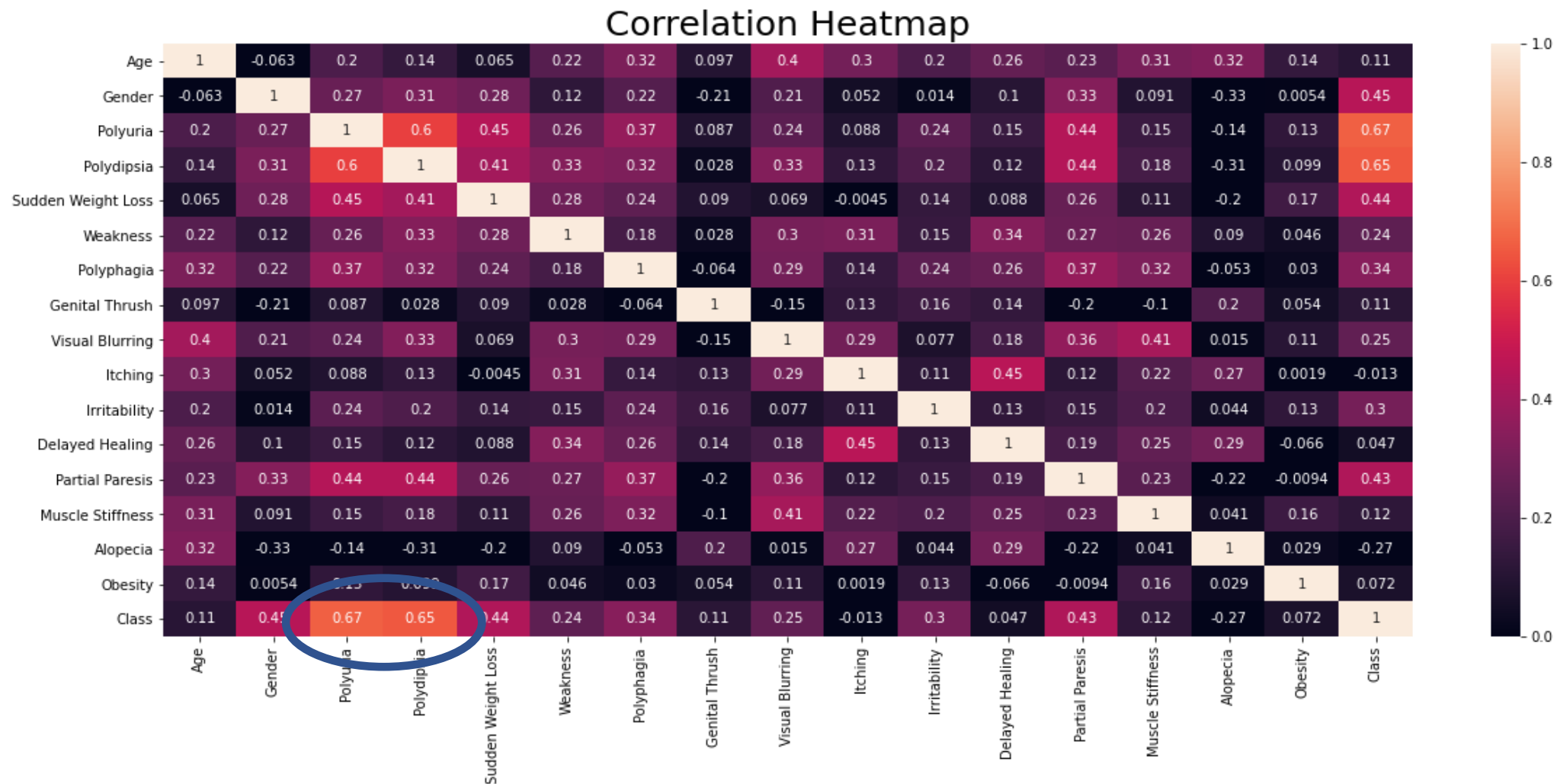
kaggle



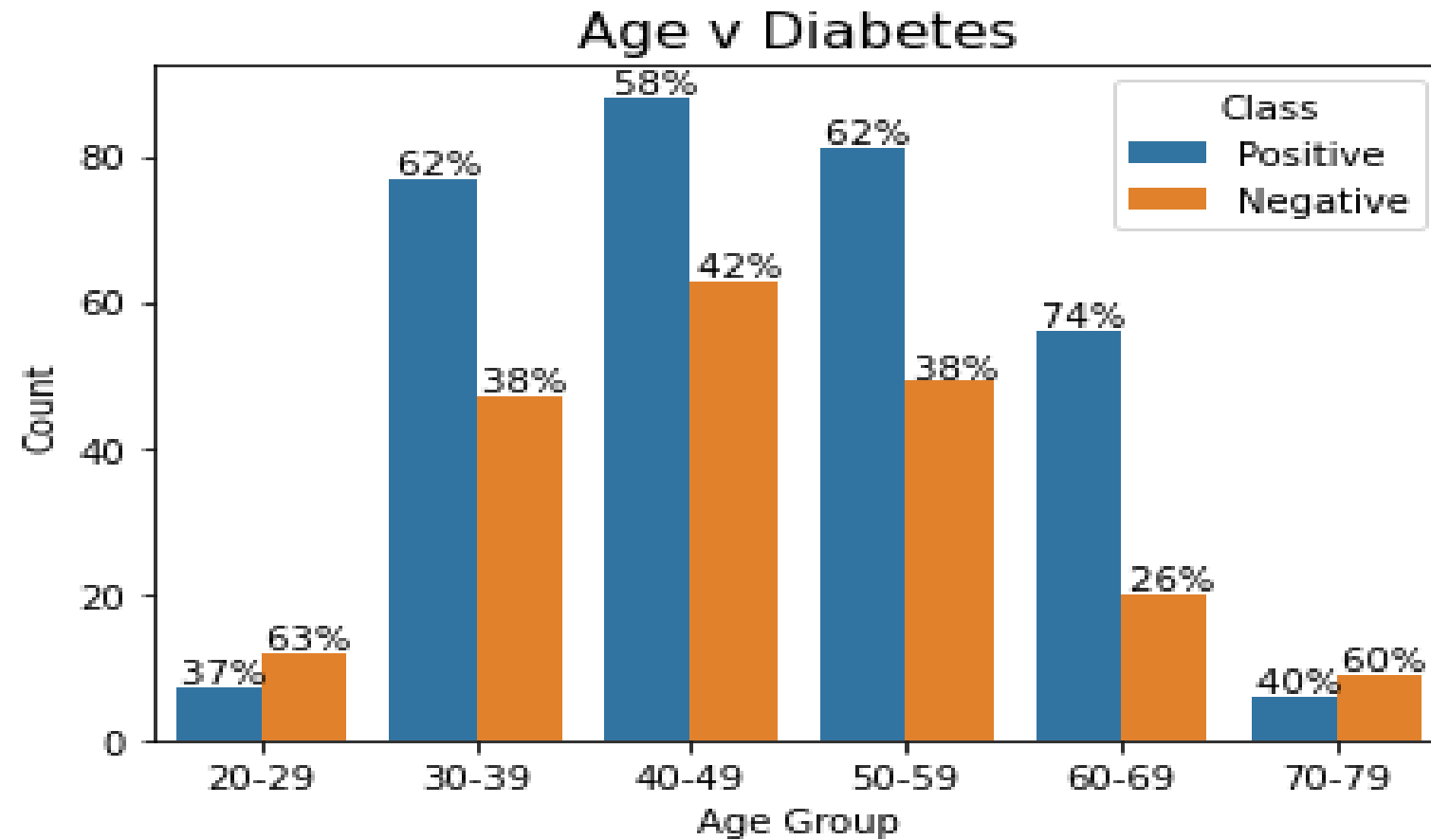
# Data Wrangling

The dataset did not have any missing values.

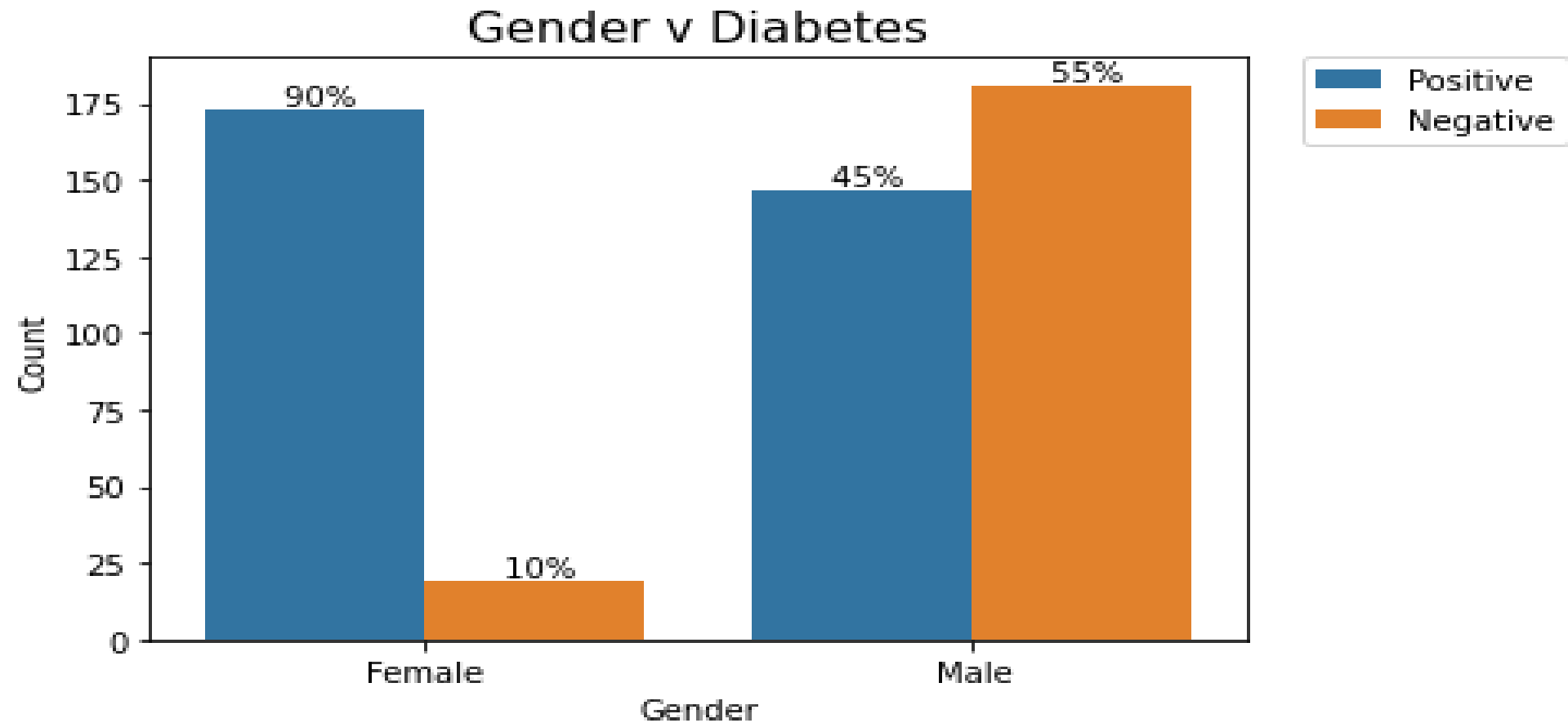
# Exploratory Data Analysis



# Feature Analysis

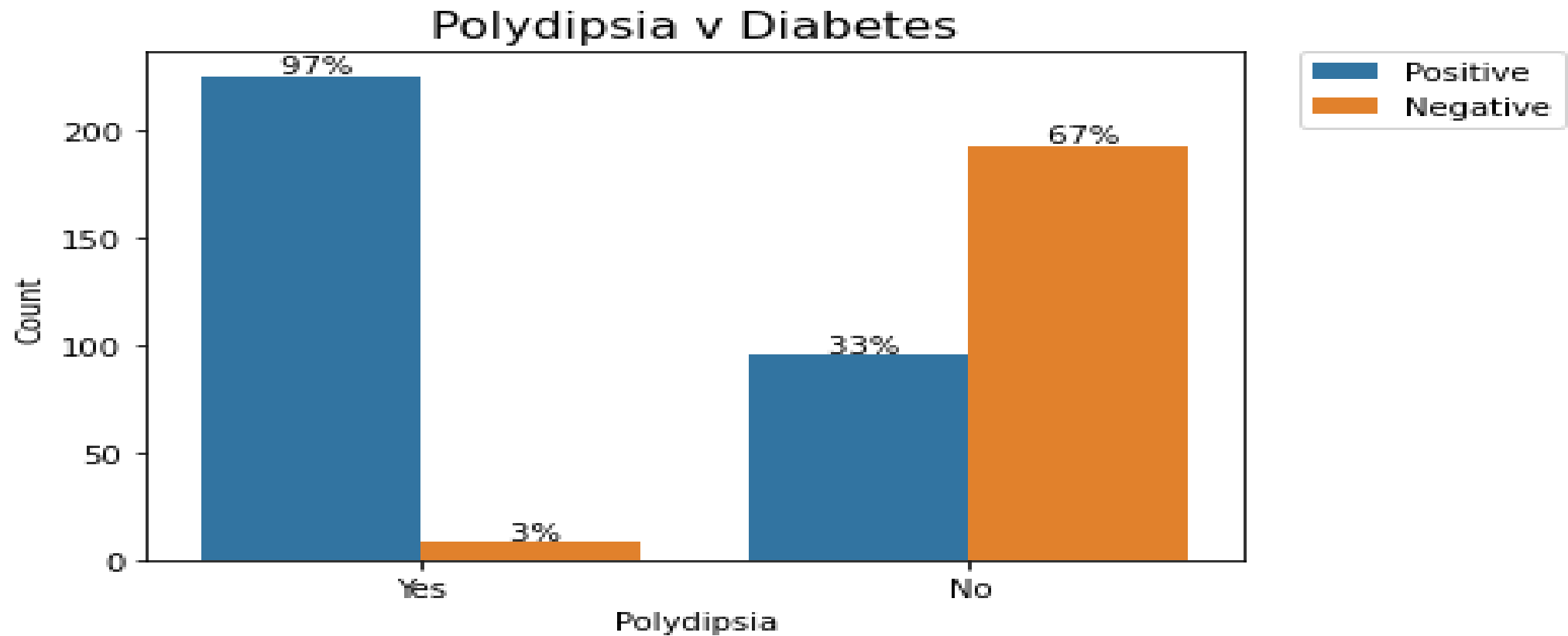


# Feature Analysis

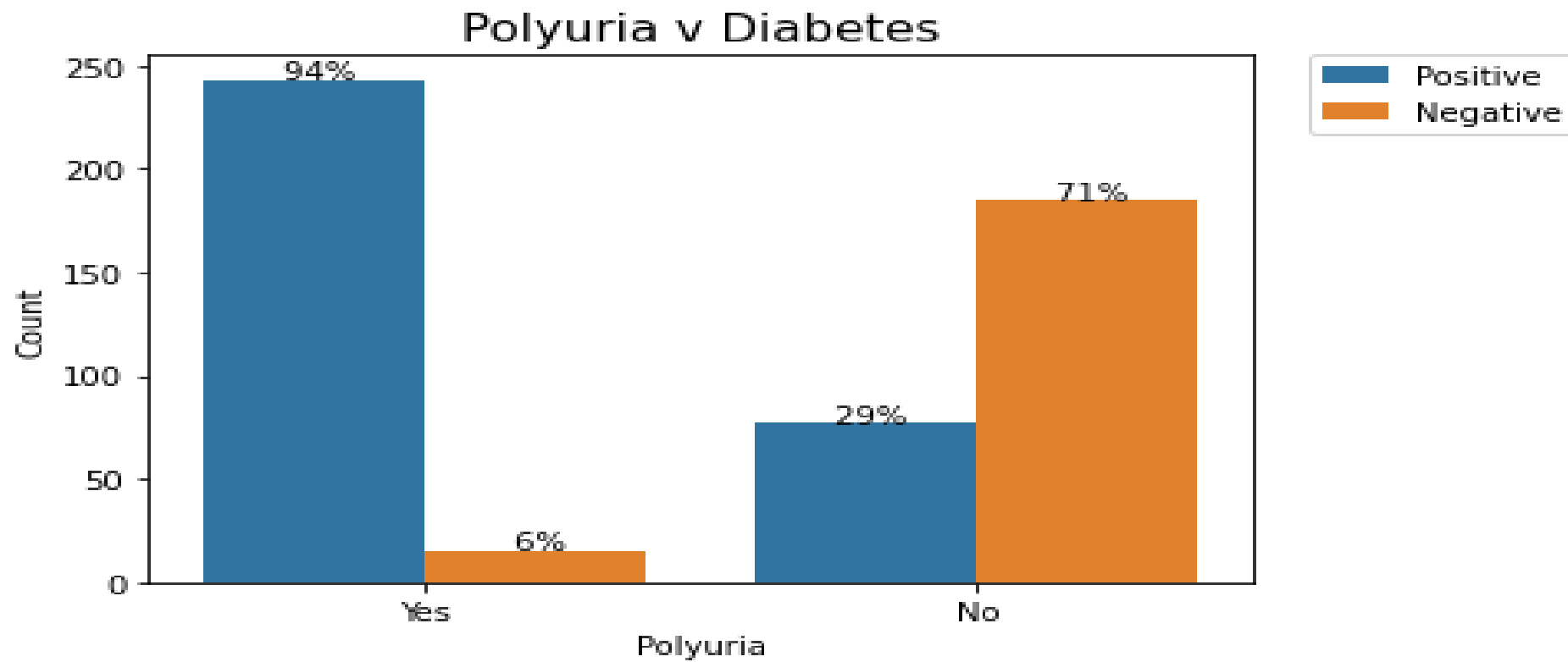




# Feature Analysis



# Feature Analysis



# Model Analysis

## Modelling Algorithm

Logistic Regression with Scaling

Decision Tree

Gradient Boosting

Random Forest

## Accuracy

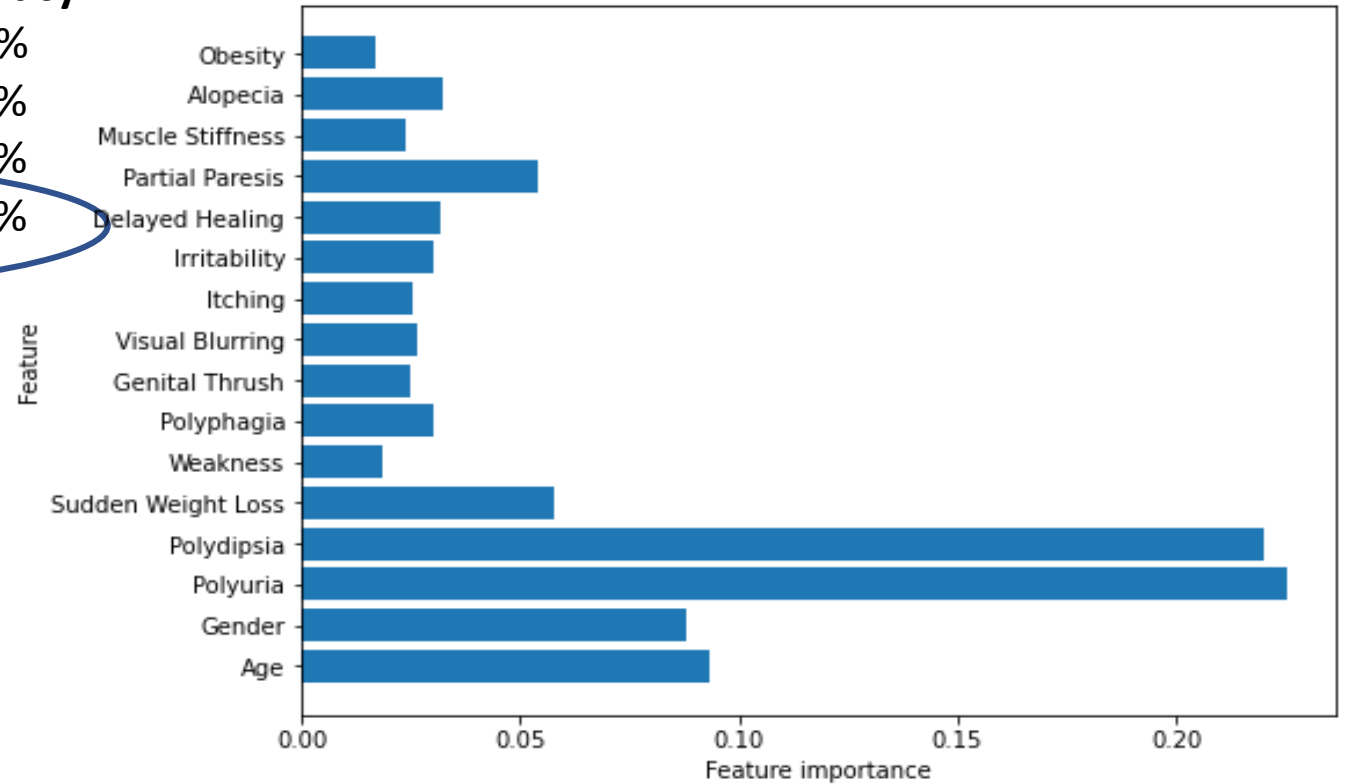
93%

94%

95%

98%

## Random Forest Feature Importance



# Summary

Correlation Heatmap	Polyuria	67%
Correlation Heatmap	Polydipsia	65%
Feature Analysis	Polydipsia	97%
Feature Analysis	Polyuria	94%
Feature Analysis	Gender – Female	90%
Feature Analysis	Age – 60's	74%
Model	Logistic Regression with Scaling	93%
Model	Decision Tree	94%
Model	Gradient Boosting	95%
Model	Random Forest	98%

# For Future Consideration

The data had only 520 instances. Collecting more data may help to make the model prediction more accurate.