

ABSTRACT

Early Prediction of Heart Diseases using ML based Models

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Problem Statement:

To predict CVD (cardiovascular diseases) early, using basic blood tests, smoking history, etc. (which are easily accessible, affordable in rural primary health centers), using ML based prediction models.

Existing methodologies:

Currently in western countries, costly tests such as ECG, treadmill test, fluoroscopy test, CT scans, etc. are used, for early detection of CVD's. These tests, are neither accessible, nor affordable in rural parts of India, and many cases of CVD, go unnoticed, until advanced stage. India witnesses huge number of cases (54.5 million) of CVD, most of them, are identified, only when it reaches, its advanced stage.

Proposed System:

A ML based Prediction model is proposed, to accurately predict CVD (cardiovascular diseases) early in patients, so that the complications, in the advanced stage of CVD, could be avoided, and many lives could be saved, especially in rural areas. Following ML algorithms are proposed to be used:

- 1) K nearest neighbors
- 2) Naïve bayes
- 3) logistic regression

To improve performance, other algorithms such as "Random Forest" etc. may be used. (depending on data set used.)

70% data is used for training the model, in each of the above case, and remaining 30% is used to test the models. In preprocessing, non numerical values are encoded to 1/0. T-test, co-variance, correlation etc. may be used, to identify, attributes, relevant to predict, CVD. (to get idea, about the attributes.), depending on the dataset.

The accuracy of each model should be measured and performance on testing data, may be further elaborated by constructing confusion matrix, and evaluating sensitivity, specificity, etc.

The ML based heart disease prediction system, is proposed to be used, as a affordable, easily accessible, screening tool, to diagnose heart diseases in primary healthcare centers in India.

References:

Base Paper: Machine Learning -based heart disease prediction system for Indian population: An exploratory study done in South India

Link: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mjafi.2020.10.013>

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