

Unsupervised_final_project

December 9, 2024

1 Final Project for Unsupervised Learning

This project is based on a Kaggle competition of Disease Symptom Prediction and can be found here (<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/itachi9604/disease-symptom-description-dataset>). The original competition was designed to see if students could come up with a disease prediction score associated with symptoms. Here, I am using the data a bit differently as to not come up with the same exact project. My project here is to just do an unsupervised clustering of symptoms to see if there are general trends in disease and symptom correlation.

I will use a hierarchical clustering and some other dimensionality reduction techniques to put the patients with similar symptoms together and to see if the clustering of symptoms leads to unique disease groups. Overall, the theory is that patients with the exact same set of symptoms will separate from each other. This in reality isn't practical, but we'll see how well the symptoms separate.

1.1 Data Acquisition

```
[94]: import kagglehub

# Download latest version
path = kagglehub.dataset_download("itachi9604/
↳disease-symptom-description-dataset")

print("Path to dataset files:", path)
```

Path to dataset files:

C:\Users\dvanbooven\.cache\kagglehub\datasets\itachi9604\disease-symptom-description-dataset\versions\2

```
[97]: # Import relevant libraries and then load in the dataset into data

import pandas as pd
import os
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from scipy.cluster.hierarchy import linkage, dendrogram
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

data = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(path, "dataset.csv"))
```

```
print(data.head())

print(data.shape)
```

	Disease	Symptom_1	Symptom_2	Symptom_3 \
0	Fungal infection	itching	skin_rash	nodal_skin_eruptions
1	Fungal infection	skin_rash	nodal_skin_eruptions	dischromic_patches
2	Fungal infection	itching	nodal_skin_eruptions	dischromic_patches
3	Fungal infection	itching	skin_rash	dischromic_patches
4	Fungal infection	itching	skin_rash	nodal_skin_eruptions

	Symptom_4	Symptom_5	Symptom_6	Symptom_7	Symptom_8	Symptom_9 \
0	dischromic_patches	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

	Symptom_10	Symptom_11	Symptom_12	Symptom_13	Symptom_14	Symptom_15 \
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

	Symptom_16	Symptom_17
0	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN

(4920, 18)

Here we have 18 columns in total. There is 1 disease column, and 17 symptom columns. There are 4920 patients.

```
[98]: # Notice that the symptoms are spread across different columns. Now take these
      ↪ columns and concatenate to get a single descriptor field

data['combined_symptoms'] = data['Symptom_1'] + " " + data['Symptom_2'] + " " +
      ↪ data['Symptom_3']

data['combined_symptoms'] = data.loc[:, 'Symptom_1':'Symptom_17'].apply(
    lambda row: ' '.join(row.dropna()), axis=1
)

print(data)
```

Disease	Symptom_1 \
---------	-------------

0		Fungal infection	itching
1		Fungal infection	skin_rash
2		Fungal infection	itching
3		Fungal infection	itching
4		Fungal infection	itching
...	
4915	(vertigo) Paroymsal	Positional Vertigo	vomiting
4916		Acne	skin_rash
4917		Urinary tract infection	burning_micturition
4918		Psoriasis	skin_rash
4919		Impetigo	skin_rash

	Symptom_2	Symptom_3	Symptom_4 \
0	skin_rash	nodal_skin_eruptions	dischromic_patches
1	nodal_skin_eruptions	dischromic_patches	NaN
2	nodal_skin_eruptions	dischromic_patches	NaN
3	skin_rash	dischromic_patches	NaN
4	skin_rash	nodal_skin_eruptions	NaN
...
4915	headache	nausea	spinning_movements
4916	pus_filled_pimples	blackheads	scurring
4917	bladder_discomfort	foul_smell_of urine	continuous_feel_of_urine
4918	joint_pain	skin_peeling	silver_like_dusting
4919	high_fever	blister	red_sore_around_nose

	Symptom_5	Symptom_6	Symptom_7	Symptom_8 \
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
...
4915	loss_of_balance	unsteadiness	NaN	NaN
4916	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4917	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4918	small_dents_in_nails	inflammatory_nails	NaN	NaN
4919	yellow_crust_ooze	NaN	NaN	NaN

	Symptom_9	Symptom_10	Symptom_11	Symptom_12	Symptom_13	Symptom_14 \
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
...
4915	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4916	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4917	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

4918	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4919	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

	Symptom_15	Symptom_16	Symptom_17	\
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	
...	
4915	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4916	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4917	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4918	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4919	NaN	NaN	NaN	

	combined_symptoms			
0	itching	skin_rash	nodal_skin_eruptions	disc...
1	skin_rash	nodal_skin_eruptions	dischromic	_...
2	itching	nodal_skin_eruptions	dischromic	_pat...
3		itching	skin_rash	dischromic_patches
4		itching	skin_rash	nodal_skin_eruptions
...				...
4915	vomiting	headache	nausea	spinning_movement...
4916	skin_rash	pus_filled_pimples	blackheads	sc...
4917	burning_micturition	bladder_discomfort	foul...	
4918	skin_rash	joint_pain	skin_peeling	silver_l...
4919	skin_rash	high_fever	blister	red_sore_arou...

[4920 rows x 19 columns]

Now the combined_symptoms column contains a concatenated version of all of the symptoms in symptom columns 1 through 17

```
[99]: # The 19th column should now have some sort of data in it. For safety, let's
      ↪ check if it is still na, and if so remove it

      # Now inspect any rows with an Na

      rows_with_na = data[data['combined_symptoms'].isna()]

      print(rows_with_na)
```

Empty DataFrame

Columns: [Disease, Symptom_1, Symptom_2, Symptom_3, Symptom_4, Symptom_5, Symptom_6, Symptom_7, Symptom_8, Symptom_9, Symptom_10, Symptom_11, Symptom_12, Symptom_13, Symptom_14, Symptom_15, Symptom_16, Symptom_17, combined_symptoms]
Index: []

This is an empty dataframe which means we have at least 1 symptom within each of the rows of the combined_symptoms column.

```
[100]: #Let's look at the most and least frequent symptoms in the dataset.

from collections import Counter

# Step 1: Create the 'combined_symptoms' column if it doesn't exist
data['combined_symptoms'] = data.loc[:, 'Symptom_1':'Symptom_17'].apply(
    lambda row: ' '.join(row.dropna()), axis=1
)
all_symptoms = ' '.join(data['combined_symptoms'])
symptoms_list = all_symptoms.split()
symptom_counts = Counter(symptoms_list)
top_10_symptoms = symptom_counts.most_common(10)
print(top_10_symptoms)
lowest_10_symptoms = symptom_counts.most_common()[-10:] # Slice to get the
    ↪ last 10 (least common)
print(lowest_10_symptoms)
```

```
[('fatigue', 1932), ('vomiting', 1914), ('high_fever', 1362),
('loss_of_appetite', 1152), ('nausea', 1146), ('headache', 1134),
('abdominal_pain', 1032), ('yellowish_skin', 912), ('yellowing_of_eyes', 816),
('chills', 798)]
[('dehydration', 108), ('weakness_in_limbs', 108), ('weakness_of_one_body_side',
108), ('swollen_blood_vessels', 108), ('spinning_movements', 108),
('pus_filled_pimples', 108), ('blackheads', 108), ('scurring', 108),
('foul_smell_of', 102), ('urine', 102)]
```

```
[101]: # Let's take this a step further and do a word cloud

from wordcloud import WordCloud

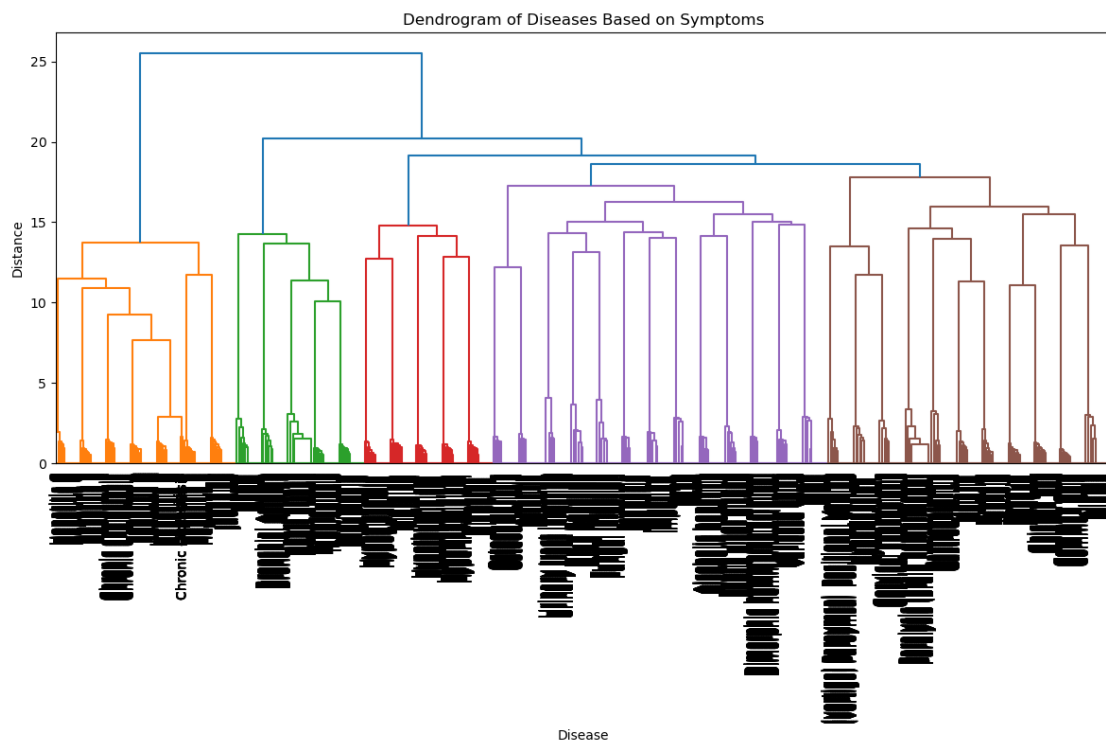
wordcloud = WordCloud(width=800, height=400, background_color='white').
    ↪ generate(all_symptoms)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis('off') # Hide the axes
plt.title("Word Cloud of Disease Symptoms")
plt.show()
```



```
[104]: linkage_matrix = linkage(tfidf_matrix.toarray(), method='ward')

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
dendrogram(linkage_matrix, labels=data['Disease'].values, leaf_rotation=90,
            leaf_font_size=10)
plt.title("Dendrogram of Diseases Based on Symptoms")
plt.xlabel("Disease")
plt.ylabel("Distance")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
[105]: # Sanity check and to put the clusters within the main table
data['Cluster'] = model.labels_
print(data[['Disease', 'Cluster']])
```

	Disease	Cluster
0	Fungal infection	18
1	Fungal infection	114
2	Fungal infection	18
3	Fungal infection	61
4	Fungal infection	86
...
4915	(vertigo) Paroymsal Positional Vertigo	5
4916	Acne	50

4917	Urinary tract infection	30
4918	Psoriasis	27
4919	Impetigo	19

[4920 rows x 2 columns]

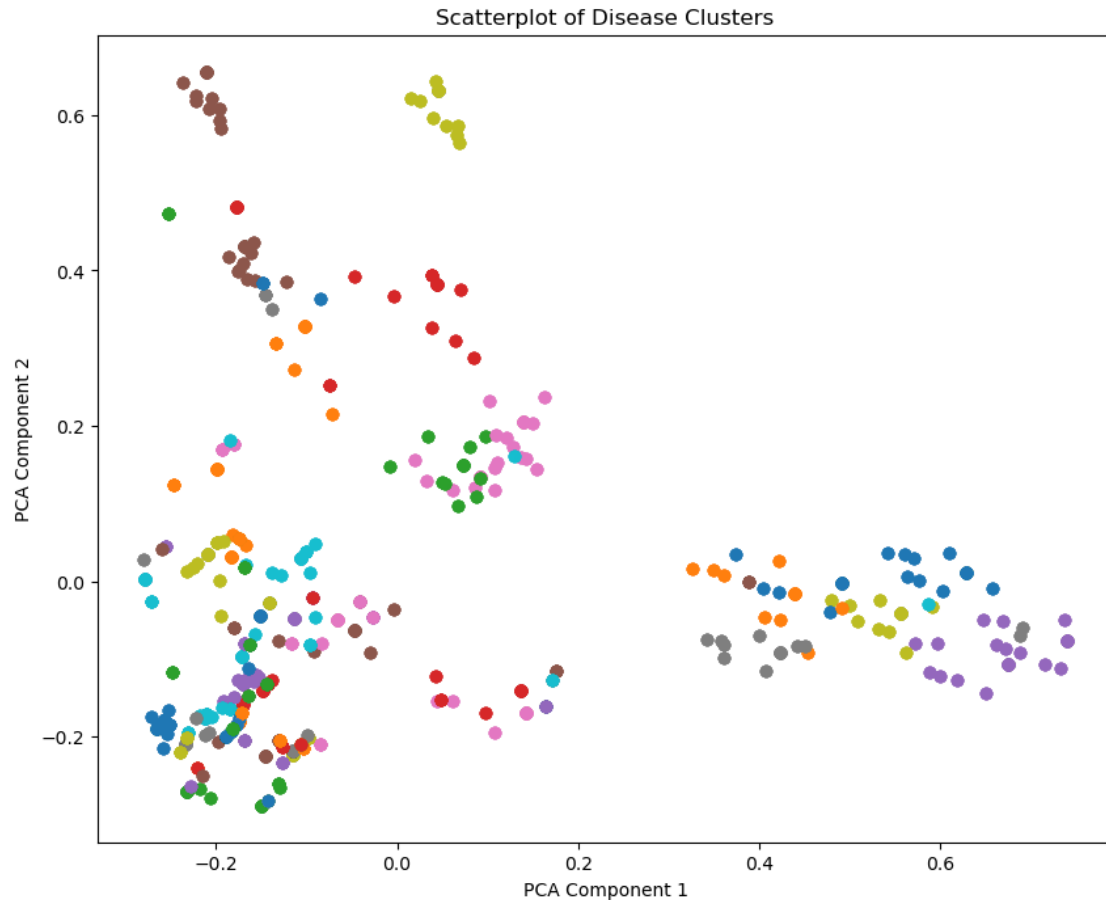
```
[106]: # The dendrogram is nice, but let's do a PCA that will show us a scatterplot of
        ↳ the disease clusters

from sklearn.decomposition import PCA

pca = PCA(n_components=2)
reduced_data = pca.fit_transform(tfidf_matrix.toarray())

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
for cluster in sorted(data['Cluster'].unique()):
    cluster_data = reduced_data[data['Cluster'] == cluster]
    plt.scatter(
        cluster_data[:, 0], cluster_data[:, 1],
        label=f'Cluster {cluster}', alpha=0.7
    )

plt.title("Scatterplot of Disease Clusters")
plt.xlabel("PCA Component 1")
plt.ylabel("PCA Component 2")
plt.show()
```

1.4 Model Refinement

This is a lot of clusters. You can kind of see the patterns if you look closely, but this is very noisy. So let's see if we can reduce the number of clusters.

[107]: *# Let's apply the elbow method to find the optimal number of clusters.*

```
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

wcss = [] # List to store WCSS for each k
k_values = range(1, 50) # Number of clusters to try (1 to 50)

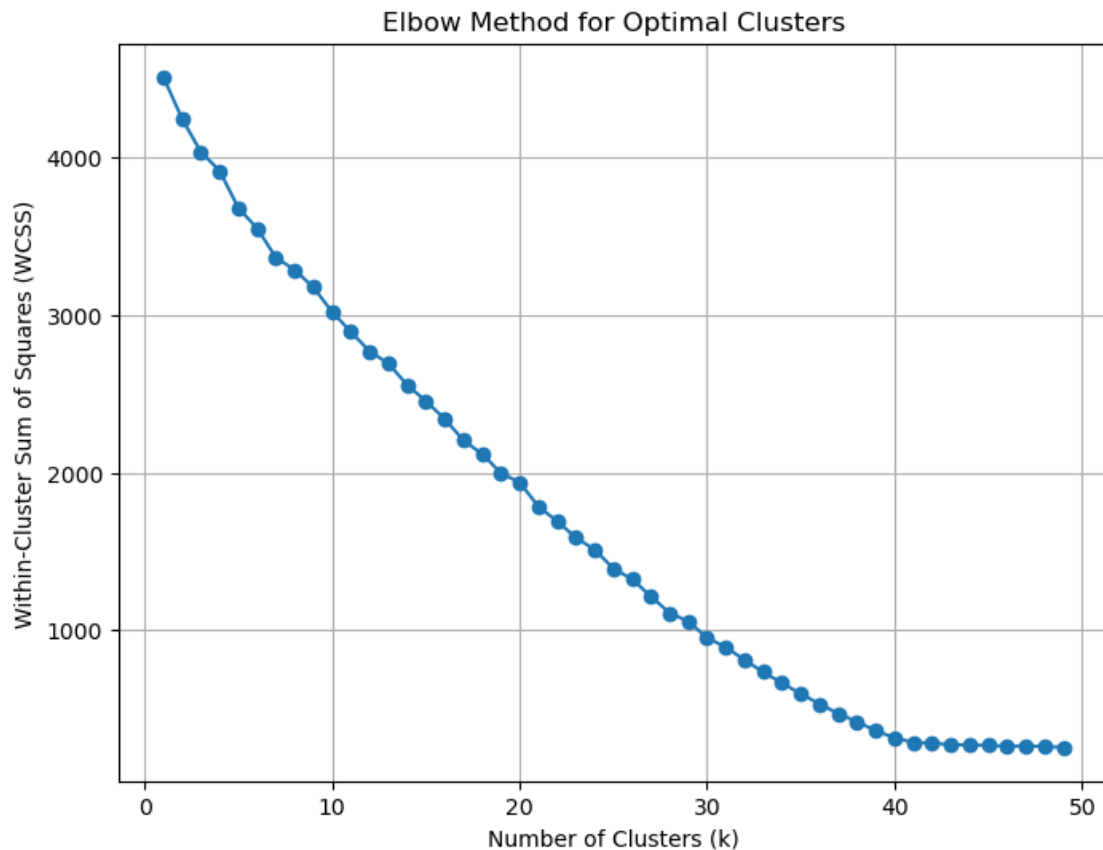
for k in k_values:
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k, random_state=42)
    kmeans.fit(tfidf_matrix)
    wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_) # Inertia is the WCSS

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.plot(k_values, wcss, marker='o')
```

```
plt.title("Elbow Method for Optimal Clusters")
plt.xlabel("Number of Clusters (k)")
plt.ylabel("Within-Cluster Sum of Squares (WCSS)")
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\dvanbooven\AppData\Local\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning

```
warnings.warn(
```



```
[108]: # Find the max value of cluster...

n_clusters = len(set(data['Cluster'])) # Count unique cluster labels

print(f"Number of clusters found: {n_clusters}")
```

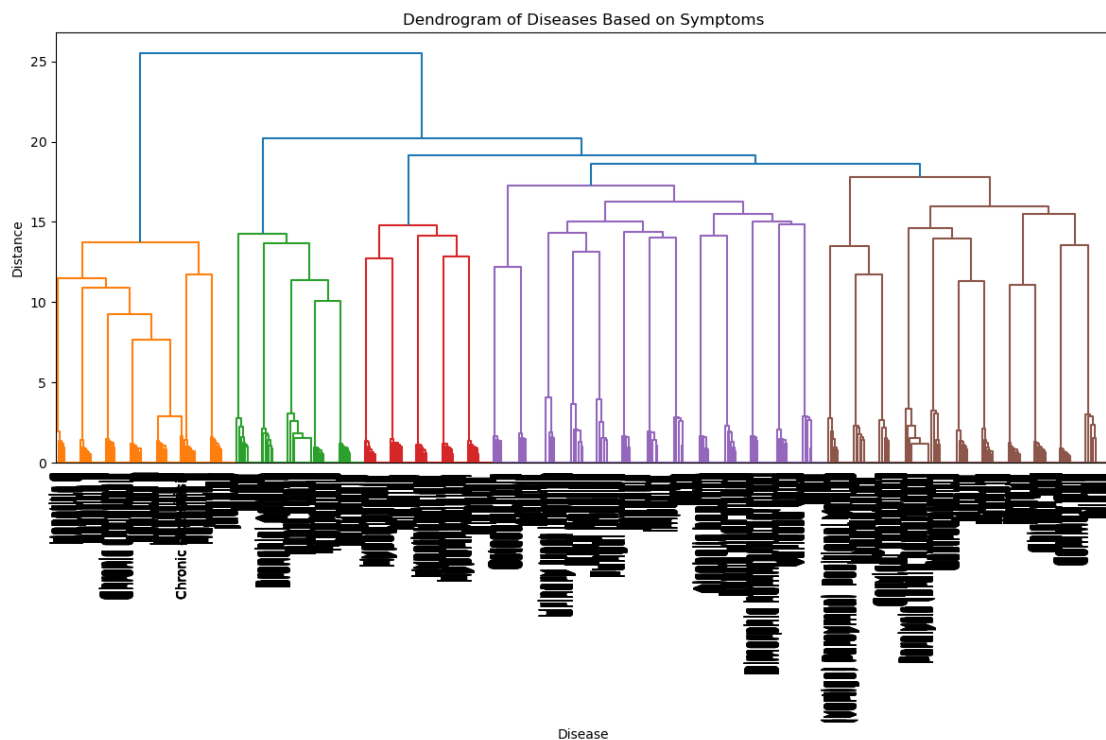
Number of clusters found: 116

```
[109]: # Let's reduce the number of clusters from 116 to 40 and redo the
        ↪ agglomerative clustering to see what that does to the analysis.

model = AgglomerativeClustering(
    n_clusters=40, # None means do not predefine the number of clusters
    linkage='ward'
)

linkage_matrix = linkage(tfidf_matrix.toarray(), method='ward')

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
dendrogram(linkage_matrix, labels=data['Disease'].values, leaf_rotation=90,
        ↪ leaf_font_size=10)
plt.title("Dendrogram of Diseases Based on Symptoms")
plt.xlabel("Disease")
plt.ylabel("Distance")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
[110]: model.fit(tfidf_matrix.toarray())
data['Cluster'] = model.labels_
print(data[['Disease', 'Cluster']])
```

Disease Cluster

0	Fungal infection	3
1	Fungal infection	3
2	Fungal infection	3
3	Fungal infection	3
4	Fungal infection	3
...
4915	(vertigo) Paroymsal Positional Vertigo	12
4916	Acne	8
4917	Urinary tract infection	1
4918	Psoriasis	33
4919	Impetigo	21

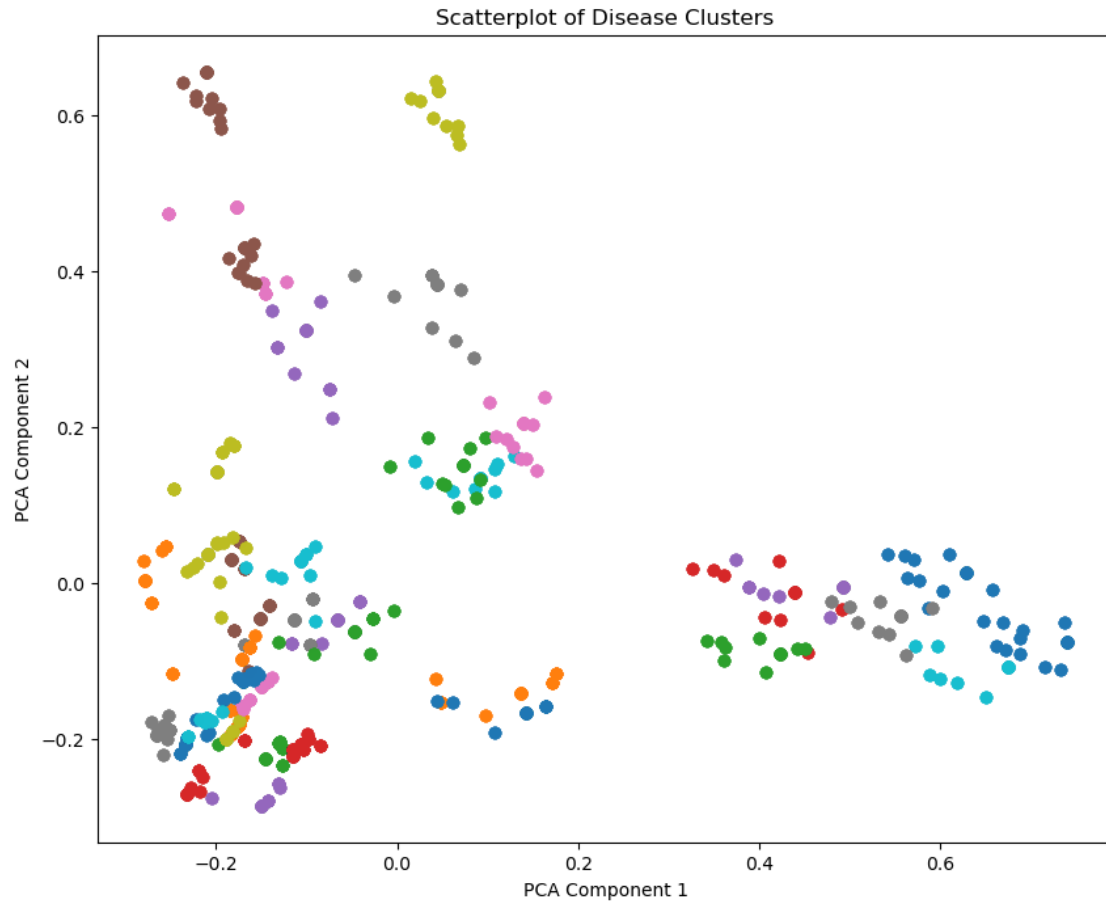
[4920 rows x 2 columns]

The top 5 values for “fungal infection” now all appear to be headed towards cluster 3 which is a good sign

```
[111]: # Let's redo the scatterplot PCA to show the 40 cluster model
pca = PCA(n_components=2)
reduced_data = pca.fit_transform(tfidf_matrix.toarray())

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
for cluster in sorted(data['Cluster'].unique()):
    cluster_data = reduced_data[data['Cluster'] == cluster]
    plt.scatter(
        cluster_data[:, 0], cluster_data[:, 1],
        label=f'Cluster {cluster}', alpha=0.7
    )

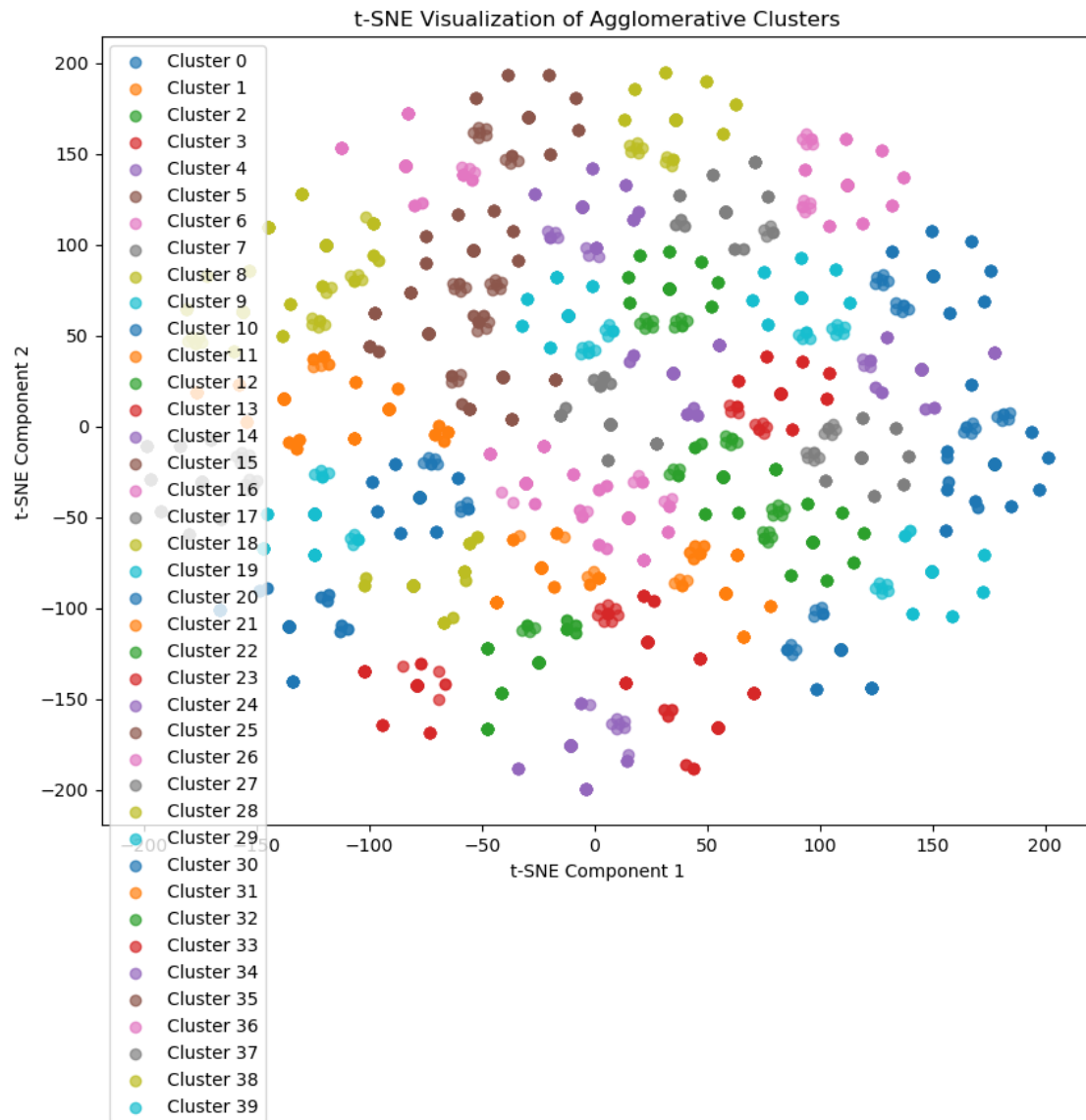
plt.title("Scatterplot of Disease Clusters")
plt.xlabel("PCA Component 1")
plt.ylabel("PCA Component 2")
plt.show()
```



```
[112]: from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
tsne = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=42)
tsne_results = tsne.fit_transform(tfidf_matrix.toarray())
```

```
[113]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
for cluster in sorted(data['Cluster'].unique()):
    cluster_data = tsne_results[data['Cluster'] == cluster]
    plt.scatter(
        cluster_data[:, 0], cluster_data[:, 1],
        label=f'Cluster {cluster}', alpha=0.7
    )

plt.title("t-SNE Visualization of Agglomerative Clusters")
plt.xlabel("t-SNE Component 1")
plt.ylabel("t-SNE Component 2")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



1.5 Model Evaluation

```
[114]: # Let's look at silhouette scores

from sklearn.metrics import silhouette_score

# get model labels
labels = model.labels_

# Calculate silhouette score
score = silhouette_score(tfidf_matrix, labels)
print(f"Silhouette Score: {score}")
```

```
# Remember a silhouette score near 1 are well-separated and cohesive, near 0 is  
↪ unclear, and -1 shows misassignment
```

Silhouette Score: 0.7698943712079074

```
[115]: import numpy as np  
  
top_terms = {}  
  
feature_names = np.array(vectorizer.get_feature_names_out())  
  
for cluster in np.unique(labels):  
    cluster_indices = np.where(labels == cluster)[0]  
    cluster_data = tfidf_matrix[cluster_indices]  
    avg_tfidf_per_term = cluster_data.mean(axis=0).A1  
    top_terms[cluster] = feature_names[np.argsort(avg_tfidf_per_term)[: -1][:  
↪ 10]] # Top 10 terms  
  
# Display top terms for each cluster  
for cluster, terms in top_terms.items():  
    print(f"Cluster {cluster}: {' '.join(terms)}")
```

Cluster 0: dark_urine, yellowing_of_eyes, joint_pain, yellowish_skin, abdominal_pain, nausea, loss_of_appetite, vomiting, mild_fever, muscle_pain
Cluster 1: bladder_discomfort, continuous_feel_of_urine, urine, foul_smell_of, burning_micturition, extra_marital_contacts, family_history, fast_heart_rate, fatigue, increased_appetite
Cluster 2: spotting_, urination, burning_micturition, stomach_pain, itching, skin_rash, family_history, foul_smell_of, fluid_overload, fatigue
Cluster 3: nodal_skin_eruptions, _patches, dischromic, itching, skin_rash, lethargy, high_fever, distention_of_abdomen, dizziness, drying_and_tingling_lips
Cluster 4: dehydration, sunken_eyes, diarrhoea, vomiting, dizziness, drying_and_tingling_lips, enlarged_thyroid, excessive_hunger, extra_marital_contacts, hip_joint_pain
Cluster 5: shivering, watering_from_eyes, continuous_sneezing, chills, fast_heart_rate, high_fever, headache, foul_smell_of, fluid_overload, fatigue
Cluster 6: swollen_legs, cramps, prominent_veins_on_calf, bruising, swollen_blood_vessels, obesity, fatigue, excessive_hunger, extra_marital_contacts, family_history
Cluster 7: altered_sensorium, weakness_of_one_body_side, headache, vomiting, fast_heart_rate, hip_joint_pain, high_fever, foul_smell_of, fluid_overload, fatigue
Cluster 8: blackheads, scurring, pus_filled_pimples, skin_rash, yellowish_skin, high_fever, headache, foul_smell_of, fluid_overload, fatigue
Cluster 9: belly_pain, toxic_look_, typhos, constipation, diarrhoea, chills, abdominal_pain, headache, nausea, high_fever
Cluster 10: weakness_in_limbs, neck_pain, back_pain, dizziness, loss_of_balance,

fast_heart_rate, high_fever, headache, foul_smell_of, fluid_overload

Cluster 11: passage_of_gases, internal_itching, indigestion, abdominal_pain, loss_of_appetite, vomiting, fatigue, high_fever, headache, foul_smell_of

Cluster 12: unsteadiness, spinning_movements, loss_of_balance, headache, nausea, vomiting, yellowish_skin, family_history, foul_smell_of, fluid_overload

Cluster 13: weight_loss, dark_urine, itching, yellowish_skin, abdominal_pain, high_fever, vomiting, fatigue, headache, foul_smell_of

Cluster 14: knee_pain, hip_joint_pain, swelling_joints, painful_walking, neck_pain, joint_pain, fast_heart_rate, headache, foul_smell_of, fluid_overload

Cluster 15: patches_in_throat, muscle_wasting, extra_marital_contacts, high_fever, yellowish_skin, fatigue, hip_joint_pain, headache, foul_smell_of, fluid_overload

Cluster 16: breathlessness, chest_pain, sweating, vomiting, fatigue, high_fever, headache, foul_smell_of, fluid_overload, yellowish_skin

Cluster 17: muscle_pain, diarrhoea, sweating, chills, headache, nausea, high_fever, vomiting, excessive_hunger, extra_marital_contacts

Cluster 18: ulcers_on_tongue, stomach_pain, acidity, cough, chest_pain, vomiting, yellowish_skin, fluid_overload, high_fever, headache

Cluster 19: itching, yellowing_of_eyes, yellowish_skin, abdominal_pain, nausea, loss_of_appetite, vomiting, high_fever, headache, foul_smell_of

Cluster 20: distention_of_abdomen, history_of_alcohol_consumption, fluid_overload, swelling_of_stomach, yellowish_skin, abdominal_pain, vomiting, loss_of_appetite, loss_of_smell, dizziness

Cluster 21: yellow_crust_ooze, blister, red_sore_around_nose, skin_rash, high_fever, yellowish_skin, fast_heart_rate, headache, foul_smell_of, fluid_overload

Cluster 22: red_spots_over_body, swelled_lymph_nodes, mild_fever, lethargy, malaise, itching, skin_rash, headache, loss_of_appetite, high_fever

Cluster 23: movement_stiffness, swelling_joints, painful_walking, stiff_neck, muscle_weakness, fast_heart_rate, headache, foul_smell_of, fluid_overload, fatigue

Cluster 24: mucoid_sputum, family_history, breathlessness, cough, high_fever, fatigue, yellowish_skin, fluid_overload, hip_joint_pain, headache

Cluster 25: loss_of_smell, throat_irritation, redness_of_eyes, sinus_pressure, congestion, runny_nose, continuous_sneezing, phlegm, swelled_lymph_nodes, muscle_pain

Cluster 26: irritation_in_anus, bloody_stool, pain_in_anal_region, pain_during_bowel_movements, constipation, yellowish_skin, high_fever, headache, foul_smell_of, fluid_overload

Cluster 27: visual_disturbances, indigestion, acidity, stiff_neck, depression, blurred_and_distorted_vision, excessive_hunger, irritability, headache, loss_of_appetite

Cluster 28: muscle_weakness, abnormal_menstruation, mood_swings, restlessness, fast_heart_rate, irritability, weight_loss, excessive_hunger, diarrhoea, sweating

Cluster 29: palpitations, slurred_speech, drying_and_tingling_lips, anxiety, blurred_and_distorted_vision, excessive_hunger, irritability, sweating, headache, nausea

Cluster 30: increased_appetite, polyuria, irregular_sugar_level, restlessness, obesity, blurred_and_distorted_vision, lethargy, weight_loss, excessive_hunger, fatigue

Cluster 31: lack_of_concentration, loss_of_balance, dizziness, chest_pain, headache, yellowish_skin, fatigue, high_fever, foul_smell_of, fluid_overload

Cluster 32: receiving_blood_transfusion, receiving_unsterile_injections, yellow_urine, lethargy, dark_urine, malaise, itching, yellowing_of_eyes, yellowish_skin, abdominal_pain

Cluster 33: skin_peeling, silver_like_dusting, small_dents_in_nails, inflammatory_nails, joint_pain, skin_rash, extra_marital_contacts, fluid_overload, fatigue, fast_heart_rate

Cluster 34: family_history, yellowish_skin, yellowing_of_eyes, nausea, loss_of_appetite, fatigue, abnormal_menstruation, fluid_overload, history_of_alcohol_consumption, hip_joint_pain

Cluster 35: rusty_sputum, fast_heart_rate, phlegm, breathlessness, cough, chest_pain, sweating, malaise, chills, high_fever

Cluster 36: pain_behind_the_eyes, back_pain, red_spots_over_body, muscle_pain, joint_pain, malaise, skin_rash, chills, headache, nausea

Cluster 37: coma, stomach_bleeding, acute_liver_failure, dark_urine, joint_pain, yellowing_of_eyes, abdominal_pain, yellowish_skin, loss_of_appetite, nausea

Cluster 38: blood_in_sputum, swelled_lymph_nodes, mild_fever, phlegm, breathlessness, weight_loss, cough, chest_pain, malaise, sweating

Cluster 39: brittle_nails, enlarged_thyroid, swollen_extremities, puffy_face_and_eyes, weight_gain, cold_hands_and_feets, depression, abnormal_menstruation, mood_swings, dizziness

```
[116]: # proof of concept, let's look at a cluster and see if we can determine what
      ↳ the disease was...
```

```
cluster_0_data = data[data['Cluster'] == 0]

# give me a unique set of diseases for this cluster

print(data['Disease'].unique())
```

```
['Fungal infection' 'Allergy' 'GERD' 'Chronic cholestasis' 'Drug Reaction'
 'Peptic ulcer disease' 'AIDS' 'Diabetes' 'Gastroenteritis'
 'Bronchial Asthma' 'Hypertension' 'Migraine' 'Cervical spondylosis'
 'Paralysis (brain hemorrhage)' 'Jaundice' 'Malaria' 'Chicken pox'
 'Dengue' 'Typhoid' 'hepatitis A' 'Hepatitis B' 'Hepatitis C'
 'Hepatitis D' 'Hepatitis E' 'Alcoholic hepatitis' 'Tuberculosis'
 'Common Cold' 'Pneumonia' 'Dimorphic hemmorhoids(piles)' 'Heart attack'
 'Varicose veins' 'Hypothyroidism' 'Hyperthyroidism' 'Hypoglycemia'
 'Osteoarthritis' 'Arthritis' '(vertigo) Parosymal Positional Vertigo'
 'Acne' 'Urinary tract infection' 'Psoriasis' 'Impetigo']
```

```
[ ]:
```

[]: