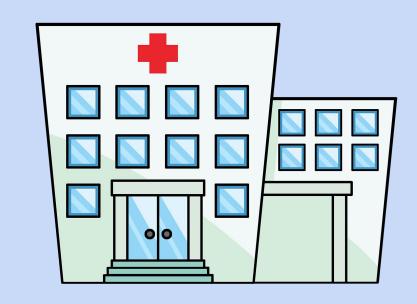
# HOSPITALIZED MACHINE LEARNING

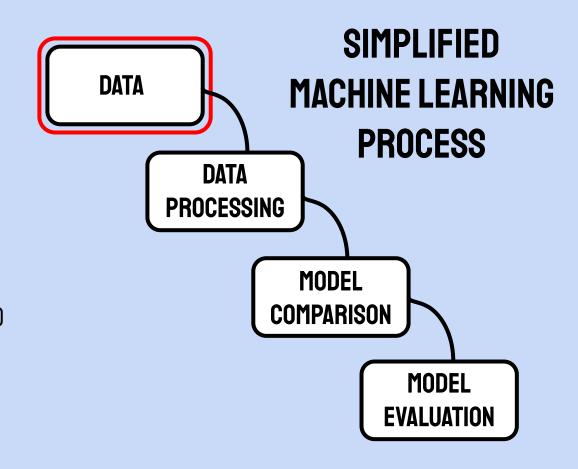
PREDICTING HEART DISEASE BASED ON PATIENT DATA



Elias Olcina

### **DATA SET**

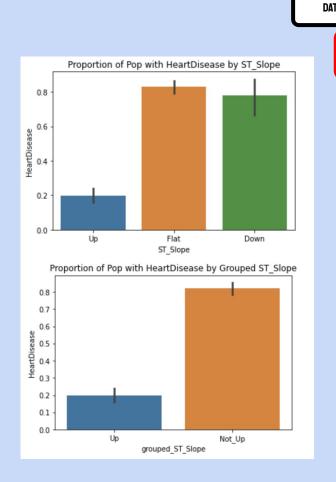
- 918 Patients
- 11 Features
- 1 Heart Disease
- About a 50/50 split of HD
- Train/Test-Split (80/20)

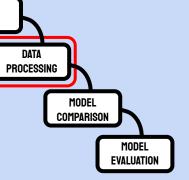


# **PROCESSING DATA**

#### **Model Variables:**

- Sex
- Cholesterol
- Fasting Blood Sugar
- Max Heart Rate
- Exercise Angina
- Oldpeak
- Chest Pain Type Grouped
- ST Slope Grouped





# **MODEL COMPARISON**

7 Different Models:

RandomForestClassifier()

SVC()

LogisticRegression()

DecisionTreeClassifier()

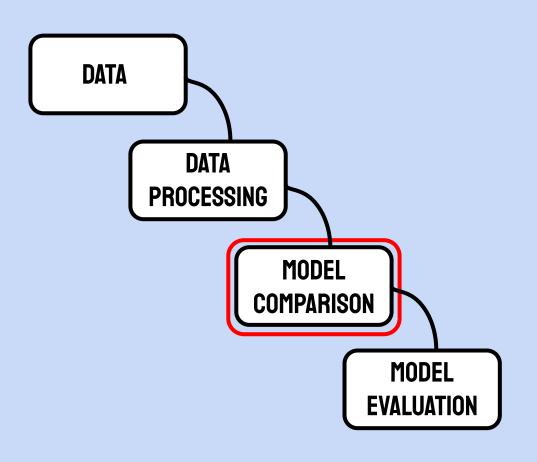
KNeighborsClassifier()

LinearDiscriminantAnalysis()

GaussianNB()

How do we compare?

- Scoring



# **SCORING**

#### **Recall:**

How many out of the patients with heart disease did we correctly classify as sick?

#### **Precision:**

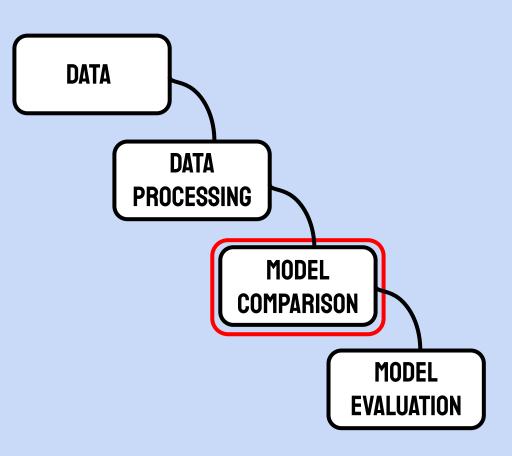
How many out of the patients we classified as sick, did actually have a heart disease?

#### **Assumption:**

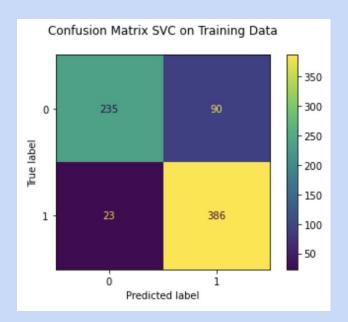
Telling a patient with a HD that they are healthy is worse than telling a healthy patient they have a HD

#### Based on this logic, Best Models:

Support Vector Classifier Logistic Regression

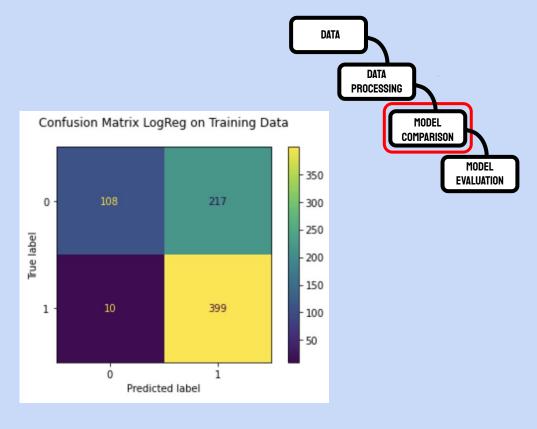


# **SVC VERSUS LOGREG**



Recall: 94.3 % Precision: 81.1%

23: Have Heart Disease, Classified as Healthy 90: Are Healthy, Classified with Heart Disease

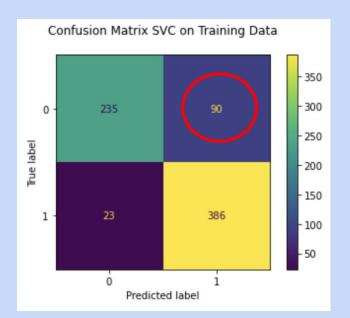


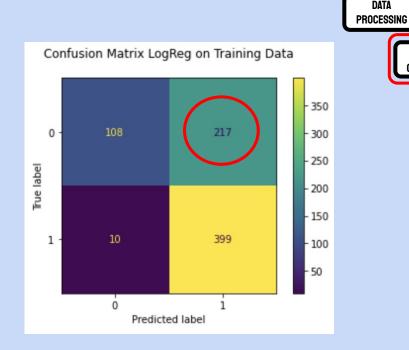
Recall: 97.5 % Precision: 64.8%

10: Have Heart Disease, Classified as Healthy 217: Are Healthy, Classified with Heart Disease

# 

# **SVC VERSUS LOGREG**





DATA

DATA

MODEL **COMPARISON** 

MODEL

**EVALUATION** 

Cost for Treatment on Avg: 18,900\$

Unnecessary cost of treatment: 18,900 \* (217-90) = 2,400,300\$

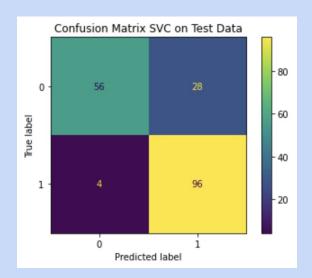
# **MODEL EVALUATION**

DATA

#### **Model performance on Test Data:**

Recall: 0.96

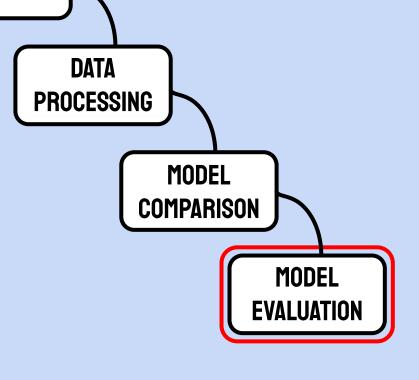
Precision: 0.77



Total: 184 patients

4: Have Heart Disease but Classified as Healthy

28: Are Healthy, but Classified with Heart Disease

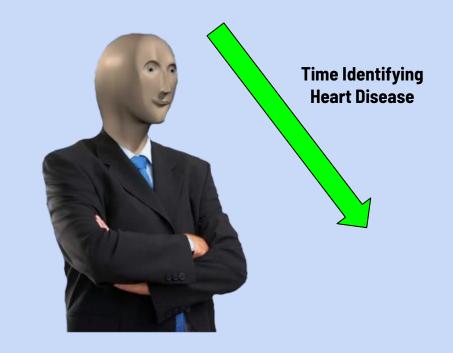


## **PROPOSITION:**

Model as a tool to identify patients with heart disease, very quickly

With your help, we can create a new model with a better scoring:

 How much worse is it to classify a person with heart disease as healthy, compared to the opposite?



# QUESTIONS?