

# ***GlucoseGuard***

Smart Solutions for Diabetes Management

## **Team Members:**

1. Esraa Mostafa El Tohamy

2. Abanoup Emad Masry

3. Alaa El Said El Hadidy

4. Ahmed Osama El Ghareeb

5. Ahmed Sameh Mohamed

## **Mentor:**

Eng. Omar Ahmed

# Agenda

1. Introduction to Diabetes
2. Project Overview
3. Dataset Description
4. Data Cleaning
5. Data Visualization
6. Modeling
7. Model Deployment
8. Results & Insight
9. Challenges & Solutions
10. Conclusion

# Introduction To Diabetes

- Diabetes affects over 422 million people worldwide, making it a leading cause of death (WHO).
- Early detection and management of diabetes remain challenging due to limited data-driven tools.
- GlucoseGuard aims to address this by using data analytics to predict diabetes and improve care.
- We analyzed diabetes data, cleaned it, visualized insights, built predictive models, and deployed a practical solution.

# Project Overview

- **GlucoseGuard:** A smart system to predict diabetes using data analytics.
- **Objective:** Enable early detection and better management of diabetes for patients and doctors.
- **Key Steps:**
  - **Data Cleaning:** Ensuring high-quality data.
  - **Data Visualization:** Uncovering patterns and insights.
  - **Modeling:** Building accurate predictive models.
  - **Deployment:** Making the model accessible for practical use.
- **Impact:** Provides an effective tool for diabetes prediction, reducing risks and improving healthcare.

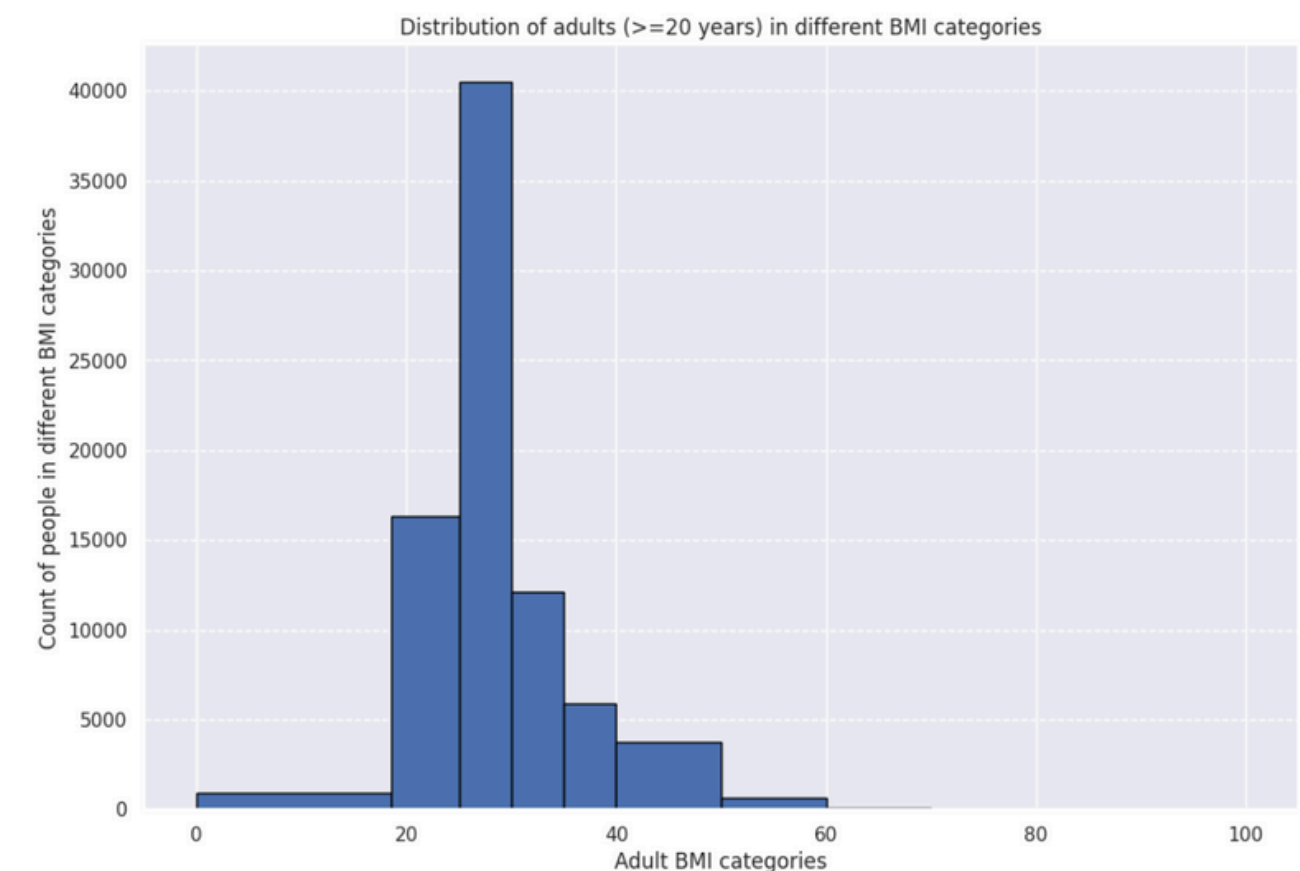
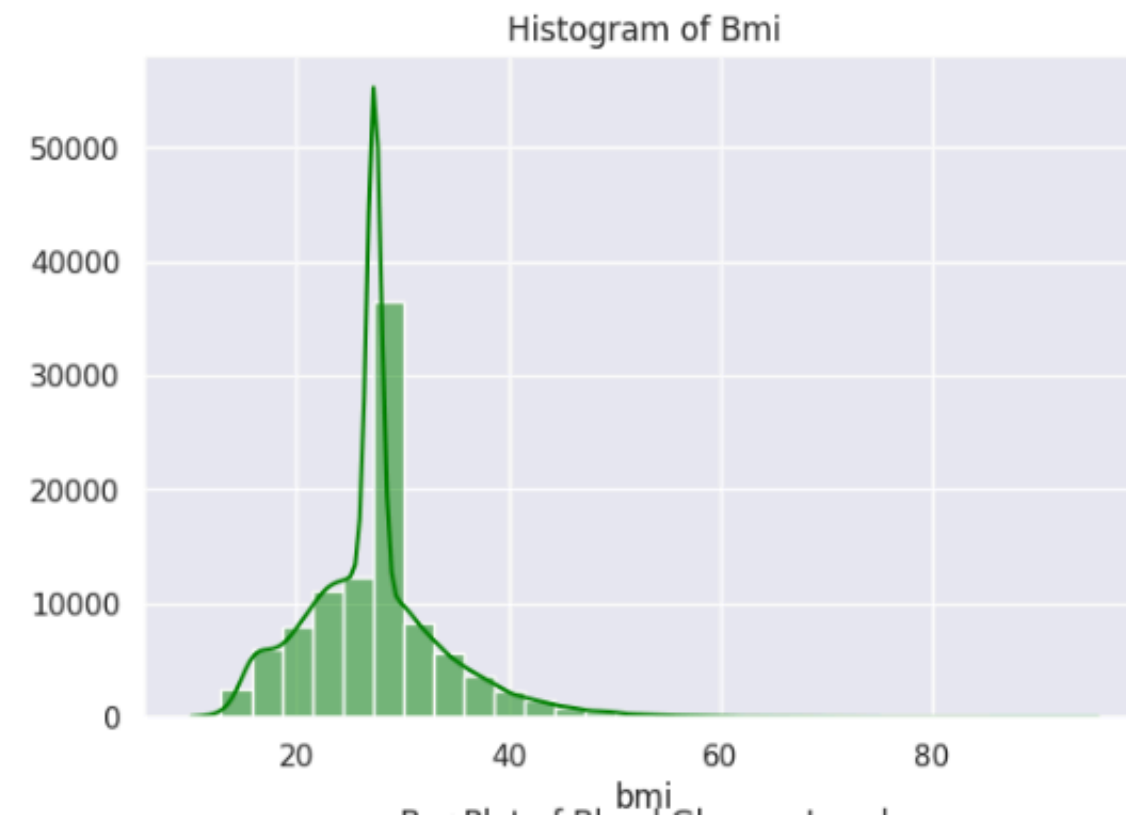
# Dataset Description

- This dataset consists of 100,000 clinical records related to diabetes screening and health indicators. It includes a mix of demographic, medical, and lifestyle variables collected from a simulated or anonymized healthcare database.
- **Key Features:**
- **Demographics:** Year, Gender, Age, and Location
- **Ethnicity:** One-hot encoded race categories (African American, Asian, Caucasian, Hispanic, Other)
- **Medical History:** Hypertension, Heart Disease, Smoking History
- **Health Metrics:**
- BMI (Body Mass Index)
- HbA1c Level (average blood glucose over 2–3 months)
- Blood Glucose Level (current reading)
- **Target Variable:**
- diabetes (1 if diabetic, 0 otherwise)
- **Additional Notes:**
- clinical\_notes column provides qualitative medical comments per patient.
- **Source:** Publicly available on Kaggle: [Diabetes Clinical Dataset](#)



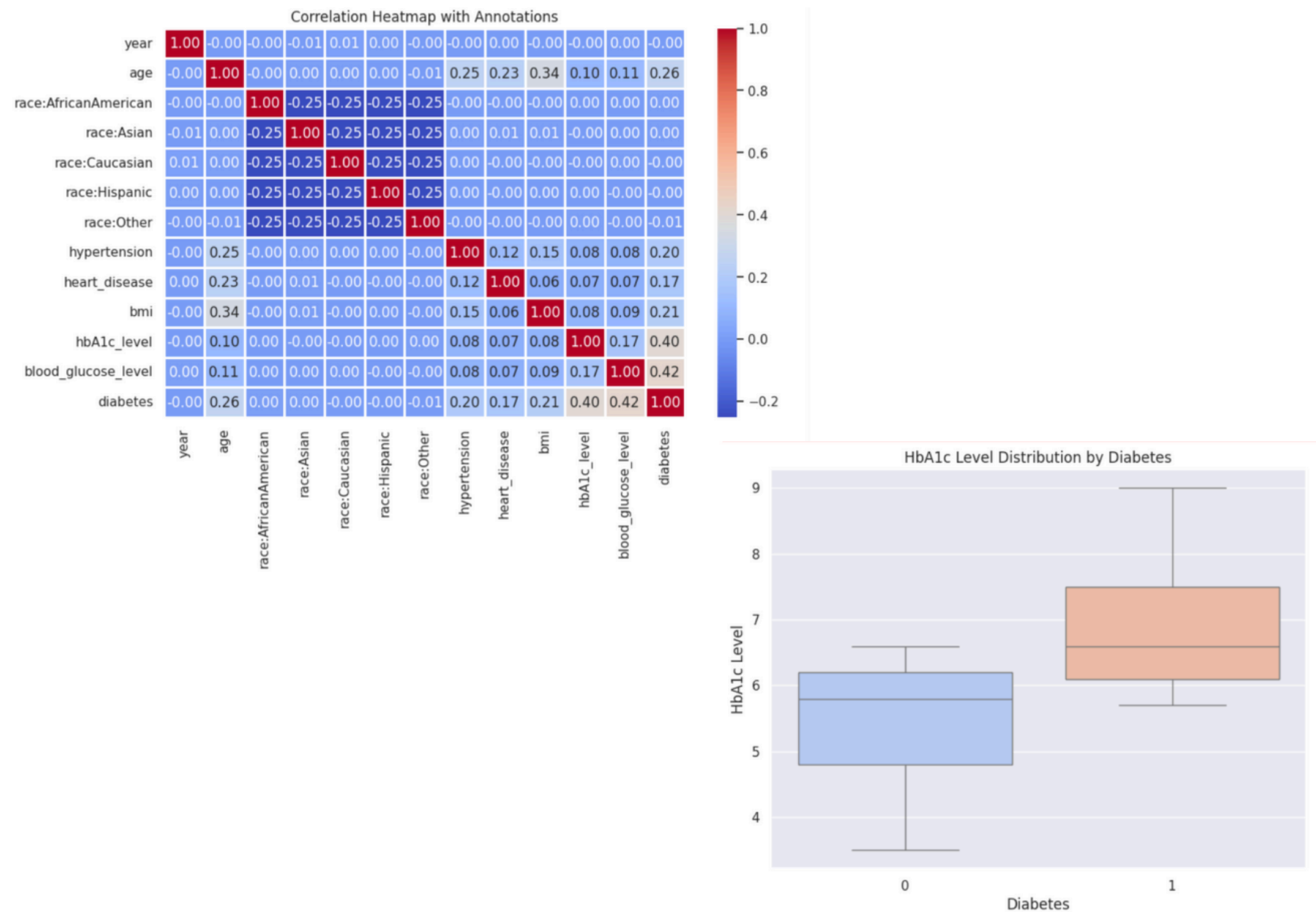
# Data Cleaning

- **Inconsistent Values:** Removed records with unrealistic ages (e.g., 0.08 years).
- **Missing/Inaccurate Data:** Converted 'No Info' in smoking\_history to 'Unknown'.
- **Outliers:** Handled extreme BMI ( $>50$ ) and blood\_glucose\_level ( $>200$ ) using IQR method.
- **Class Imbalance:** Noted diabetes cases at 8.5%; will address during modeling (e.g., SMOTE).
- **Tools:** Used Python (Pandas, NumPy) for data cleaning.





# Data Visualization



- Age and BMI Distribution: Visualized age and BMI distribution to identify at-risk groups.
- Correlation Between Variables: Used Heatmap to show relationship between HbA1c and diabetes.
- Diabetes Distribution: Displayed diabetes cases (8.5%) to highlight imbalance.
- Tools: Used Matplotlib and Seaborn in Python for visualizations.

# Modeling

- **Feature Preprocessing:**

Encoded categorical variables (e.g., gender, location).

Standardized numerical features (e.g., age, BMI) using StandardScaler.

- **Class Imbalance Handling:**

Applied SMOTE to address the 8.5% diabetes class imbalance.

- **Model Training:**

- Trained multiple models: Logistic Regression, Random Forest, Gradient Boosting, KNN, and XGBoost.

- **Model Evaluation:**

Evaluated using AUC, classification report, and confusion matrix.

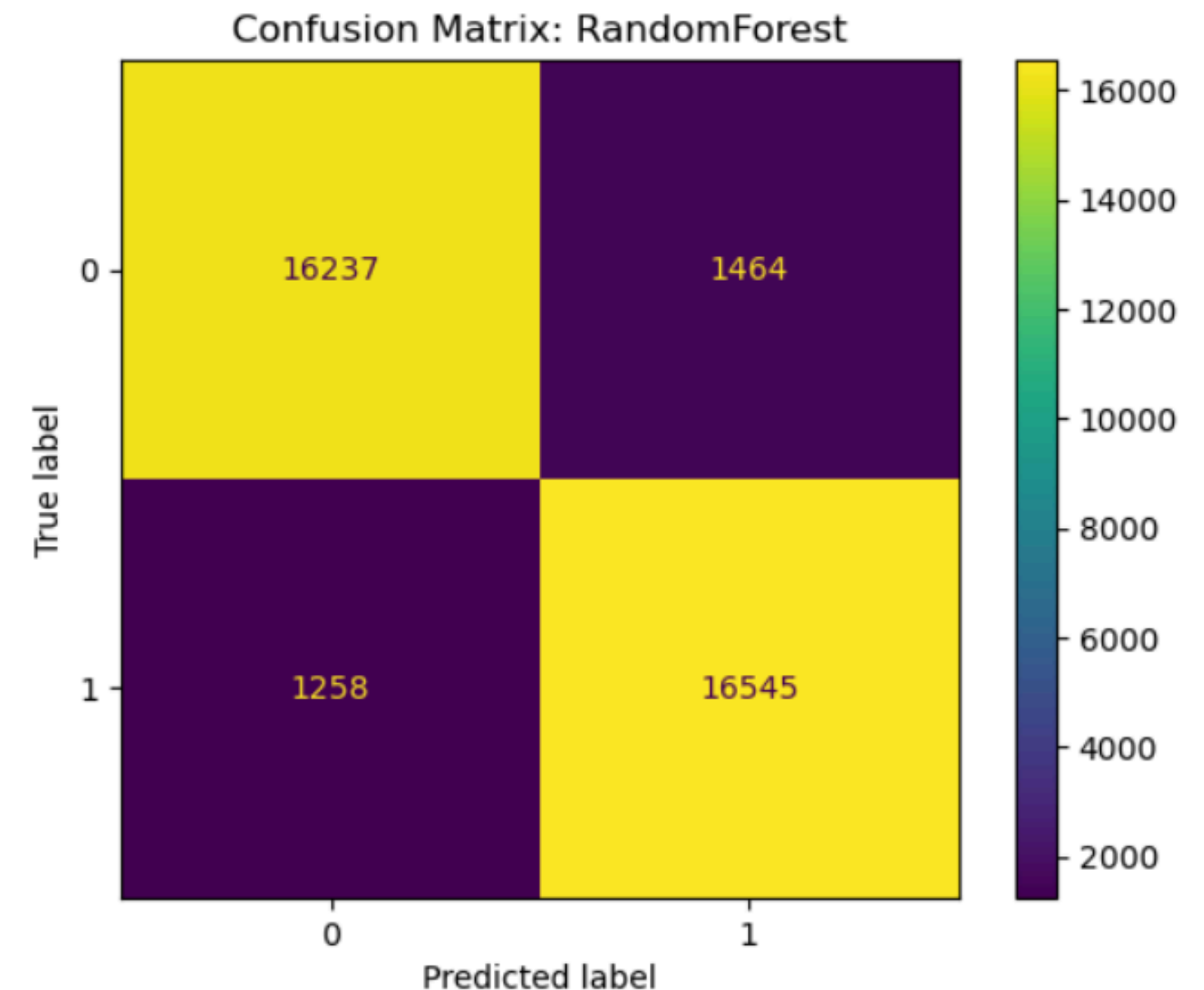
Random Forest achieved the highest AUC: 0.982 (after hyperparameter tuning).

- **Hyperparameter Tuning:**

- Tuned Random Forest with GridSearchCV (best parameters: max\_depth=10, n\_estimators=100).

- **Model Saving:**

Saved the best Random Forest model as Diabetes\_model.pkl.





# Model Deployment

- **Platform:**  
Deployed as a web app using Streamlit.
- **Functionality:**  
Users input patient data (e.g., age, BMI, HbA1c) via interactive sliders and dropdowns.  
Displays prediction (Healthy/Diabetes) with confidence scores.
- **Visualizations:**  
Radar chart for patient health metrics.  
Feature importance bar chart to show key predictors.
- **Additional Features:**  
Downloadable prediction report with input data and results.
- **Purpose:**  
Designed for healthcare professionals to assist in early diabetes detection.

**Patient Data Input**

Provide the following health metrics to predict diabetes risk.

Year

2023

-

+

Age

19

0

120

BMI

21.90

10.00

60.00

HbA1c Level (%)

5.30

3.00

15.00

Blood Glucose Level (mg/dL)

120

50

300

Hypertension

No

Heart Disease

No

Location Frequency

0.33

0.00

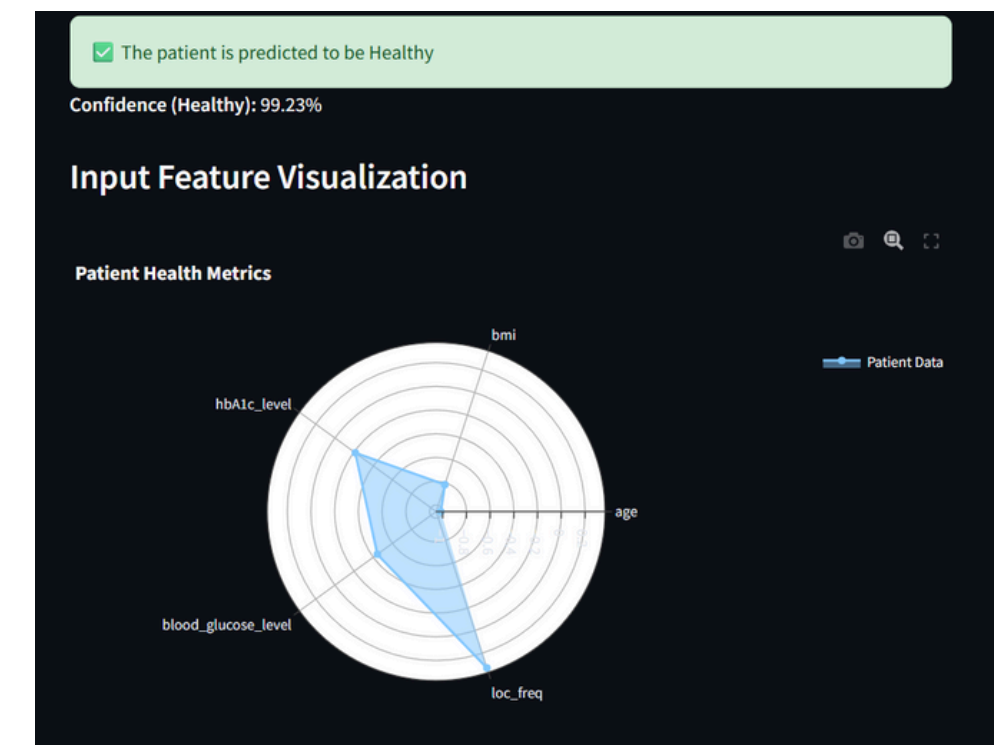
1.00

Race

African American

Gender

Female



**Diabetes Risk Prediction Platform**

The use\_column\_width parameter has been deprecated and will be removed in a future release. Please utilize the use\_container\_width parameter instead.

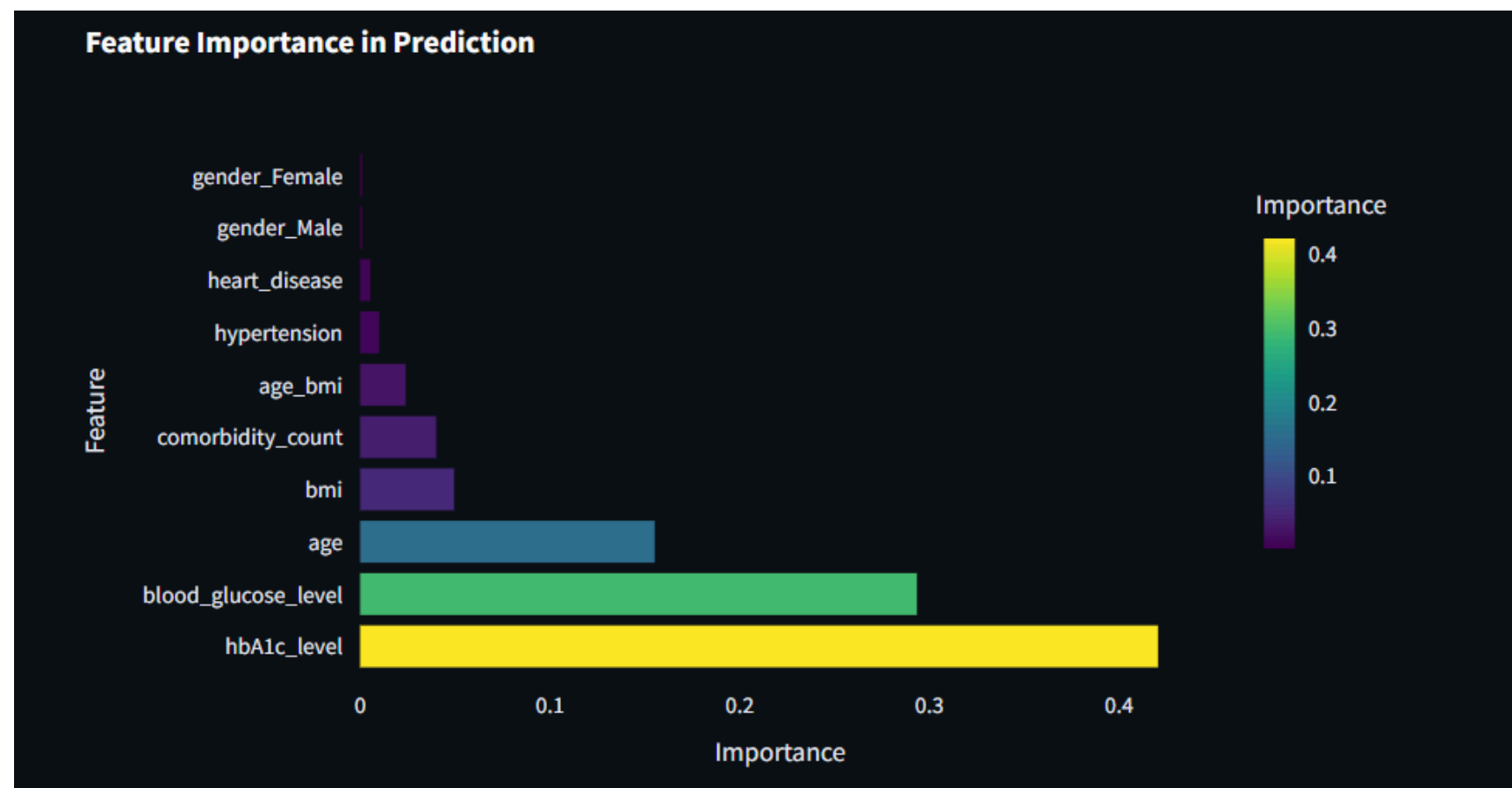
A cutting-edge tool to predict diabetes risk with high accuracy. Input patient data below to get instant results.

View Input Summary

How to Use This App

About This App

# Results & Insights



- **Data Insights:**  
8.5% of patients have diabetes, indicating a significant class imbalance.  
Strong correlation (0.45) between HbA1c level and diabetes risk.
- **Model Performance:**  
Random Forest achieved the highest AUC of 0.982 after hyperparameter tuning (max\_depth=10, n\_estimators=100).
- **Key Predictors:**  
HbA1c level and blood glucose level are the most influential features.
- **Deployment Outcome:**  
Web app successfully predicts diabetes risk with interactive visualizations (e.g., radar chart).
- **Practical Insight:**  
Early detection is feasible with focus on HbA1c and glucose monitoring.

# Challenges & Solutions

## Project: Glucose Guard

### Challenge

### Solution

**Class Imbalance** Only 8.5% of patients had diabetes, leading to biased predictions.

**Applied SMOTE**  
Oversampled the minority class, improving model balance.

**Feature Selection** High-dimensional data risked overfitting.

**Used SelectKBest**  
Selected the most relevant features with `f_classif`.

**Model Deployment** Real-time predictions with a user-friendly interface were complex.

**Developed Streamlit App**  
Created an interactive web app with visualizations.

**Data Preprocessing Variability** Inconsistent race/gender encoding caused errors.

**Standardized Encoding**  
Applied one-hot encoding and retrained the model.

# Conclusion

- **Summary of Achievements:**

Developed a Random Forest model with AUC 0.982 for diabetes prediction.  
Built an interactive Streamlit web app for real-time risk assessment.

- **Key Insights:**

HbA1c level and blood glucose are critical predictors of diabetes risk.  
Early detection is feasible with proper monitoring.

- **Impact & Future Work:**

Enhances early diabetes detection for healthcare professionals.  
Future scope includes adding more features and expanding the dataset.

# Thank You

***I appreciate your time and attention.***