

Health Care Analytic Dashboard

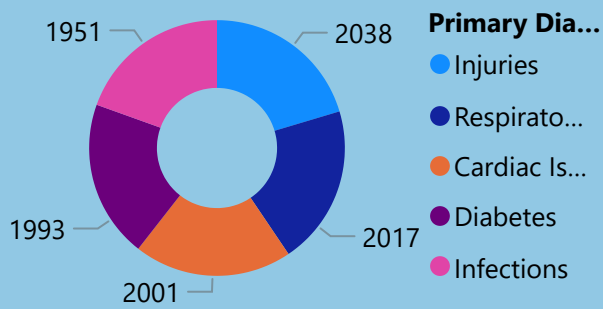
Total Number of
Patients
10K

Average Length
of Stay (Days)
15.73

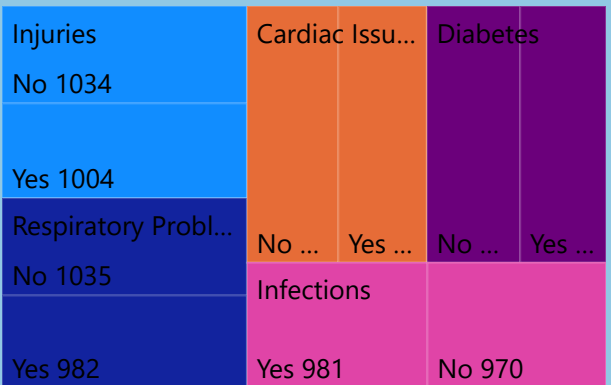
Follow-up Rate
49.1%

Average Age of
Patients
54

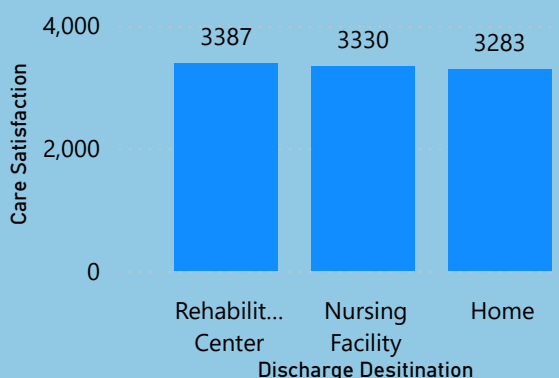
Length of Stay (LOS) by Primary
Diagnosis



Medication Adherence by Primary
Diagnosis and Follow-up Appointment



Care Satisfaction per Discharge
Destination



Patient ID

☐ Select all

☐ PID0000001

☐ PID0000002

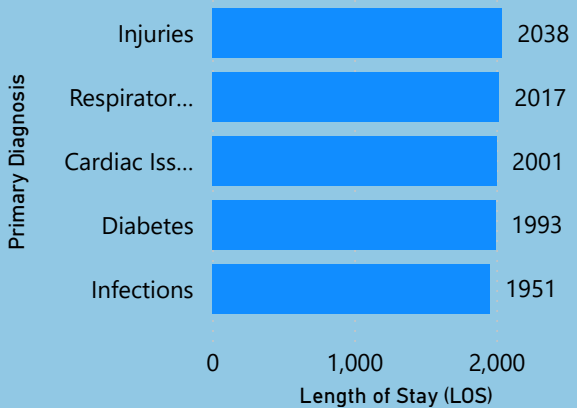
Primary Diagnosis

☐ Select all

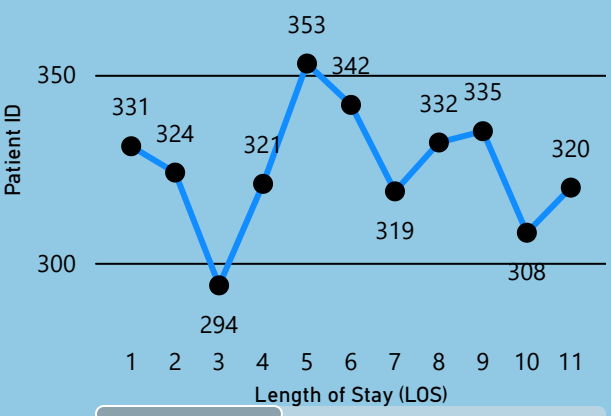
☐ Cardiac Issues

☐ Diabetes

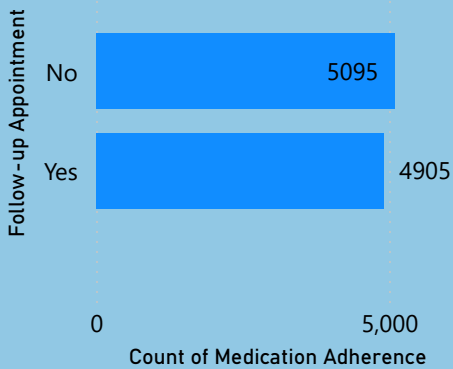
Length of Stay (LOS) per Primary
Diagnosis



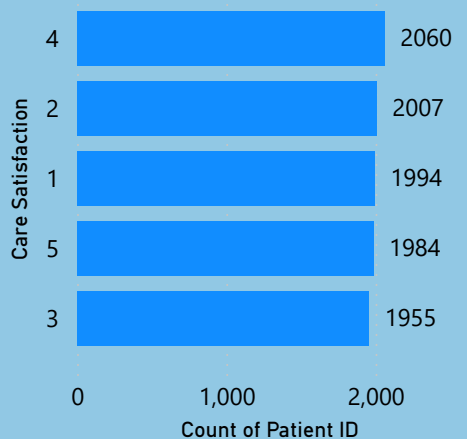
Patient ID by Length of Stay (LOS)



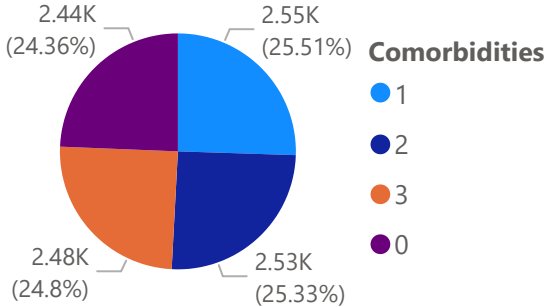
Medication Adherence by
Follow-up Appointment



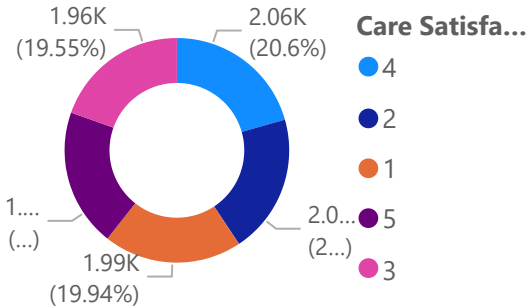
Patient ID by Care Satisfaction



Primary Diagnosis by Comorbidities



Count of Primary Diagnosis by Care Satisfaction



Health Care Analytic Dashboard Summary Report

Key Insights:

1. Length of Stay (LOS) by Primary Diagnosis:

The longest LOS is associated with "Injuries" (2038 days), followed by "Respiratory Problems" (2017 days).

"Infections" have the shortest LOS (1951 days). The average LOS across all diagnoses is 15.73 days, indicating significant variability depending on the condition.

2. Medication Adherence and Follow-up Appointments:

For "Diabetes", medication adherence is nearly balanced (1024 "No" vs. 1004 "Yes"). "Respiratory Problems" show slightly lower adherence (1035 "No" vs. 982 "Yes"). The overall follow-up rate is 49.1%, suggesting room for improvement in post-discharge care.

3. Patient Demographics:

The average patient age is 54, which may influence care strategies for age-related conditions.

Average LOS shows 15.73 days

4. Care Satisfaction by Discharge Destination:

Satisfaction data is segmented by discharge destination (e.g., Nursing Center Facility), Nursing facility discharges show higher satisfaction (data suggests scores 4-5 dominate).

5. Patient ID Trends:

LOS distribution by Patient ID shows peaks at IDs 1 (350 days) and 11 (294 days), indicating outliers or specific cases requiring further investigation.

Design Choices:

1. Visual Hierarchy:

Bar charts for LOS comparisons by diagnosis.

Card Visuals for quick KPIs (Average LOS, Follow-up Rate, Age).

Matrix tables for detailed patient-level data (filterable by ID and Diagnosis).

2. Color and Contrast:

Clear Legends for discharge destinations (Home, Nursing Facility, Rehab Centre).

3. Interactivity:

Filters for Patient ID, Diagnosis, and Discharge Destinations.

Tooltips to reveal additional metrics on hover (Comorbidities, Care satisfaction).

Challenges Faced and Solutions Applied:

1. Had problem in selecting summarization of some columns which i later used the column tools in the ribbon.
2. Detection of each columns datatypes and changing it by which i later change them using the power query features in Power BI.