Heart Attack Risk Prediction Using Machine Learning

1. Introduction

The Heart Attack Risk Prediction System is a machine learning-based solution designed to assess an individual's risk of experiencing a heart attack. By analyzing key health indicators such as smoking habits, hypertension, previous medical history, blood pressure, cholesterol levels, and other relevant parameters, the system provides an accurate risk assessment. Additionally, if the model predicts a high risk, it offers preventive measures to mitigate the chances of a heart attack. This system aims to assist individuals in proactive health management and early intervention.

2. Objectives

- Risk Assessment: Predict the likelihood of a heart attack based on user input.
- **Health Monitoring:** Track key health indicators for better risk evaluation.
- Preventive Measures: Provide recommendations to reduce heart attack risks
- User-Friendly Interface: Develop an accessible application for users to input their details and receive insights.
- **Machine Learning Implementation:** Train and deploy an efficient ML model for accurate predictions.

3. Application

This system has diverse applications across various domains:

- Healthcare: Assists doctors and individuals in early heart attack risk assessment.
- **Telemedicine**: Facilitates remote health monitoring and risk analysis.
- Insurance: Helps insurance companies assess cardiovascular health risks.
- **Public Health:** Supports large-scale studies on heart attack risk factors.
- **Research:** Provides valuable insights for medical studies on cardiovascular diseases.
- Fitness & Wellness: Aids individuals in maintaining heart health proactively.

4. Features

- **User Input:** Collects details such as smoking status, hypertension, previous history, BP, cholesterol, and other relevant health indicators.
- ML-Based Prediction: Uses a trained machine learning model to assess heart attack risk.
- Preventive Recommendations: Suggests lifestyle and medical measures to reduce risk.
- User-Friendly Application: A simple interface for entering details and viewing results.
- **Data Visualization:** Provides insights into risk factors through charts and graphs.

5. Machine Learning Model & Methodolog

To accurately predict heart attack risk, the following machine learning models were considered:

- 1. **Selected Model**: XGBoost (Extreme Gradient Boosting)
 - XGBoost Handles both Numerical and Categorical Data Efficiently.
 - XGBoost Provides High Accuracy For Structured Projects.
 - XGBoost Prevents Overfitting Using Boosting Techniques.

2. Alternative Models Considered:

- Random Forest: Good Accuracy But Slower Than XG Boost.
- Logistic Regression: Simple and Interpretable but Less Accurate.

6. Tools & Technologies

- Jupyter Lab: Used for developing and training the machine learning model.
- Python (scikit-learn, pandas, NumPy): For data processing and model development.
- Flask/Django: Backend framework for API development.
- **React.js/Flutter:** Frontend framework for creating the user interface (can be a web or mobile application).
- SQLite/MySQL: Database for storing user health records.
- Git & GitHub: For version control and collaboration.

7. References

• Scikit-learn: https://scikit-learn.org/

• Flask: https: flask.palletsprojects.com/

• **Django:** https://www.djangoproject.com/

React.js: https://reactjs.org/Flutter: https://flutter.dev/

• Express.js: https://expressjs.com/

• Node.js: https://nodejs.org/

• Git Documentation: https://git-scm.com/doc

Name of Group Members:

Harsh Vardhan Sharma(0827IT221059)

Anshul Choudhary(0827IT221025)

Anshuman Sharma(0827IT221026)

Ishaan Verma(0827IT221066)

Guide Name: Project Coordinator:

Prof. Kapil Sahu Prof. Mahendra Verma