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Stroke Awareness Federal Campaign







Our GOAL is to use MACHINE LEARNING to develop a model that can help vulnerable patients ASSESS their own risk of a stroke in lieu of traditional healthcare resources

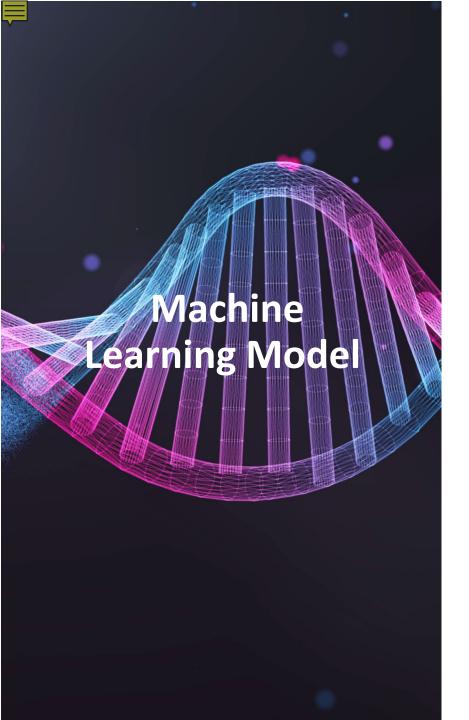




## PATIENT ATTRIBUTES

This slides depicts the patient attributes we will be focused on in analyzing ties between the likelihood of stroke.





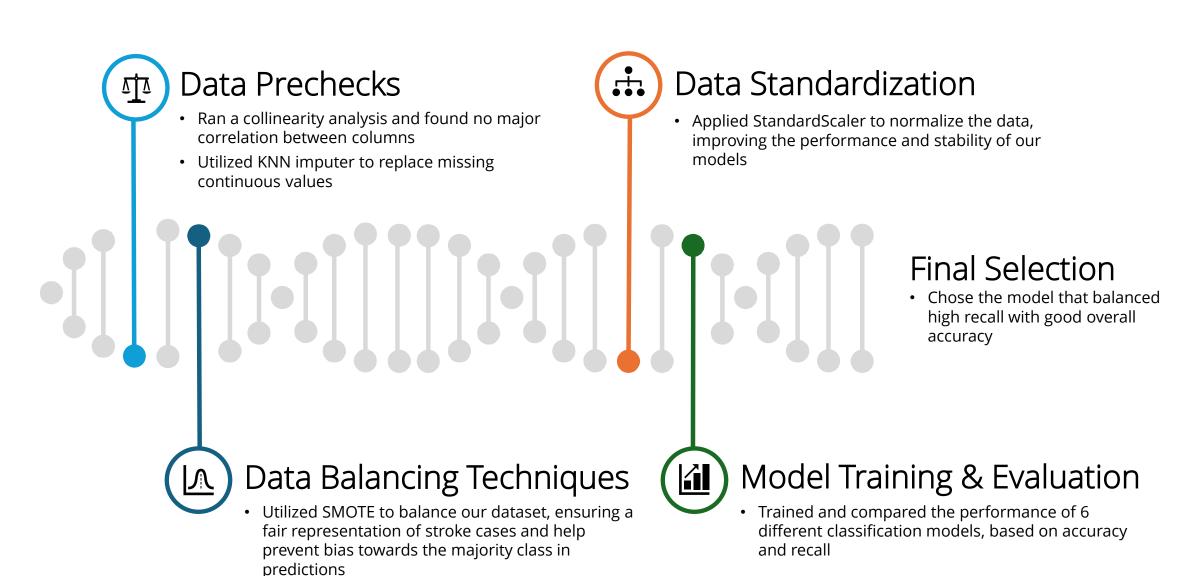
# Methodologies and Tools Used

- Our data has 5,109 cases, and of those 249 (around 5%) patients were positive for a stroke
- We used Synthetic Minority Oversampling
  Techniques (SMOTE) to address the class imbalance
- There was no significant collinearity within the features (<70%)</li>
- We compared the performance of 6 different models, focusing on recall as our top metric



#### **Data Modeling Process for Stroke Prediction**

Our goal is to predict stroke occurrences accurately, aiding in preventative health measures.



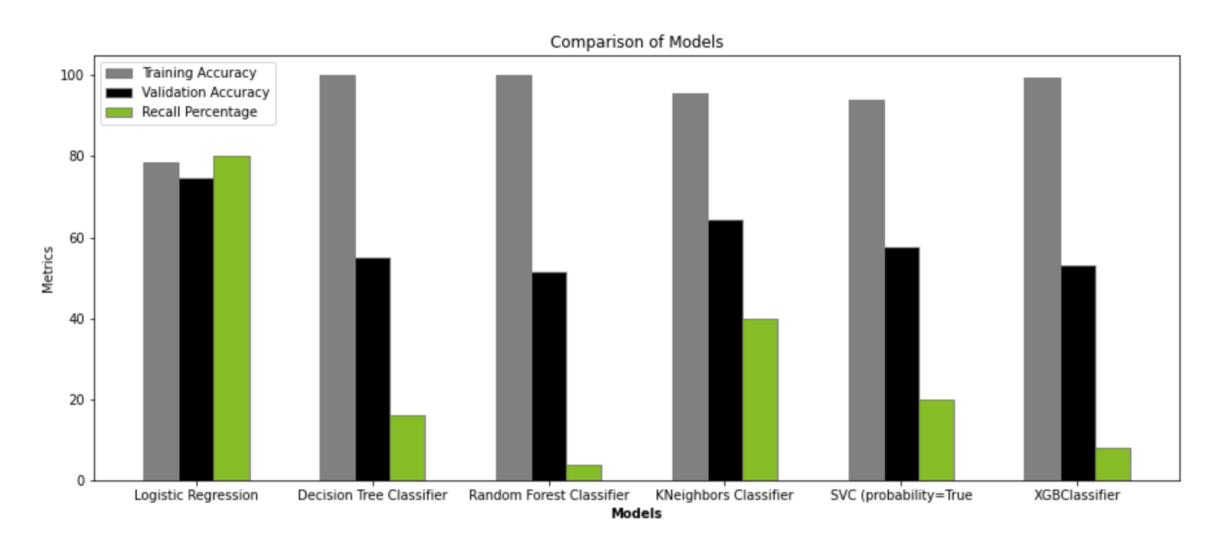
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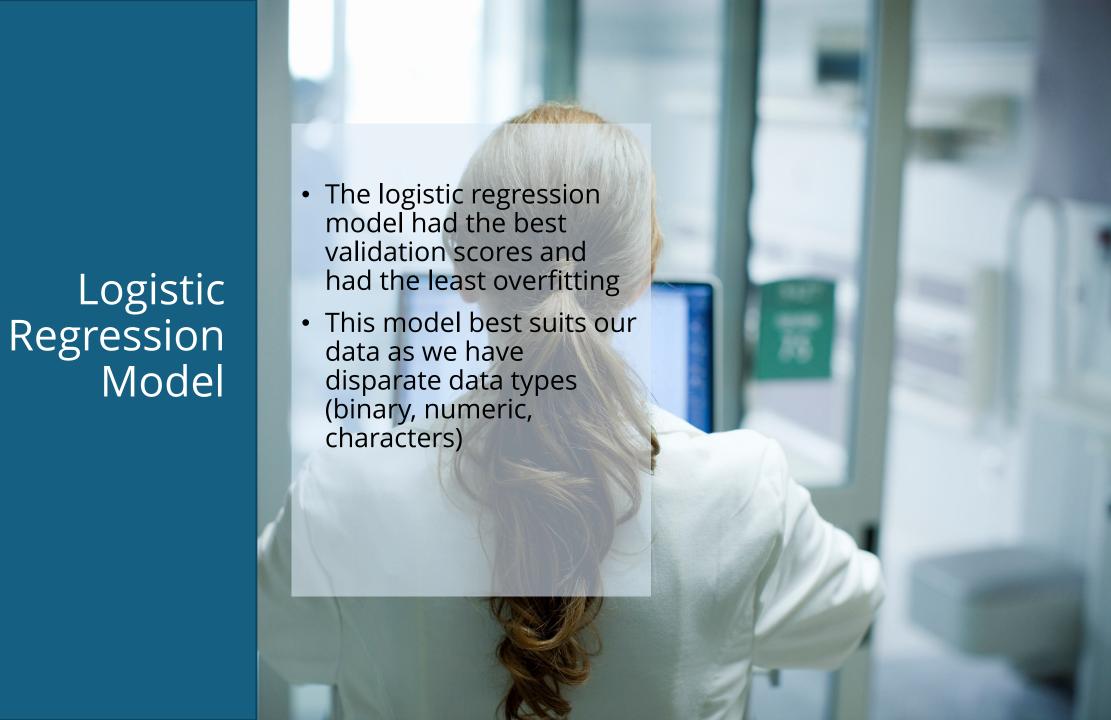




#### **Model Performance of Six Classification Models**

Here we compared the training set accuracy, testing set accuracy, and recall. The logistic regression model had the most balanced performance and highest accuracy in predicting stroke cases (recall).





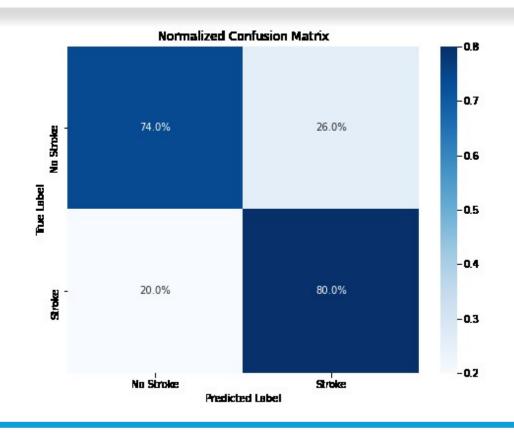




Our logistic regression model good had scores for accuracy (78.5% training, 76.9% validation) and recall (80%)

## To improve accuracy, we included:

- the addition of balanced class weights to allow the model to function without being thrown off by outliers
- setting a higher recall value



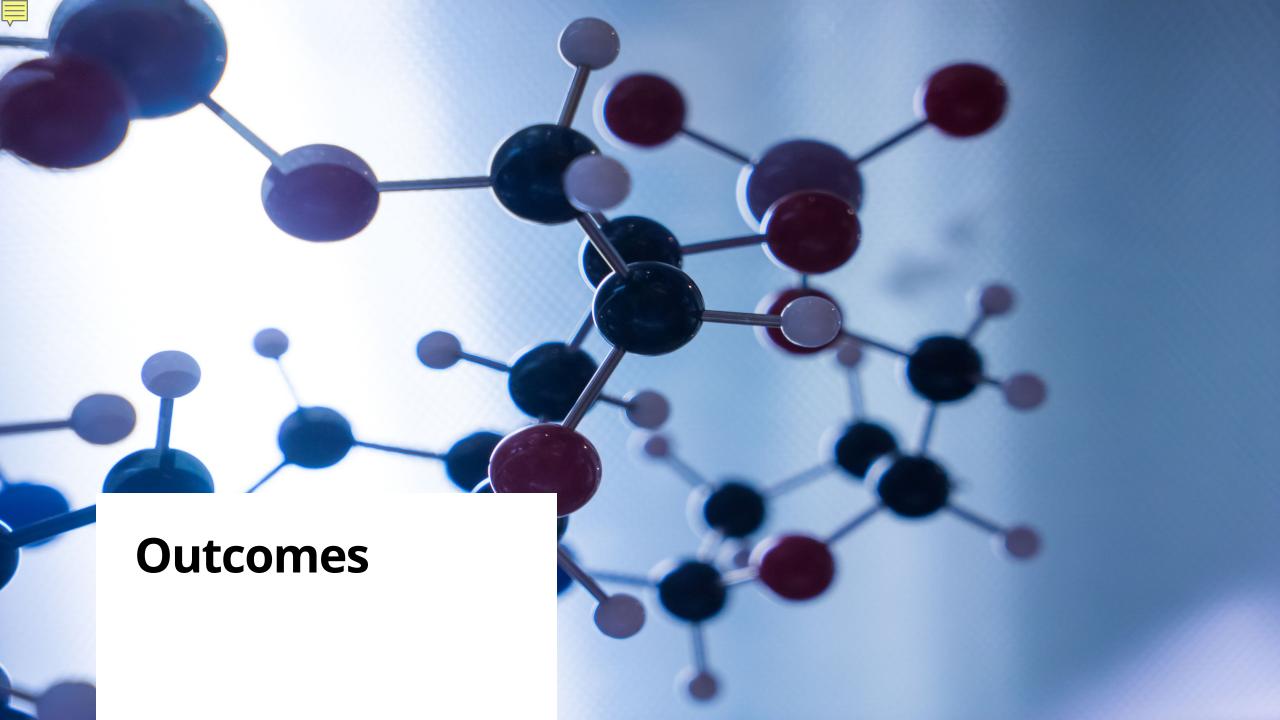




## Interpretation

#### **Purpose of this model:**

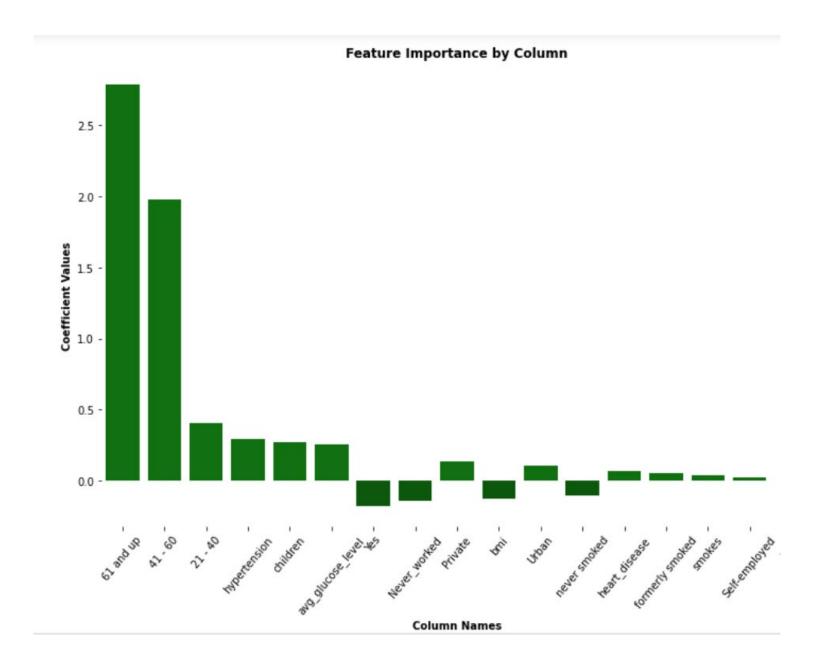
Using the results, we can bring awareness to people with limited access to healthcare that have certain symptoms or are identified as 'high risk' by their doctors



# Feature Importance

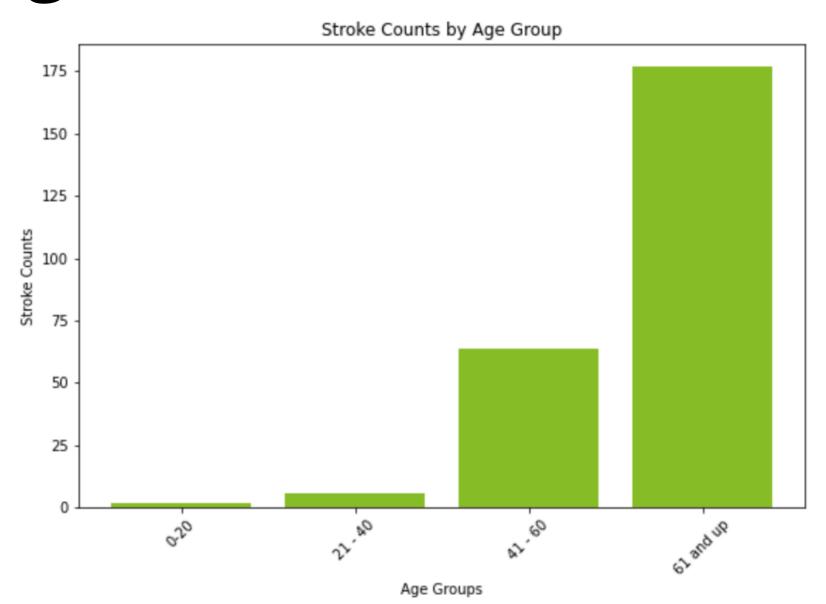
#### Top 3 features

- Age (above the age of 41)
- Hypertension
- Children





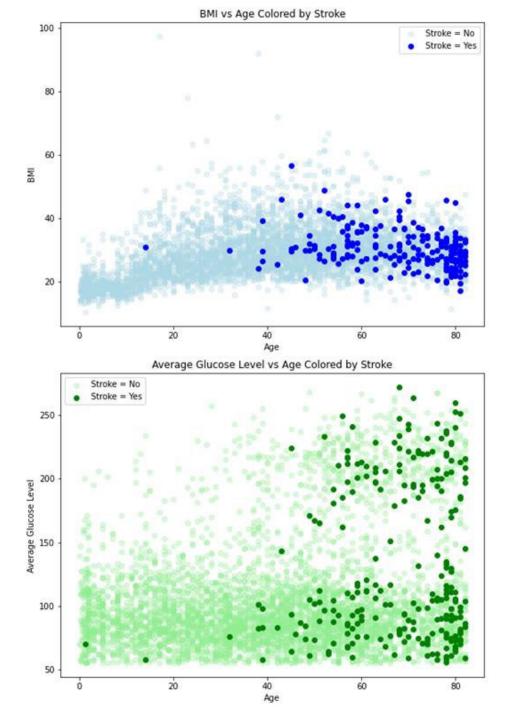
# **Age Distribution for Patients**



### **Age Factor Analysis**

Here we looked at some numeric features, and we decided to do a deeper on age in relation to strokes.

- BMI and average glucose levels show a correlation with stroke incidence.
- Older age groups tend to have a higher incidence of stroke
- The visualizations highlight the importance of monitoring BMI and glucose levels as part of stroke risk assessment.





## Recommendations

Communicate with Physicians and Primary care doctors to educate their patients above the age of 40 on stroke awareness

Build a public dashboard on stroke awareness and the high-risk factors based on our feature importances





What factors can decrease the risk of strokes

### **Future Work**



Exercise/Activity Level



**Diet and Supplements** 

### Thank you

Thank you for listening to our proposal. Please do not hesitate to reach out to any one of us regarding any comments or queries you may have.

#### **Connect with the Team**



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