SEPSIS PREDICTION

GROUP MEMBERS

Amrutha C - 23PGAI0030

Gajendra Muley - 23PGAI0048

Neha Rupesh Thakur - 23PGAI0064

NENCY BADIYANI - 23PGAI0018

Importing Libraries

```
In [102... # !pip install tensorflow
          import pandas as pd
          import csv
          import sklearn
          !pip install xgboost
          import xqboost as xqb
          from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
          from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
          from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay
          from sklearn.svm import SVC
          from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
          from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
          from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB
          from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
          from sklearn.svm import SVC
          from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
          from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, export graphviz
          from sklearn.metrics import precision score, accuracy score, recall score,
          average precision score, precision recall curve, confusion matrix
          from subprocess import call
          from IPython.display import Image
          import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
          # !pip install imblearn
          from imblearn.over sampling import SMOTE
          from os import listdir
          from sklearn.discriminant analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis as LDA
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          %matplotlib inline
```

```
import scipy.stats as stats
import statsmodels.api as sm

import missingno as msno
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np

from pylab import rcParams

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, MinMaxScaler
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

Loading Data

```
In [4]:
         training a new = sorted(listdir('/Users/nencybadiyani/Downloads/PGP AI-DS/Qu
          len(training a new)
         20336
 Out[4]:
 In [5]:
         df new final=pd.DataFrame()
 In [8]: with open("sepsis data.psv", "wb") as fout:
              for i, csv in enumerate(training a new):
                  if i == 0:
                      with open('/Users/nencybadiyani/Downloads/PGP AI-DS/Quarter-2/MI
                            print(f.name)
                            fout.write(f.read())
                          df = pd.read csv(f.name, sep="|")
                          df['psv id'] = i+1
                          df new final = pd.concat([df new final, df])
                # now the rest:
                  with open('/Users/nencybadiyani/Downloads/PGP AI-DS/Quarter-2/ML/tra
                      next(f)
                        fout.write(f.read())
                      df = pd.read csv(f.name, sep="|")
                      df['psv_id'] = i+1
                      df_new_final = pd.concat([df_new_final, df])
In [158...
         dataA new=df new final
```

Checking data type and shape

```
In [159... dataA_new.shape
Out[159]: (790269, 42)
In [160... dataA_new.dtypes
```

```
float64
            HR
Out[160]:
                                      float64
             02Sat
                                     float64
             Temp
             SBP
                                    float64
                                    float64
            MAP
             DBP
                                     float64
                                    float64
            Resp
            EtCO2
                                    float64
                                    float64
             BaseExcess
                                    float64
             HCO3
                                    float64
             FiO2
                                   float64
             рН
                                   float64
             PaCO2
             Sa02
                                    float64
                                   float64
             AST
                                    float64
             BUN
            Alkalinephos float64
                                    float64
             Calcium
            Chloride float64
Creatinine float64
            Creatinine float64
Bilirubin_direct float64
Glucose float64
Lactate float64
Magnesium float64
Phosphate float64
Potassium float64
Bilirubin_total float64
TroponinI float64
Hct float64
                                    float64
             Hct
                                    float64
             Hqb
             PTT
                                    float64
            WBC
                                    float64
                                   float64
float64
float64
            Fibrinogen
Platelets
            Age
             Gender
                                       int64
                                  int64
float64
float64
             Unit1
             Unit2
            HospAdmTime
                                   float64
             ICULOS
                                       int64
            SepsisLabel
                                        int64
                                        int64
             psv_id
             dtype: object
```

All values are of type integers and floats, there are no object datatype in data

Checking ratio of patient with and without sepsis

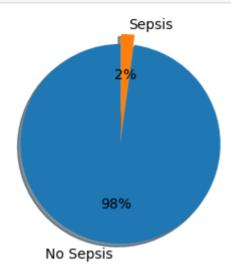
```
In [161... df = dataA_new['SepsisLabel'].value_counts()

no_sepsis_percent = (df[0]/(df[0]+df[1]))*100
sepsis_percent = (df[1]/(df[0]+df[1]))*100

labels = 'No Sepsis', 'Sepsis'
sizes = [no_sepsis_percent, sepsis_percent]
explode = (0, 0.1)

fig1, ax1 = plt.subplots()
ax1.pie(sizes, explode = explode, labels = labels, autopct = '%1.0f%%', shadentering the subplote in the subplote is a subplote in the subpl
```

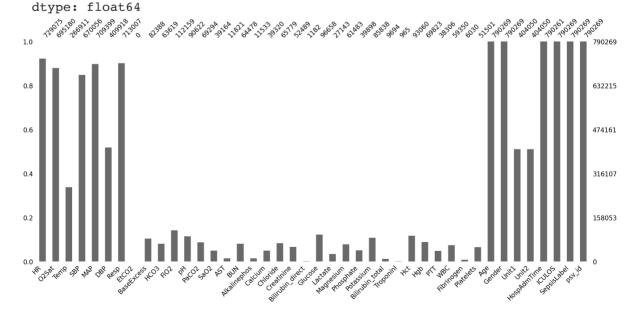
```
ax1.axis('equal')
plt.show()
```



Checking for Missing value

```
In [172... def missing_values(df):
    missing_data_new = df.isnull().sum()
    missing_percent = (missing_data_new/df.shape[0])*100
    msno.bar(df)
    return missing_percent
In [173... missing_values(dataA_new)
```

7.743439 HR Out[173]: 02Sat 12.032485 Temp 66.225298 SBP 15.211656 MAP 10.233224 DBP 48.129308 9.776671 Resp 100.000000 EtCO2 BaseExcess 89.574689 HCO3 91.949703 85.807491 FiO2 рΗ 88.532765 PaCO2 91.231593 95.044219 Sa02 AST 98.504180 BUN 91.841006 98.540624 Alkalinephos Calcium 95.024479 Chloride 91.676379 Creatinine 93.358084 99.850431 Bilirubin direct 87.768975 Glucose Lactate 96.565347 Magnesium 92.219991 Phosphate 94.951339 Potassium 89.138129 Bilirubin total 98.773329 TroponinI 99.877890 Hct 88.224263 Hgb 91.164654 PTT 95.152790 WBC 92.489899 Fibrinogen 99.236969 Platelets 93.483105 0.00000 Age Gender 0.000000 Unit1 48.871840 Unit2 48.871840 HospAdmTime 0.001012 0.00000 **ICULOS** SepsisLabel 0.00000 psv_id 0.00000

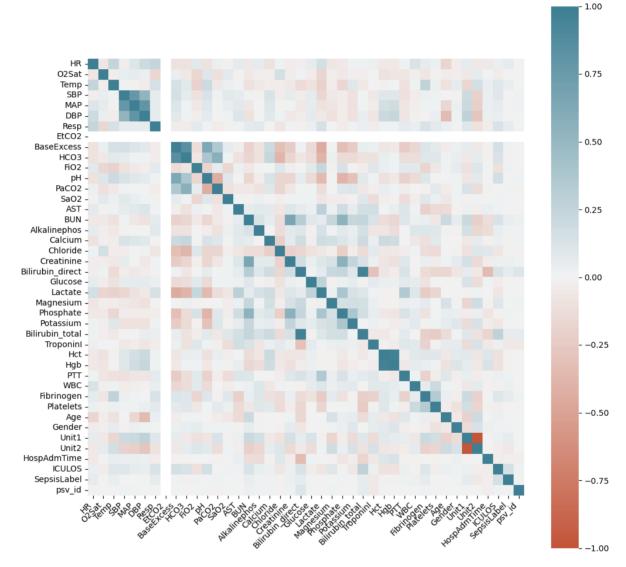


Checking for correlation

```
In [174... def correlation data(df):
              fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12,12))
             corr = df.corr()
              ax = sns.heatmap(
              corr,
              vmin=-1, vmax=1, center=0,
              cmap=sns.diverging palette(20, 220, n=200),
              square=True
             ax.set xticklabels(
              ax.get xticklabels(),
              rotation=45,
             horizontalalignment='right'
             );
             dict columns={}
              # Calculate the pairwise correlations between columns
             corr_matrix = df.corr(method='pearson',min_periods=2)
              corr matrix = corr matrix.mask(np.tril(np.ones(corr matrix.shape)).astyp
              # Iterate over the columns of the dataframe
              for col in df.columns:
                # Find the correlation of this column with all other columns
                  col corrs = corr matrix[col]
                # Select the correlations that are greater than 80%
                  strong corrs = col corrs[abs(col corrs) > 0.75]
                  if len(strong corrs) != 0:
                # Print the name of the column and the strong correlations
                      print(f'Column {col}:')
                      print(strong corrs)
                      print()
                      dict columns[col]=[strong corrs]
              return dict columns
In [175... correlation_data(dataA_new)
```

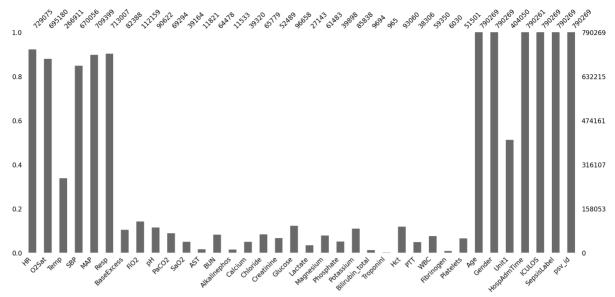
```
Column MAP:
SRP
      0.77376
Name: MAP, dtype: float64
Column DBP:
MAP
     0.802643
Name: DBP, dtype: float64
Column HCO3:
BaseExcess
             0.854997
Name: HCO3, dtype: float64
Column Bilirubin total:
Bilirubin direct
                   0.962073
Name: Bilirubin total, dtype: float64
Column Hgb:
       0.961995
Name: Hgb, dtype: float64
Column Unit2:
Unit1 -1.0
Name: Unit2, dtype: float64
```

```
{'MAP': [SBP
                           0.77376
Out[175]:
            Name: MAP, dtype: float64],
            'DBP': [MAP
                           0.802643
            Name: DBP, dtype: float64],
            'HCO3': [BaseExcess
                                   0.854997
            Name: HCO3, dtype: float64],
            'Bilirubin_total': [Bilirubin_direct
                                                     0.962073
            Name: Bilirubin total, dtype: float64],
            'Hqb': [Hct
                           0.961995
            Name: Hgb, dtype: float64],
            'Unit2': [Unit1
                              -1.0
            Name: Unit2, dtype: float64]}
```



Dropping columns with high correlation and high % of missing values and column with 100% Null values

```
In [213... data_new = dataA_new.drop(columns=['Bilirubin_direct','Unit2','Hgb','HCO3','
In [214... missing_value=missing_values(data_new)
```

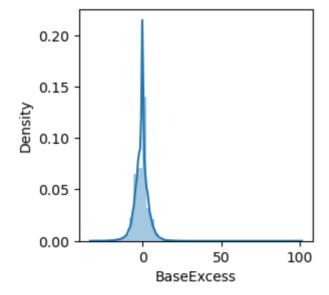


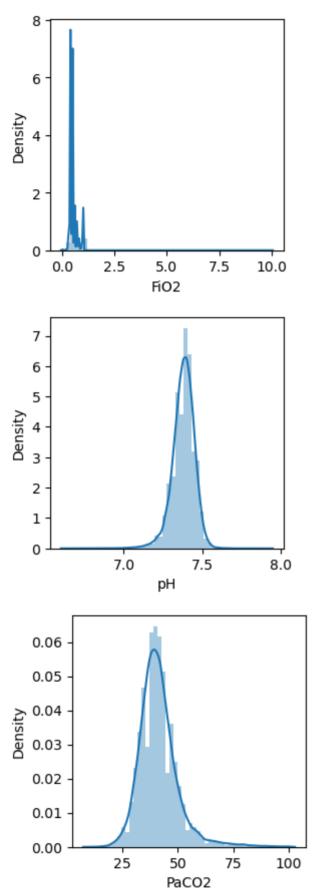
Checking Distribution of removing Columns with missing value % more than 80

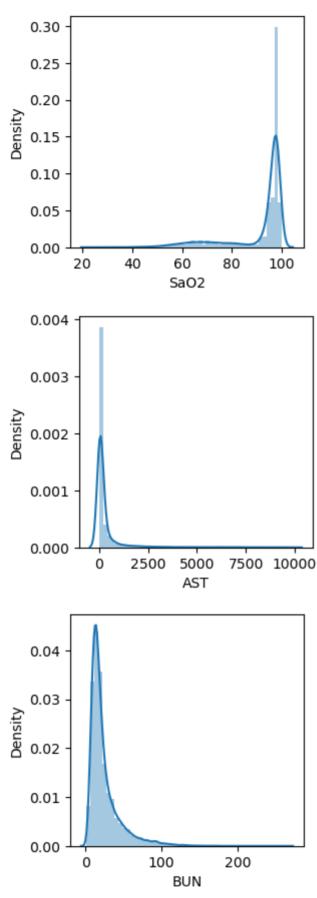
```
In [215...

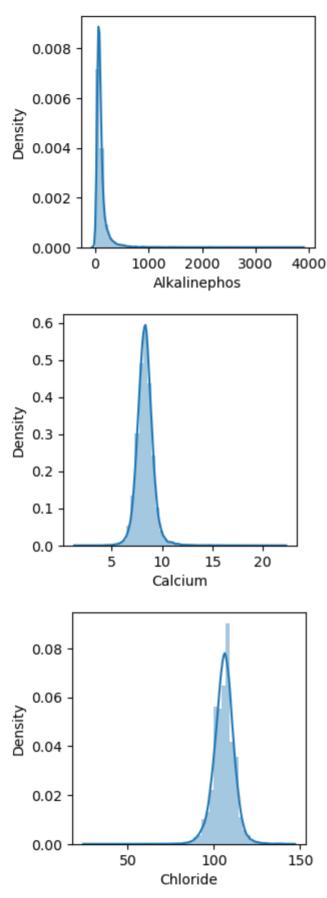
def check_distribution(m,df):
    new_cols=list(m[m >80 ].index)
    rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 3, 3
    for i in new_cols:
        plt.figure(i)
        s=sns.distplot(df[i].dropna(), axlabel=i)
        figure=s.get_figure()
```

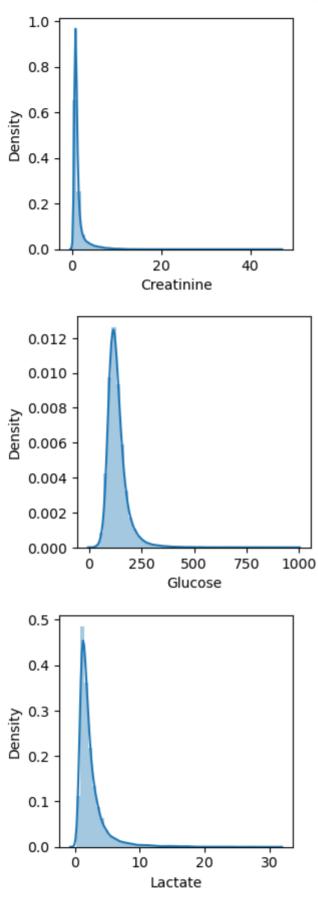
In [216... check distribution(missing value, data new)

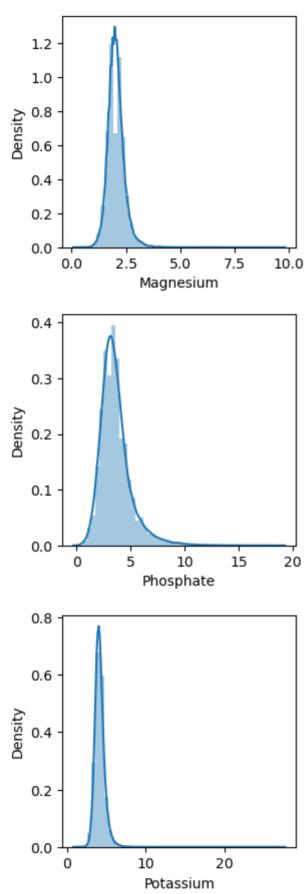


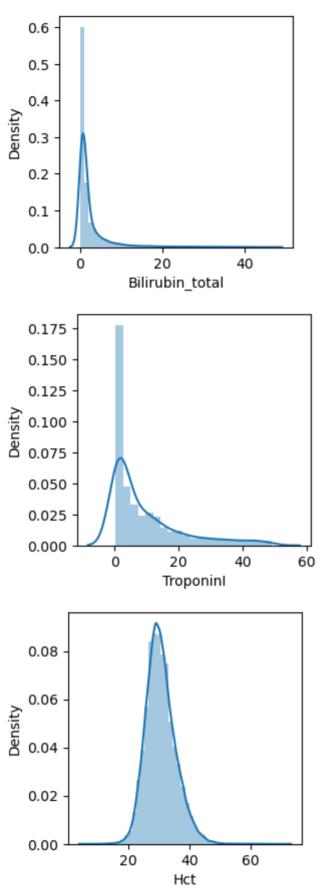


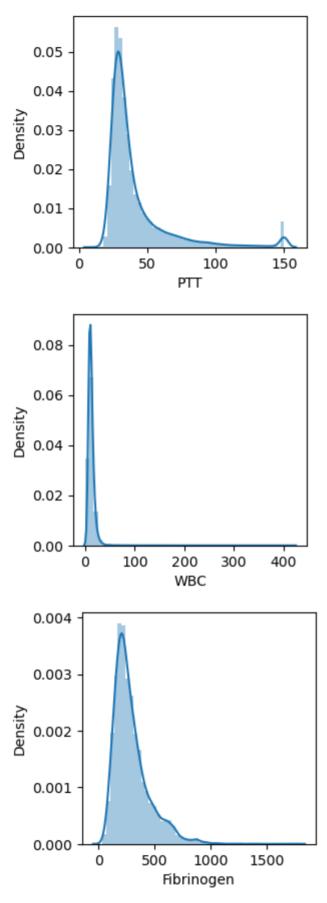


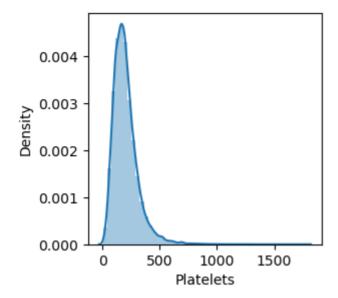




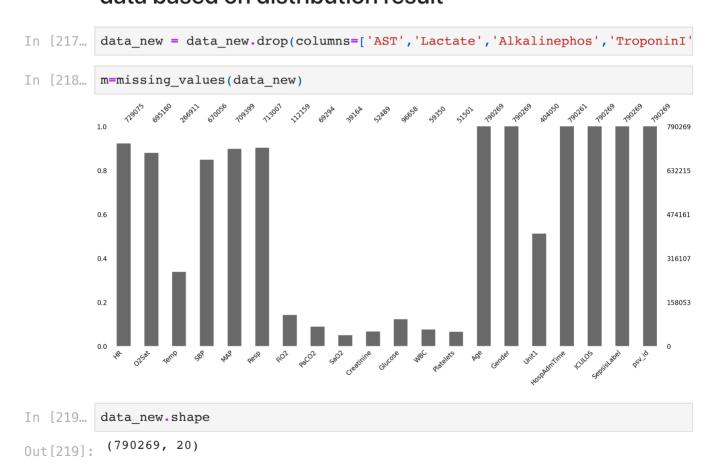








Removing columns whos affect is lower on whole data based on distribution result



Mising Value Imputation

```
In [184... # def missing_value_imputation_less_50_backwardfill(df,less_50):
    # for i in less_50:
    # missing_rows = df[i].isnull()
    # df.where(~missing_rows, df[i].bfill(), axis=0,inplace=True)
```

```
In [185...
          # def missing value imputation less 50 forwardfill(df,less 50):
          #
                for i in less 50:
          #
                    missing rows = df[i].isnull()
          #
                    df.where(~missing rows, df[i].ffill(), axis=0,inplace=True)
In [186...
          HR
                           7.743439
Out[186]:
                          12.032485
          02Sat
          Temp
                          66.225298
          SBP
                          15.211656
          MAP
                          10.233224
                          9.776671
          Resp
          FiO2
                          85.807491
          PaCO2
                          91.231593
          Sa02
                          95.044219
          Creatinine
                          93.358084
          Glucose
                          87.768975
          WBC
                          92.489899
          Platelets
                         93.483105
                          0.000000
          Age
          Gender
                          0.000000
          Unit1
                          48.871840
          HospAdmTime
                           0.001012
          ICULOS
                           0.00000
          SepsisLabel
                           0.00000
                           0.000000
          psv id
          dtype: float64
          # columns 50=['HR','O2Sat','SBP','MAP','Resp','Unit1']
In [187...
          # columns 66=['Temp','FiO2','PaCO2','SaO2','Creatinine','Glucose','WBC','Pla
In [188...
          # missing value imputation less 50 backwardfill(data new,columns 50)
In [189...
          # missing value imputation less 50 forwardfill(data new,columns 50)
In [222... grouped = data_new.groupby('psv_id')
          def impute median(series):
              return series.fillna(series.median())
          for i in data new.columns:
              print(grouped[i])
              data new['imputed column'] = grouped[i].transform(impute median)
              data new[i].fillna(data new['imputed column'], inplace=True)
              data new.drop('imputed column', axis=1, inplace=True)
```

<pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdc9539e460> <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdcd43e5d60> <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdc95891730> <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdce173c550> <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdcd43b3ee0> <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdc95d74fd0> <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdc90245340> <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdcd411a130> <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdcd411a130> <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdcd41d4dc0> <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdce0f5b9d0> <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdcd7fb9f70> <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdcd2a6bfd0> <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdcd7fb9e80> <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdcd7fb9d00> <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdc95dfe550> <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdcd53ccf70> <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdcd359fdf0> <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdc0893a9d0> <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdc0893a1f0>

In [223... missing_values(data_new)

Out[223]:

0.001139 HR 02Sat 0.026700 Temp 0.853633 SBP 1.261722 MAP 0.003037 0.088704 Resp FiO2 36.193119 PaCO2 32.836794 57.278977 Sa02 Creatinine 1,029396 0.940566 Glucose WBC 1.511890 Platelets 1.394715 0.00000 Age Gender 0.00000 Unit1 48.871840 HospAdmTime 0.001012 **ICULOS** 0.00000 SepsisLabel 0.00000 psv id 0.00000 dtype: float64

1.0

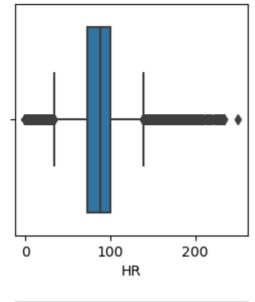
REPUBLIFY TO SERVE TO SERVE TO SERVE SERVE

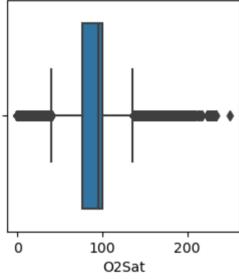
```
In [224...
           for i in data new.columns:
               median = data_new[i].median()
               data new[i].fillna(median,inplace=True)
In [225...
           missing values(data new)
                             0.0
            HR
Out[225]:
            02Sat
                             0.0
                             0.0
            Temp
                             0.0
            SBP
           MAP
                             0.0
                             0.0
            Resp
                             0.0
            FiO2
            PaCO2
                             0.0
            Sa02
                             0.0
            Creatinine
                             0.0
                             0.0
            Glucose
           WBC
                             0.0
            Platelets
                             0.0
                             0.0
           Age
                             0.0
            Gender
            Unit1
                             0.0
            HospAdmTime
                             0.0
            ICULOS
                             0.0
            SepsisLabel
                             0.0
            psv_id
                             0.0
            dtype: float64
          1.0
                                                                                               790269
                                                                                               632215
          0.8
          0.6
                                                                                               474161
                                                                                               316107
          0.4
          0.2
                                                                                               158053
```

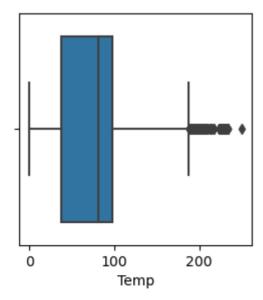
Outliers Detection

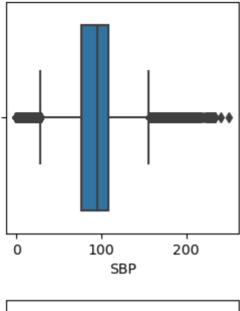
```
In [99]: def outlier_detection(df):
    for i in df.columns:
        plt.figure(i)

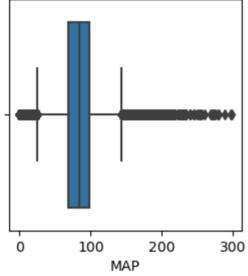
        s=sns.boxplot(df[i])
        figure=s.get_figure()
In [100... outlier_detection(data_new)
```

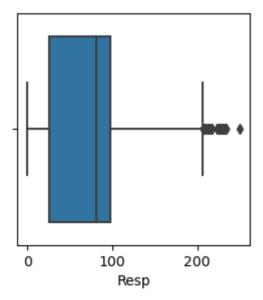


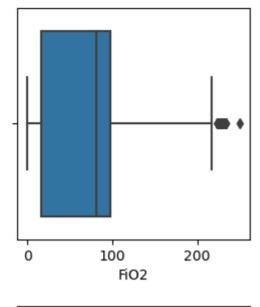


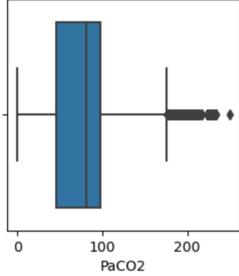


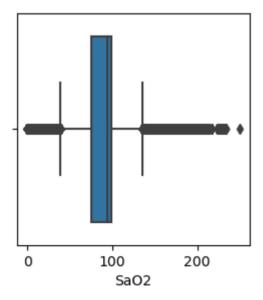


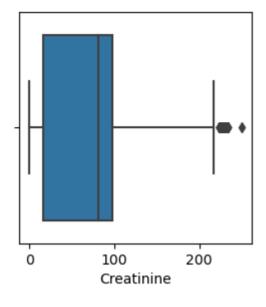


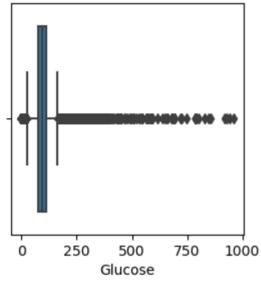


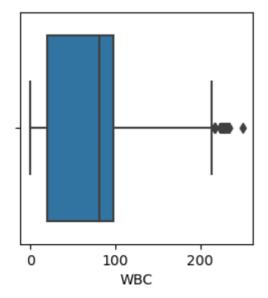


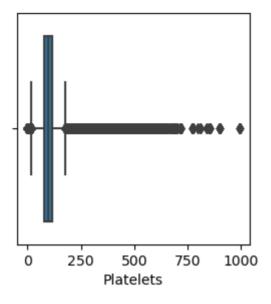


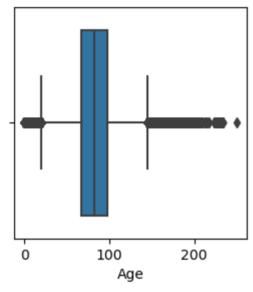


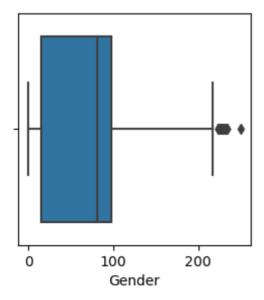


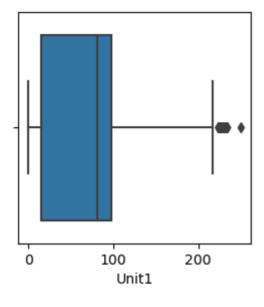


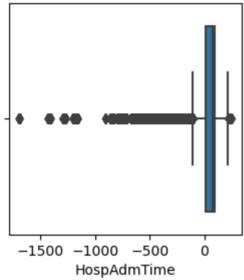


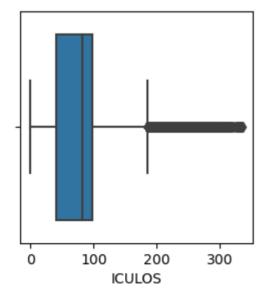


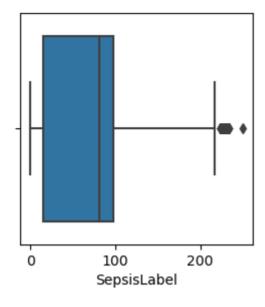


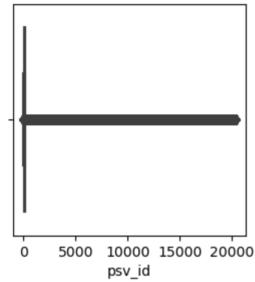












outliers are detected . based on research , In medical data outlier removal is not much helpful

SOFA and qSOFA score calulation

```
In [226... data new.columns
          Index(['HR', 'O2Sat', 'Temp', 'SBP', 'MAP', 'Resp', 'FiO2', 'PaCO2', 'SaO
Out[226]:
          2',
                  'Creatinine', 'Glucose', 'WBC', 'Platelets', 'Age', 'Gender', 'Unit
                  'HospAdmTime', 'ICULOS', 'SepsisLabel', 'psv_id'],
                 dtype='object')
In [227... def Platelets_cnt(value):
              if value < 20:</pre>
                  return 4
              if 20 <= value < 50:
                  return 3
              elif 50 <= value < 100:
                  return 2
              elif 100 <= value < 150:
                  return 1
              elif value >= 150:
```

```
return 0
          data_new['Platelets_score'] = data_new['Platelets'].map(Platelets_cnt)
          data new['Platelets score']
                 0
Out[227]:
          1
                 0
          2
                 0
          3
                 0
           Δ
                 0
                . .
          28
                 0
          29
                 0
          30
                 0
          31
                 0
          32
          Name: Platelets score, Length: 790269, dtype: int64
         # def Bilirubin_cnt(value):
In [228...
          #
               if value < 1.2:
          #
                    return 0
          #
                if 1.2 <= value < 2:
          #
                    return 1
          #
                elif 2.0 <= value < 6:
          #
                   return 2
          #
               elif 6 <= value < 12:
          #
                   return 3
          #
                elif value >= 12:
          #
                    return 4
          # data_new['Bilirubin_score'] = data_new['Bilirubin_total'].map(Bilirubin_cn
          # data new['Bilirubin score']
In [229... def Creatinine_cnt(value):
              if value < 1.2:
                  return 0
              if 1.2 <= value < 2:
                  return 1
              elif 2.0 <= value < 3.5:
                  return 2
              elif 3.5 <= value < 5:
                  return 3
              elif value >= 5:
                  return 4
          data_new['Creatinine_score'] = data_new['Creatinine'].map(Creatinine_cnt)
          data new['Creatinine score'].unique()
Out[229]: array([0, 2, 3, 1, 4])
In [230...
         def Resp_cnt(value):
              if value < 22:</pre>
                  return 0
              else:
                  return 1
          data new['Resp score'] = data new['Resp'] * map(Resp cnt)
```

```
In [231...
         def SBP cnt(value):
              if value <= 100:
                  return 1
              else:
                  return 0
          data new['SBP score']=data new['SBP'].map(SBP cnt)
In [232... def FiO2_cnt(value):
              if value < 0.21:
                  return 0
              elif 0.21 <=value <=.50 :
                  return 1
              else:
                  return 2
          data_new['FiO2_score']=data_new['FiO2'].map(FiO2_cnt)
          data new['FiO2 score'].unique()
Out[232]: array([1, 2, 0])
In [233... def MAP cnt(value):
              if value<70:</pre>
                  return 1
              else:
                  return 0
          data new['MAP score'] = data new['MAP'].map(MAP cnt)
          data new['MAP score'].unique()
Out[233]: array([0, 1])
In [234... data new['SOFA score']=data new['MAP score']+data new['FiO2 score']+data new
In [235... data_new['qSOFA']=data_new['SBP_score']+data_new['Resp_score']
          data new['qSOFA'].unique()
          array([1, 2, 0])
Out[235]:
         data new.drop(columns=['MAP score', 'Resp score', 'FiO2 score', 'Creatinine sco
In [236...
In [237...
         data new.columns
          Index(['HR', 'O2Sat', 'Temp', 'SBP', 'MAP', 'Resp', 'FiO2', 'PaCO2', 'SaO
Out[237]:
                  'Creatinine', 'Glucose', 'WBC', 'Platelets', 'Age', 'Gender', 'Unit
          1',
                  'HospAdmTime', 'ICULOS', 'SepsisLabel', 'SOFA_score', 'qSOFA'],
                 dtype='object')
```

We tried to calculate SOFA and qSOFA score based on Sepsis dataset, for these scoring we consider only few required columns with less missing values

Splitting In test and train data

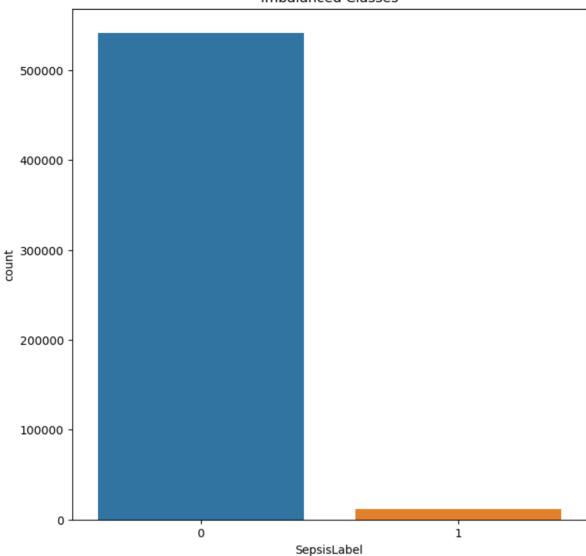
Balancing data

| In [241 | data | a_new | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|------|-------|-------|--------|-------|---------|------|------|-------|------|------------|-----|-------|
| Out[241]: | | HR | O2Sat | Temp | SBP | MAP | Resp | FiO2 | PaCO2 | SaO2 | Creatinine | ••• | WBC |
| | 0 | 104.0 | 91.0 | 36.725 | 128.0 | 87.915 | 25.0 | 0.29 | 98.0 | 88.5 | 0.7 | | 10.20 |
| | 1 | 97.0 | 95.0 | 36.725 | 98.0 | 75.330 | 19.0 | 0.29 | 98.0 | 88.5 | 0.7 | | 10.20 |
| | 2 | 89.0 | 99.0 | 36.725 | 122.0 | 86.000 | 22.0 | 0.29 | 98.0 | 88.5 | 0.7 | ••• | 10.20 |
| | 3 | 90.0 | 95.0 | 36.725 | 128.0 | 87.915 | 30.0 | 0.29 | 100.0 | 88.5 | 0.7 | | 10.20 |
| | 4 | 103.0 | 88.5 | 36.725 | 122.0 | 91.330 | 24.5 | 0.28 | 98.0 | 88.5 | 0.7 | ••• | 10.20 |
| | ••• | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 28 | 88.0 | 98.0 | 38.440 | 135.0 | 81.000 | 16.0 | 0.50 | 41.0 | 98.0 | 2.2 | ••• | 13.95 |
| | 29 | 96.0 | 98.0 | 38.720 | 174.0 | 97.000 | 16.0 | 0.50 | 34.0 | 97.0 | 2.5 | ••• | 13.95 |
| | 30 | 140.0 | 97.0 | 38.440 | 133.0 | 81.500 | 16.0 | 0.50 | 41.0 | 98.0 | 2.2 | | 13.95 |
| | 31 | 120.0 | 96.0 | 38.440 | 154.0 | 118.000 | 16.0 | 0.50 | 41.0 | 98.0 | 2.2 | | 13.95 |
| | 32 | 115.0 | 95.0 | 38.440 | 150.0 | 117.000 | 16.0 | 0.50 | 41.0 | 98.0 | 2.2 | | 13.95 |

790269 rows × 21 columns

```
In [242... plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
    sns.countplot(x='SepsisLabel', data=y_train)
    plt.title('Imbalanced Classes')
    plt.show()
```

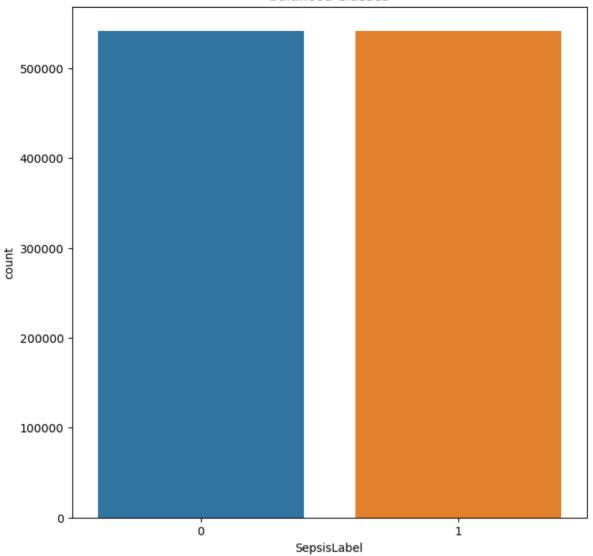
Imbalanced Classes



```
In [243... sm = SMOTE(random_state=2)
    X_train_oversampled, y_train_oversampled = sm.fit_resample(X_train, y_train)
    X_train_oversampled = pd.DataFrame(X_train_oversampled, columns=X_train.colu
    oversampled_train = pd.concat([pd.DataFrame(y_train_oversampled), pd.DataFra

In [244... plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
    sns.countplot(x='SepsisLabel', data=oversampled_train)
    plt.title('balanced Classes')
    plt.show()
```

balanced Classes



standardization/normalization

```
In [245... X_train=scaler.fit_transform(X_train_oversampled)
    X_test=scaler.transform(X_test)
```

Fisher Discriminant

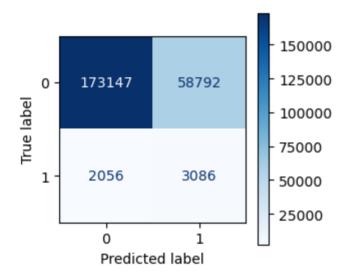
```
In [246... lda = LDA()
lda = lda.fit(X_train, y_train_oversampled)
X_train_lda = lda.transform(X_train)
X_test_lda = lda.transform(X_test)
y_train_pred = lda.predict(X_train)
y_test_pred = lda.predict(X_test)
```

```
def evaluate_model(y_test,preds):
    accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, preds)
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, preds)
    disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm)
    disp.plot(cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
    recall_0 = sklearn.metrics.recall_score(y_test, preds, pos_label=0)
    recall_1 = sklearn.metrics.recall_score(y_test, preds, pos_label=1)
    return {'recall_0':recall_0 , 'recall_1':recall_1 , 'accuracy':accuracy}
```

XGBoost

```
In [253... xgb_cl = xgb.XGBClassifier()
    xgb_cl.fit(X_train_lda, y_train_oversampled)
    predicted_xg = xgb_cl.predict(X_test_lda)

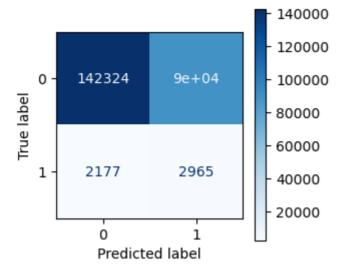
ans_xg = evaluate_model(y_test,predicted_xg)
```



Decision Tree

```
In [255... dtree = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0)
    dtree_model=dtree.fit(X_train_lda, y_train_oversampled)
    predicted_dt = dtree.predict(X_test_lda)
    ans_dt = evaluate_model(y_test,predicted_dt)
    print(ans_dt)

{'recall_0': 0.6136268587861463, 'recall_1': 0.5766238817580708, 'accuracy': 0.6128243089914417}
```



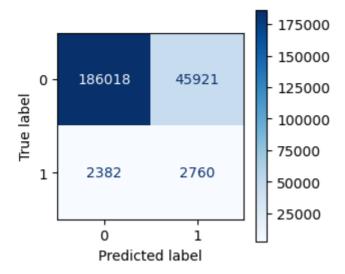
Logistic Regression

```
In [256...
         clf= LogisticRegression( C= 0.01, solver = 'lbfgs', dual=False)
          log reg model=clf.fit(X train lda, y train oversampled)
         predicted lr = clf.predict(X test lda)
          ans lr = evaluate model(y test,predicted lr)
         print(ans lr)
          {'recall 0': 0.7219570662976041, 'recall 1': 0.6248541423570595, 'accuracy':
         0.7198510213808783}
                                            150000
                                            125000
             0
                  167450
                               64489
                                            100000
                                            75000
                   1929
                               3213
             1
                                            50000
                                            25000
                     0
                     Predicted label
```

Gaussian

```
In [257... gnb = GaussianNB()
  gnb_classifier = gnb.fit(X_train_lda, y_train_oversampled)
  predicted_gnb = gnb_classifier.predict(X_test_lda)
  ans_gnb = evaluate_model(y_test,predicted_gnb)
  print(ans_gnb)

{'recall_0': 0.8020125981400282, 'recall_1': 0.5367561260210035, 'accuracy': 0.7962595062447012}
```



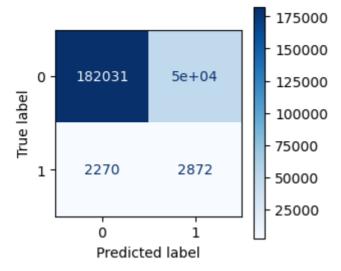
Random Forest

```
In [258...
         model = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=100, random state=42)
          model.fit(X train lda, y train oversampled)
          predicted rf = model.predict(X test lda)
          ans rf = evaluate model(y test, predicted rf)
         print(ans rf)
          {'recall 0': 0.6066293292632977, 'recall 1': 0.5845974329054843, 'accuracy':
         0.6061514840919349}
                                            140000
                                            120000
                  140701
                               91238
                                            100000
                                            80000
                                            60000
                               3006
                   2136
             1
                                            40000
                                            20000
                     0
                                 1
                     Predicted label
```

Adaboost

```
In [276... model_ada = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
    model_ada.fit(X_train_lda, y_train_oversampled)
    predicted_ab = model_ada.predict(X_test_lda)
    ans_ab = evaluate_model(y_test,predicted_ab)
    print(ans_rf)

{'recall_0': 0.6066293292632977, 'recall_1': 0.5845974329054843, 'accuracy': 0.6061514840919349}
```



Summary for Traindata

Recall is considered since in medical data true label prediction is important

Logistic Regression is giving good recall for sepsis true, gaussian model is giving good recall for sepsis false and good accuracy but recall for sepsis true is comperatively less

TESTING

Loading Testing data

```
In [260...
         training b = sorted(listdir('/Users/nencybadiyani/Downloads/PGP AI-DS/Quarte
          len(training b)
          20000
Out[260]:
         df test final=pd.DataFrame()
In [264...
         cnt=0
         with open("test sepsis data.psv", "wb") as fout:
              for i, csv in enumerate(training b):
                  if i == 0:
                      with open('/Users/nencybadiyani/Downloads/PGP AI-DS/Quarter-2/MI
                            print(f.name)
                          fout.write(f.read())
                          cnt=cnt+1
                          df = pd.read csv(f.name, sep="|")
                          df['psv id'] = i+1
                          df test final = pd.concat([df test final, df])
                # now the rest:
                  with open('/Users/nencybadiyani/Downloads/PGP AI-DS/Quarter-2/ML/tra
                      next(f)
```

```
fout.write(f.read())
                        cnt=cnt+1
                        df = pd.read csv(f.name, sep="|")
                        df['psv id'] = i+1
                        df test final = pd.concat([df test final, df])
In [265...
          df test final
Out[265]:
                HR O2Sat
                           Temp
                                   SBP
                                        MAP
                                              DBP
                                                   Resp EtCO2 BaseExcess
                                                                            HCO3 ... Fibrinoge
            0 NaN
                       NaN
                                         NaN
                                              NaN
                                                    NaN
                                                                                             Nal
                             NaN
                                   NaN
                                                           NaN
                                                                       NaN
                                                                              NaN ...
             1 93.0
                      92.5
                                  110.0
                                         76.0
                                              56.0
                                                    22.0
                             NaN
                                                           NaN
                                                                       NaN
                                                                              NaN
                                                                                             Nal
               91.0
                      96.0
                             NaN
                                  108.0
                                         84.5
                                             72.0
                                                    23.5
                                                           NaN
                                                                       NaN
                                                                              NaN
                                                                                             Nal
             3 93.0
                      98.0
                                  123.0
                                         87.0
                                              61.0
                                                    21.0
                             NaN
                                                           NaN
                                                                       NaN
                                                                              NaN
                                                                                             Nal
```

70.0

65.0

67.0

71.0

83.0 69.0

97.0 73.0

20.0

15.0

15.0

15.0

16.0

15.0

NaN

NaN ...

NaN ...

NaN ...

NaN ...

NaN

NaN

Nal

Nal

Nal

Nal

Nal

Nal

762019 rows × 42 columns

93.0

80.0

31 74.0

32 78.0

33 82.0

34 80.0

30

95.0

96.0

97.0

98.0

99.0

97.0

NaN

NaN

NaN

NaN

36.6

NaN

110.0

115.0

114.0

110.0

124.0

121.0

81.0

87.0

83.0

91.0

Applying same Preprocessing steps to Test data

Removing columns

```
In [280...
          data test new = df test final.drop(columns=['Bilirubin direct','Lactate','Un
          data_test_new=data_test_new.drop(columns=['Bilirubin total'])
In [281...
In [282...
          data test new.shape
          (762019, 19)
Out[282]:
In [284...
          data test new.columns
          Index(['HR', 'O2Sat', 'Temp', 'SBP', 'MAP', 'Resp', 'PaCO2', 'SaO2',
Out[284]:
                  'Creatinine', 'Glucose', 'WBC', 'Platelets', 'Age', 'Gender', 'Unit
          1',
                  'HospAdmTime', 'ICULOS', 'SepsisLabel', 'psv id'],
                dtype='object')
          columns=['HR', 'O2Sat', 'Temp', 'SBP', 'MAP', 'Resp', 'PaCO2', 'SaO2',
In [286...
                 'Creatinine', 'Glucose', 'WBC', 'Platelets', 'Age', 'Gender', 'Unit1'
```

```
'HospAdmTime', 'ICULOS', 'SepsisLabel']
```

Imputing missing values

```
In [287... grouped_test = data_test_new.groupby('psv_id')
         def impute median(series):
             return series.fillna(series.median())
         for i in columns:
             print(grouped[i])
             data test new['imputed column'] = grouped test[i].transform(impute media
             data test new[i].fillna(data test new['imputed column'], inplace=True)
             data test new.drop('imputed column', axis=1, inplace=True)
         <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdcd7cb4490>
         <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdcd655f9d0>
         <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdcd437cdf0>
         <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdcd437cdf0>
         <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdcd437cdf0>
         <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdc956a4b80>
         <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdc956a4b80>
         <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdc956a4b80>
         <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdcd655f9d0>
         <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdcd655f9d0>
         <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdc9506c3d0>
         <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdcd655f9d0>
         <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdcd655f9d0>
         <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdc14857040>
         <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdc0fd7eee0>
         <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdc14857040>
         <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdcd655f9d0>
         <pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x7fdcd4ed1a00>
In [288...
         for i in data test new.columns:
             median = data test new[i].median()
             data test new[i].fillna(median,inplace=True)
```

SOFA and qSOFA score

```
In [300... data_test_new['Platelets_score'] = data_test_new['Platelets'].map(Platelets_data_test_new['Creatinine_score'] = data_test_new['Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine'].map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map(Creatinine').map
```

Seprating Features and Label

```
In [311... feature_test_df=data_test_new[features]
    target_test_df=data_test_new[target]
```

Trasforming data

```
In [312... X_test_B=scaler.transform(feature_test_df)
```

Applying LDA

```
In [313... lda = lda.fit(X_test_B, target_test_df)
    X_test_B_lda = lda.transform(X_test_B)
```

Testing

Gaussian

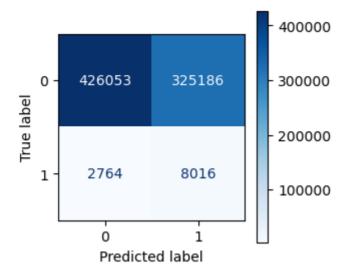
```
In [314... predicted test gnb = gnb.predict(X test B lda)
          ans test gnb = evaluate model(target test df, predicted test gnb)
          print(ans test gnb)
          {'recall 0': 0.6742155292789644, 'recall 1': 0.6790352504638218, 'accuracy':
          0.6742837120859191}
                                            500000
                                            400000
                  506497
                              244742
             0
                                            300000
                                            200000
                   3460
                               7320
                                            100000
                     0
                                 1
```

LogisticRegression

Predicted label

```
In [315... predicted_test_clf = clf.predict(X_test_B_lda)
    ans_test_clf = evaluate_model(target_test_df,predicted_test_clf)
    print(ans_test_clf)

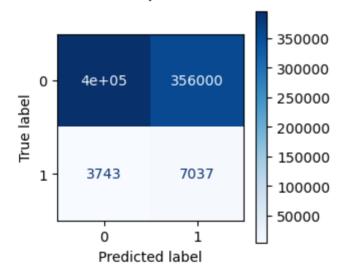
{'recall_0': 0.5671337616923509, 'recall_1': 0.7435992578849722, 'accuracy': 0.5696301535788477}
```



Decision Tree

```
In [316... predicted_test_dtree = dtree.predict(X_test_B_lda)
    ans_test_dtree = evaluate_model(target_test_df,predicted_test_dtree)
    print(ans_test_dtree)
```

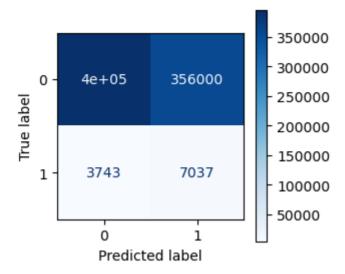
{'recall_0': 0.5261161893884636, 'recall_1': 0.6527829313543599, 'accuracy': 0.527908096779739}



XGBoost

```
In [317... predicted_test_xgb_cl = dtree.predict(X_test_B_lda)
    ans_test_xgb_cl = evaluate_model(target_test_df,predicted_test_xgb_cl)
    print(ans_test_xgb_cl)
```

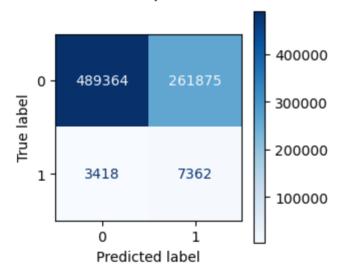
{'recall_0': 0.5261161893884636, 'recall_1': 0.6527829313543599, 'accuracy': 0.527908096779739}



AdaBoost

```
In [318... predicted_test_ab = model_ada.predict(X_test_B_lda)
    ans_test_ab = evaluate_model(target_test_df,predicted_test_ab)
    print(ans_test_ab)
```

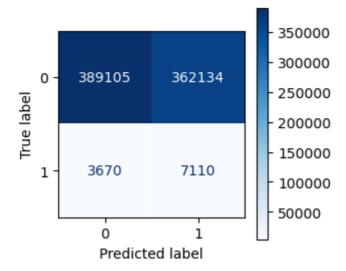
{'recall_0': 0.6514092053261346, 'recall_1': 0.6829313543599258, 'accuracy': 0.6518551374703255}



Random Forest

```
In [319... predicted_test_rf = model.predict(X_test_B_lda)
    ans_test_rf = evaluate_model(target_test_df,predicted_test_rf)
    print(ans_test_rf)
```

{'recall_0': 0.5179510115955109, 'recall_1': 0.6595547309833024, 'accuracy': 0.5199542268631097}



Summary of Test Data

Logistic Regression is giving good recall for sepsis true but Gaussian model is giving good recall for both sepsis true and false and accuracy is also better than other models

Comparing all the models logistic model is a better fit for predicting sepsis true

In []: