

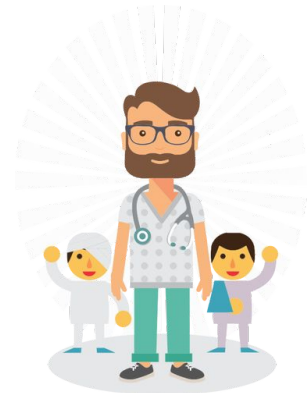
Prediction of Stroke

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For Use by Medical Professionals

- This model can be used by various medical professionals that deal with diagnosing Strokes in patients
- Works as a supplement to normal diagnostic procedures
- Diagnosing a patient can be difficult and ambiguous
 - This model works to alleviate some of that ambiguity by pointing the doctor in the right direction





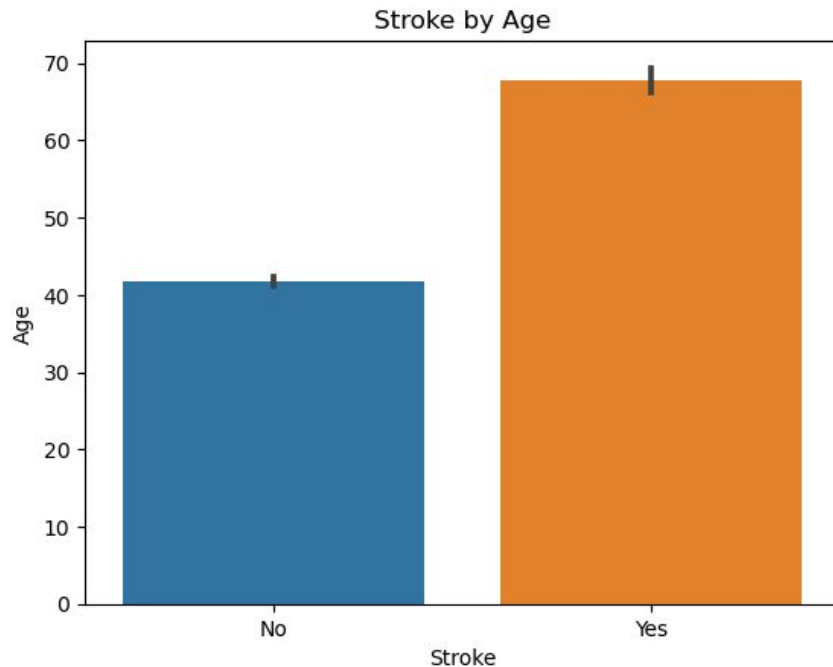
The Data

- This is a smaller dataset with 5110 entries
- The dataset is very unbalanced
 - Which is to say, there are much more instances of Negative Stroke results than Positive Stroke results
- The model will be updated as more data becomes available
- Covers features such as:
 - Gender
 - Age
 - Hypertertension (yes/no)
 - Heart Disease (yes/no)
 - BMI, etc
 - As well as the target feature: Stroke (yes/no)



Visual: Stroke by Age

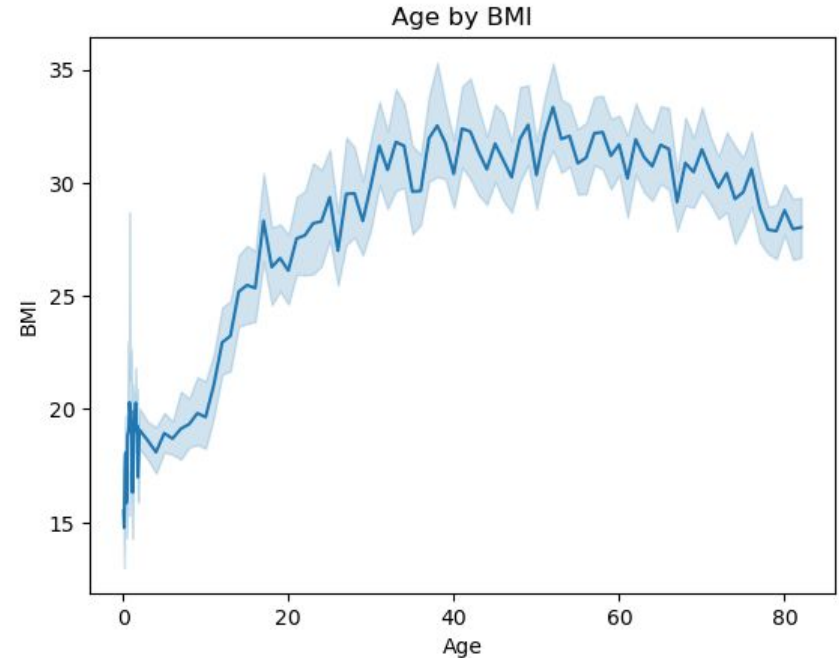
- People that get strokes are, on average, older; around 65-70 years old
- People that don't get strokes are, on average, younger at around 40 years old
- Stroke is most strongly correlated with Age





Visual: Age by BMI

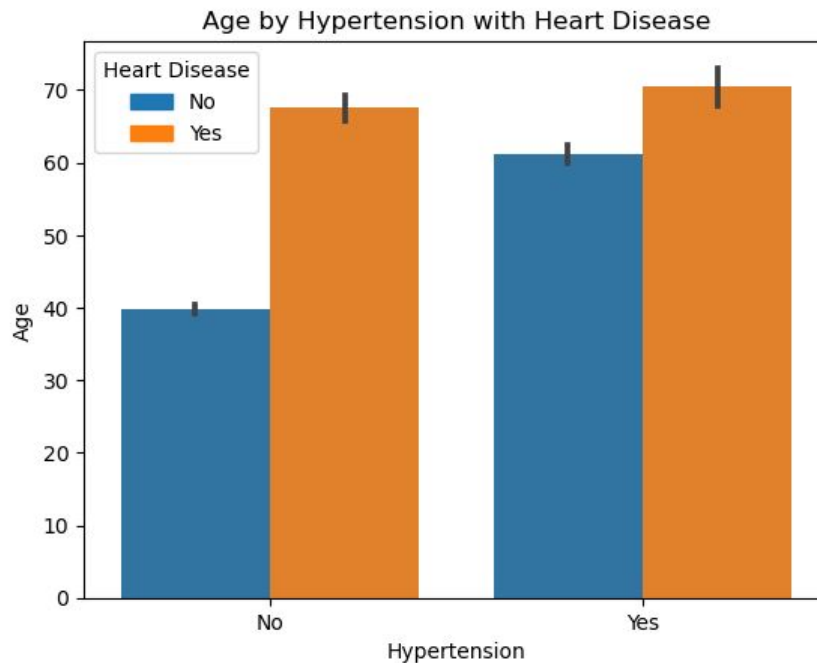
- Here we can see that as Age increases so does BMI
- Though, this does seem to plateau a bit at around 30 BMI
- Age was most strongly correlated with BMI
- Older people are more likely to get a Stroke and older people are also more likely to have a high BMI





Visual: Age by Hypertension with Heart Disease

- If you have Hypertension you are usually older, around 60-70
- If you have Heart Disease, you are most likely around 65 years old
- If you have no Hypertension and no Heart Disease, you are around 40 years old





Strengths and Limitations



- The best model overall is *Tuned Under Sampling Logistic Regression*

Strengths:

- Has an accuracy score of 72%
- Predicts Positive samples correctly at a rate of 75%
- I believe I struck a good balance between Accuracy of the entire model while at the same time increasing True Positives

Limitations:

- Since the data is very unbalanced, it's inherently going to give us misleading results
 - i. We will get a lot of False Negatives
- Mitigated this issue by trying to re-balance, but there are limitations to that as well

Final Recommendations

- I recommend the *Tuned Under Sampling Logistic Regression*
- It provided the best balance between Accuracy and True Positives
- Will need to continue feeding the model more entries/samples to improve these metrics
- This is a particularly challenging dataset due to such a high imbalance between Negative results (95.74%) and Positive Results (4.26%)





Contact Information

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