

# Predicting Stroke Risk

IDENTIFYING THE RISK OF  
CEREBROVASCULAR ACCIDENTS  
THROUGH MACHINE LEARNING

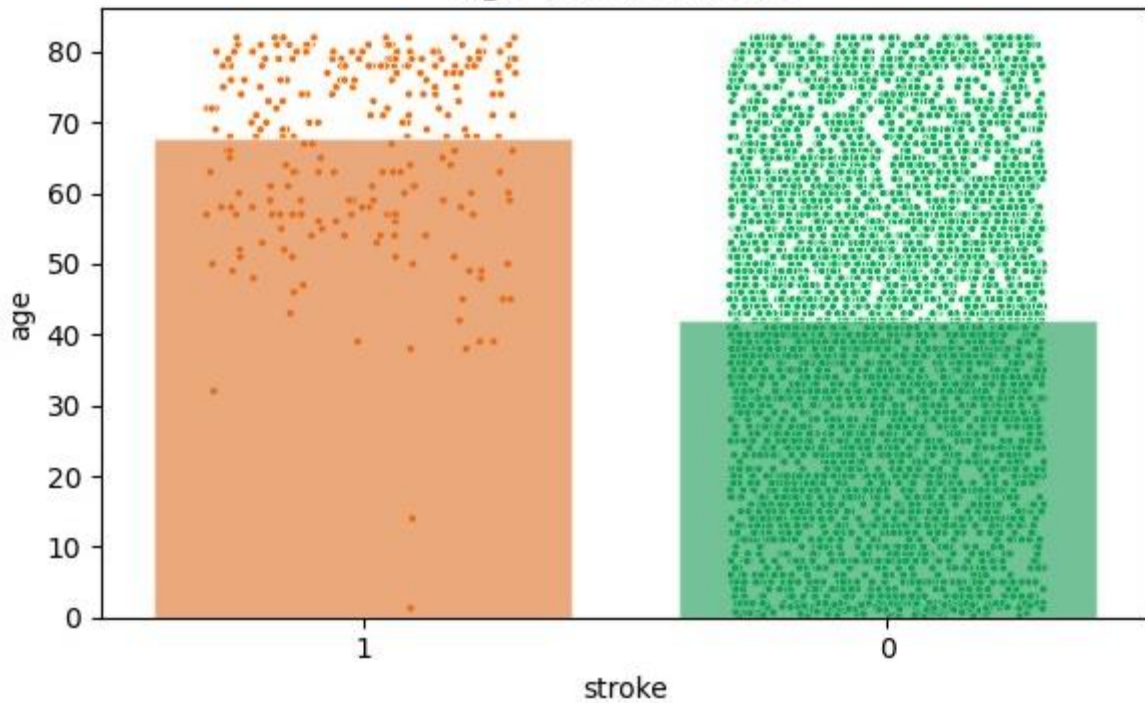


# Background and data

- W.H.O.:
  - Stroke is a **global** health issue
  - Second leading **cause of death**
  - **11%** of total global deaths
- Data: relevant **patient information**
  - Gender, age, various diseases, smoking status, etc.
- Aim: **predicting** if a person is at risk of **suffering a stroke**

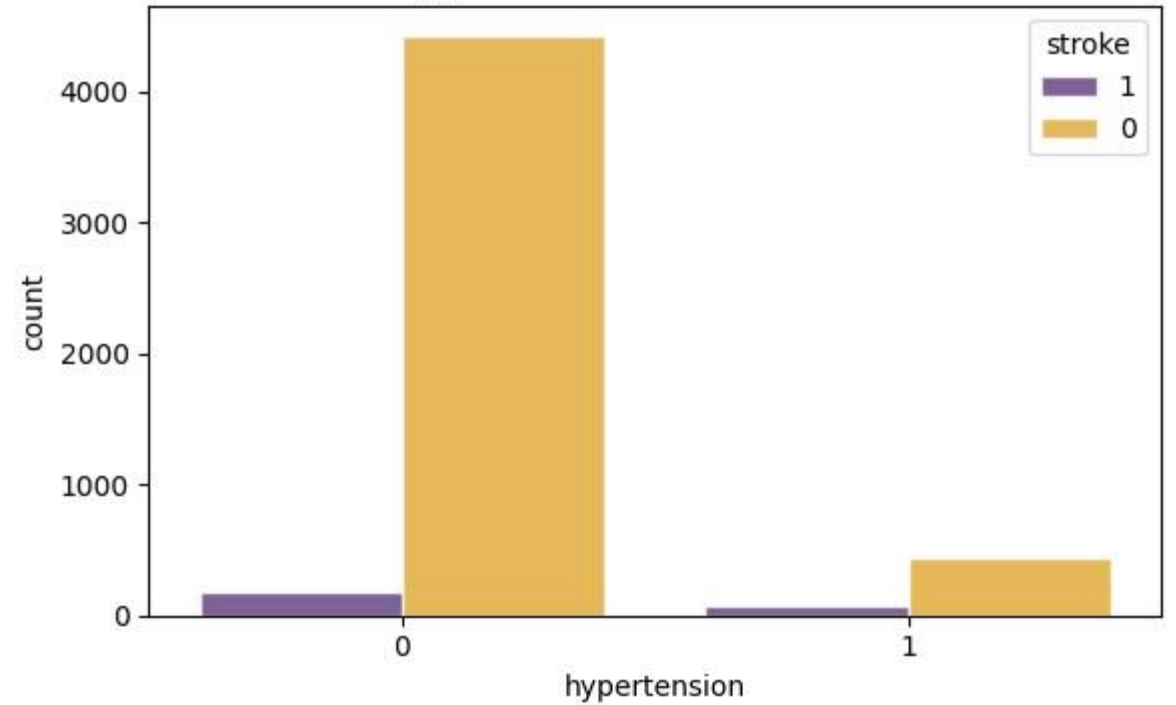
# Initial observations

age versus stroke



The age distribution of stroke victims' ages is weighted towards **older ages**, while the age distribution of those who did not suffer strokes are far more evenly spread across the age range.

hypertension versus stroke



High blood pressure: a larger portion of **hypertensive** patients fell victim to stroke than of non-hypertensive patients.

# Strengths and limitations

## Unnecessary alarm

- Over-cautious lifestyle decisions?
- Mental health?
- Harsh medical treatment?



## False sense of security

- Failure to benefit from timely medical or lifestyle intervention?
- Reckless lifestyle decisions?

**Worse**

# Recommendations

- Additional tool, in conjunction with other disciplines
- Expand data volume and richness
- Refine and improve model accuracy
- Ensure the real-world consequences are continuously monitored:
  - False sense of security
  - Unnecessary alarm

**Thank you**