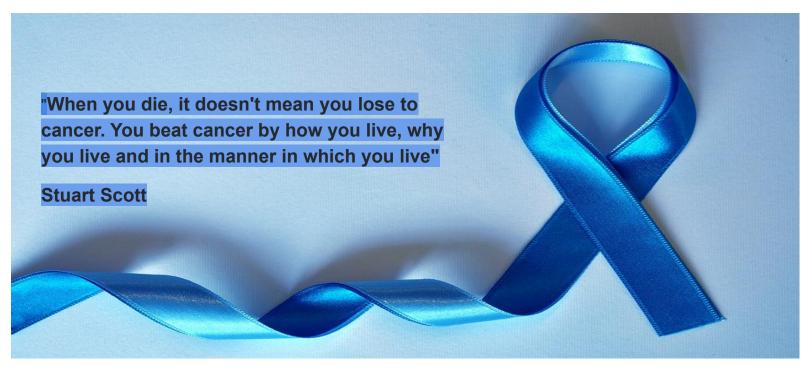
Predicting Cancer Patient Survival

A guide by Chip Heath & Dan Heath

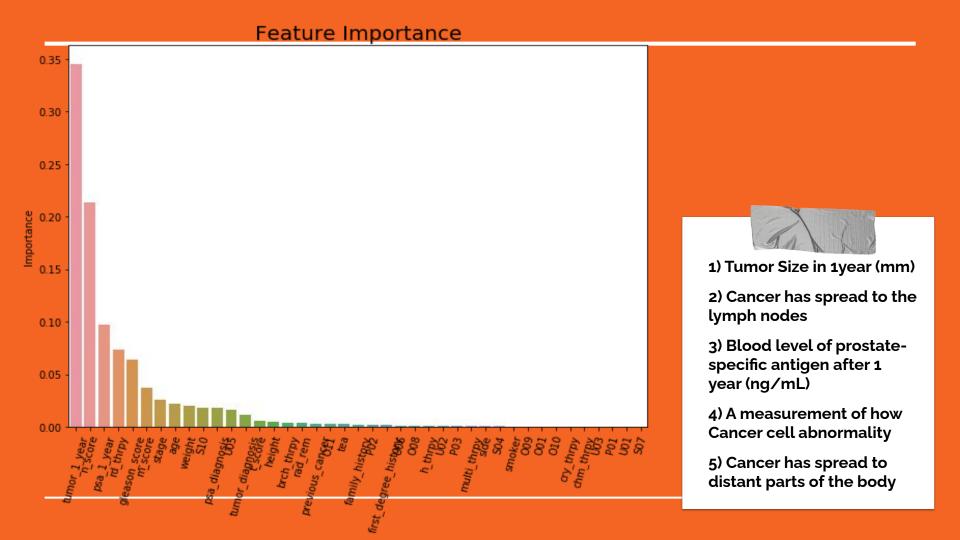
Quality or Quantity



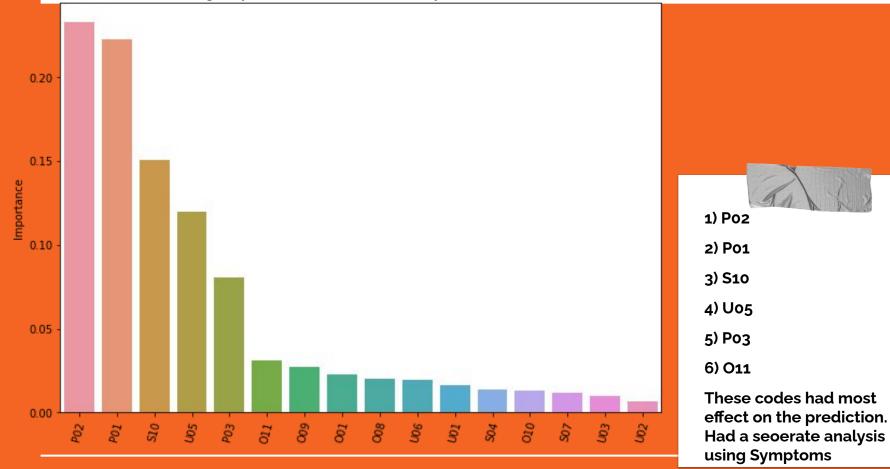


Objective

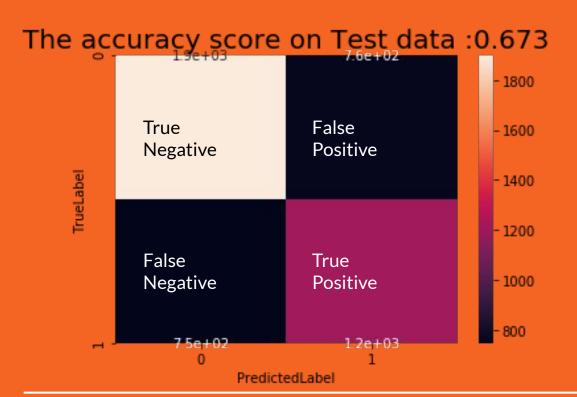
- Create a model to better predict the 7-year survival of prostate cancer patients using the data available to us at time of prognosis and 1yr check up.
- Provide some insight as to which feature has a drastic effect



Symptoms Feature Importance



Final Model Accuracy





GradientBoostingClassifier

Percent Accuracy on a test data was of 67.3%

Using Top 11 Important features + Top 6 Important Symptoms

This Model can be used to predict 7yr survival

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Recomendations

If the Size of primary tumor 1 year after diagnosis is greater than 33.23 mm then chances are lower of survival.

Early Detection and controlling the rate of growth

If Level of prostate-specific antigen in blood 1 year after diagnosis, is greator than 8.48 ng/mL then chances of survival is less.

Control and monitor the prostate-specific antigen

While analyzing symptoms, I found that death percentage increases if people are having "S01,P01,P02 and P03". (Where as chances of survival is more if the person is having O11 as a symptom.) still have to verify



WORK IN PROGRESS

- Using rate of change in the tumor size in analysis
- Understanding the symptom codes
- Understanding current research and how prediction can be better



Thank You!

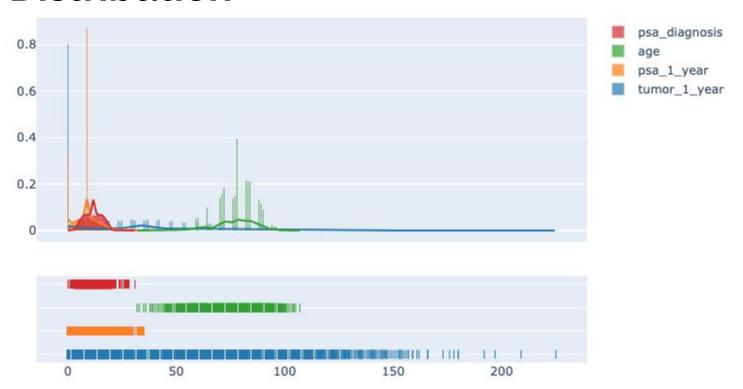
Q&A

Simranjit Nepaul Module 3 Presentation <u>GitHub</u>

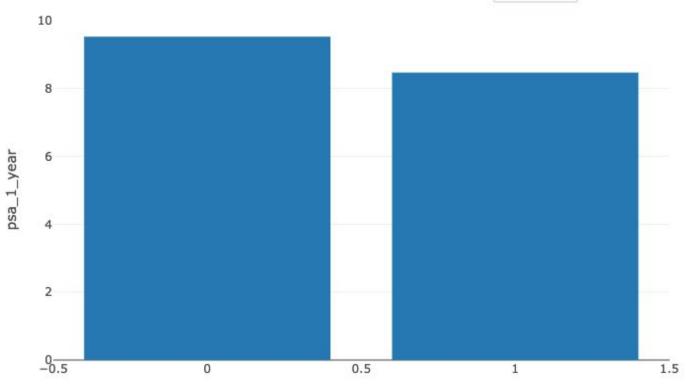
linkedin.com/in/ssnepaul

Appendix

Data Distribution







Target