

ASSIGNMENT

BUSINESS UNDERSTANDING IN MACHINE LEARNING

Introduction

Machine Learning (ML) plays a significant role in transforming modern industries by enabling data-driven decision-making. One of the most impactful domains of ML is **Healthcare**, where predictive systems assist doctors in diagnosing diseases at an early stage.

In this report, we focus on **Business Understanding** for a machine learning project in the healthcare domain. The selected problem is the development of an **Early Disease Prediction System** that predicts whether a patient is at risk of developing a specific disease (e.g., diabetes or heart disease) based on medical parameters.

Business understanding is the first and most important step in the ML lifecycle. It defines the objective, scope, constraints, stakeholders, risks, and expected outcomes of the project.

Domain Overview: Healthcare Industry

The screenshot displays a healthcare dashboard with a sidebar on the left listing patient appointments with names and durations. The main area features a central dashboard with icons for Notes, Rx, Orders, Docs & Images, Charge Slips, and Messages. To the right, there is a table titled 'Sign Review' with columns for patient name, medical details, and status. The table lists various patients and their associated medical records, including lab tests and prescriptions.

Sign	Review	Priority	Hold
ROACH, TRISTIN	Fibrinogen, INR, PT, PTT AMD, 996304_76	Unreviewed	05-19-17
ROACH, TRISTIN	Lipitor 80 mg	Unreviewed	05-18-17
LEON, ERIN	Geriatric Wellness Visit	Unreviewed	05-16-17
BECK, ALVIA	Zocor 20 mg	Unreviewed, held	05-18-17
NORTON, BETHANY	Norvasc 10 mg	Unreviewed	05-18-17
MONTGOMERY, BLAINE	Glucophage 850 mg	Reviewed by: PPMO, AKH...	05-18-17
KLECK, MICHAEL	Office Visit - Abbreviated	Reviewed by: SUSAN	05-12-17
MCARDLE, HELEN	Office Visit - Mobile	Unreviewed	05-12-17
BERN, MARC	Office Visit - Itemized Conditions	Unreviewed	05-12-17
ANDERSON, JIM	Advanced Directives Advanced Directives Addendum	Unreviewed	05-12-17
BECKER, JOSEPH	Office Visit1	Unreviewed	05-02-17
HANSEN, GEORGE	Office Visit1	Unreviewed	05-02-17
FALK, MICHAEL A	Urine Albumin/Creatinine, Urine C & S AMD, 996304_74	Unreviewed	05-02-17
FERNANDEZ, MEGAN	Urine Albumin/Creatinine, Urine C & S AMD, 996304_75	Unreviewed	05-02-17
DEAN, BRIAN	25(OH)D, ANA, B12, C & S, CMV, CRP, ESR or Sedrat... AMD, 996304_73	Unreviewed	05-02-17
CAMPBELL, LISA C	Blood Urea Nitrogen, Calcium, Carbon Dioxide, Ch... AMD, 996304_72	Unreviewed	05-02-17
BECKER, JOSEPH	#186	Unreviewed	05-02-17

The healthcare industry generates large volumes of data such as:

- Patient medical records
- Laboratory test results
- Diagnostic reports
- Prescription history
- Lifestyle data

However, this data is often underutilized. Predictive analytics can help hospitals:

- Detect diseases early

- Reduce treatment costs
- Improve patient survival rates
- Optimize hospital resource management

The goal of applying ML here is not to replace doctors but to support clinical decision-making with data insights.

Problem Statement

Many diseases such as diabetes and heart disease develop gradually. Early detection can significantly reduce complications and medical expenses. However:

- Symptoms may not appear in early stages
- Manual diagnosis can miss subtle patterns
- Large patient data is difficult to analyze manually

Business Objectives

- | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Improve | Early | Diagnosis |
| Detect potential disease cases before symptoms become severe. | | |
| 2. Reduce | Treatment | Costs |
| Early-stage treatment is less expensive than advanced-stage treatment. | | |
| 3. Enhance | Patient | Care |
| Provide proactive healthcare instead of reactive treatment. | | |
| 4. Support | Doctors | in |
| Offer data-backed predictions to assist medical professionals. | | |

Data Understanding

- Age
- Gender
- Blood Pressure
- Cholesterol Level
- Glucose Level
- BMI (Body Mass Index)
- Family History
- Smoking Status

Target Variable

- 1 → Disease Risk
- 0 → No Disease Risk

The quality of prediction depends heavily on:

- Data completeness
- Absence of noise

- Proper feature selection

Performance Metrics

1. **Accuracy** – Overall correctness of prediction
2. **Precision** – Correct positive predictions
3. **Recall (Sensitivity)** – Ability to detect actual disease cases
4. **F1-Score** – Balance between precision and recall

In healthcare, **Recall is more important** because missing a disease case can be life-threatening.

Constraints and Risks

Constraints

- Limited historical patient data
- Privacy and data protection laws
- Budget limitations
- Time constraints

Risks

- Model bias toward certain age groups
- Data imbalance (more healthy cases than diseased cases)
- Ethical concerns regarding automated predictions

Proper validation and ethical guidelines must be followed.

Conclusion

Business understanding is the foundation of any machine learning project. In the healthcare domain, defining the right objective ensures that the model provides real value.

The Early Disease Prediction System aims to support medical professionals by identifying at-risk patients using data-driven insights. By aligning business goals with technical implementation, organizations can achieve improved healthcare outcomes and operational efficiency.

Thus, successful business understanding ensures that machine learning solutions are not just technically sound but also economically and socially beneficial.