



FAIKR mod.3

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

BAYESIAN HEART

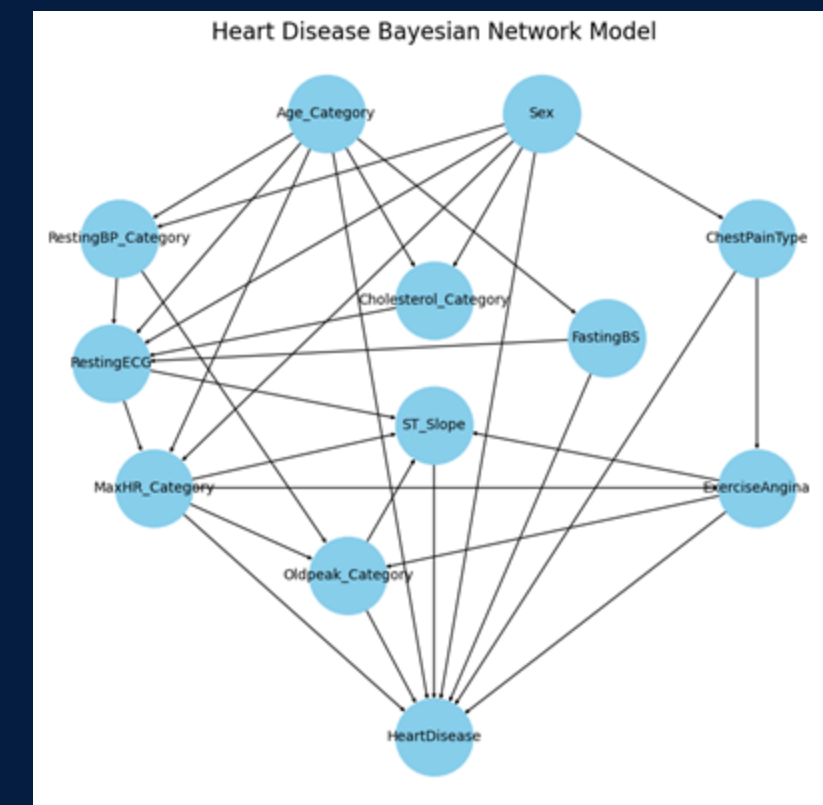
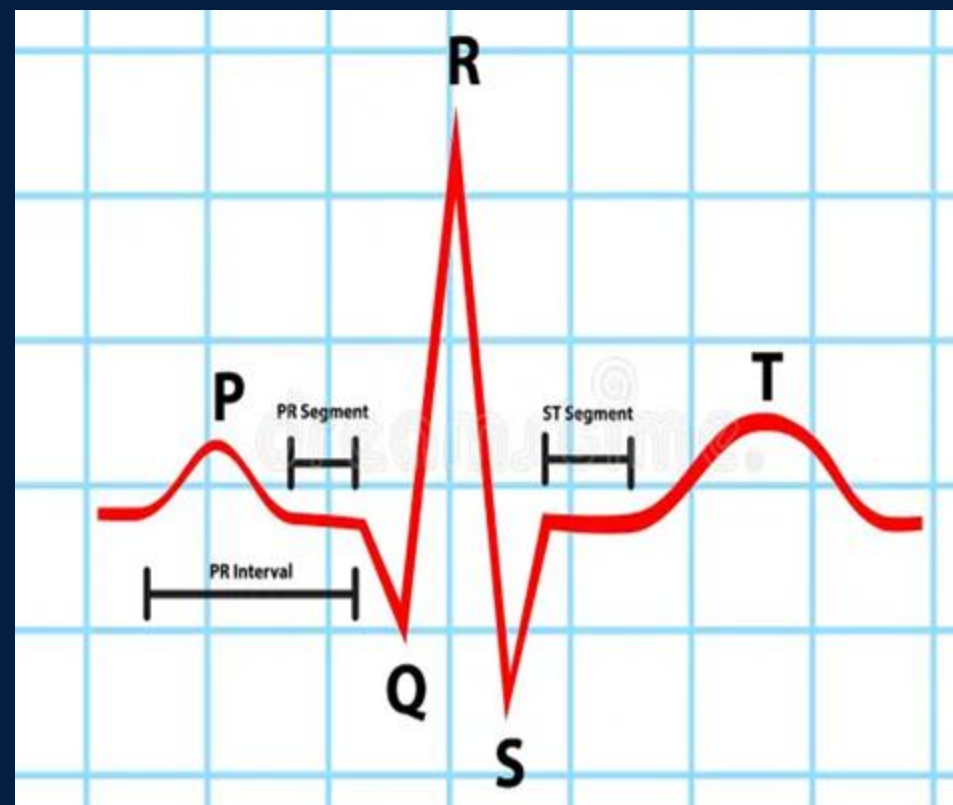
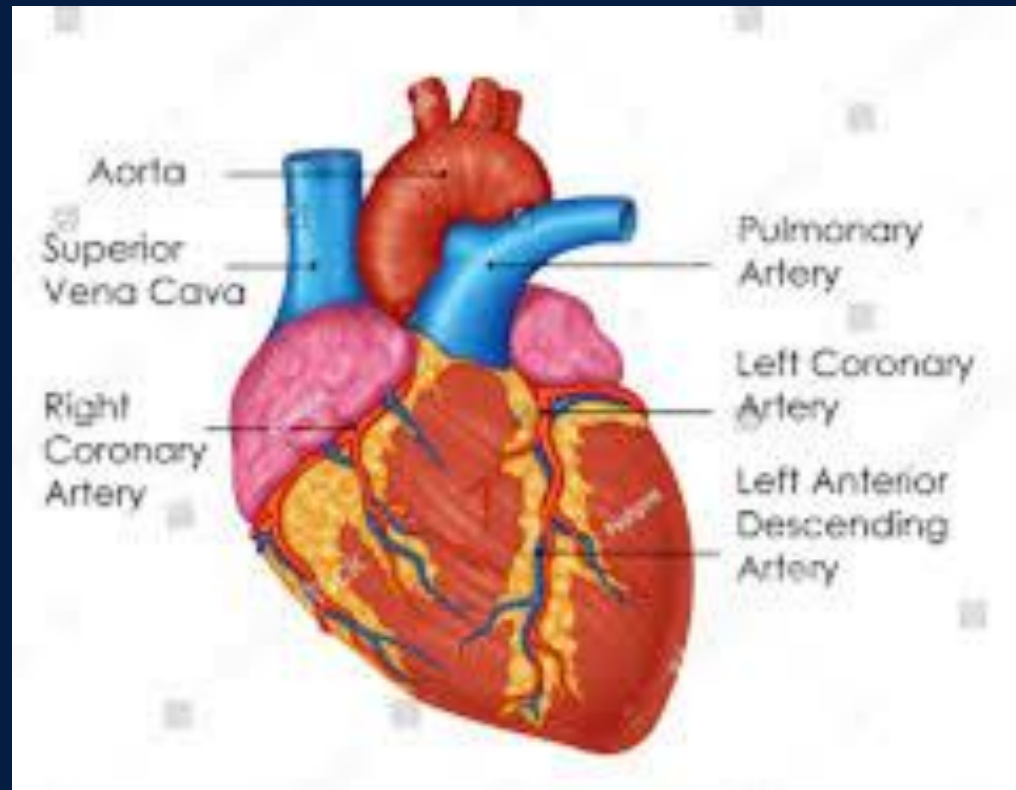
FAILURE PREDICTION

Presented by: Mauro Dore, Leonardo Monti



INTRODUCTION

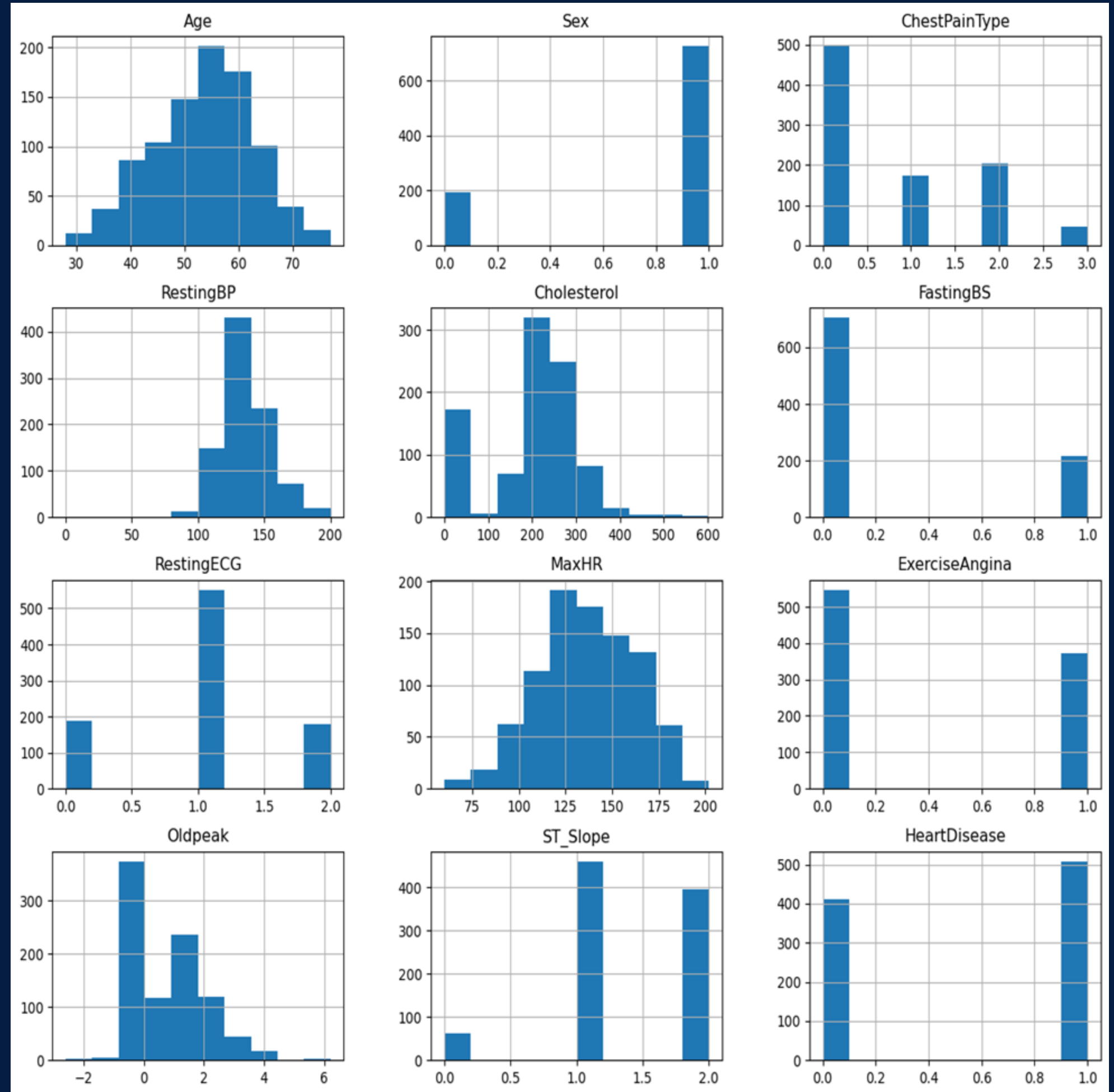
THE PROJECT: DIAGNOSING AND ASSESSING THE RISK OF HEART DISEASES USING BAYESIAN NETWORKS MODELS



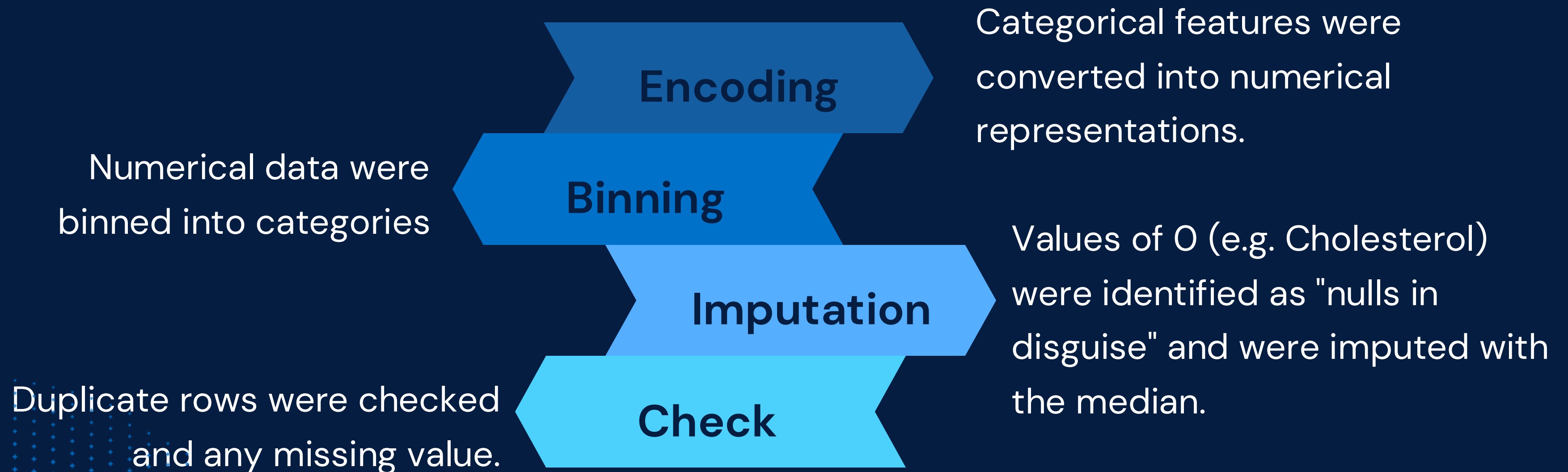
THE DATA

- DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATIONS
- CLINICAL MEASUREMENTS
- UNDER STRESS RESULTS

Distribution of the data



PREPROCESSING



THE NETWORKS

CUSTOM MODEL

- Includes all the features
- Casual links designed following correlation and authors' knowledge

SEARCH BASED MODELS

- Tree model
- HillClimb model
- Constraint-Based

Causal links learned automatically from the dataset

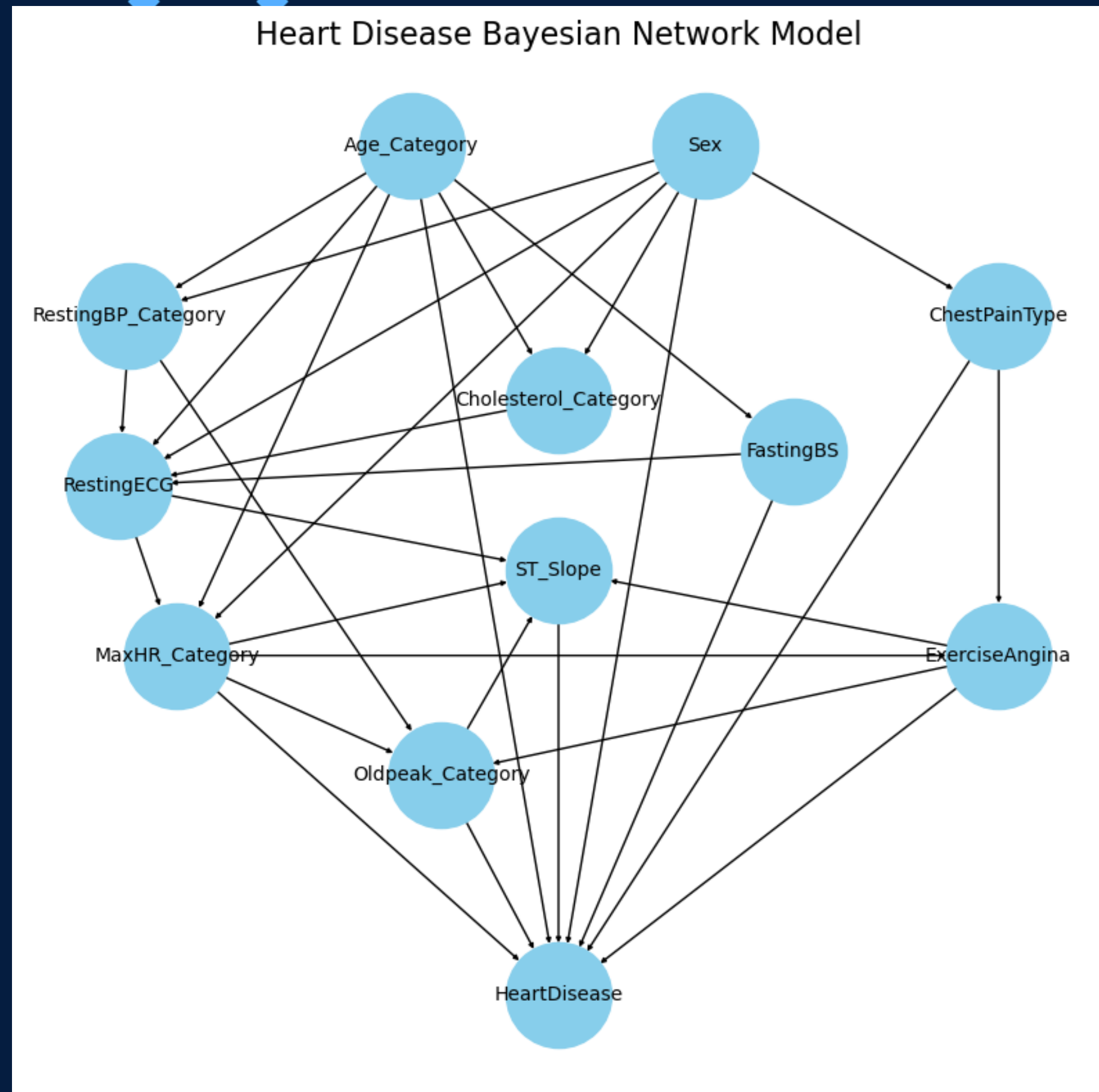
CUSTOM MODEL

- Some nodes must be root (age)
- Almost everything influences Heart Disease
- Age and heart rate are directly correlated
- Chest pain influences exercise angina

Diagnosis performance:

Accuracy on the test set: 0.8478

F1 on the test set: 0.8654



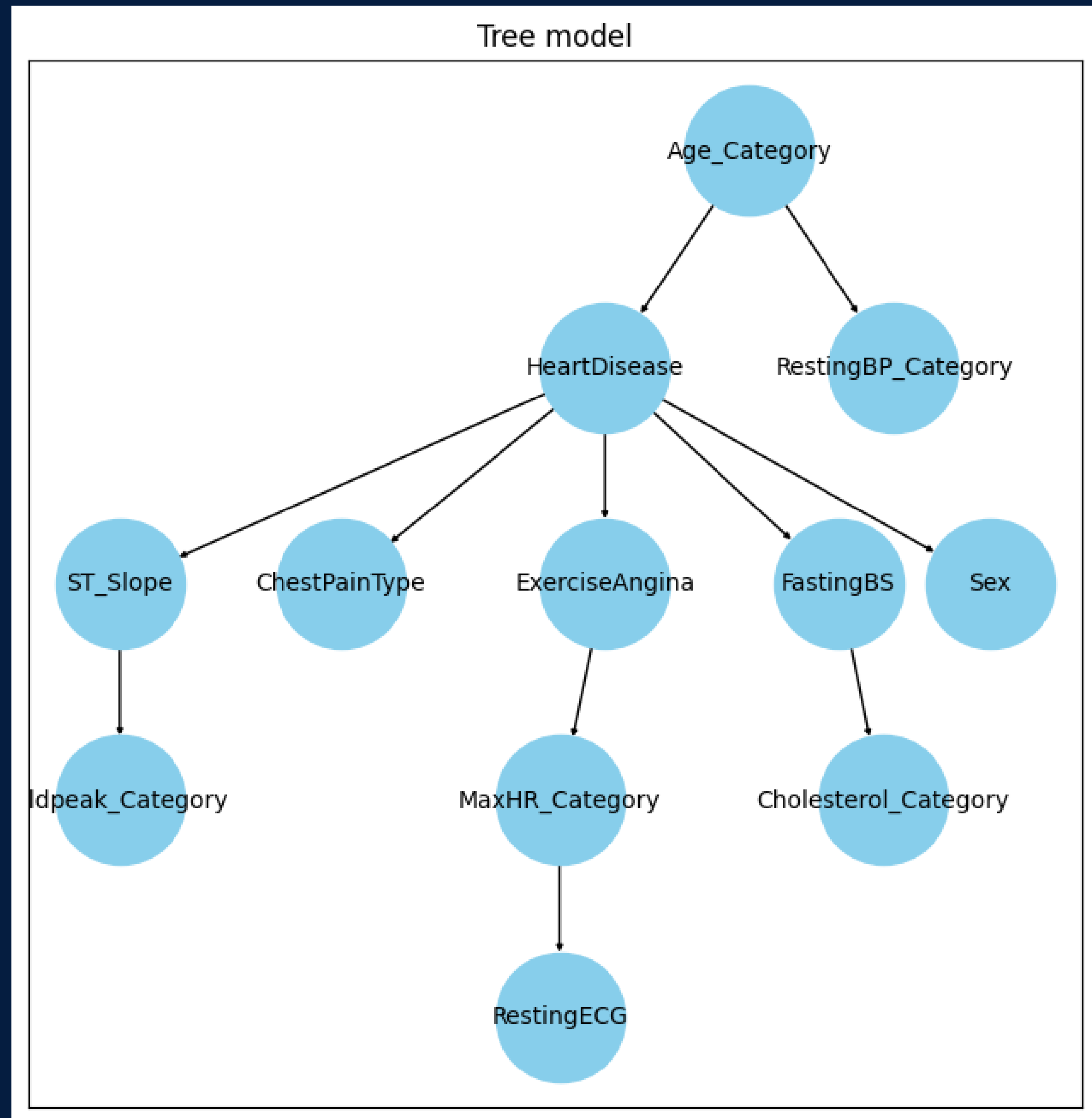
TREE MODEL

- Learned automatically from the dataset
- **Tree search algorithm**
- No additional constraints.
- The structure is more simple
- Heart disease explains many symptoms

Diagnosis performance:

Accuracy on the test set: 0.8533

F1 on the test set: 0.8720

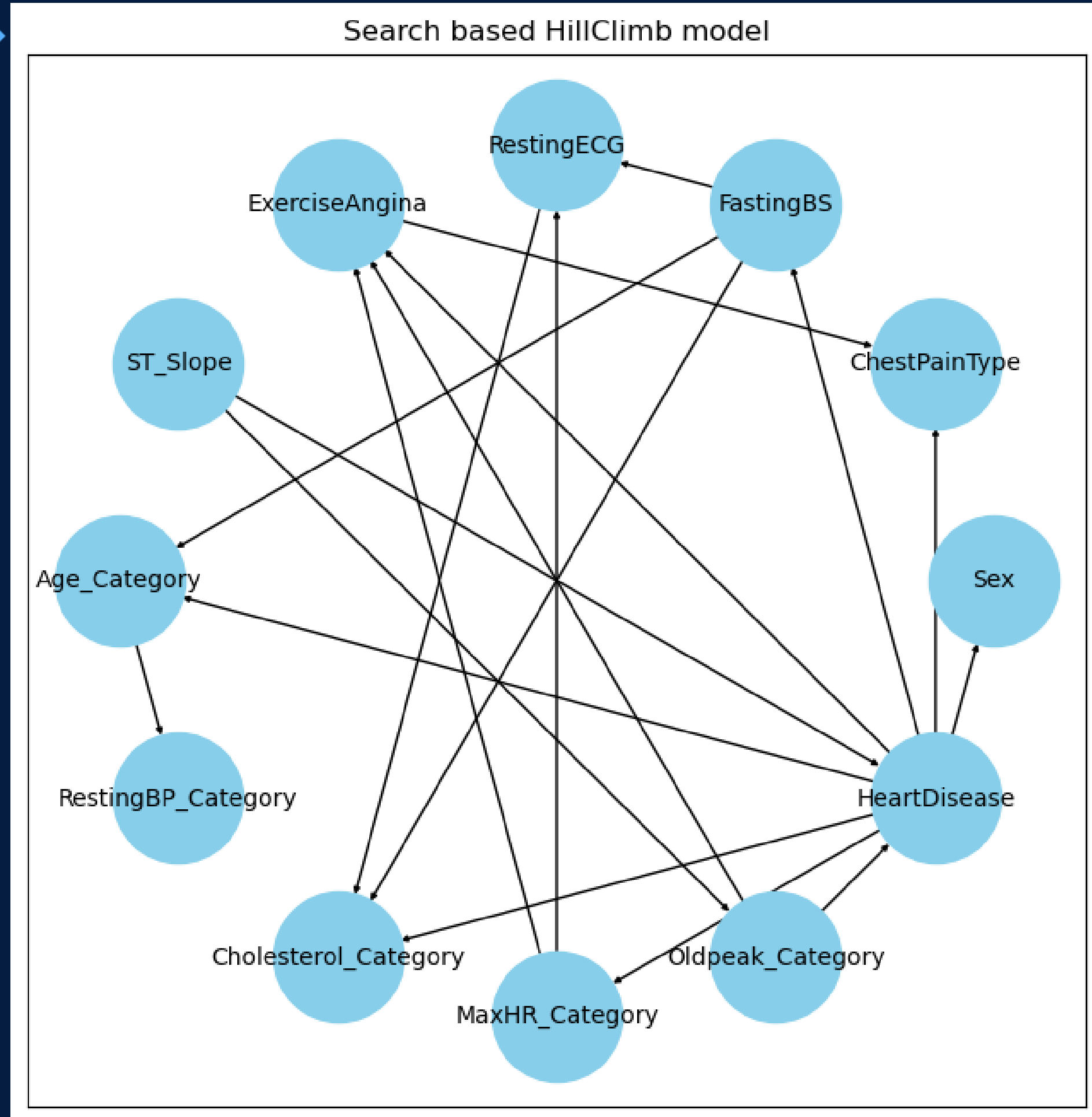


HILL – CLIMB MODEL

- Learned automatically from the dataset
- **Hill-climb search** algorithm
- No additional constraints
- **BDeu score** as scoring function
- The result has more connections
- Heart disease is the node with the most links

Diagnosis performance:

Accuracy on the test set: 0.8750
F1 on the test set: 0.8959



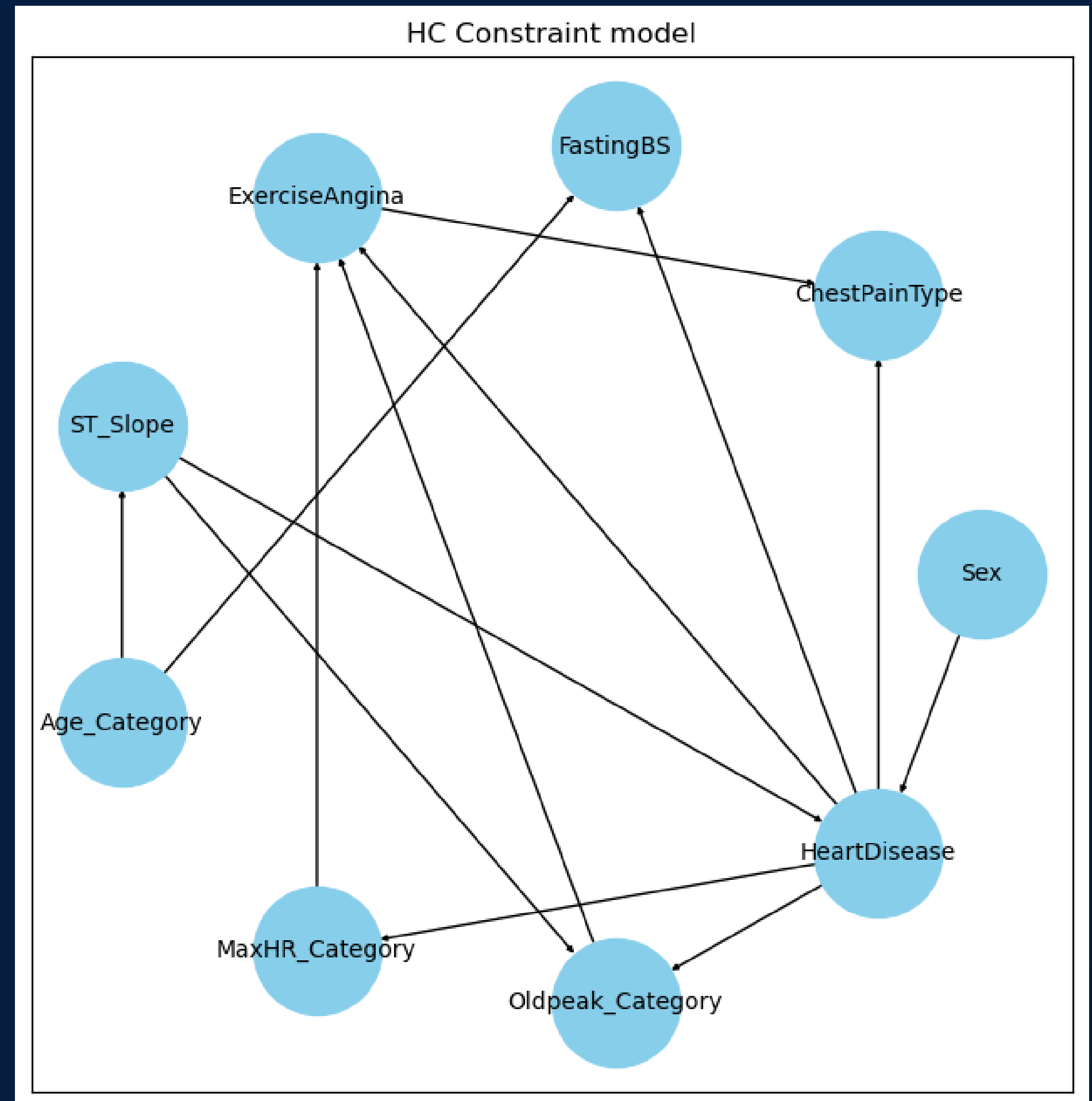
CONSTRAINT MODEL

- Learned automatically from the dataset
- **Hill-climb search** algorithm
- Constraints from the study of the previous models
- Pruned the nodes with small correlation or not in the Markov Blankets.

Diagnosis performance:

Accuracy on the test set: 0.8696

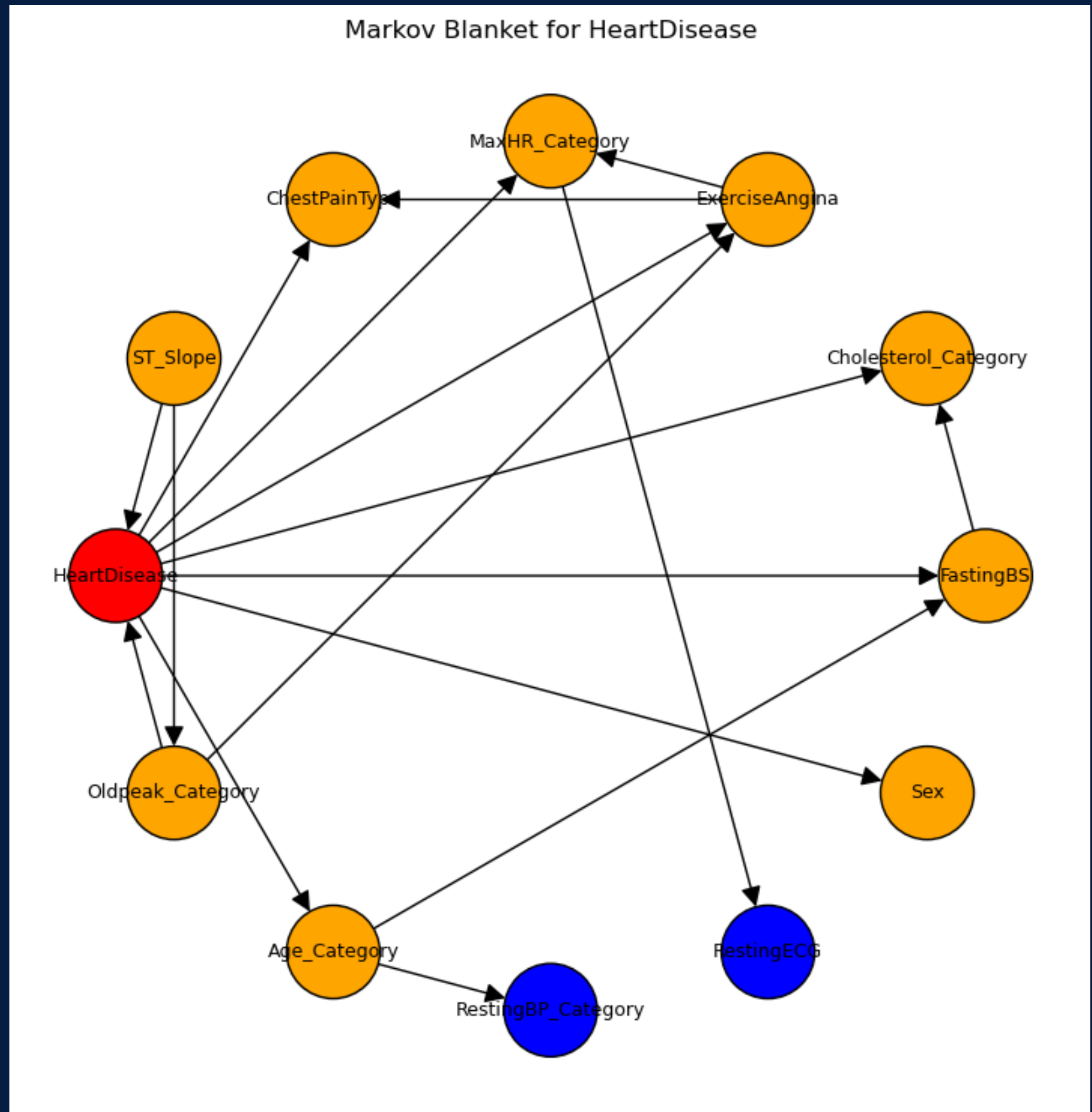
F1 on the test set: 0.8909



MARKOV BLANKET

- Focus on Heart Disease
- Nearly all features in the MB
- Used to prune nodes in custom model

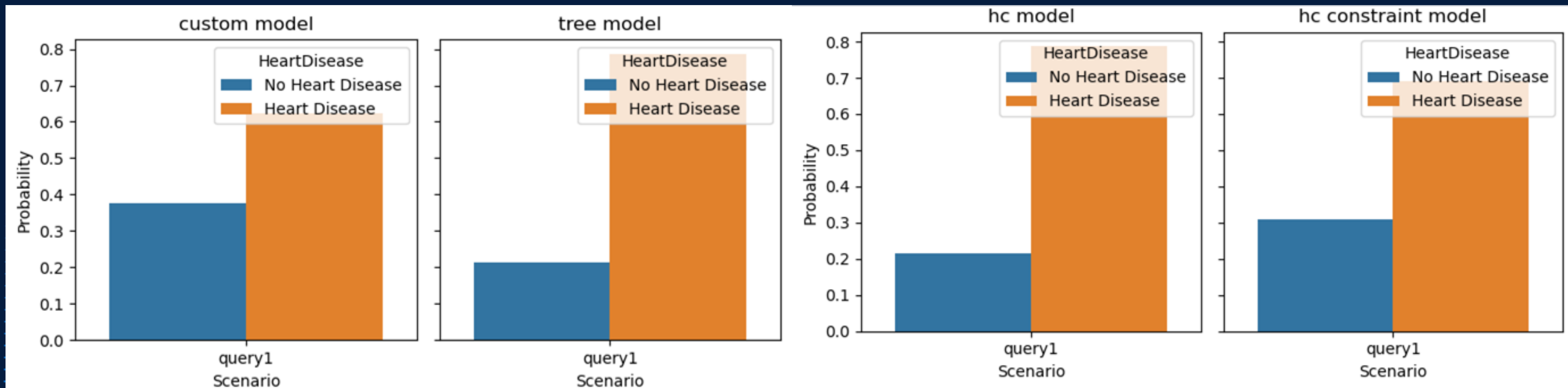
MB for Hill Climb model



QUERY 1

What is the risk of Heart Disease for old male patients

$$P(\text{HeartDisease} \mid \text{Age} = 2, \text{Sex} = 1)$$



QUERY 2



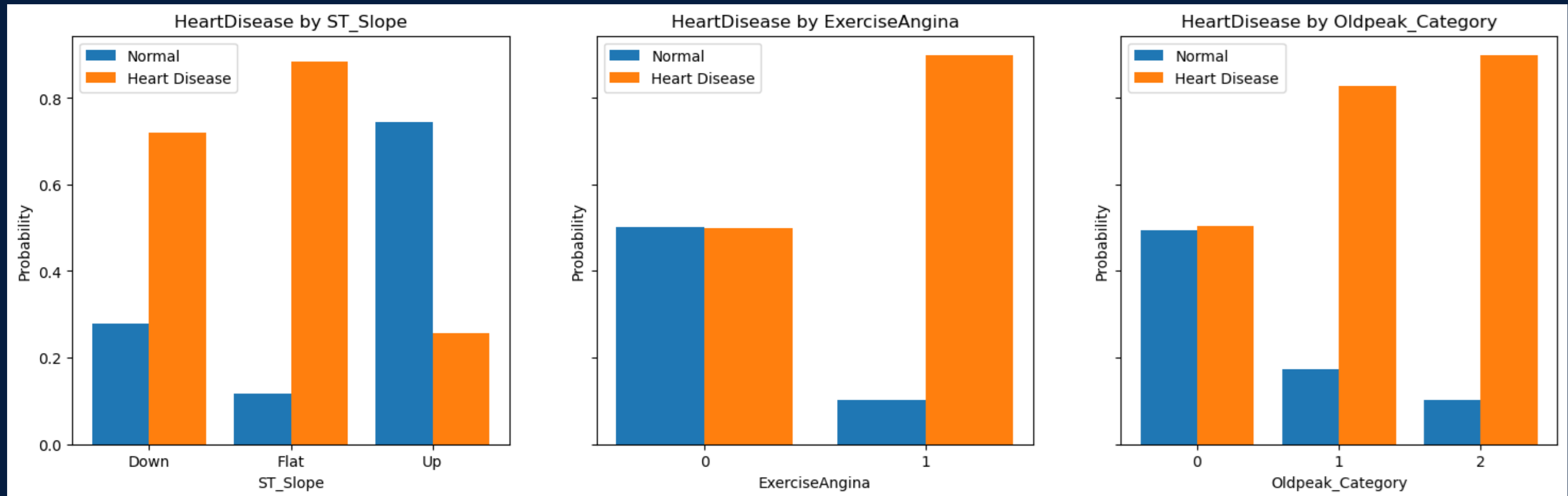
Which activity-related features cause a high risk of heart disease in an old male

$$P(\text{HeartDisease} \mid \text{Age} = 2, \text{Sex} = 1, \text{ST}_{\text{slope}} = 1)$$

$$P(\text{HeartDisease} \mid \text{Age} = 2, \text{Sex} = 1, \text{ExerciseAngina} = 1)$$

$$P(\text{HeartDisease} \mid \text{Age} = 2, \text{Sex} = 1, \text{Oldpeak} = 1)$$

Results from
Tree Model

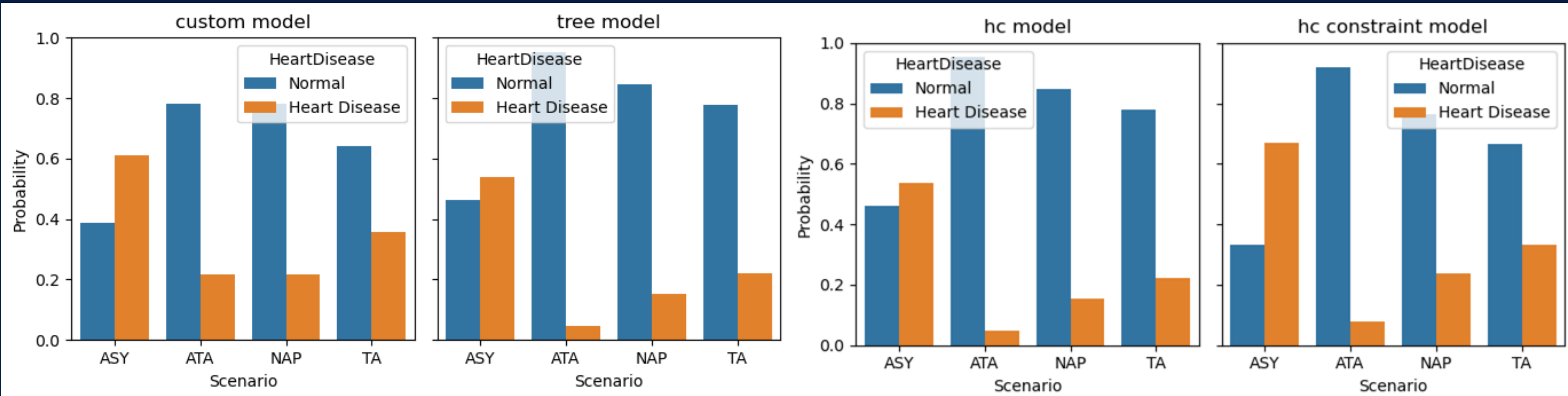


QUERY 3

Heart disease risk by chest pain type, for young patients
comparison among models

$$P(\text{HeartDisease} \mid \text{Age} = 0, \text{ChestPainType} = C)$$

with $C \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$



◆ PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

- Task: query to diagnose Heart Disease from a subset of the features
- Average execution time over 1000 repetitions
- Very fast execution

Elapsed time for custom: 0.0005539545059204101 seconds

Elapsed time for tree: 0.0001422632932662964 seconds

Elapsed time for hc: 0.00028744220733642576 seconds

Elapsed time for hc constraint: 0.0002303251266479492 seconds

CONCLUSIONS

In this project we show an application of BN for the diagnosis and explanation of CVDs starting from clinical features.

Best performance is obtained by the Hill Climb model with constraints.
This model is also the most efficient.

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Evaluating model: hc  
Accuracy on the test set: 0.8750  
F1 on the test set: 0.8959
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Seeing the results and the nature of the dataset, we advise to fetch data about more characteristics of the patients since the technique proved to be efficient. We also advise to seek guidance from medical experts in order to provide better constraints to the Hill Climb model since we see its potential improvement.

Thanks

