

# MCP Servers

## Clinical Data Analysis

*Guide to the three Model Context Protocol servers for analyzing the Heart Disease UCI dataset using Claude AI.*

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# System Architecture

MCP1

ClinicalDataETL

*Data extraction, transformation and loading*

MCP2

ClinicalDataAnalyzer

*Statistical and explorative analysis*

MCP3

MedicalKnowledgeGraph

*Representation of clinical relationships on a graph*

*Dataset: Heart Disease UCI – 303 patients, 14 clinical features, Cleveland Clinic.*

# ClinicalDataETL

*Data lifecycle management: download, cleansing, transformation, and feature engineering.*

1

fetch\_and\_process\_heart\_data

*Download and process the dataset with missing values handling and type conversion*

2

get\_dataset\_info

*Returns complete metadata: columns, source URL, description*

3

analyze\_heart\_disease

*Descriptive statistics and correlations*

4

export\_processed\_data

*Export data in JSON or CSV format*

# Feature Engineering

*The ETL server automatically enriches the dataset with derived features:*

- age\_group

*Categorization: young / adult / elderly*

- bp\_category

*Blood pressure: normal / elevated / high*

- chol\_category

*Cholesterol: normal / borderline / high*

- risk\_score

*Cholesterol: normal / borderline / high*

- has\_disease

*Binary transformation of disease presence*

# ClinicalDataAnalyzer

*Advanced statistical analysis, anomaly detection, and data quality assessment.*

1

analyze\_clinical\_data

*Descriptive statistics: mean, median, standard deviation, quartiles*

2

exploratory\_data\_analysis

*Complete EDA with correlations, patterns and feature-outcome relationships*

3

detect\_data\_issues

*Detection of missing values, outliers and inconsistencies*

4

get\_analyzer\_info

*Supported version and operations*

# MedicalKnowledgeGraph

*Building and managing a knowledge graph to identify complex clinical relationships.*

1

explore\_relations

*Explore feature connections with correlations and interpretations*

2

clinical\_insights

*Explore relationships and risk factors*

3

kg\_status

*System status, graph size and available tools*

# Knowledge Graph Architecture

## Nodes

*Each clinical feature with:*

- *Name and data type*
- *Descriptive statistics*
- *Clinical relevance*

## Arches

*Weighted relationships with:*

- *Correlation coefficient*
- *P-value significance*

# Integration with Claude AI

1

Loading

*fetch\_and\_process\_heart\_data()*

2

Analysis

*analyze\_clinical\_data() + detect\_data\_issues()*

3

EDA

*exploratory\_data\_analysis()*

4

Knowledge Graph

*clinical\_insights()*

## CONCLUSIONS

# Advantages of the System

### Automation

*Automatic management of the complete data cycle*

### Quality control

*Automatic detection of problems and anomalies*

### Insights

*Knowledge graph for non-obvious relationships*

### Integration

*Via FastMcp with Claude AI*

**Future developments:** Extension to new clinical datasets, integrated ML algorithms, interactive visualizations.

## Example prompt:

Analyze the Heart Disease dataset from UCI and identify which combinations of risk factors are most impactful for detecting heart disease. Provide actionable insights that a cardiologist can use to prioritize preventative interventions.