Predicting Heart Disease

Flatiron School, Data Science, Flex Program

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Project Overview

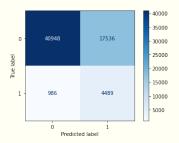
- 1. One of the main causes of death in the world is heart disease.
- 2. In this work, we want to classify cases that will have heart disease
- We used several categorical models such as Decision Tree, Random Forese, XGBoost, LightGBM, CatBoost

Data

- 1. We use 319795 data points for our analysis
- Data is coming from kaggle.com and it contains information about
 - BMI, Smoking, Alcohol Drinking
- 3. Some of categorical variables are:
 - Diabetic, Asthma, Race, Sex,
- 4. Some of numerical variables are:
 - BMI, Sleep Time
- 5. Data preparation contains
 - Converting Categorical to Numerical, Resampling the data

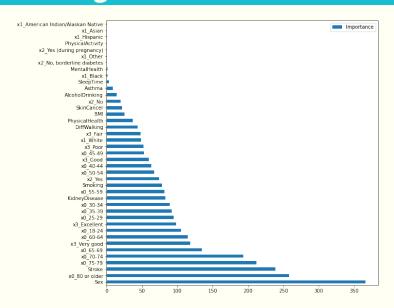
Modeling and Results

- We used LightGBM as our final model
- 2. We considered recall-score as our metric



	Precision	Recall	F1-score
0	0.98	0.70	0.82
1	0.20	0.82	0.33

Modeling And Results



Conclusion

- Heart disease is one of the main causes of death in the world
- 2. We used categorical regression models to fit and train the data
- 3. We concluded that
 - Men have higher risk of having heart disease than women.
 - Age category 80 and above are in higher risk.
 - To reduce the chance of heart disease
 - Exercise more
 - Do not smoke

Next Steps

- 1. Adding other features from other data sets might improve the model and predictions
- 2. Trying other different values for tuning hyperparameters

Q and A

