

# Leveraging Machine Learning for Cardiovascular Disease Prediction



# Problem Statement



**Cardiovascular diseases remain a leading cause of mortality worldwide, necessitating early detection and prevention strategies.**



# Research Questions

Key risk factors for  
cardiovascular diseases

ML's role in predicting CVD  
likelihood

Patient data insights for  
preventive measures



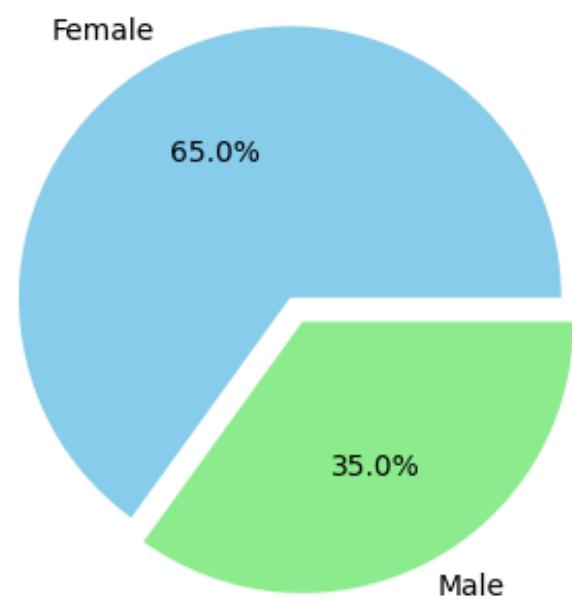
# Objectives

-  To analyze data to prioritize key CVD risk factors.
-  To use machine learning to predict CVD occurrence.
-  To offer actionable insights to end users for early intervention based on patient segmentation.
-  To create a user friendly app, scalable for various populations, predicting CVD risk and providing health recommendations

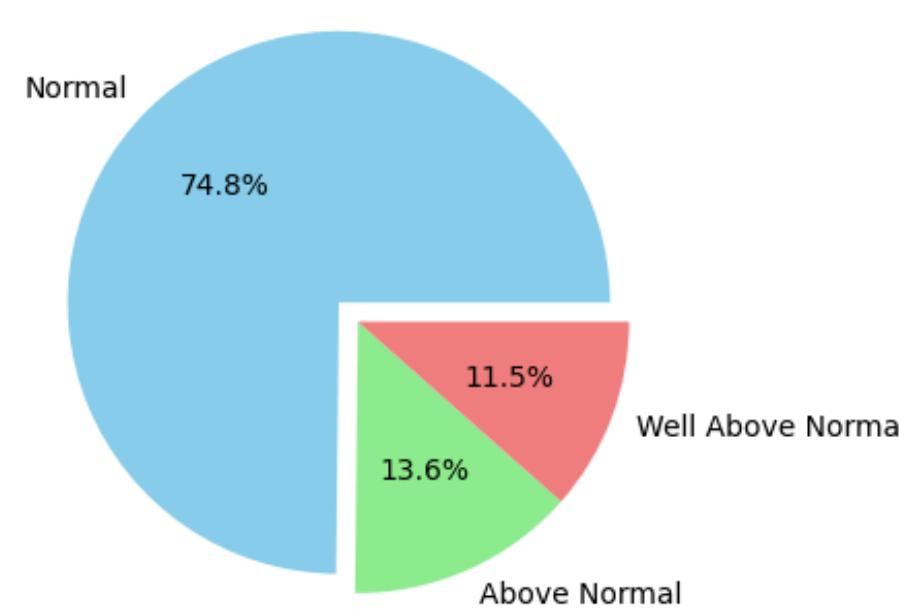


# DATA DESCRIPTION

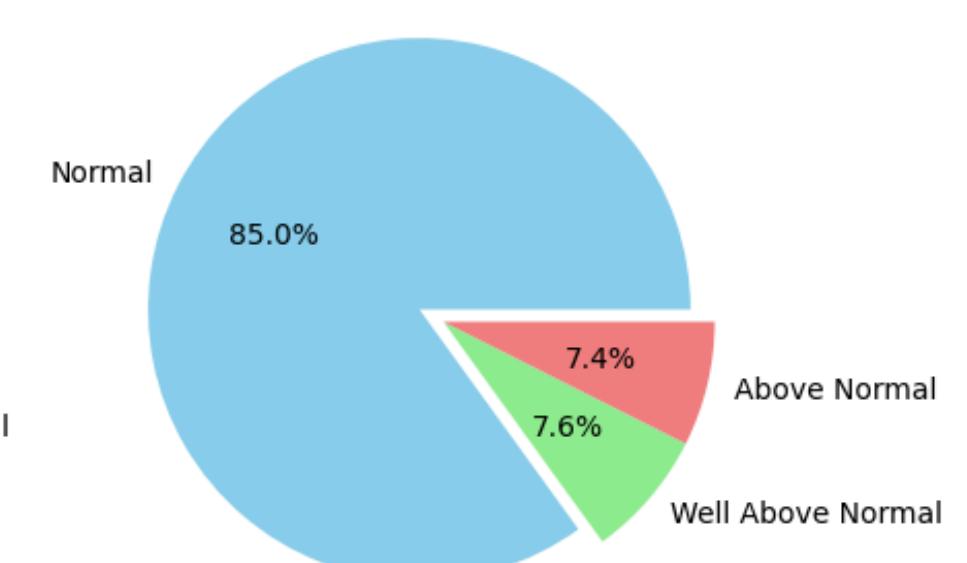
gender



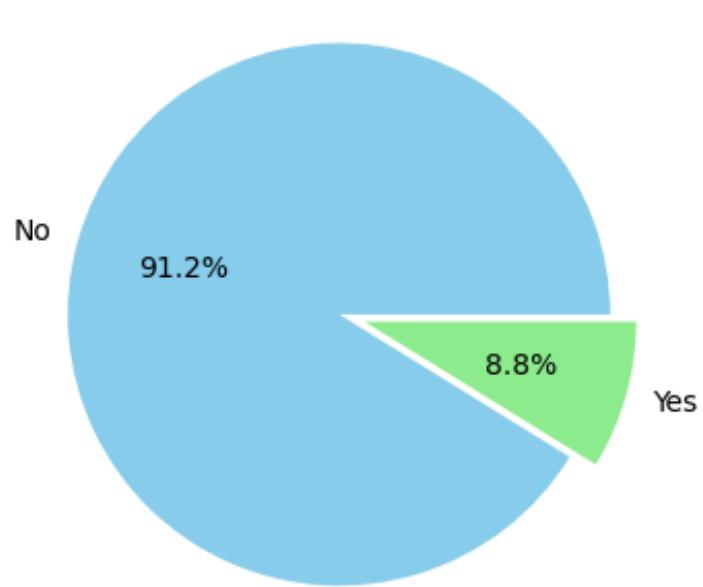
cholesterol



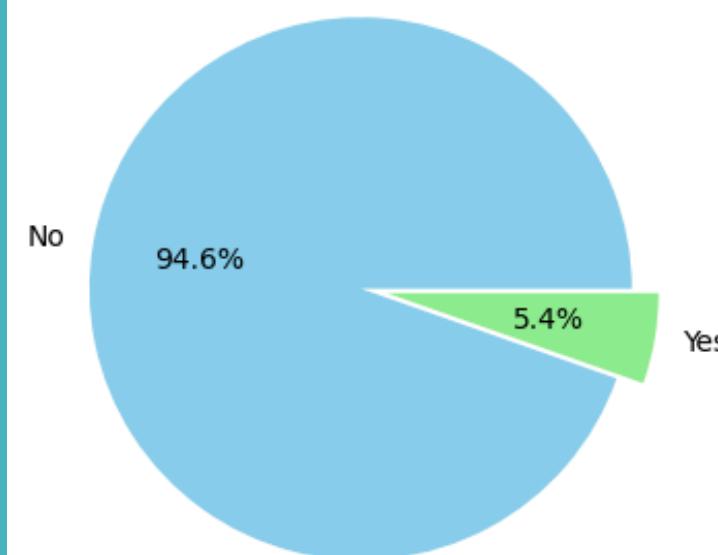
gluc



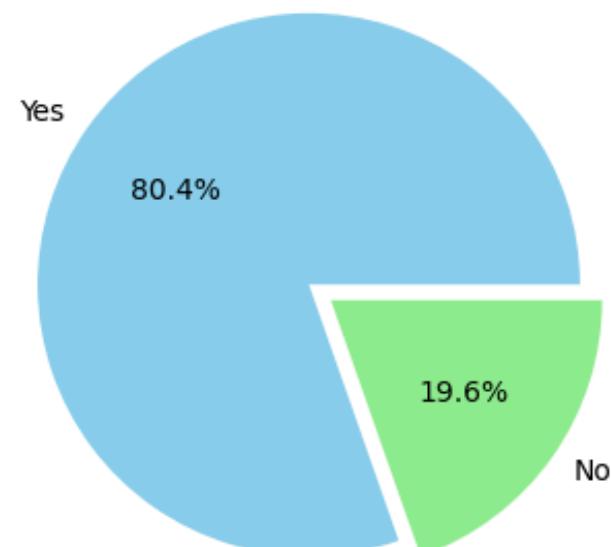
smoke



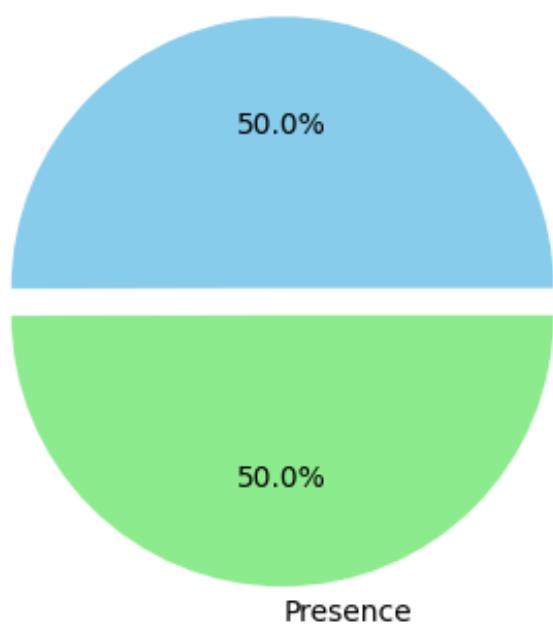
alco



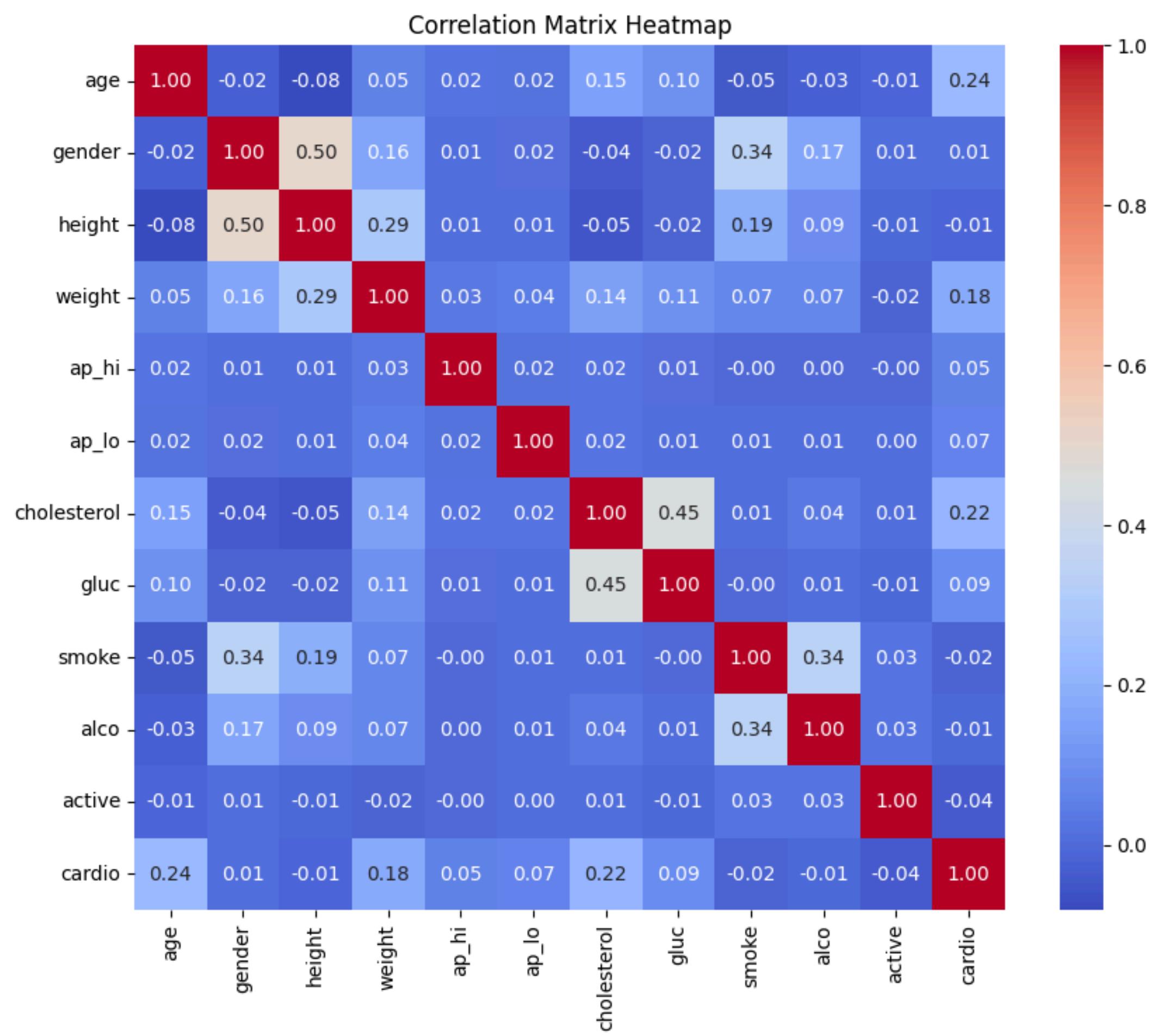
active



cardio  
Absence

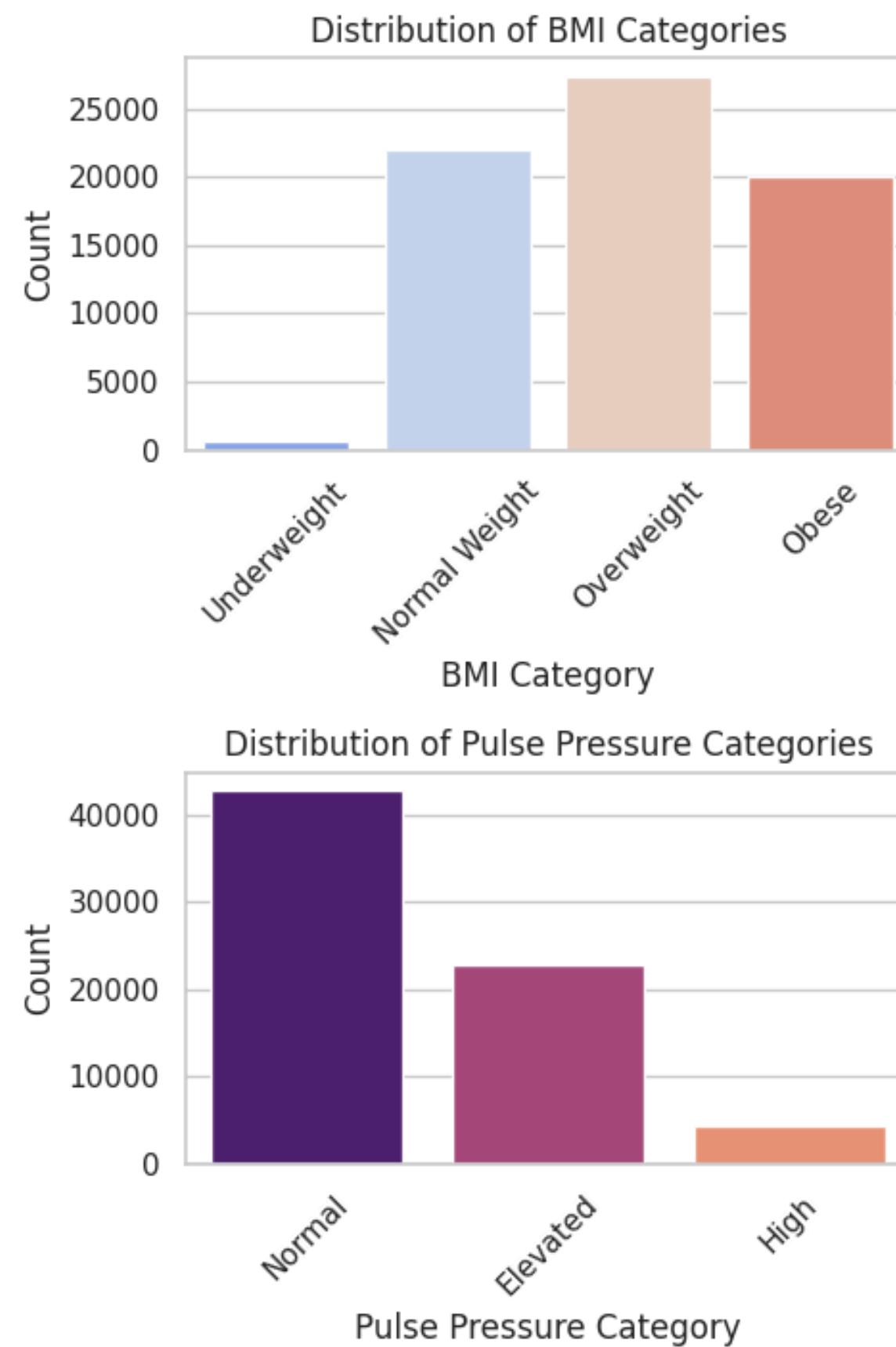
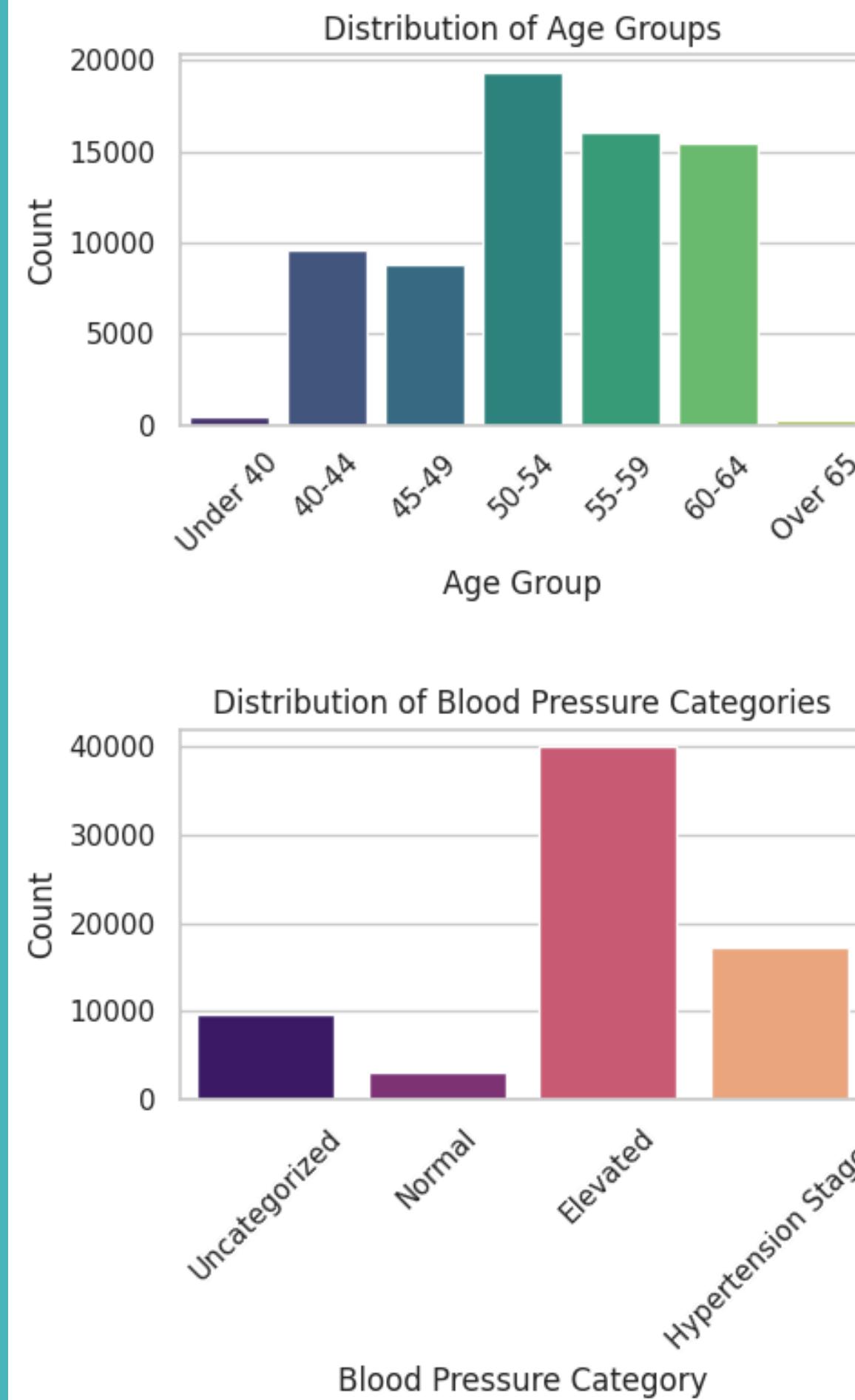


# Key Risk Factors Identification



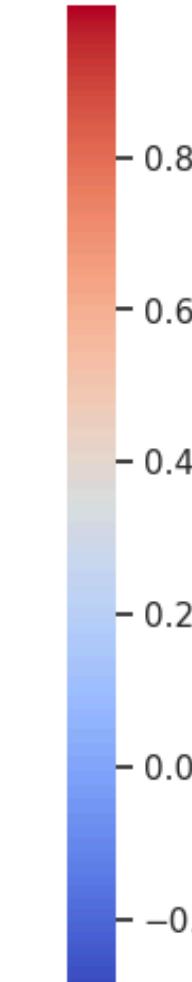
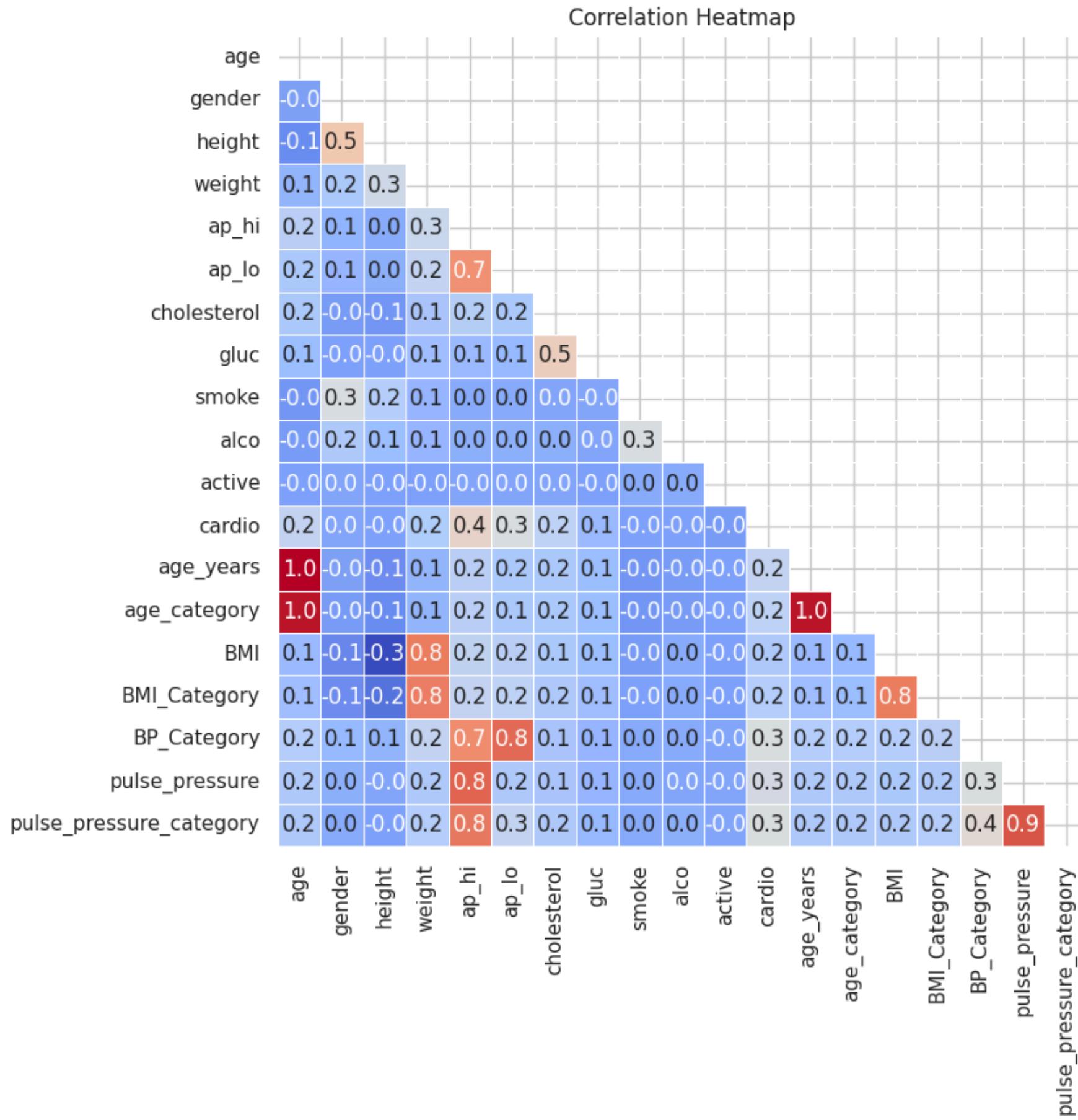
**Relationship between  
Cardio and other variables**

# Feature Engineering



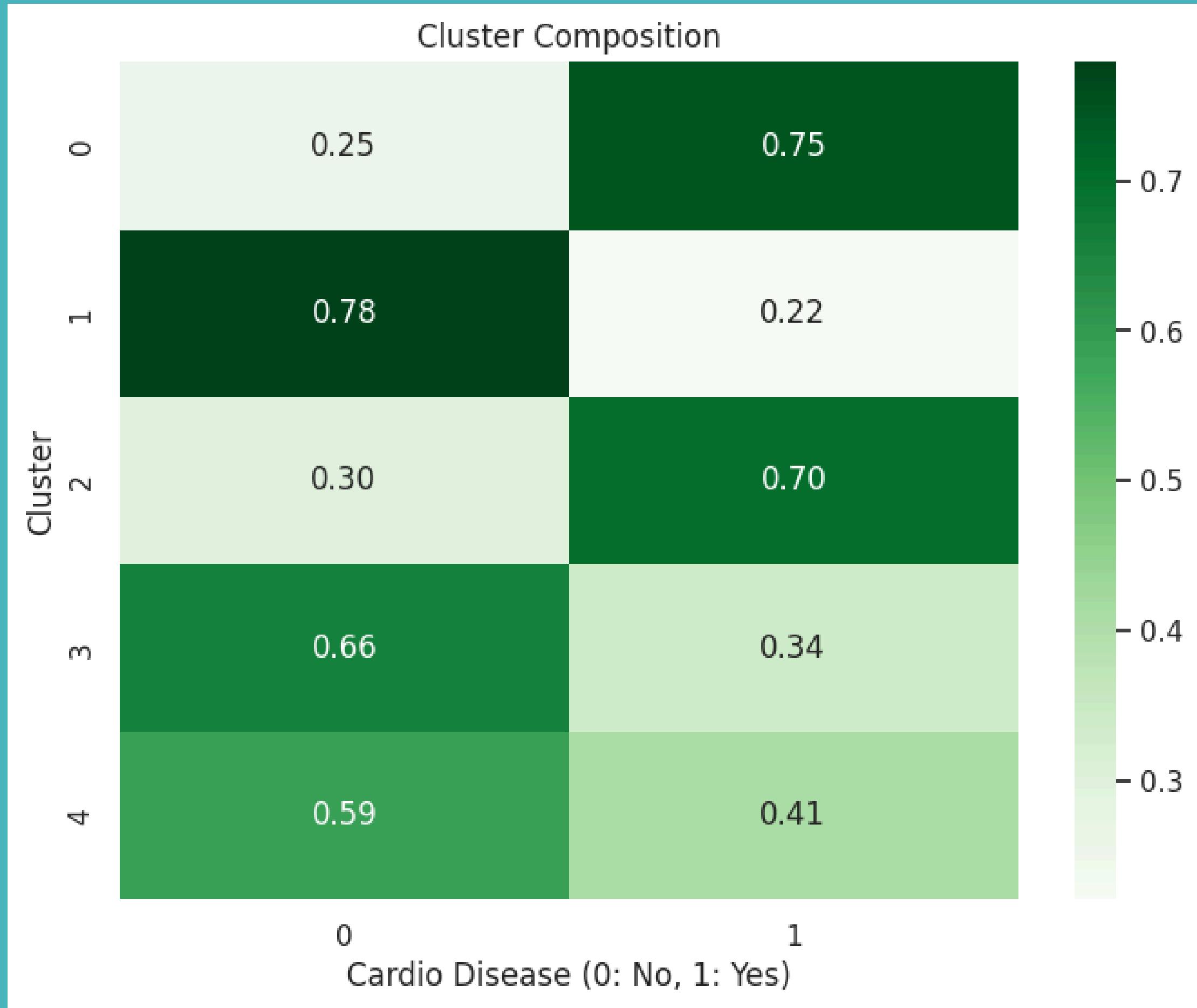
Created and  
categorized the  
features as shown

# Key Risk Factors Identification



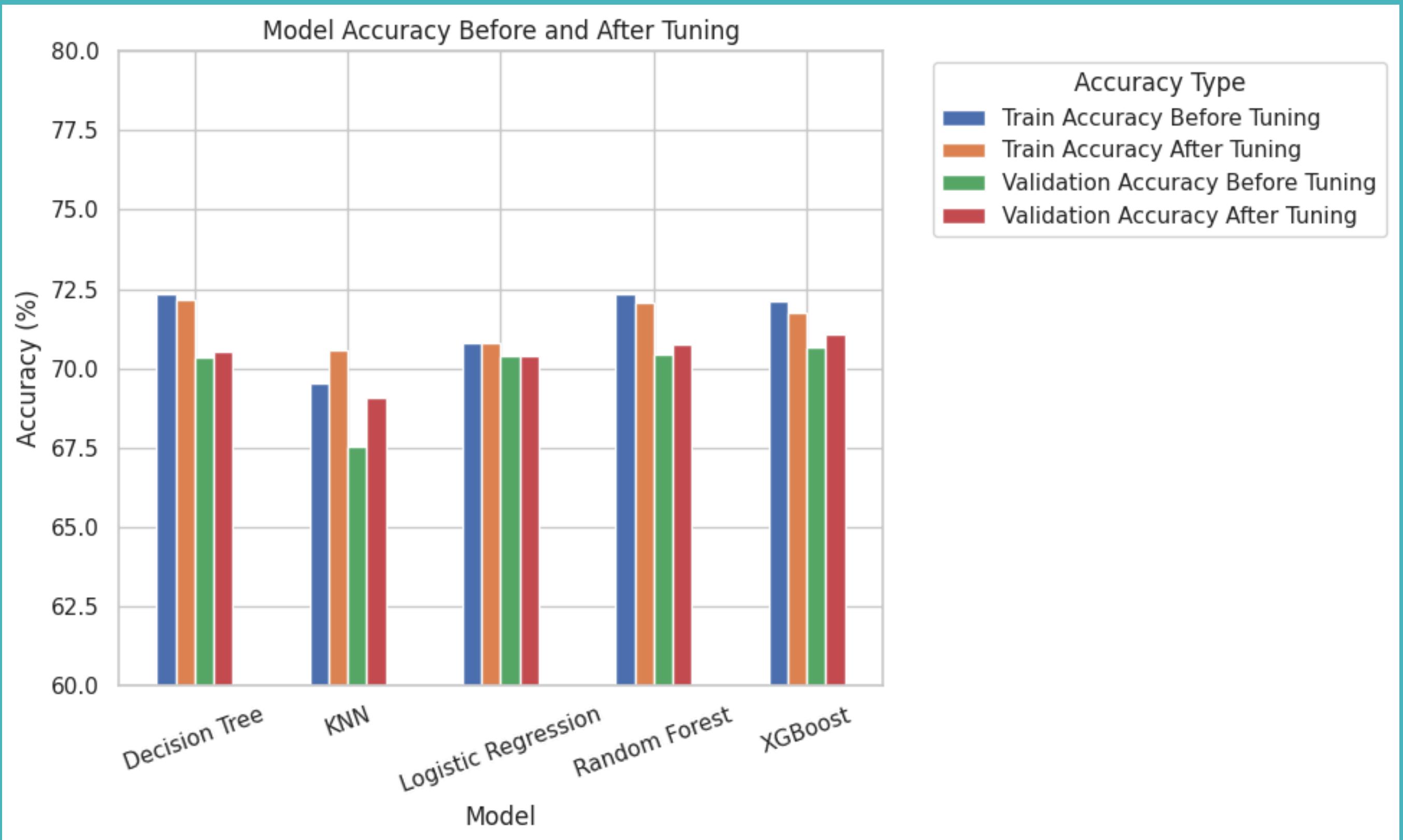
**Relationship between Cardio  
and other variables after  
Feature engineering**

## Clustering & Segmentation



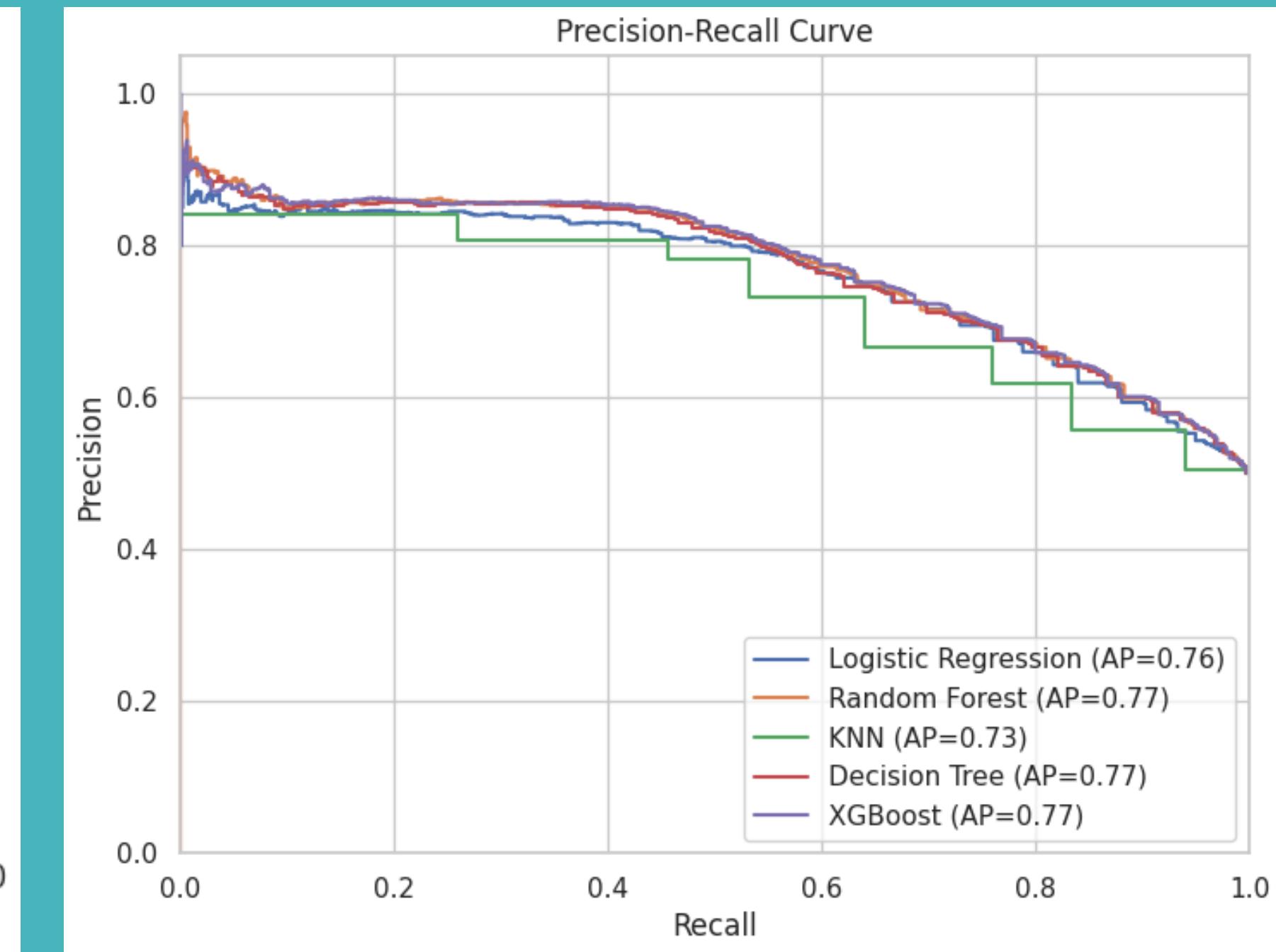
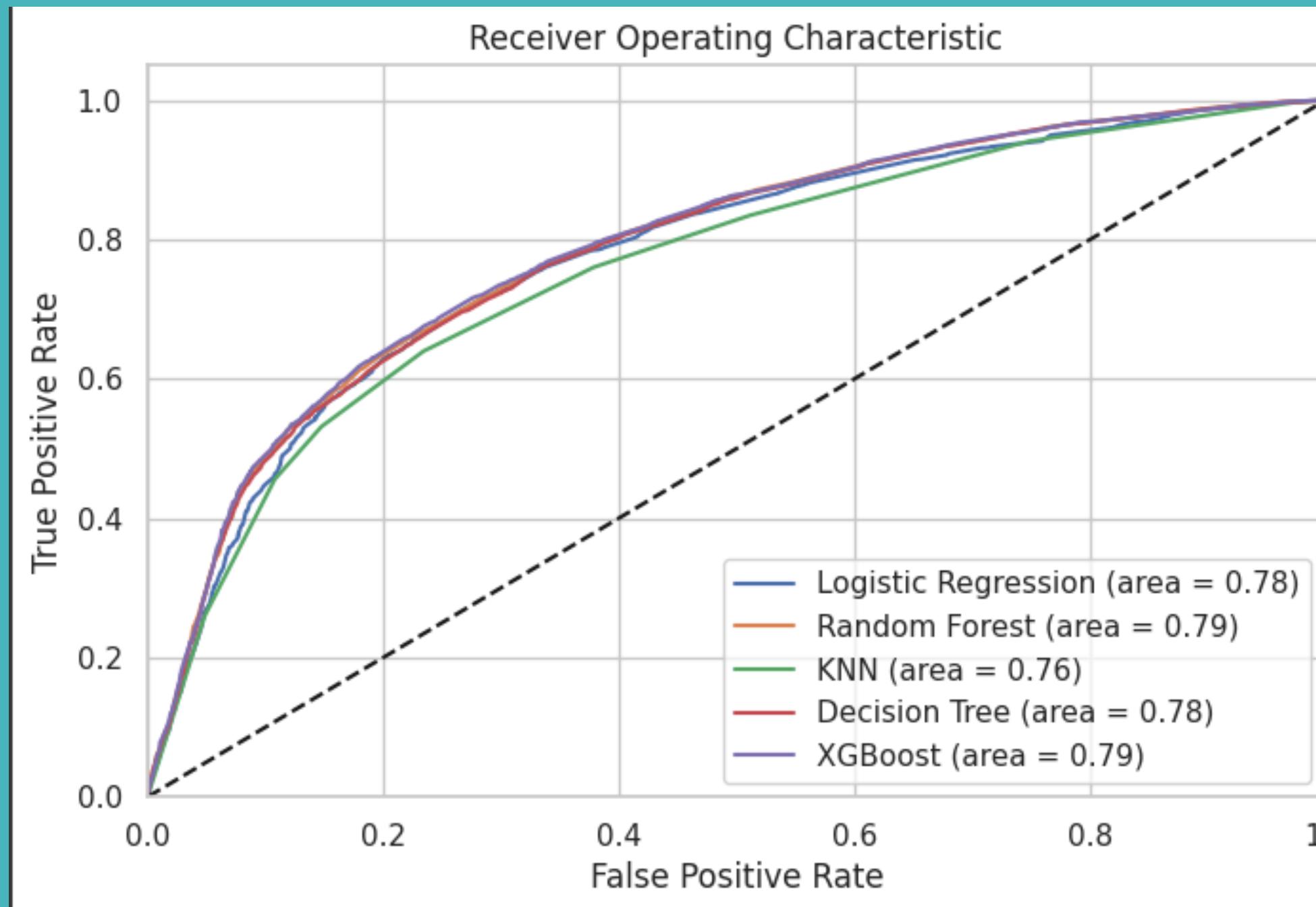
The figure above shows the distribution of CVD risk for each cluster

# Modelling



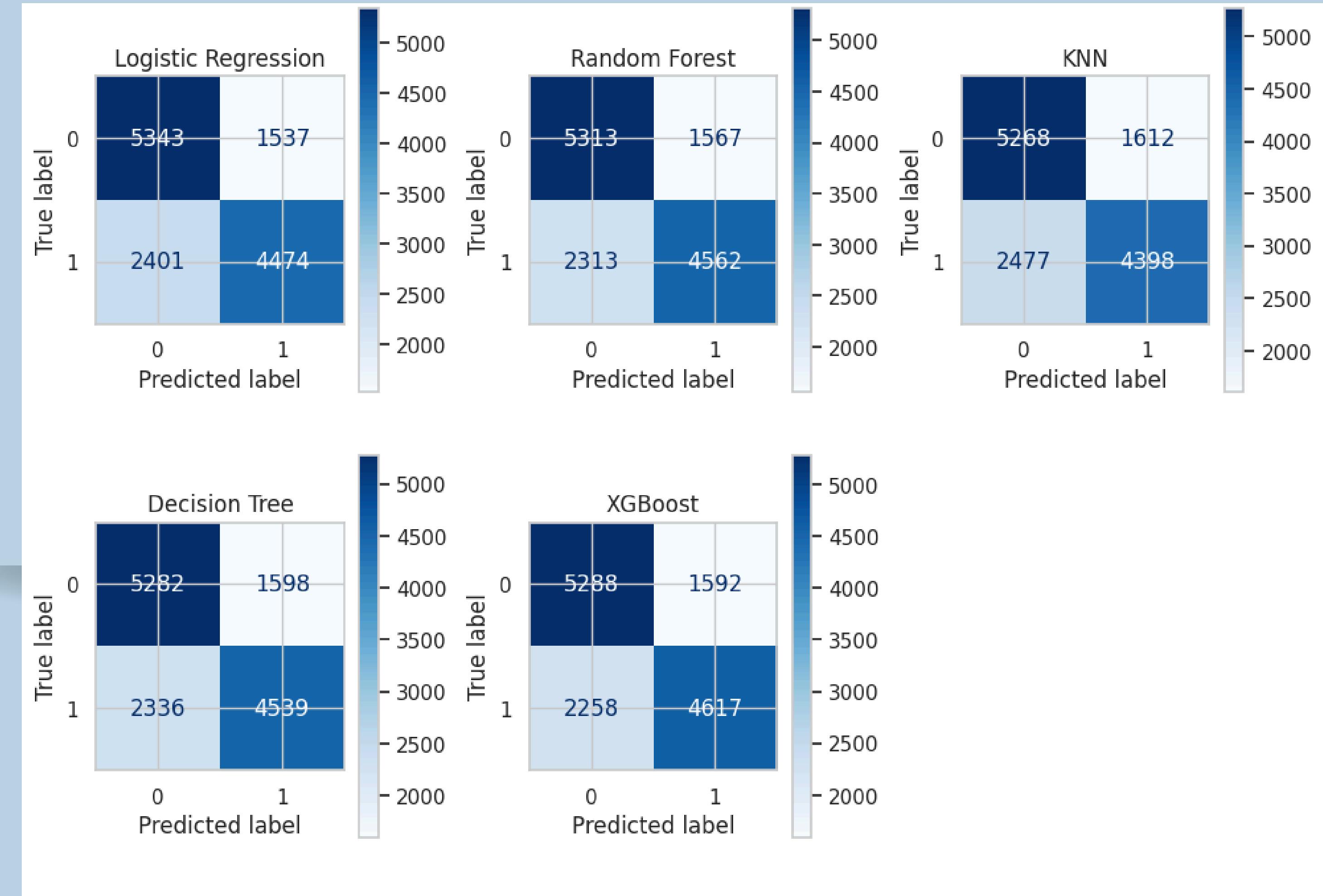
Different modelling techniques used before and after tuning

# Model Evaluation

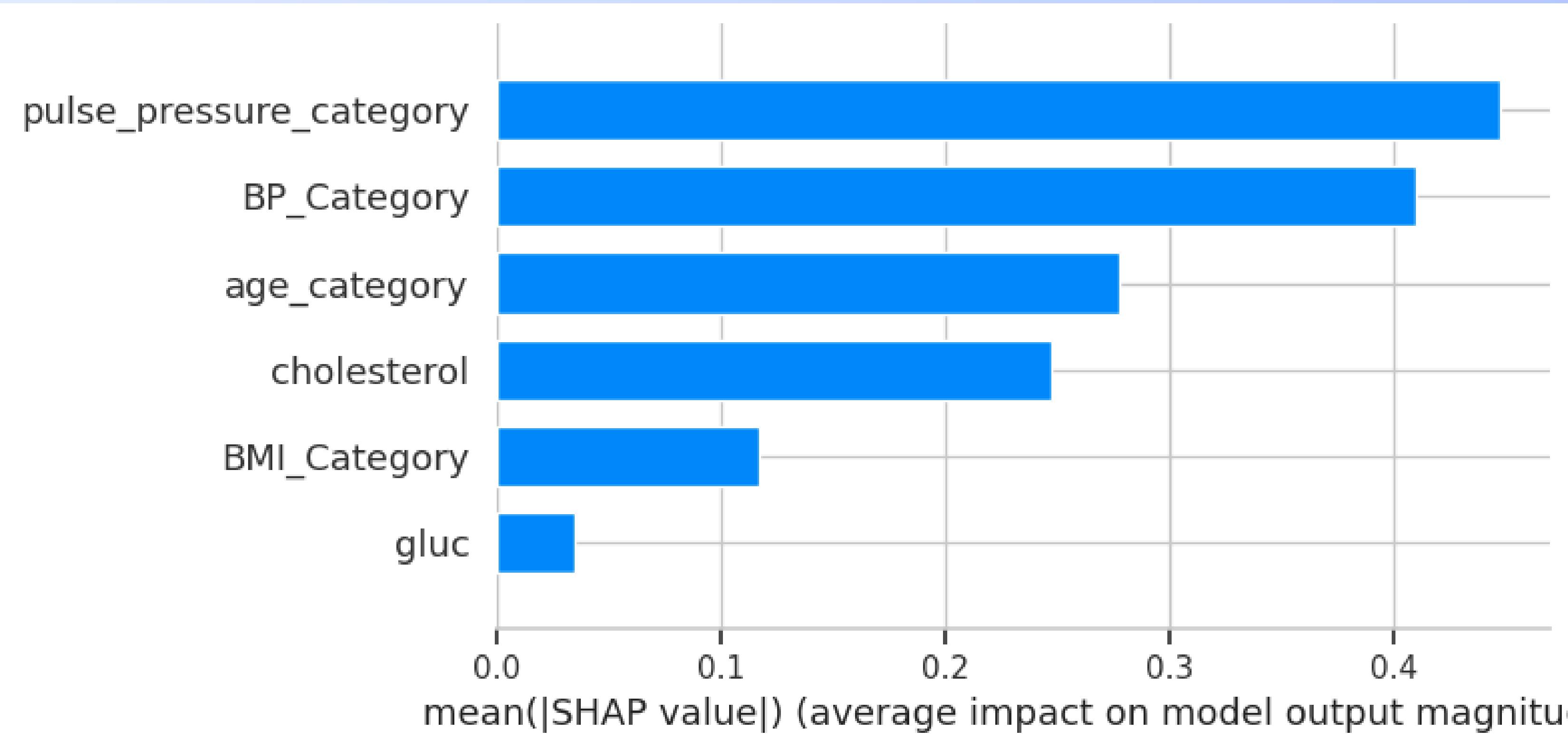


The models performed competitively with the highest performers being Random forest and XG boost

# Confusion Matrices

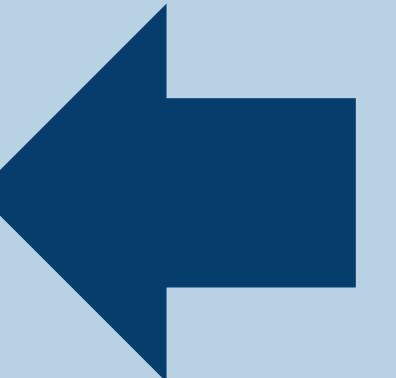


# Feature Impact Analysis



# Recommendations

- 01 Enhancing Data Collection
- 02 Incorporating More Features
- 03 Addressing Bias and Fairness
- 04 Balancing Interpretability and Accuracy
- 05 Regular Validation and Updates
- 06 Risk Communication



# Conclusions



- ◆ Improving Heart Disease Predictions with Combined Techniques
- ◆ End users and accuracy should be considered when choosing tools to apply in a model
- ◆ The predictions could be improved further by adding more data types
- ◆ Being Careful with Simple Methods
- ◆ Fine-Tuning Our Tools
- ◆ The Power of Good Information
- ◆ Choosing the Best Tools
- ◆ Ready to Help Patients

# Thank you very much!

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