

Data Science:: Healthcare Persistency of a drug (Group Project) May 2022

Team Members

| Team Name: | | | | SAAN | | |
|------------|--------|----------------|---------------------------|---------|-------------------|----------------|
| | SL. No | Name | Email | Country | College / Company | Specialization |
| | 1 | Mustafa Fakhra | mostafafakhra@hotmail.com | UAE | Rasan | Data Science |

Agenda

- Executive Summary
- Problem Statement
- Approach
- > EDA
- Model Development
- Model Selection
- Model Evaluation
- Conclusion



Executive Summary

One of the challenge for all Pharmaceutical companies is to understand the persistency of drug as per the physician prescription. To solve this problem ABC pharma company approached an analytics company to automate this process of identification.

ML Problem:

With an objective to gather insights on the factors that are impacting the persistency, build a classification for the given dataset

Target Variable: Persistency_Flag

Problem Description

 ABC is a pharmaceutical company that wants to understand the persistency of a drug as per the physician's prescription for a patient. This company has approached an Analytics company to automate this process of identification. This Analytics company has given responsibility to Team SAAN and has asked to come up with a solution to automate the persistency of a drug for the client ABC.

Business Understanding

 The pharma company ABC wants to understand about the persistency of a drug for a patient. There are a bunch of Non-Tuberculous Mycobacterial (NTM) infection data. ABC company wants to know whether a patient is persistent or not depending on the prescription data. Depending on the persistency count, ABC pharma company would produce medicines in that quantity so that they can run their business strategically

Task

- Problem understanding
- Data Understanding
- Data Cleaning and Feature engineering
- Model Development
- Model Selection
- Model Evaluation
- Report the accuracy, precision and recall of both the class of target variable
- Report ROC-AUC as well
- Deploy the model
- Explain the challenges and model selection

Approaches taken

- > Data was taken from github and analysed
- > Problem understanding
- ➤ Data Understanding
- ➤ Data Cleaning and Feature engineering
- ➤ Model Development
- ➤ Model Selection
- ➤ Model Evaluation

Data Intake Report

- Name: Healthcare Data Science Report date: 25th April 2021
- Data storage location:
 https://github.com/mostafafakhra/DataGlacierInternship---26-Feb-to-26-May-2022/tree/main/Healthcare-DataScience2022-Week7-to-Week12
- Total number of files 1
- Total number of features 26
- Base format of the file .xlsx
- Size of the data 898 KB

Analyzing dependency of variable (Before Transformation)

Non-Persistent: 62.35 %

Persistent: 37.65 %

The analysis showed more non persistence of drugs than persistence

Missing Values

Missing Values

```
In [301]: df.isnull().sum()
Out[301]: ptid
            persistency_flag
            gender
            race
            ethnicity
            region
            age_bucket
            ntm_speciality
ntm_specialist_flag
            ntm_speciality_bucket
            gluco_record_prior_ntm
             gluco_record_during_rx
            dexa_freq_during_rx
dexa_during_rx
             frag_frac_prior_ntm
             frag_frac_during_rx
            risk_segment_prior_ntm
            tscore_bucket_prior_ntm
             risk_segment_during_rx
            tscore_bucket_during_rx
            change_t_score
change_risk_segment
             adherent_flag
            idn indicator
            injectable_experience_during_rx
            injectable_experience_during_rx
commorb_encounter_for_screening_for_malignant_neoplasms
commorb_encounter_for_immunization
commorb_encounter_for_general_exam_wo_complaint,_susp_or_reprtd_dx
commorb_vitamin_d_deficiency
            comorb_other_joint_disorder_not_elsewhere_classified
            comorb_encntr_for_oth_sp_exam_w_o_complaint_suspected_or_reprtd_dx
            comorb_long_term_current_drug_therapy
            comorb_dorsalgia
            comorb_personal_history_of_other_diseases_and_conditions
            comorb_other_disorders_of_bone_density_and_structure
            comorb_disorders_of_lipoprotein_metabolism_and_other_lipidemias
            comorb_osteoporosis_without_current_pathological_fracture
            comorb_personal_history_of_malignant_neoplasm
comorb gastro esophageal reflux disease
            concom cholesterol and triglyceride regulating preparations
            concom_narcotics
            concom_systemic_corticosteroids_plain
concom_anti_depressants_and_mood_stabilisers
            concom_fluoroquinolones
            concom_cephalosporins
            concom_macrolides_and_similar_types
            concom_broad_spectrum_penicillins
            concom_anaesthetics_general
            concom_viral_vaccines
            risk_type_1_insulin_dependent_diabetes
             risk_osteogenesis_imperfecta
            risk_rheumatoid_arthritis
            risk_untreated_chronic_hyperthyroidism
            risk_untreated_chronic_hypogonadism
            risk_untreated_early_menopause
risk_patient_parent_fractured_their_hip
            risk_smoking_tobacco
risk_chronic_malnutrition_or_malabsorption
risk_chronic_liver_disease
risk_family_history_of_osteoporosis
            risk_low_calcium_intake
            risk_vitamin_d_insufficiency
risk_poor_health_frailty
            risk_excessive_thinness
            risk_hysterectomy_oophorectomy
            risk_estrogen_deficiency
             risk_immobilization
             risk_recurring_falls
             count_of_risks
                                                                            Prepared by Aftab Afta
```

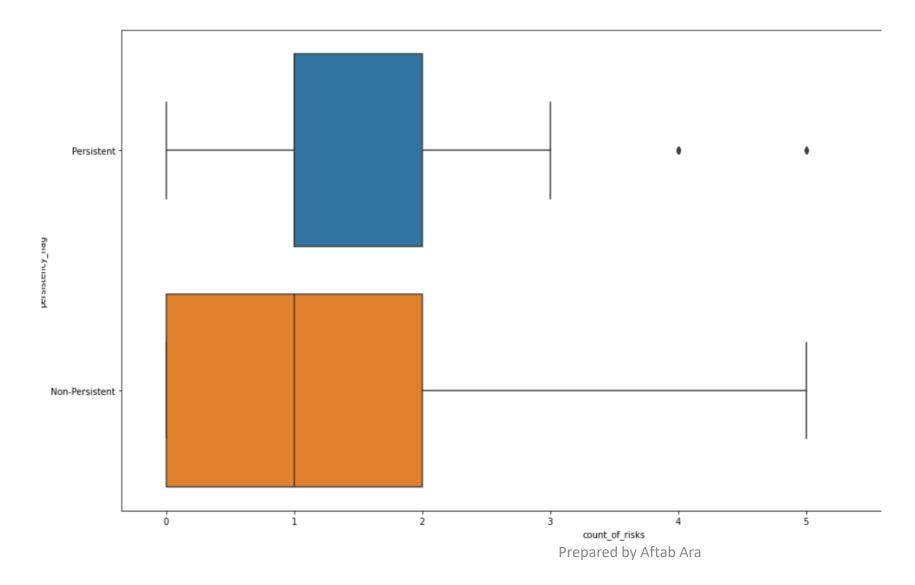
No missing values were found

Correlation between features

| uτ[10]: | | persistency_flag |
|---------|--|------------------|
| | persistency_flag | 1.000000 |
| | dexa_during_rx | 0.491823 |
| | dexa_freq_during_rx | 0.395247 |
| | comorb_long_term_current_drug_therapy | 0.352760 |
| | comorb_encounter_for_screening_for_malignant_neoplasms | 0.322320 |
| | comorb_encounter_for_immunization | 0.314887 |
| со | omorb_encntr_for_general_exam_w_o_complaint,_susp_or_reprtd_dx | 0.289828 |
| | comorb_other_disorders_of_bone_density_and_structure | 0.247283 |
| | concom_systemic_corticosteroids_plain | 0.242854 |
| | comorb_other_joint_disorder_not_elsewhere_classified | 0.233279 |
| | concom_anaesthetics_general | 0.222293 |
| | concom viral vaccines | 0.222241 |

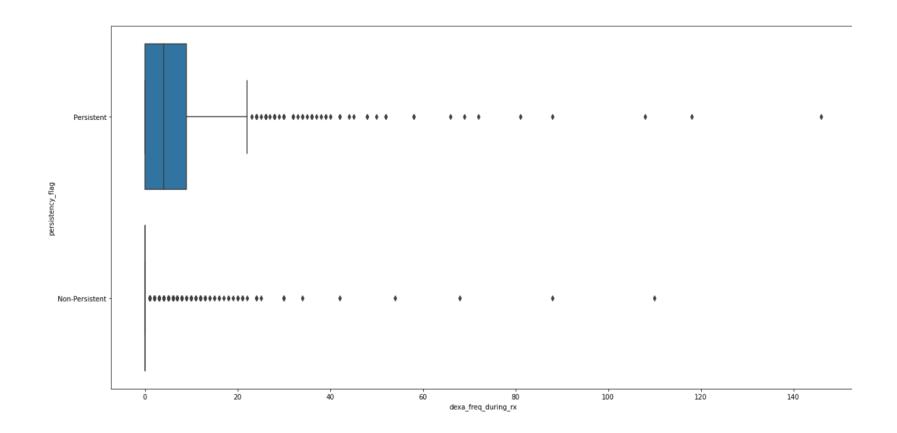
We find the correlation values between the label and other features columns and it turn out that there are many columns having very less correlation value. That means it will be wise to ignore those columns to consider for model training as more number of columns that are unrelated would overfit.

Analysis of Outliners



Visual analysis showing the outliners in one column by box plot Analysis

Analysis of Outliners



Box plot analysis showing the outliners

Analysis of Skewness and kurtosis

Count of risks skweness: 0.8797905232898707 Count of risks Kurtosis: 0.9004859968892842 Data shows a moderate positive skewed data on this column and fairly platykurtic so the data has little outliers

dexa_freq_during_rx skweness: 6.8087302112992285 dexa_freq_during_rx Kurtosis: 74.75837754795428

We can see a ery high positive skewed and also with very high kurtosis(Platykurtic) This suggests Presence of a lot of outliers.

Analysis showing the standardization of dexa_freq_during_rx df

```
outer range (low) of the distribution:
[[-0.3707352]
 [-0.3707352]
[-0.3707352]
 [-0.3707352]
 [-0.3707352]
 [-0.3707352]
 [-0.3707352]
 [-0.3707352]
 [-0.3707352]
 [-0.3707352]]
outer range (high) of the distribution:
[[ 7.98784109]
  8.11076133]
  8.479522051
  9.585804211
 [10.44624589]
 [10.44624589]
 [12.90465068]
 [13.15049116]
 [14.13385307]
 [17.57561978]]
```

The distribution shows the low and high range of the distribution of dexa_freq_durin g_rx

Analysis of Categorical data description

| | ptid | persistency_flag | gender | race | ethnicity | region | age_bucket | ntm_speciality | ntm_specialist_flag | ntm_speciality_bucket | gluco |
|--------|-------|------------------|--------|-----------|-----------------|---------|------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------|
| count | 2942 | 2942 | 2942 | 2942 | 2942 | 2942 | 2942 | 2942 | 2942 | 2942 | 2942 |
| unique | 2942 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 35 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| top | P2611 | Non-Persistent | Female | Caucasian | Not Hispanic | Midwest | >75 | GENERAL PRACTITIONER | Others | OB/GYN/Others/PCP/Unknown | N |
| freq | 1 | 2047 | 2769 | 2701 | 2784 | 1210 | 1262 | 1345 | 1774 | 1855 | 2241 |

The following analysis shows the distribution of categorical data

Analysis of Means group-wise

| persistency_flag | Non-Persistent | Persistent |
|---------------------|----------------|------------|
| dexa_freq_during_rx | 0.085491 | 0.662570 |
| count_of_risks | 0.074744 | 0.155866 |

| gender | Female | Male |
|---------------------|----------|----------|
| dexa_freq_during_rx | 0.263874 | 0.215800 |
| count_of_risks | 0.099494 | 0.098266 |

The analysis shows means group wise analysis of persistency, Gender and race during administration of dexa and risk count.

| | dexa_freq_during_rx | count_of_risks |
|------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| race | | |
| African American | 0.246377 | 0.168478 |
| Asian | 0.135266 | 0.021739 |
| Caucasian | 0.266445 | 0.098297 |
| Other/Unknown | 0.204167 | 0.125000 |

Analysis of Means group-wise

| ethnicity | Hispanic | Not Hispanic | Unknown |
|---------------------|----------|--------------|----------|
| dexa_freq_during_rx | 0.279835 | 0.260417 | 0.264069 |
| count_of_risks | 0.265432 | 0.097342 | 0.000000 |

4

| age_bucket | 55-65 | 65-75 | <55 | >75 |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| dexa_freq_during_rx | 0.242229 | 0.297880 | 0.273973 | 0.242208 |
| count_of_risks | 0.118167 | 0.097039 | 0.089041 | 0.093106 |

4

| ntm_specialist_flag | Others | Specialist |
|---------------------|----------|------------|
| dexa_freq_during_rx | 0.215145 | 0.330765 |
| count_of_risks | 0.056370 | 0.164812 |

The analysis shows clearly group-wise analysis according to Ethnicity, Age and NTM specialist during administration of dexa and risk count

Analysis of Means group-wise cont...

| ntm_speciality_bucket | Endo/Onc/Uro | OB/GYN/Others/PCP/Unknown | Rheum |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|----------|
| dexa_freq_during_rx | 0.442907 | 0.215274 | 0.221349 |
| count_of_risks | 0.170415 | 0.053639 | 0.185658 |

 risk_chronic_liver_disease
 N
 Y

 dexa_freq_during_rx
 0.260132
 0.452381

 count_of_risks
 0.096482
 0.714286

Mean group wise analysis of NTM Speciality and Risk due to Chronic liver disease during administration of dexa and risk count

Analysis of Means group-wise cont...

| risk_family_history_of_osteoporosis | N | Y |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| dexa_freq_during_rx | 0.258113 | 0.287671 |
| count_of_risks | 0.045283 | 0.590753 |

| risk_low_calcium_intake | N | Y |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|
| dexa_freq_during_rx | 0.261069 | 0.259259 |
| count_of_risks | 0.090502 | 0.819444 |
| count_of_risks | 0.090502 | 0.81944 |

| risk_vitamin_d_insufficiency | N | Y |
|------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| dexa_freq_during_rx | 0.223363 | 0.303468 |
| count_of_risks | -0.175866 | 0.409321 |

Mean group wise analysis of risk due to family history od osteoporosis, risk due ti low calcium intake and Risk due to Vitamin D insufficiencyduring administration of dexa and risk count

Analysis of Means group-wise

|]: | risk_chronic_liver_disease | N | Y |
|----|----------------------------|----------|----------|
| | dexa_freq_during_rx | 0.260132 | 0.452381 |
| | count_of_risks | 0.096482 | 0.714286 |

| risk_family_history_of_osteoporosis | N | Υ |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| dexa_freq_during_rx | 0.258113 | 0.287671 |
| count_of_risks | 0.045283 | 0.590753 |

| risk_low_calcium_intake | N | Y |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|
| dexa_freq_during_rx | 0.261069 | 0.259259 |
| count_of_risks | 0.090502 | 0.819444 |

Mean group wise analysis of risk due to chronic liver disease, risk due to family history of osteoporosis and risk due to low calcium intake during administration of dexa and risk count

Analysis of Means group-wise

| risk_excessive_thinness | N | Υ |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|
| dexa_freq_during_rx | 0.261946 | 0.218579 |
| count_of_risks | 0.085908 | 0.737705 |

| risk_hysterectomy_oophorectomy | N | Y |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|
| dexa_freq_during_rx | 0.261650 | 0.222222 |
| count_of_risks | 0.089748 | 0.722222 |

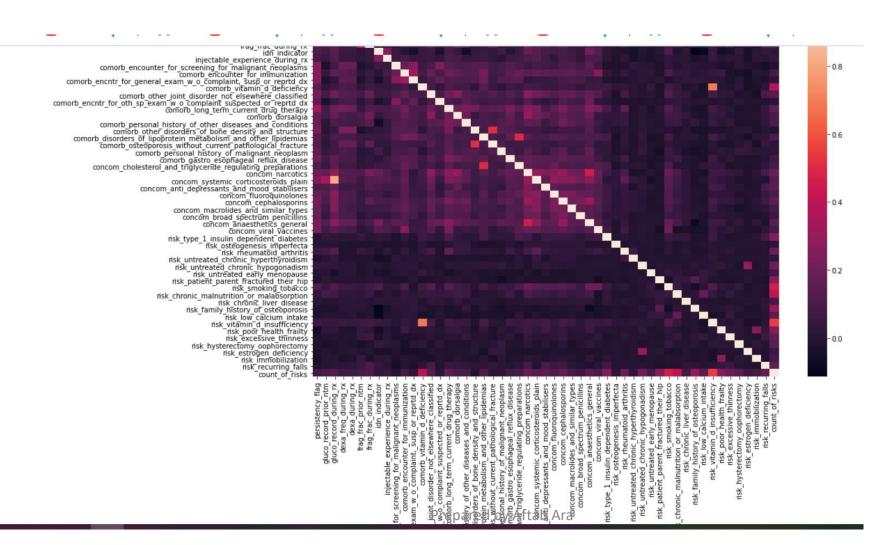
 risk_immobilization
 N
 Y

 dexa_freq_during_rx
 0.262002
 0.027778

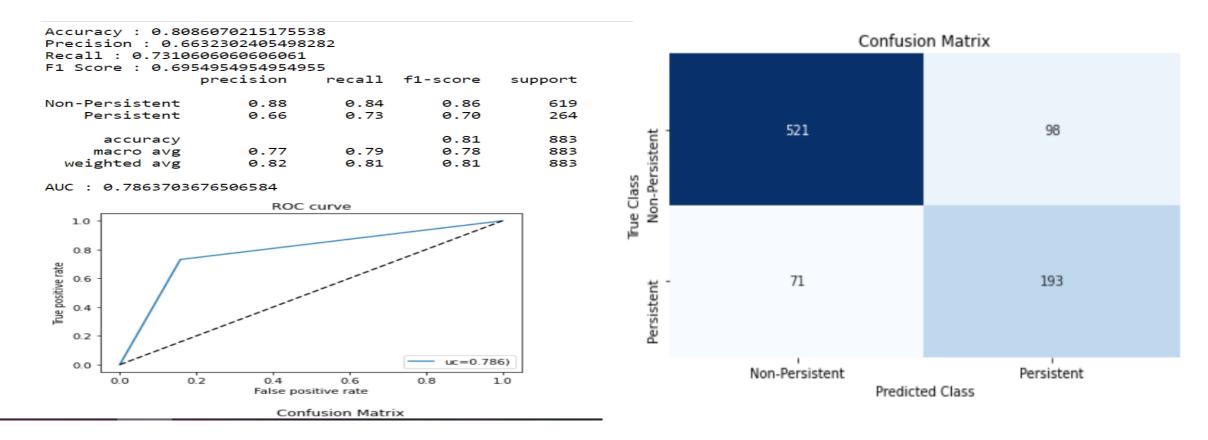
 count_of_risks
 0.096416
 0.833333

Mean group wise analysis of risk due to excessive thinness, risk due to hysterectomy oophorectomy and risk due to immobilization during administration of dexa and risk count

Analyzing dependency of variable (After Transformation)



Model Creation-Logistic Regression



Logistic Regression Model shows the Accuracy, Recall,
Precision ,f1 score and Support of Non-Persistent and
Persistence of drugs.

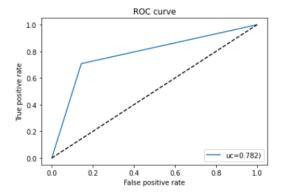
Prepared by Aftab Ara

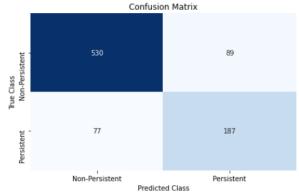
Model Creation- RidgeClassifier

Accuracy: 0.812004530011325 Precision: 0.677536231884058 Recall: 0.708333333333334 F1 Score: 0.6925925925925926

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Non-Persistent Persistent | 0.87 0.68 | 0.86 0.71 | 0.86 0.69 | 619 264 |
| accuracy macro avg weighted avg | 0.78 0.81 | 0.78 0.81 | 0.81 0.78 0.81 | 883 883 883 |

AUC: 0.782276521270867





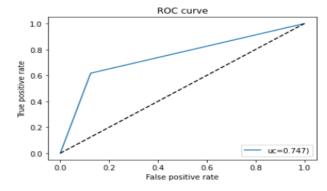
Ridge Classifier Model shows the Accuracy, Recall, Precision, f1 score and Support of Non-Persistent and Persistence of drugs.

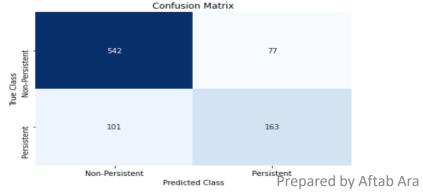
Model Creation-SDG Classifier

Accuracy: 0.79841449603624 Precision: 0.6791666666666667 Recall: 0.61742424242424 F1 Score: 0.6468253968253969

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|----------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| Non-Persistent | 0.84 | 0.88 | 0.86 | 619 |
| Persistent | 0.68 | 0.62 | 0.65 | 264 |
| accuracy | | | 0.80 | 883 |
| macro avg | 0.76 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 883 |
| weighted avg | 0.79 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 883 |

AUC: 0.7465150291281147





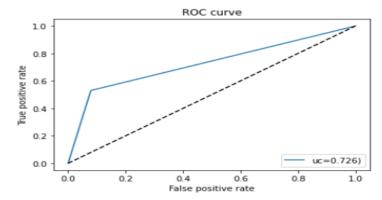
SDG Classifier Model shows the Accuracy, Recall, Precision ,f1 score and Support of Non-Persistent and Persistence of drugs.

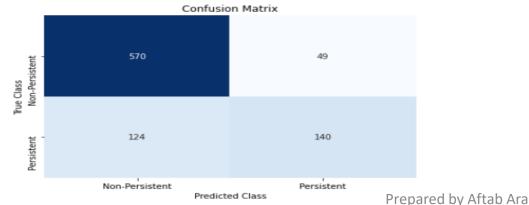
Ensemble and Boosting Models Random Forest Classifier

Accuracy: 0.8040770101925255 Precision: 0.7407407407407407 Recall: 0.5303030303030303 F1 Score: 0.6181015452538631

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|----------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| Non-Persistent | 0.82 | 0.92 | 0.87 | 619 |
| Persistent | 0.74 | 0.53 | 0.62 | 264 |
| accuracy | | | 0.80 | 883 |
| macro avg | 0.78 | 0.73 | 0.74 | 883 |
| weighted avg | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 883 |

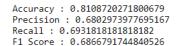
AUC : 0.7255715474616928





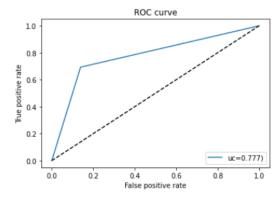
Random Forest Classifier Model shows the Accuracy, Recall, Precision, f1 score and Support of Non-Persistent and Persistence of drugs.

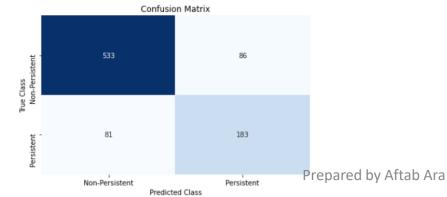
Bagging Classifier



| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|----------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| Non-Persistent | 0.87 | 0.86 | 0.86 | 619 |
| Persistent | 0.68 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 264 |
| accuracy | | | 0.81 | 883 |
| macro avg | 0.77 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 883 |
| weighted avg | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 883 |

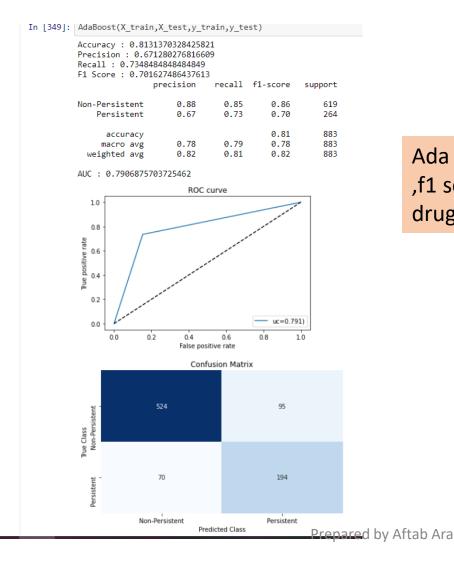
AUC : 0.7771240270230578





Bagging Classifier Model shows the Accuracy, Recall, Precision ,f1 score and Support of Non-Persistent and Persistence of drugs.

Ada Boost Classifier



Ada boost classifier shows the Accuracy, Recall, Precision ,f1 score and Support of Non-Persistent and Persistence of drugs.

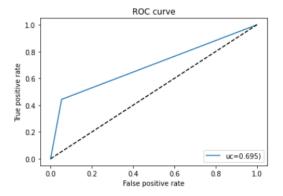
Extra Trees Classifier

Precision: 0.78

Recall : 0.4431818181818182 F1 Score : 0.5652173913043479

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Non-Persistent Persistent | 0.80 0.78 | 0.95 0.44 | 0.87 0.57 | 619 264 |
| accuracy macro avg weighted avg | 0.79 0.79 | 0.69 0.80 | 0.80 0.72 0.78 | 883 883 883 |

AUC: 0.6949350124834778





Extra Trees classifier Model shows the Accuracy, Recall, Precision, f1 score and Support of Non-Persistent and Persistence of drugs.

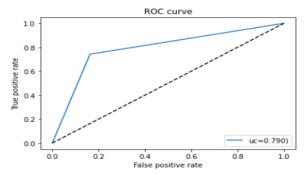
Gradient Boosting Classifier

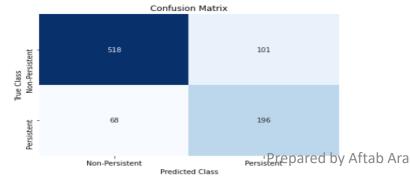
Accuracy: 0.8086070215175538 Precision: 0.6599326599326599 Recall: 0.7424242424242424

F1 Score : 0.698752228163993

| | precision | recarr | T1-Score | Support |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Non-Persistent Persistent | 0.88 0.66 | 0.84 0.74 | 0.86 0.70 | 619 264 |
| accuracy macro avg weighted avg | 0.77 0.82 | 0.79 0.81 | 0.81 0.78 0.81 | 883 883 883 |

AUC: 0.7896289225045283





Gradient Boosting Classifier shows the Accuracy, Recall, Precision, f1 score and Support of Non-Persistent and Persistence of drugs.

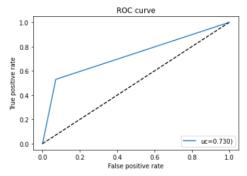
Stacking Classifier

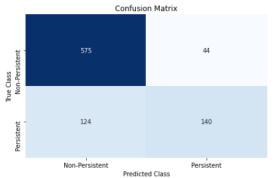
Accuracy: 0.8097395243488109 Precision: 0.7608695652173914 Recall: 0.5303030303030303

F1 Score : 0.625

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|----------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| Non-Persistent | 0.82 | 0.93 | 0.87 | 619 |
| Persistent | 0.76 | 0.53 | 0.62 | 264 |
| accuracy | | | 0.81 | 883 |
| macro avg | 0.79 | 0.73 | 0.75 | 883 |
| weighted avg | 0.80 | 0.81 | 0.80 | 883 |

AUC : 0.7296103196749399





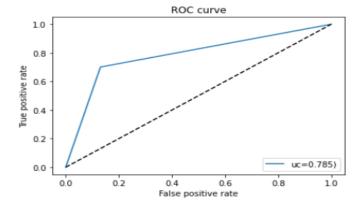
Stacking Classifier Model shows the Accuracy, Recall, Precision, f1 score and Support of Non-Persistent and Persistence of drugs.

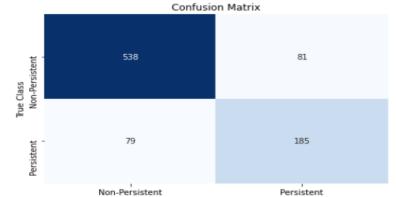
XG Boost Classifier

Accuracy: 0.8187995469988675 Precision: 0.6954887218045113 Recall: 0.70075757575758 F1 Score: 0.6981132075471698

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Non-Persistent Persistent | 0.87 0.70 | 0.87 0.70 | 0.87 0.70 | 619 264 |
| accuracy macro avg weighted avg | 0.78 0.82 | 0.78 0.82 | 0.82 0.78 0.82 | 883 883 883 |

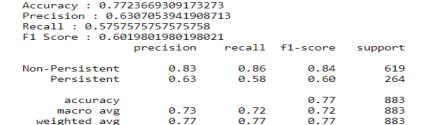
AUC : 0.7849506780241836



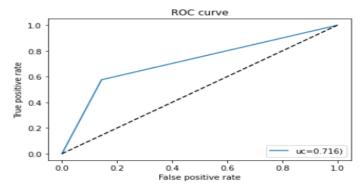


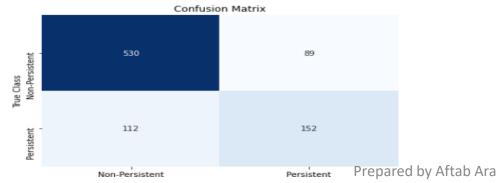
XG Boost Classifier Model shows the Accuracy, Recall, Precision, f1 score and Support of Non-Persistent and Persistence of drugs.

Neural Network Multi Layer Perceptron



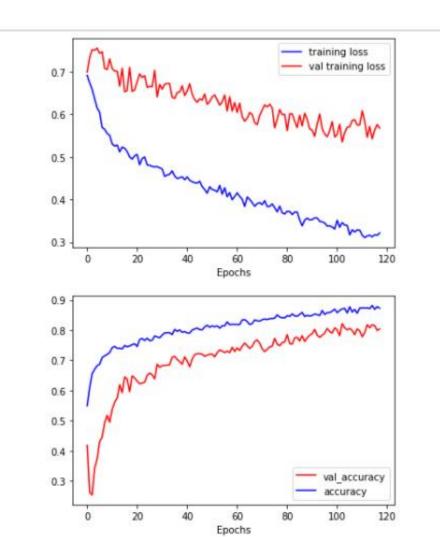
AUC: 0.7159886424829882





Neural network Multi Layer Perceptron shows the Accuracy, Recall, Precision, f1 score and Support of Non-Persistent and Persistence of drugs.

Multilayer Neural Network with Tensorflow/Keras

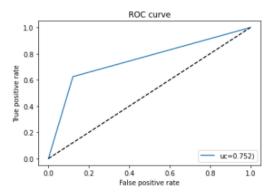


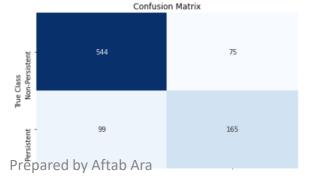
Accuracy : 0.8029445073612684 Precision : 0.6875

Recall: 0.625 F1 Score: 0.6547619047619048

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|----------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| Non-Persistent | 0.85 | 0.88 | 0.86 | 619 |
| Persistent | 0.69 | 0.62 | 0.65 | 264 |
| accuracy | | | 0.80 | 883 |
| macro avg | 0.77 | 0.75 | 0.76 | 883 |
| weighted avg | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 883 |
| | | | | |

AUC: 0.7519184168012925





Multilayer Neural Network with Tensorflow/Keras shows the Accuracy, Recall, Precision ,f1 score and Support of Non-Persistent and Persistence of drugs.

Conclusion

- Approximately all the classifiers have same result, but three of them are the bests:
- RidgeClassifier (Linear)
- AdaBoostClassifier (Ensemble/Boosting)
- XGBoostClassifier (Ensemble/Boosting)
- They have around 81% Accuracy, 68% Precision, 71% Recall, 70% F1 Score, 78% AUC. We can also see the results for each classifier as well.

Thank You

