

Supervised and unsupervised machine learning: case study "fetal deaths" using the open database of the "INEC - Ecuador".

Facultad de Energía, Carrera de Ingeniería en Sistemas



Steeven Armijos-Bravo

Abstract

In the present project, three Supervised Learning (Classification) algorithms were applied: RandomTree, RandomForest, J48, in order to predict the main cause of fetal deaths in the year 2020: Clustering (SimpleKMeans), to group the most likely disease causing fetal deaths according to common characteristics, and Association Rules (Apriori) to obtain dataset-based rules to aid in decision making, for example in medical diagnostics. This involved a process of problem definition, data collection (obtained from the INEC Open Data Bank, .csv files were downloaded for the years 2015-2018), data preparation (deletion of check marks, special characters, outliers), data division (80% for training and 20% for testing), training (the 3 classification algorithms mentioned above were trained) and **model validation** (data were collected in a table with the predictive accuracy of each classification algorithm). Finally, it was obtained that the main cause of fetal deaths is caused by the disease: intrauterine hypoxia, unspecified.

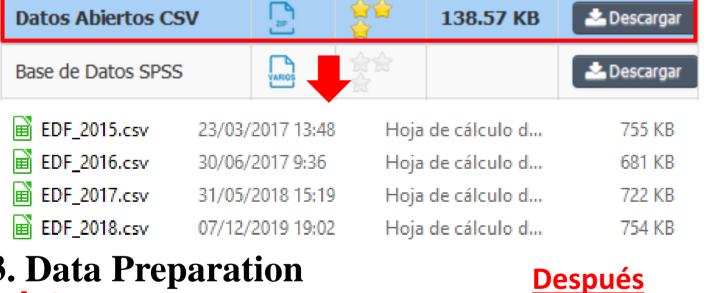




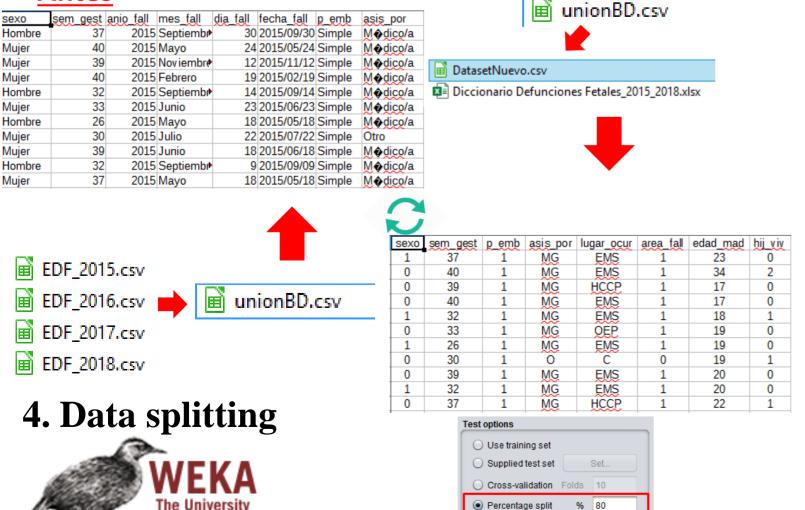


2. Data collection

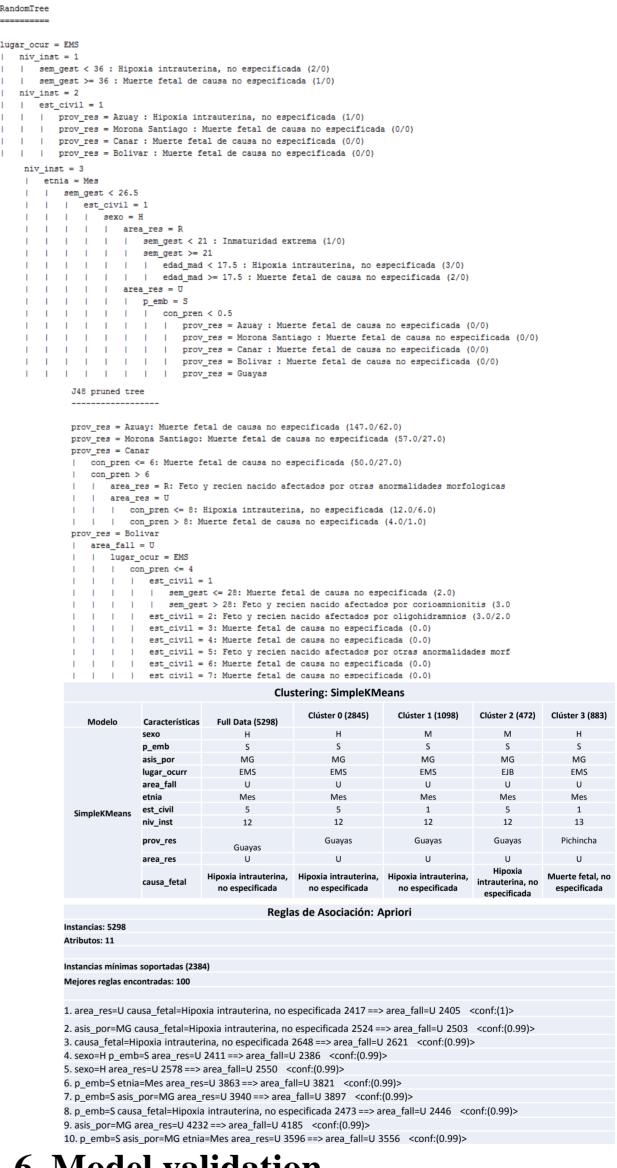
http://aplicaciones3.ecuadorencifras.gob.ec/BIINEC-war/index.xhtml



3. Data Preparation **Antes**



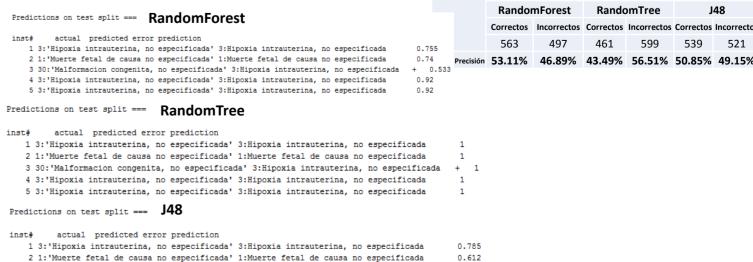
5. Training a model



6. Model validation

3 30:'Malformacion congenita, no especificada' 3:Hipoxia intrauterina, no especificada

4 3: 'Hipoxia intrauterina, no especificada' 3: Hipoxia intrauterina, no especificada 5 3: Hipoxia intrauterina, no especificada 3: Hipoxia intrauterina, no especificada



of Waikato

Instancias = 1060: 80% de entrenamiento y 20% test