Heart Disease Prediction using Machine Learning & Flask

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| ## 1. Introduction |
| Heart disease is one of the leading causes of death worldwide. Early detection can significantly improve treatment outcomes. This project aims to develop a **machine learning-based web application** that predicts the likelihood of heart disease based on three key patient attributes: **age, chest pain type, and maximum heart rate achieved.** |
| The application is built using **Flask** as the backend framework and a **Logistic Regression model** trained on a public heart disease dataset. |
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The primary objectives of this project are:

- To develop a **machine learning model** that predicts heart disease.
- To build an **interactive Flask web application** for user input and predictions.
- To ensure a **user-friendly interface** with a visually appealing design.
- To deploy the application online for accessibility.

3. Dataset Description

The dataset used for training the model consists of **patient medical data**, including:

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| Feature | Description |
|------|
| age | Patient's age |
| cp | Chest pain type (0-3) |
| thalach | Maximum heart rate achieved |
| target | 1: Disease Present, 0: No Disease |
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The dataset was preprocessed to remove missing values and scale features appropriately before training the model.

4. Machine Learning Model

Model Used: Logistic Regression

| **Training Process:** |
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| 1. **Data Preprocessing:** Cleaning, handling missing values, and feature selection. |
| 2. **Splitting Data:** 80% training, 20% testing using `train_test_split()`. |
| 3. **Training the Model:** Logistic Regression is trained using the `sklearn` library. |
| 4. **Model Evaluation:** Accuracy and confusion matrix were used to evaluate performance. |
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| **Model Accuracy:** ~85% on test data. |
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| **Model Storage:** The trained model is saved using `joblib` as `heart_disease_model.pkl`. |
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| ## 5. Flask Web Application Development |
| ### Backend: |
| - Developed using **Flask** to handle HTTP requests and responses. |
| - `joblib` is used to load the pre-trained machine learning model. |
| - User inputs are processed, and predictions are returned dynamically. |
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| ### Frontend: |
| - HTML, CSS for UI design. |
| - A simple form allows users to input their age, chest pain type, and heart rate. |
| - A **"Predict"** button processes the input and returns results. |
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- **Simple, Clean, and Responsive Design**
- **Colorful Background or Image-Based UI**
- **Form Input Fields: ** Age, Chest Pain Type, Max Heart Rate
- **Predict Button**: Triggers prediction and displays the result
- **Instant Output:** Displays **"Heart Disease Present"** or **"No Heart Disease"**
## 7. Deployment Strategy
### **Local Deployment:**
1. Install required libraries:
    ```bash
 pip install flask joblib pandas scikit-learn
 ...
2. Run Flask app:
    ```bash
    python app.py
### **Cloud Deployment (Heroku)**:
1. Install 'gunicorn' for Heroku compatibility:
    ```bash
 pip install gunicorn
2. Create a 'Procfile' for Heroku:
    ```bash
```

```
echo "web: gunicorn app:app" > Procfile
3. Push to Heroku and deploy:
    ```bash
 git init
 git add.
 git commit -m "Initial deployment"
 heroku create
 git push heroku master
4. Open the app online:
   ```bash
   heroku open
   ...
## 8. Challenges & Solutions
### Challenges Faced:
1. **Data Imbalance:** Some classes were underrepresented in the dataset.
2. **Model Overfitting:** Optimized using cross-validation.
3. **Flask Integration Issues:** Debugging API errors and ensuring smooth frontend-backend
communication.
### Solutions:
- Used **balanced dataset techniques** for better model generalization.
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| - **Hyperparameter tuning** to improve prediction accuracy. |
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| - Debugging and testing using **Postman** for API validation. |
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| ## 9. Future Scope |
| This project can be enhanced with: |
| - **More Features** (e.g., cholesterol levels, blood pressure, diabetes history). |
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| - **Deep Learning Models** for improved accuracy. |
| - **Mobile App Integration** for wider accessibility. |
| - **Cloud Database** to store user history and analytics. |
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| ## 10. Conclusion |
| This project successfully developed an **interactive and user-friendly heart disease prediction system** using Flask and Machine Learning. It demonstrates the potential of AI in healthcare and serves as a foundation for more advanced predictive models in medical diagnostics. |
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| ### **Keywords:** Heart Disease Prediction, Flask Web App, Machine Learning, Logistic Regression, Healthcare AI. |
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