

Chronic Kidney Disease and Diabetes Visualization & Analysis

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Motivation & Objective



diabetes



glomerulonephritis

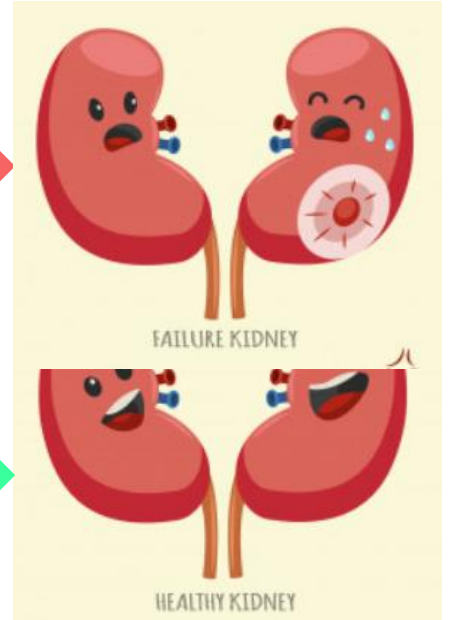


Terminology

**Chronic
Kidney
Disease**

CKD

CKD+



CKD-

Methodology

**CKD Data Set from
UCI ML Repository**



**National Inst. of
Diabetes and
Digestive Kidney**



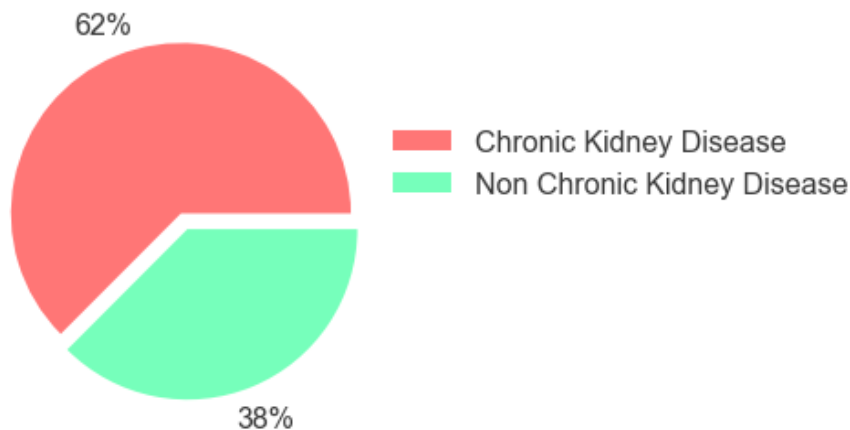
**NYS Patient
Characteristics
Survey**



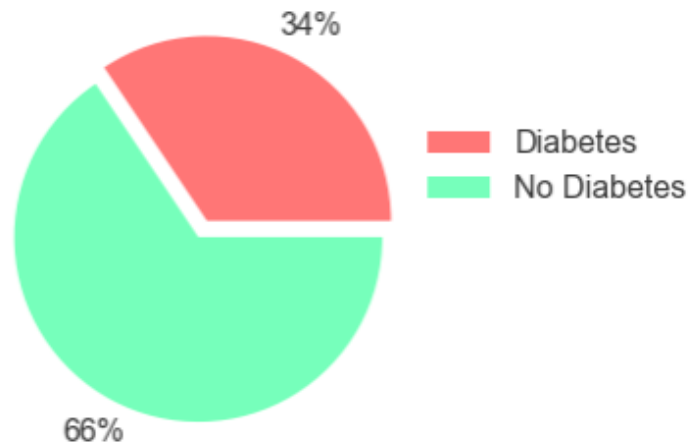
Is there any selection bias of unhealthy patients?

Selection bias skews towards observed class (CKD)

62% of Sampled Patients are CKD+



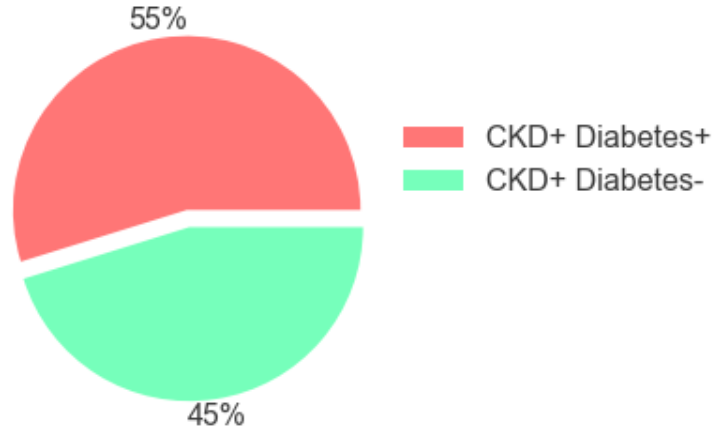
34% of Sampled Patients are also Diabetes+



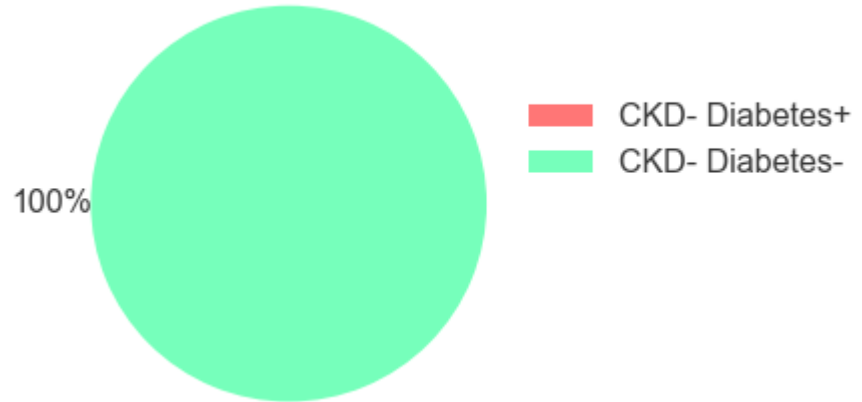
Are there any relationships between other diseases and CKD?

All CKD- patients are also diabetes-, most CKD+ are diabetes+

55% of CKD+ Patients are also Diabetes+

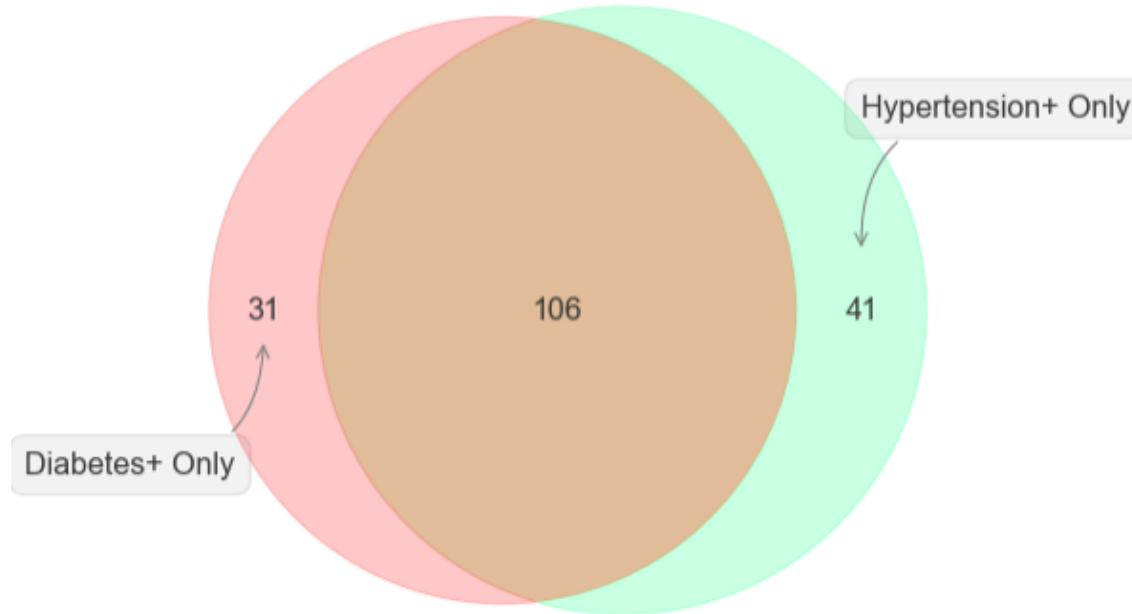


100% of CKD- Patients are also Diabetes-



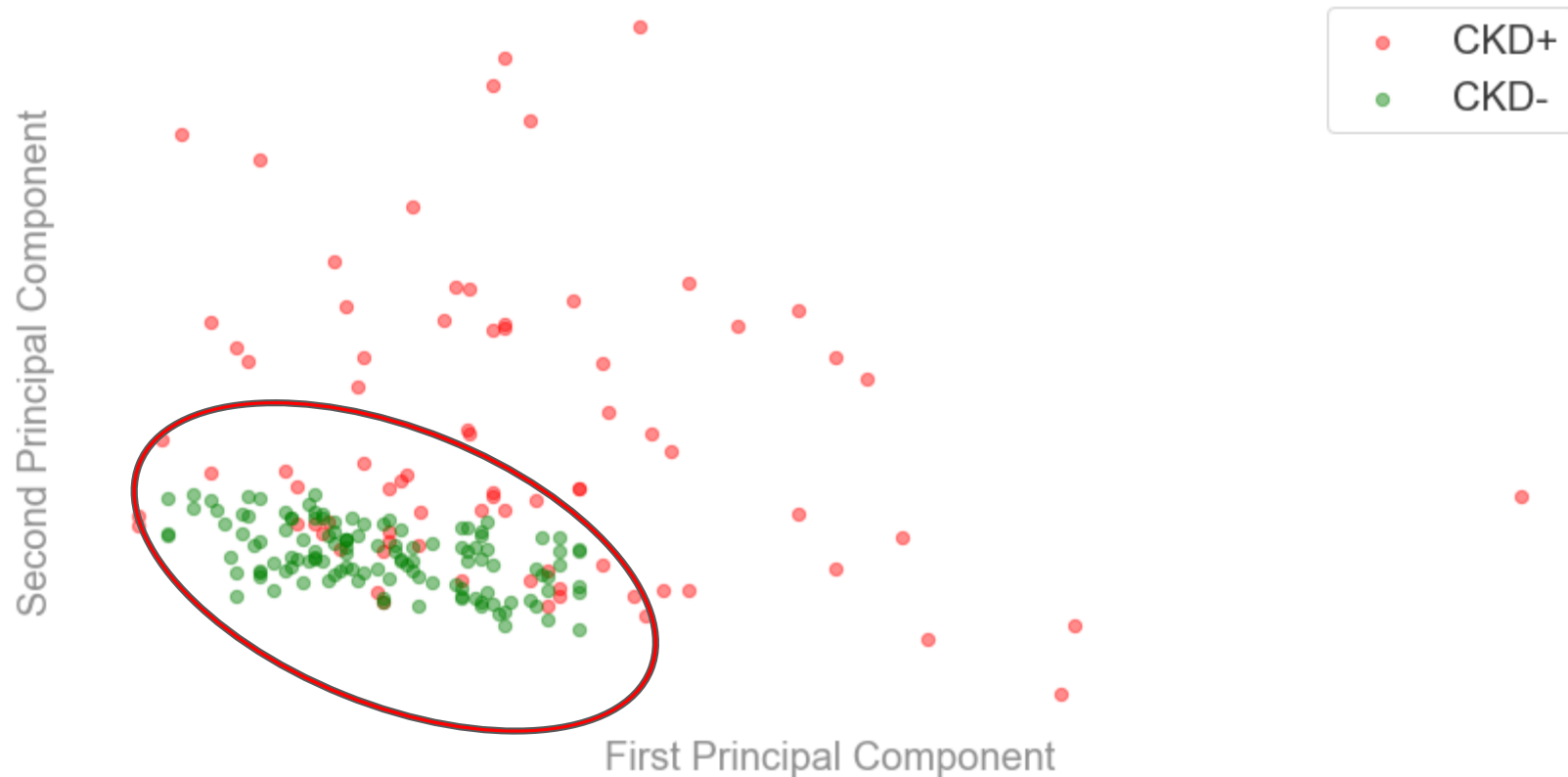
Most diabetes+ patients are also hypertension+

Diabetes+ and Hypertension+ Relationship



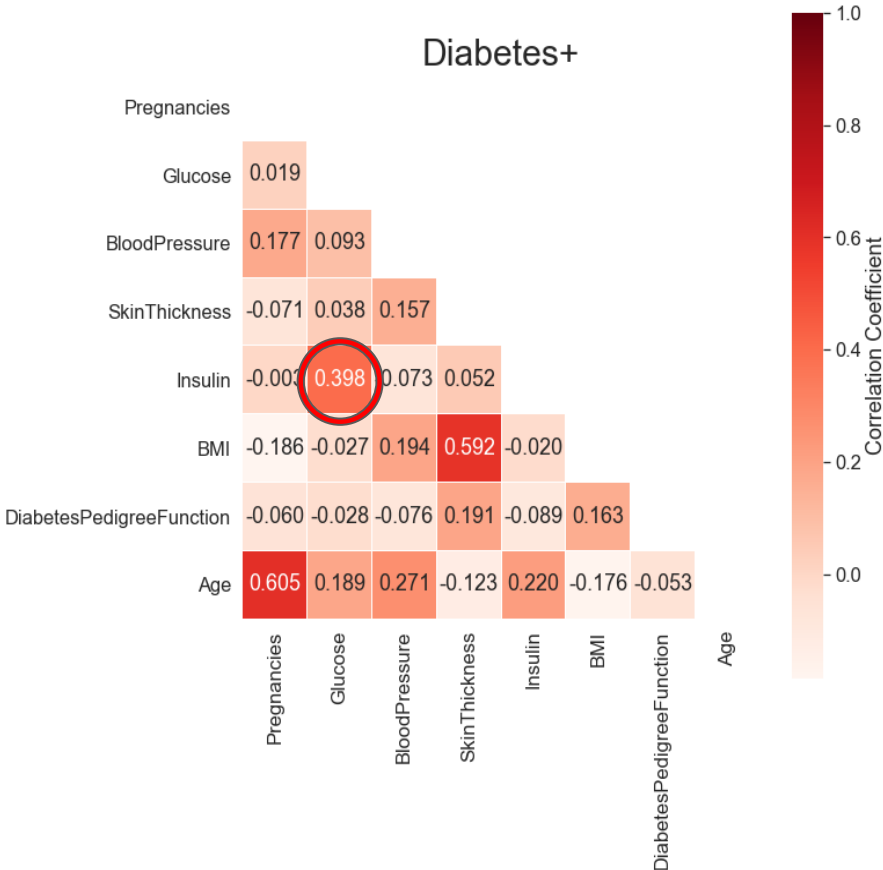
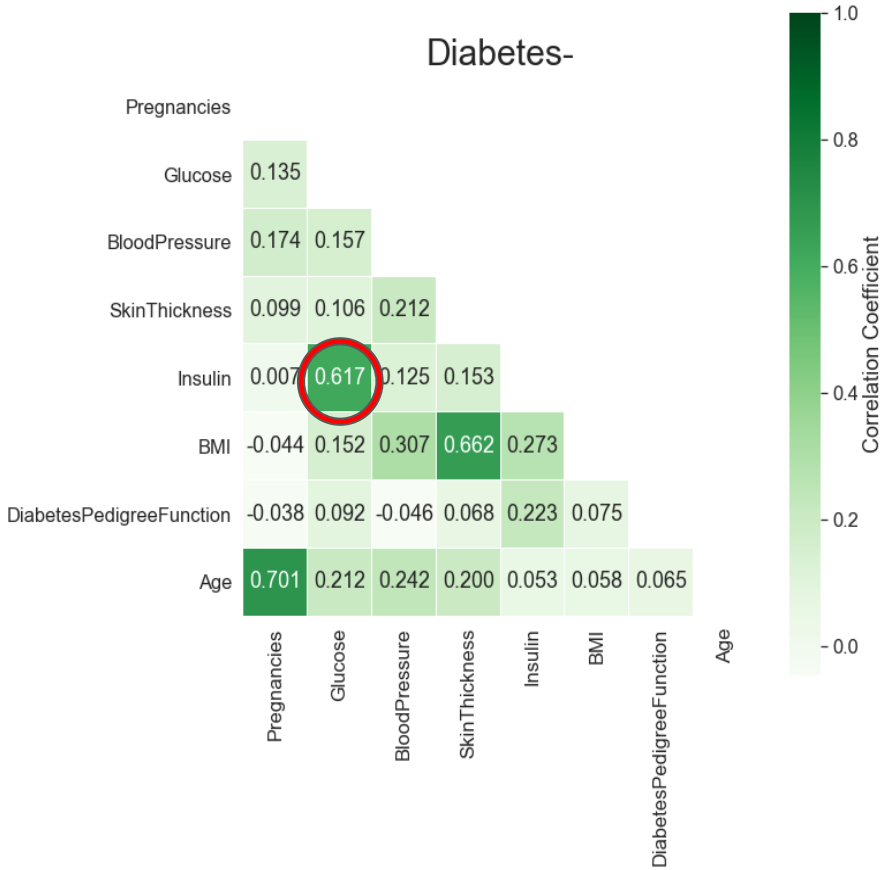
**Are the feature values among healthy and
unnhealthy patients similar?**

Clear clustering of CKD- class with 2 principal components



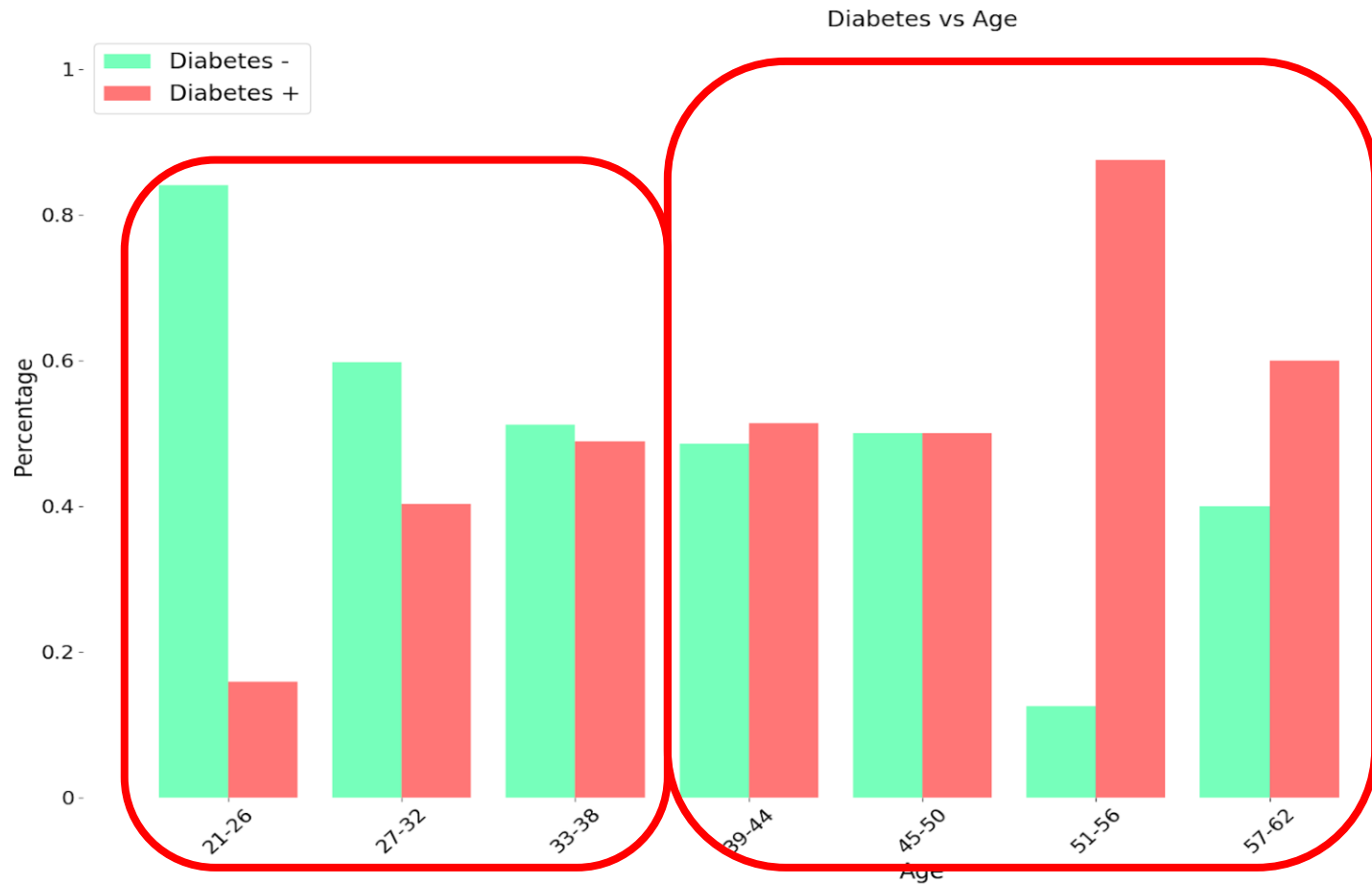
How different are the feature values between healthy and unhealthy? Biologically logical?

Glucose has a higher correlation with insulin in diabetes-

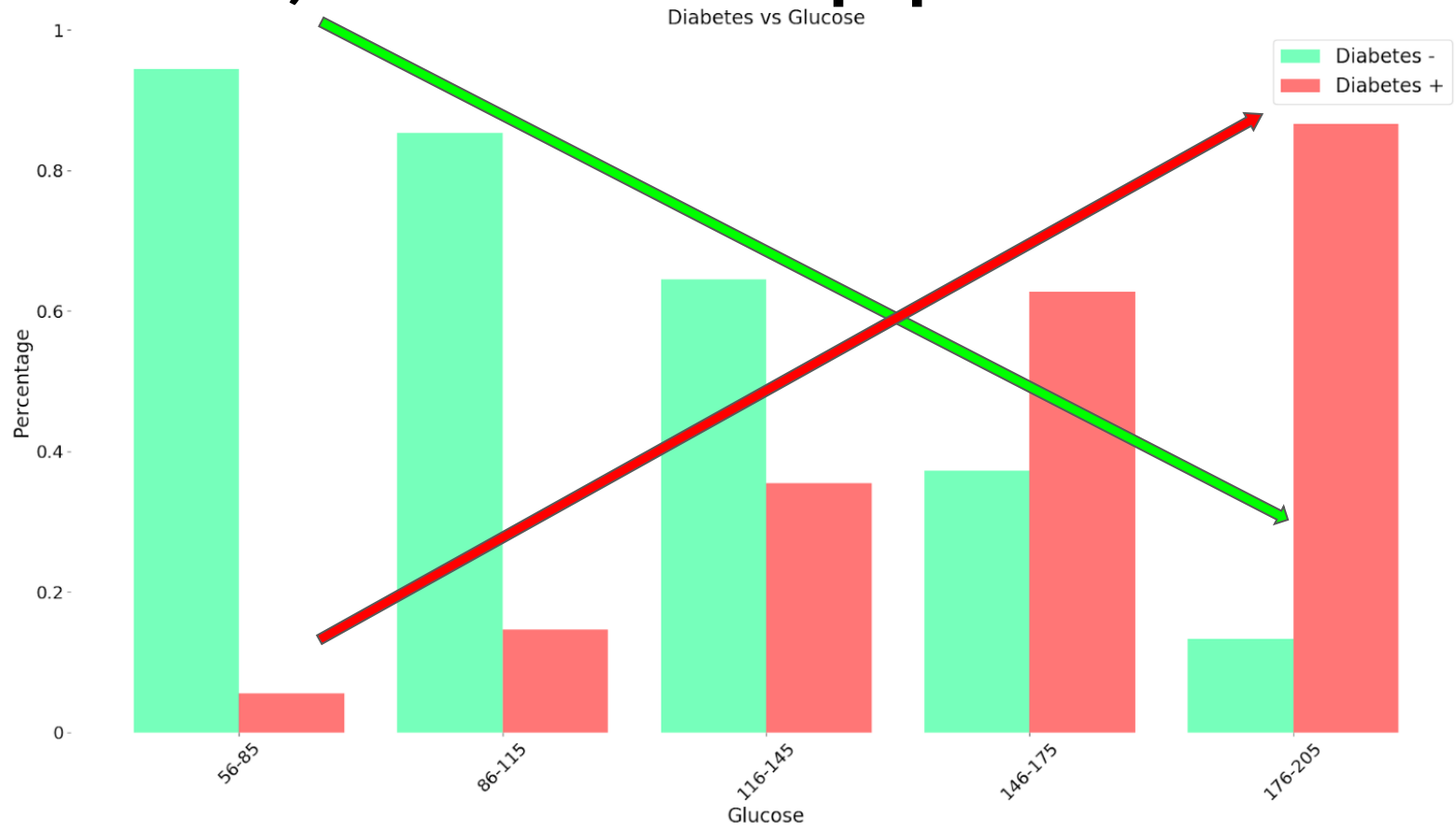


Are there trends between interesting features such as age and pregnancy?

At older ages, diabetes+ is greater than diabetes-



As glucose levels increase, percentage of diabetes- decreases, while diabetes+ population increases



Answered Questions

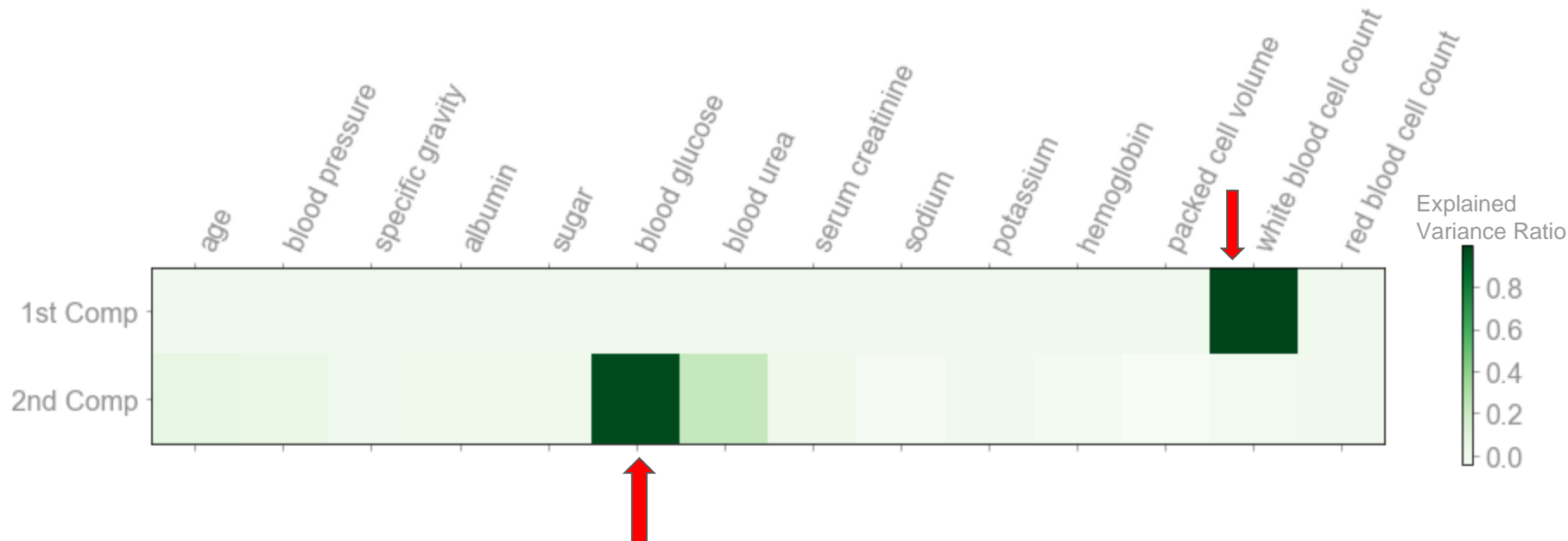




Questions?



White blood cell count and blood glucose contribute the most variance to 1st and 2nd PC respectively



Further association between other diseases and CKD

