

# chronic\_diseases\_forecasting

December 8, 2022

## 1 Chronic diseases forecasting

```
[3]: import warnings

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import plotly.express as px
import seaborn as sns

warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

plt.style.use("fivethirtyeight")
%matplotlib inline
pd.set_option("display.max_columns", 26)
```

### 1.1 Data Loading

```
[7]: df = pd.read_csv("kidney_disease.csv").drop("id", axis=1)
df.columns = [
    "age",
    "blood_pressure",
    "specific_gravity",
    "albumin",
    "sugar",
    "red_blood_cells",
    "pus_cell",
    "pus_cell_clumps",
    "bacteria",
    "blood_glucose_random",
    "blood_urea",
    "serum_creatinine",
    "sodium",
    "potassium",
    "haemoglobin",
    "packed_cell_volume",
    "white_blood_cell_count",
```

```

    "red_blood_cell_count",
    "hypertension",
    "diabetes_mellitus",
    "coronary_artery_disease",
    "appetite",
    "peda_edema",
    "aanemia",
    "class",
]
df.head()

```

```

[7]:   age  blood_pressure  specific_gravity  albumin  sugar  red_blood_cells \
0  48.0             80.0             1.020       1.0    0.0             NaN
1   7.0             50.0             1.020       4.0    0.0             NaN
2  62.0             80.0             1.010       2.0    3.0           normal
3  48.0             70.0             1.005       4.0    0.0           normal
4  51.0             80.0             1.010       2.0    0.0           normal

   pus_cell  pus_cell_clumps  bacteria  blood_glucose_random  blood_urea \
0   normal      notpresent  notpresent             121.0        36.0
1   normal      notpresent  notpresent              NaN        18.0
2   normal      notpresent  notpresent             423.0        53.0
3 abnormal        present  notpresent             117.0        56.0
4   normal      notpresent  notpresent             106.0        26.0

   serum_creatinine  sodium  potassium  haemoglobin  packed_cell_volume \
0                1.2     NaN         NaN         15.4                44
1                0.8     NaN         NaN         11.3                38
2                1.8     NaN         NaN          9.6                31
3                3.8    111.0         2.5         11.2                32
4                1.4     NaN         NaN         11.6                35

   white_blood_cell_count  red_blood_cell_count  hypertension  diabetes_mellitus \
0                   7800                   5.2             yes              yes
1                   6000                   NaN             no              no
2                   7500                   NaN             no              yes
3                   6700                   3.9             yes              no
4                   7300                   4.6             no              no

   coronary_artery_disease  appetite  peda_edema  aanemia  class
0                      no      good      no      no      ckd
1                      no      good      no      no      ckd
2                      no     poor      no     yes      ckd
3                      no     poor     yes     yes      ckd
4                      no      good      no      no      ckd

```

```

[8]: df.describe()

```

```
[8]:
```

	age	blood_pressure	specific_gravity	albumin	sugar \
count	391.000000	388.000000	353.000000	354.000000	351.000000
mean	51.483376	76.469072	1.017408	1.016949	0.450142
std	17.169714	13.683637	0.005717	1.352679	1.099191
min	2.000000	50.000000	1.005000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	42.000000	70.000000	1.010000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	55.000000	80.000000	1.020000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	64.500000	80.000000	1.020000	2.000000	0.000000
max	90.000000	180.000000	1.025000	5.000000	5.000000

	blood_glucose_random	blood_urea	serum_creatinine	sodium \
count	356.000000	381.000000	383.000000	313.000000
mean	148.036517	57.425722	3.072454	137.528754
std	79.281714	50.503006	5.741126	10.408752
min	22.000000	1.500000	0.400000	4.500000
25%	99.000000	27.000000	0.900000	135.000000
50%	121.000000	42.000000	1.300000	138.000000
75%	163.000000	66.000000	2.800000	142.000000
max	490.000000	391.000000	76.000000	163.000000

	potassium	haemoglobin
count	312.000000	348.000000
mean	4.627244	12.526437
std	3.193904	2.912587
min	2.500000	3.100000
25%	3.800000	10.300000
50%	4.400000	12.650000
75%	4.900000	15.000000
max	47.000000	17.800000

```
[9]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 400 entries, 0 to 399
Data columns (total 25 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   age                                    391 non-null    float64
1   blood_pressure                        388 non-null    float64
2   specific_gravity                      353 non-null    float64
3   albumin                              354 non-null    float64
4   sugar                                351 non-null    float64
5   red_blood_cells                      248 non-null    object
6   pus_cell                             335 non-null    object
7   pus_cell_clumps                      396 non-null    object
8   bacteria                             396 non-null    object
9   blood_glucose_random                 356 non-null    float64
10  blood_urea                           381 non-null    float64
```

```

11 serum_creatinine      383 non-null    float64
12 sodium                313 non-null    float64
13 potassium             312 non-null    float64
14 haemoglobin           348 non-null    float64
15 packed_cell_volume     330 non-null    object
16 white_blood_cell_count 295 non-null    object
17 red_blood_cell_count   270 non-null    object
18 hypertension          398 non-null    object
19 diabetes_mellitus      398 non-null    object
20 coronary_artery_disease 398 non-null    object
21 appetite              399 non-null    object
22 peda_edema             399 non-null    object
23 aanemia                399 non-null    object
24 class                  400 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(11), object(14)
memory usage: 78.2+ KB

```

```

[10]: df["packed_cell_volume"] = pd.to_numeric(df["packed_cell_volume"],
        ↪errors="coerce")
df["white_blood_cell_count"] = pd.to_numeric(df["white_blood_cell_count"],
        ↪errors="coerce")
df["red_blood_cell_count"] = pd.to_numeric(df["red_blood_cell_count"],
        ↪errors="coerce")

cat_cols = [col for col in df.columns if df[col].dtype == "object"]
num_cols = [col for col in df.columns if df[col].dtype != "object"]

df["diabetes_mellitus"].replace(to_replace={"\tno": "no", "\tyes": "yes", "\t"
        ↪yes": "yes"}, inplace=True)

df["coronary_artery_disease"] = df["coronary_artery_disease"].
        ↪replace(to_replace="\tno", value="no")

df["class"] = df["class"].replace(to_replace={"ckd\t": "ckd", "notckd": "not_
        ↪ckd"})

df["class"] = df["class"].map({"ckd": 0, "not ckd": 1})
df["class"] = pd.to_numeric(df["class"], errors="coerce")

```

## 1.2 Data Exploration

```

[25]: plt.figure(figsize = (12, 8))
plotnumber = 1

for column in num_cols:
    if plotnumber <= 14:

```

```

ax = plt.subplot(3, 5, plotnumber)
sns.distplot(df[column])
plt.xlabel(column)

```

```

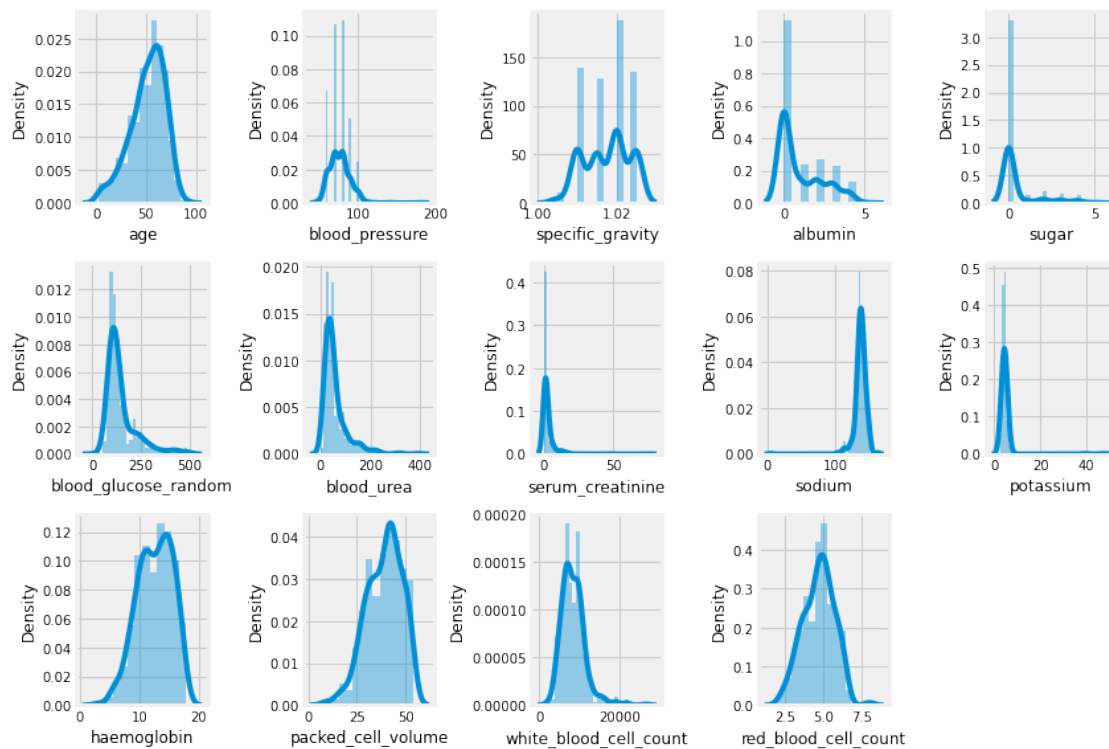
plotnumber += 1

```

```

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



```

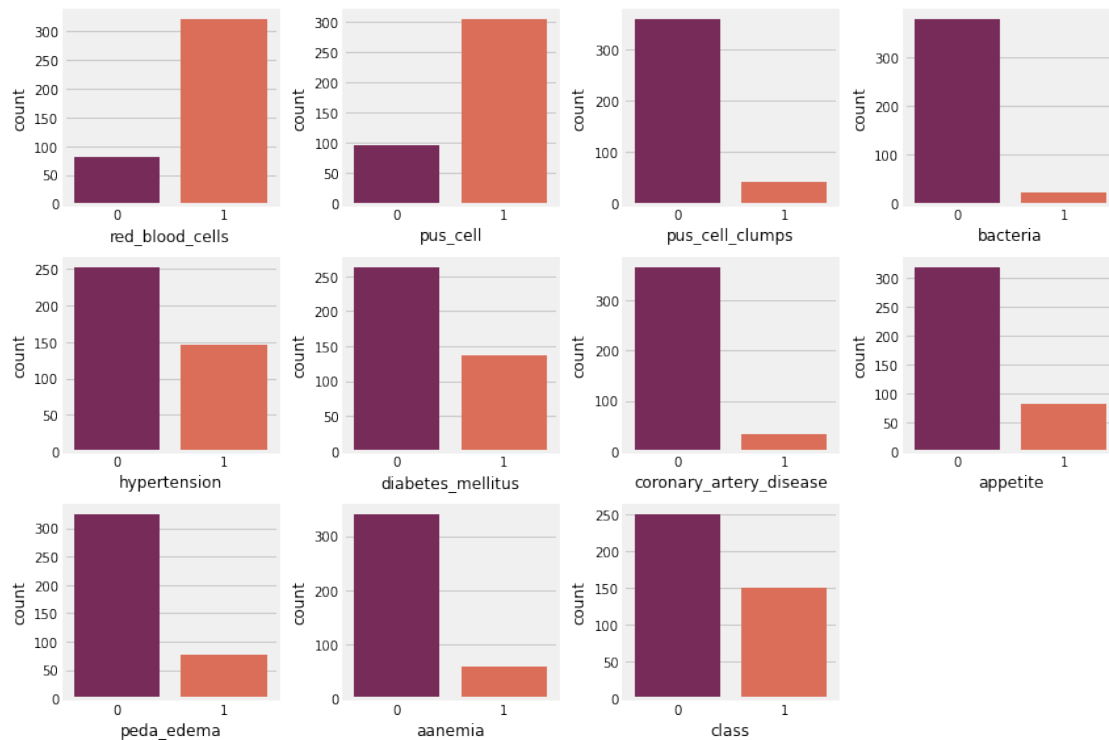
[24]: plt.figure(figsize = (12, 8))
plotnumber = 1

for column in cat_cols:
    if plotnumber <= 11:
        ax = plt.subplot(3, 4, plotnumber)
        sns.countplot(df[column], palette = 'rocket')
        plt.xlabel(column)

    plotnumber += 1

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



### 1.3 Missing Values

```
[13]: # filling null values, we will use two methods, random sampling for higher null
      ↪ values and
      # mean/mode sampling for lower null values

      def random_value_imputation(feature):
          random_sample = df[feature].dropna().sample(df[feature].isna().sum())
          random_sample.index = df[df[feature].isnull()].index
          df.loc[df[feature].isnull(), feature] = random_sample

      def impute_mode(feature):
          mode = df[feature].mode()[0]
          df[feature] = df[feature].fillna(mode)

      # filling num_cols null values using random sampling method

      for col in num_cols:
          random_value_imputation(col)

      # filling "red_blood_cells" and "pus_cell" using random sampling method and
      ↪ rest of cat_cols using mode imputation
```

```

random_value_imputation('red_blood_cells')
random_value_imputation('pus_cell')

for col in cat_cols:
    impute_mode(col)

```

## 1.4 Data Splitting

```

[14]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

le = LabelEncoder()

for col in cat_cols:
    df[col] = le.fit_transform(df[col])

ind_col = [col for col in df.columns if col != 'class']
dep_col = 'class'

X = df[ind_col]
y = df[dep_col]

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.30,
    ↪random_state = 0)

```

## 1.5 KNN Predictor

```

[15]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix,
    ↪classification_report

knn = KNeighborsClassifier()
knn.fit(X_train, y_train)

# accuracy score, confusion matrix and classification report of knn

knn_acc = accuracy_score(y_test, knn.predict(X_test))

print(f"Training Accuracy of KNN is {accuracy_score(y_train, knn.
    ↪predict(X_train))}")
print(f"Test Accuracy of KNN is {knn_acc} \n")

print(f"Confusion Matrix :- \n{confusion_matrix(y_test, knn.
    ↪predict(X_test))}\n")
print(f"Classification Report :- \n {classification_report(y_test, knn.
    ↪predict(X_test))}")

```

Training Accuracy of KNN is 0.8178571428571428  
Test Accuracy of KNN is 0.6583333333333333

Confusion Matrix :-

```
[[51 21]
 [20 28]]
```

Classification Report :-

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.72	0.71	0.71	72
1	0.57	0.58	0.58	48
accuracy			0.66	120
macro avg	0.64	0.65	0.65	120
weighted avg	0.66	0.66	0.66	120

## 1.6 Randomforest Predictor

```
[29]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

rd_clf = RandomForestClassifier(criterion = 'entropy', max_depth = 11,
    ↳max_features = 'auto', min_samples_leaf = 2, min_samples_split = 3,
    ↳n_estimators = 130)
rd_clf.fit(X_train, y_train)

# accuracy score, confusion matrix and classification report of random forest

rd_clf_acc = accuracy_score(y_test, rd_clf.predict(X_test))

print(f"Training Accuracy of Random Forest Classifier is_
    ↳{accuracy_score(y_train, rd_clf.predict(X_train))}")
print(f"Test Accuracy of Random Forest Classifier is {rd_clf_acc} \n")

print(f"Confusion Matrix :- \n{confusion_matrix(y_test, rd_clf.
    ↳predict(X_test))}\n")
print(f"Classification Report :- \n {classification_report(y_test, rd_clf.
    ↳predict(X_test))}")
```

Training Accuracy of Random Forest Classifier is 0.9964285714285714  
Test Accuracy of Random Forest Classifier is 0.9916666666666667

Confusion Matrix :-

```
[[72  0]
 [ 1 47]]
```

Classification Report :-



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	1.00	0.99	72
1	1.00	0.98	0.99	48
accuracy			0.99	120
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	120
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	120

## 1.7 Feature Importances

```
[30]: importances = rd_clf.feature_importances_
std = np.std([tree.feature_importances_ for tree in rd_clf.estimators_], axis=0)

forest_importances = pd.Series(importances, index=X_train.columns)

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (12, 8))
forest_importances.plot.bar(yerr=std, ax=ax)
ax.set_title("Feature importances using MDI")
ax.set_ylabel("Mean decrease in impurity")
fig.tight_layout()
```

