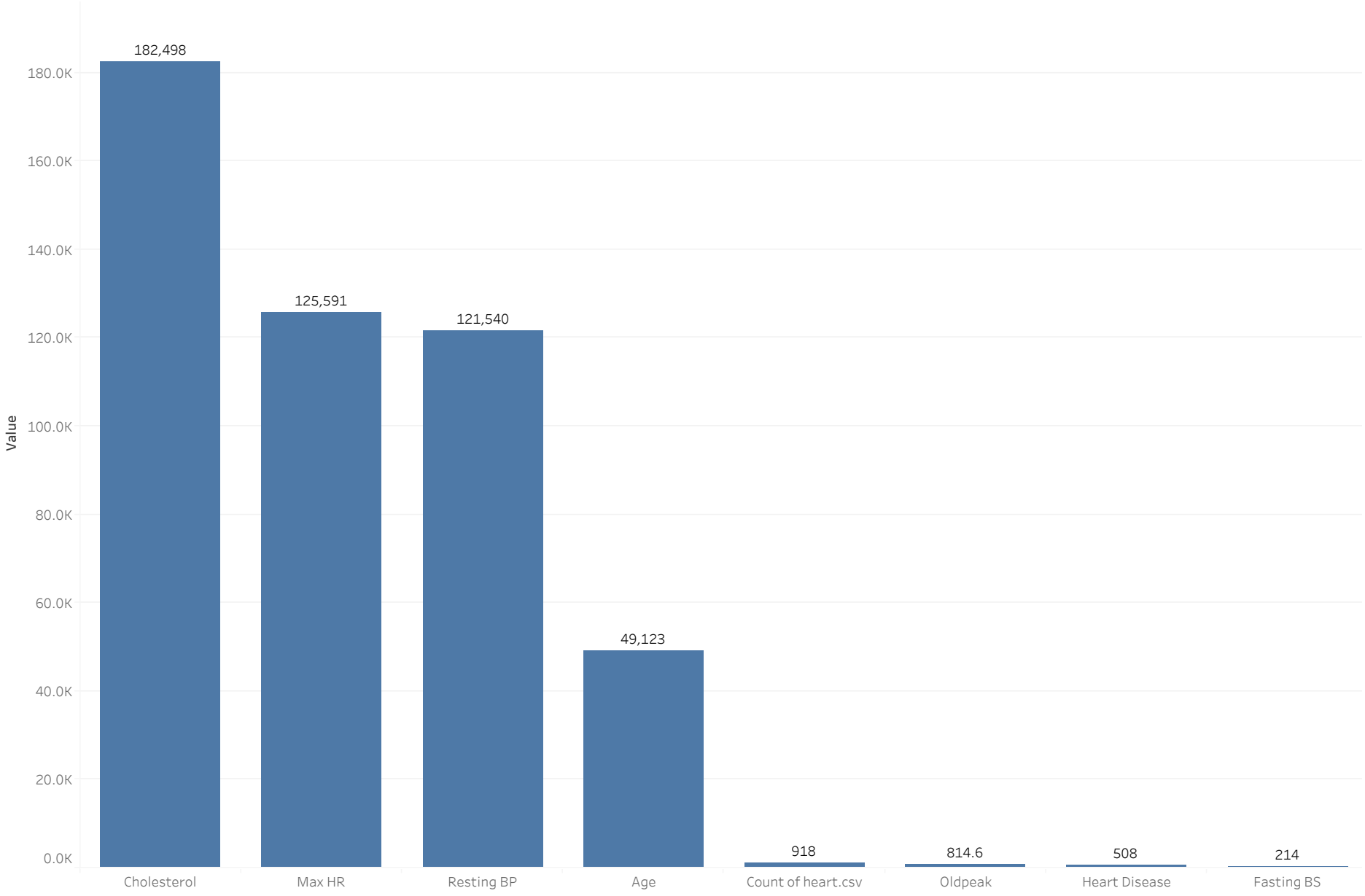
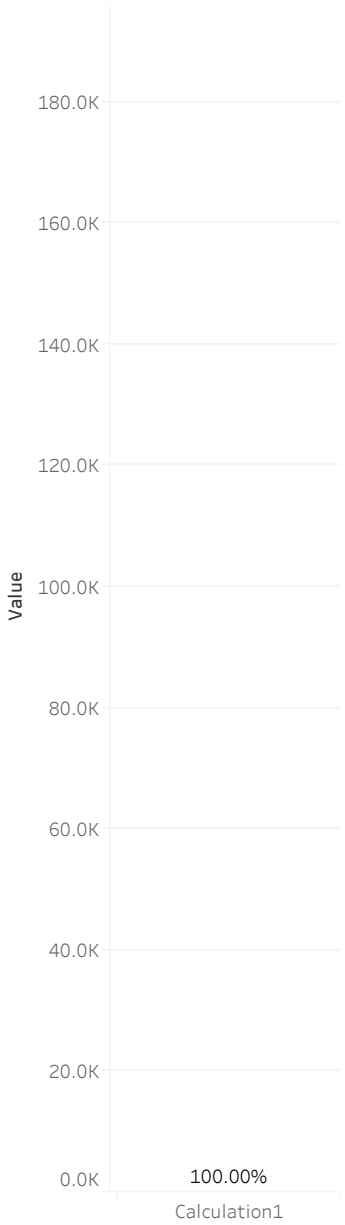
Cholestrole contributes more toward heart diseases causing clinical fearture



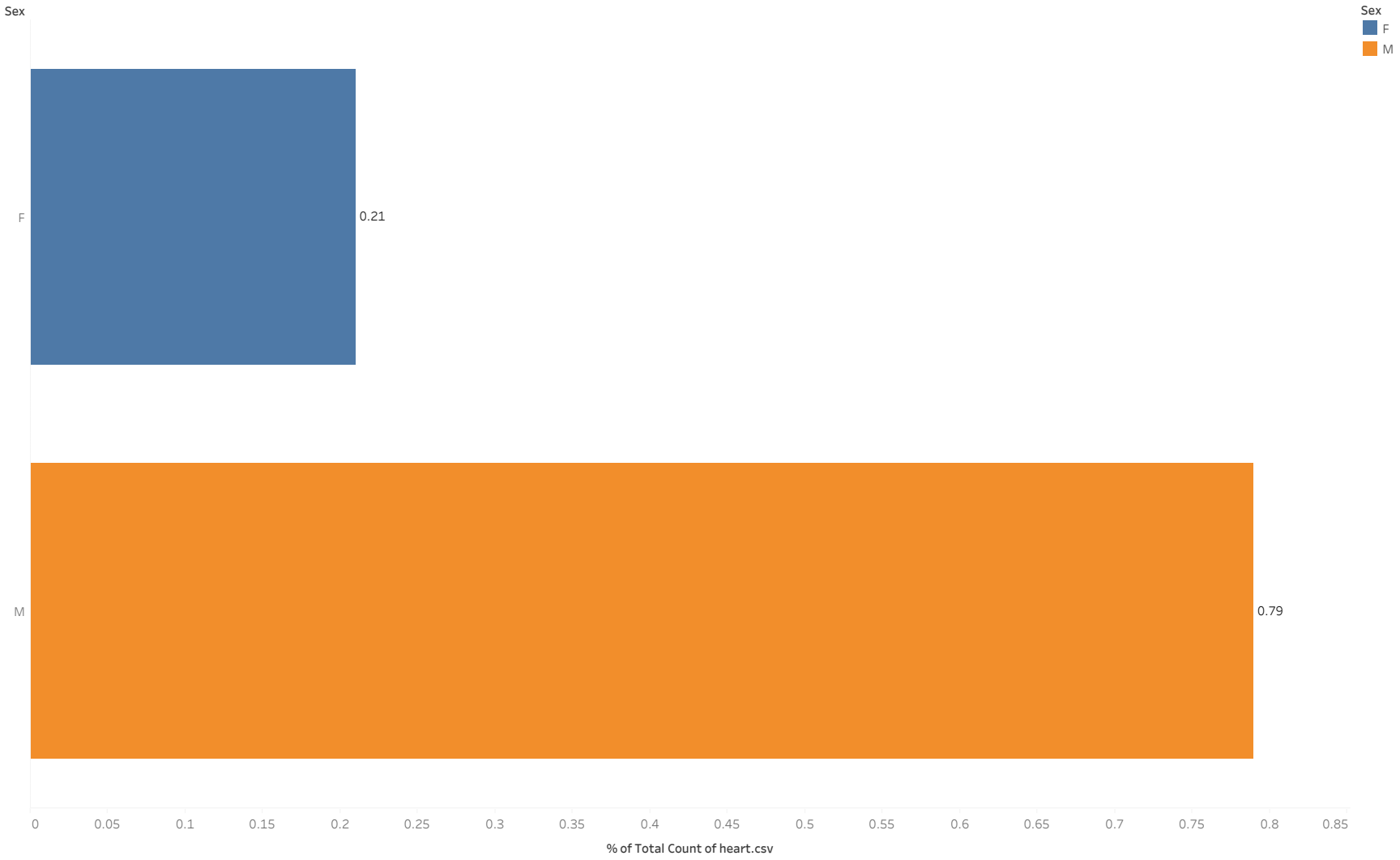
Age, Calculation1, Cholesterol, Fasting BS, Heart Disease, Max HR, Oldpeak, Resting BP and count of heart.csv.

Cholestrole contributes more toward heart diseases causing clinical fearture



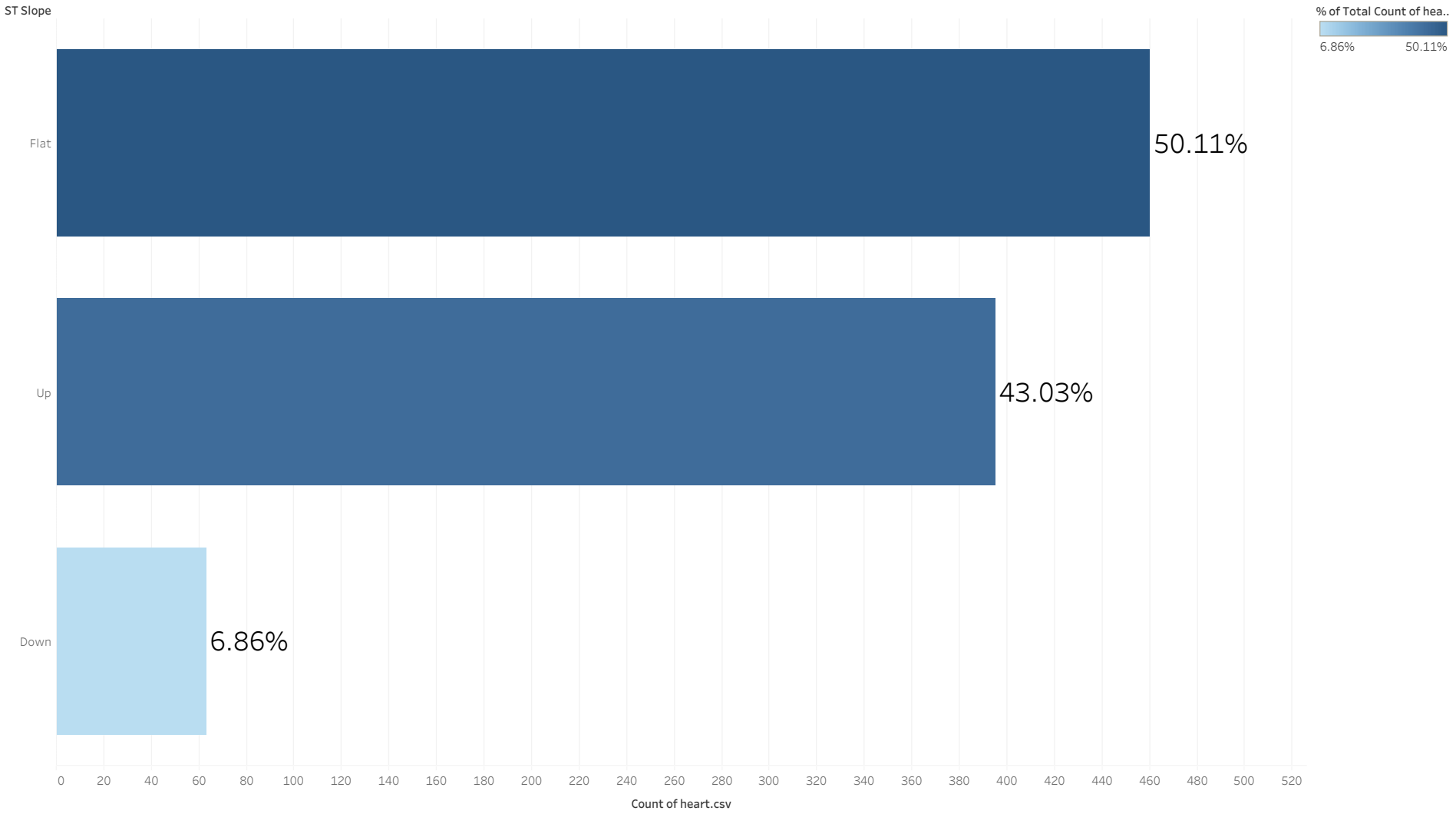
Age, Calculation1, Cholesterol, Fasting BS, Heart Disease, Max HR, Oldpeak, Resting BP and count of heart.csv.

Male has more chances to get heart disease than a woman



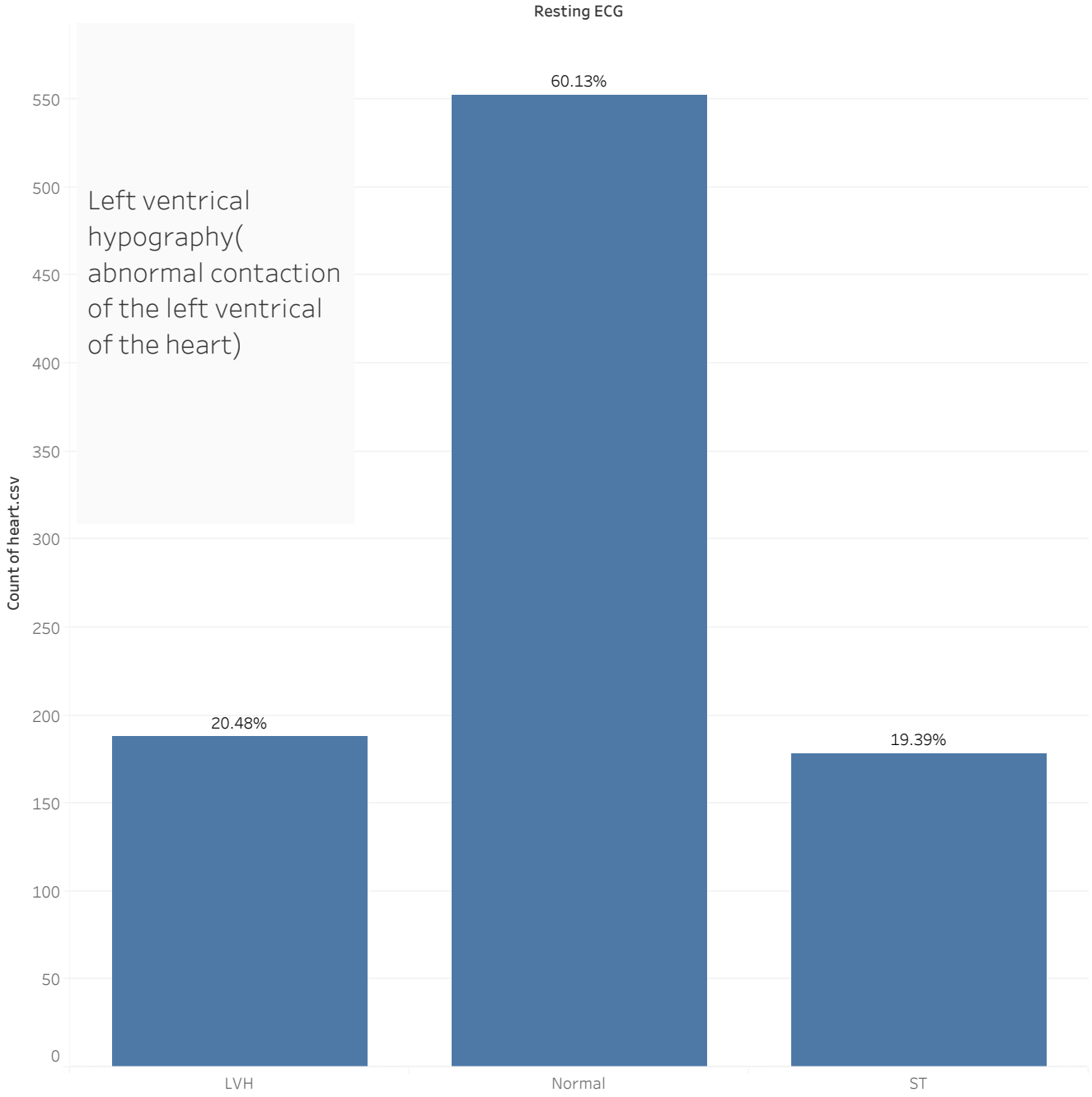
% of Total Count of heart.csv for each Sex. Color shows details about Sex. The marks are labeled by % of Total Count of heart.csv. Details are shown for Sex.

50% has nomarl st slop.And 43% is abnoraml



Count of heart.csv for each ST Slope. Color shows % of Total Count of heart.csv. The marks are labeled by % of Total Count of heart.csv.

Most of the people has normal ECG. Only 20% has abnormal ECG.



Count of heart.csv for each Resting ECG. The marks are labeled by % of Total Count of heart.csv.

40 % of people get heart attack due to ingina

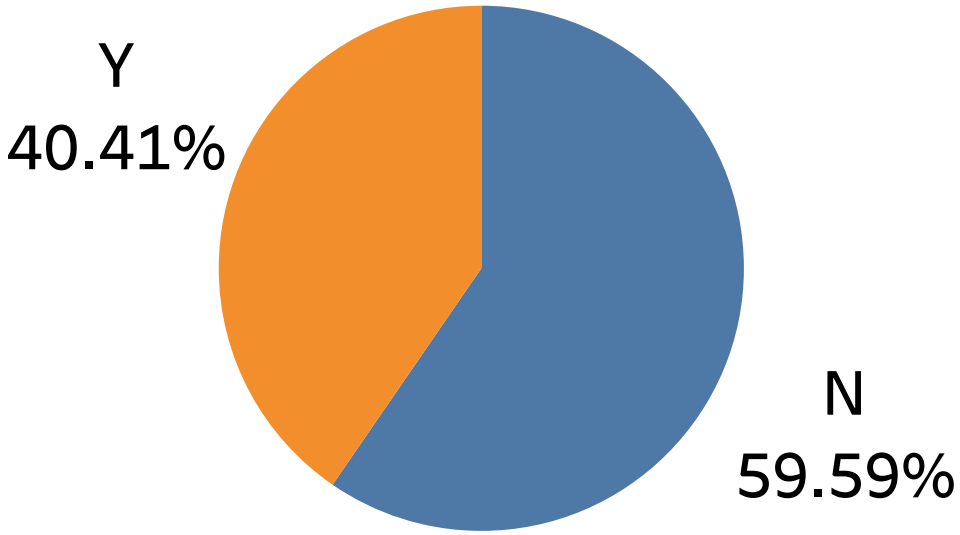
Count of heart.csv

918

Exercise Angina

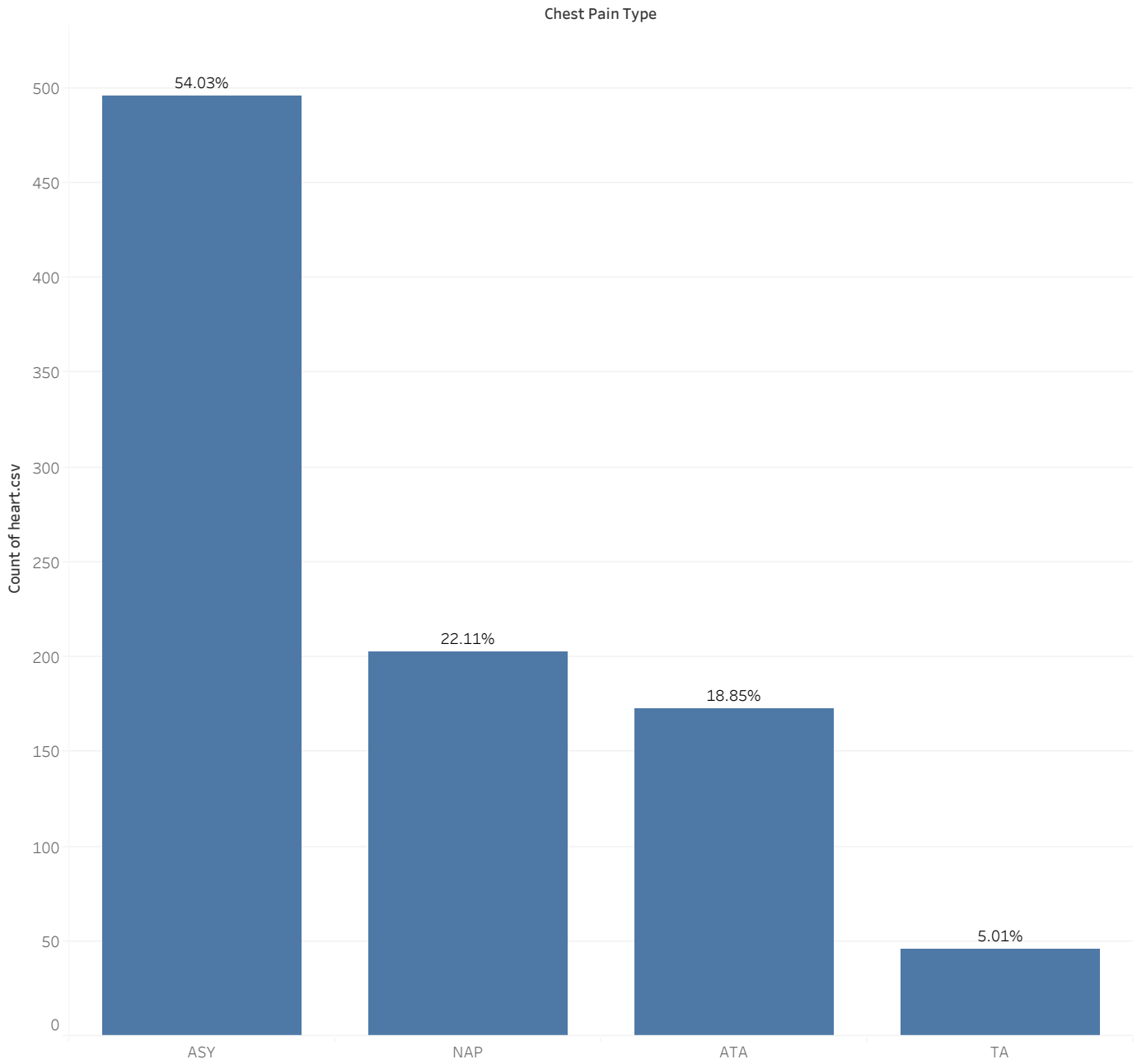
N

Y



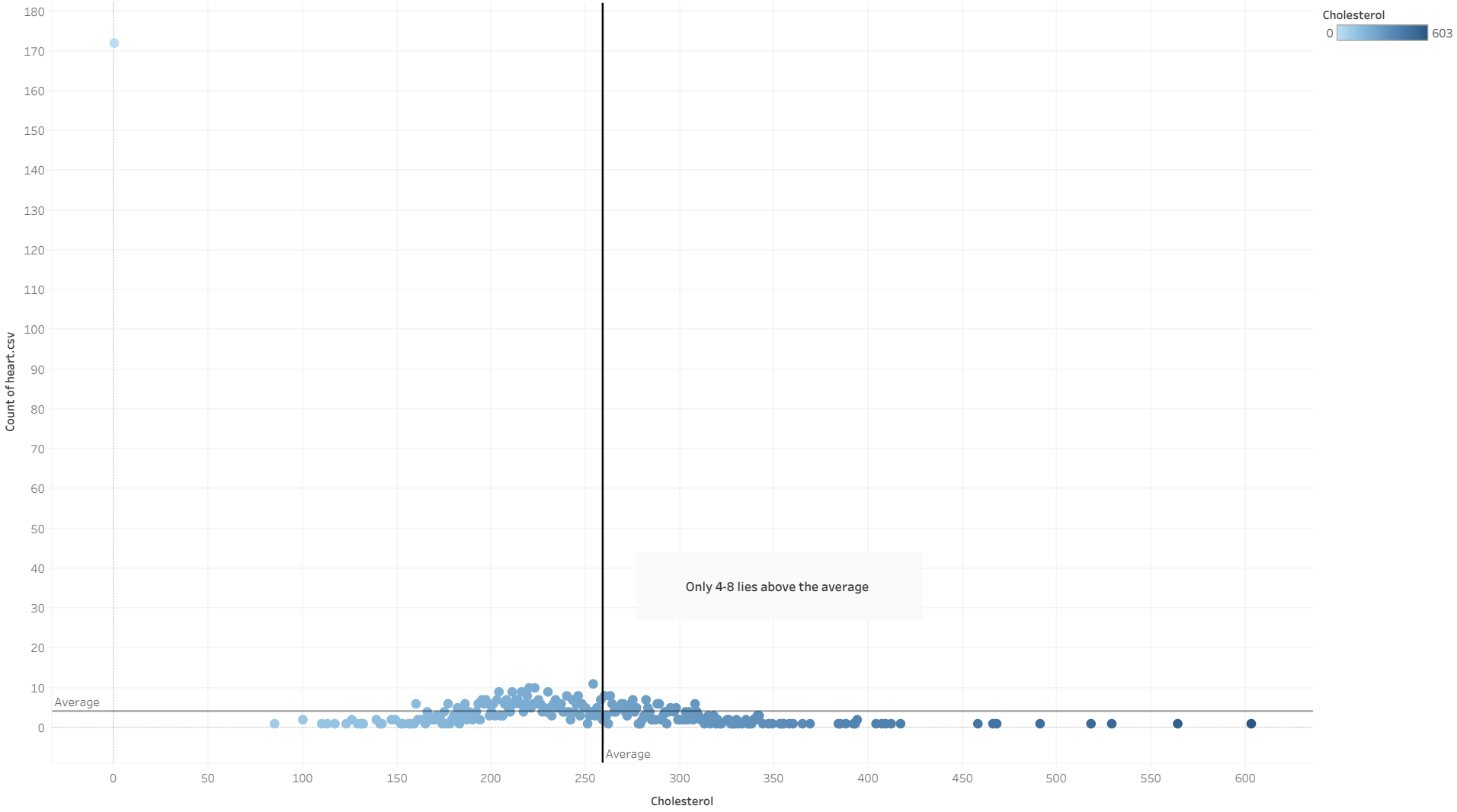
Exercise Angina and % of Total Count of heart.csv. Color shows details about Exercise Angina. Size shows count of heart.csv. The marks are labeled by Exercise Angina and % of Total Count of heart.csv.

19% of people have seen to get chest pain(ATA) due to cardiac disorder.And 54% due to ASY

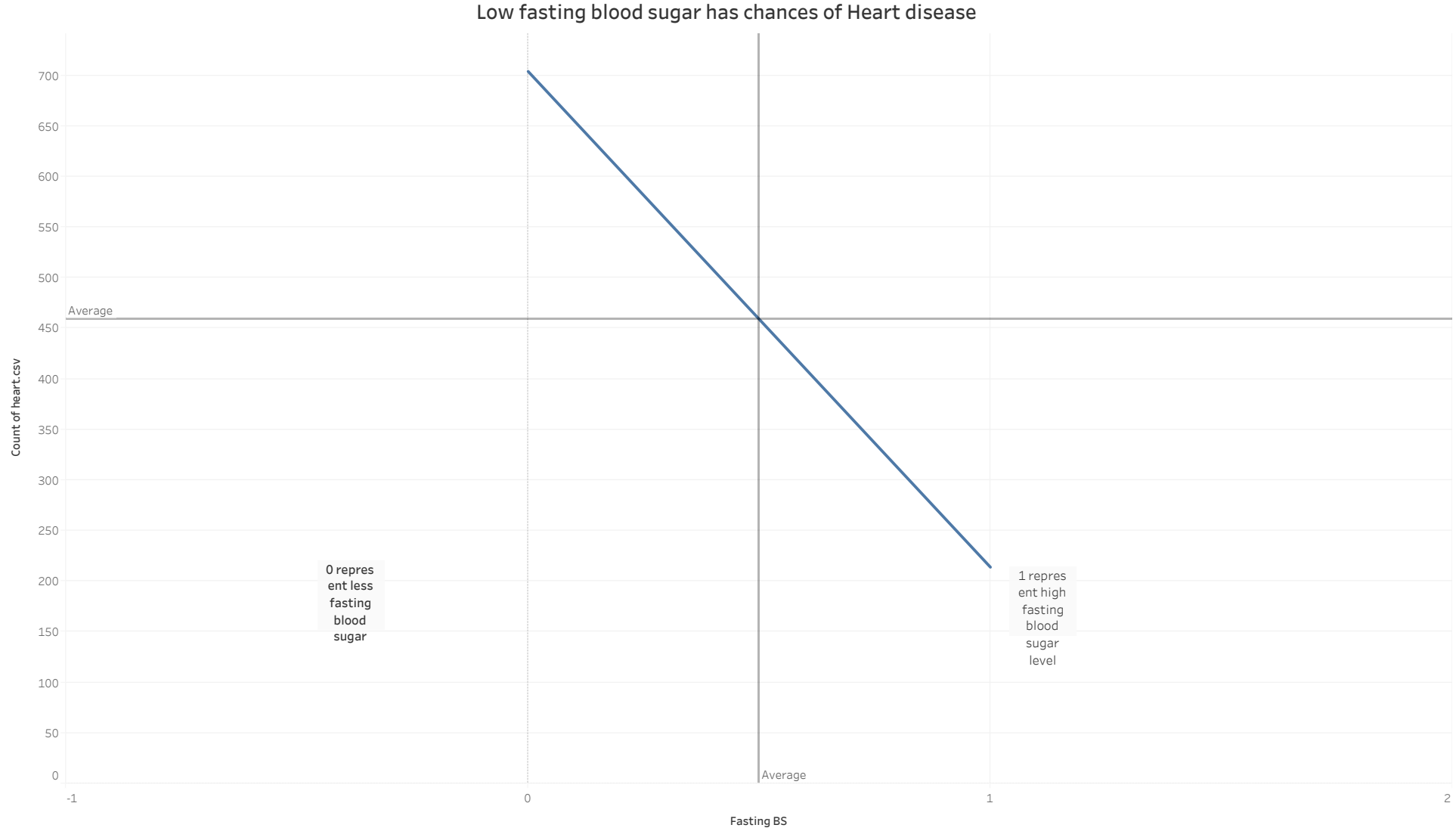


Count of heart.csv for each Chest Pain Type. The marks are labeled by % of Total Count of heart.csv.

Most of heart attach lie around the average amount of cholestrol.

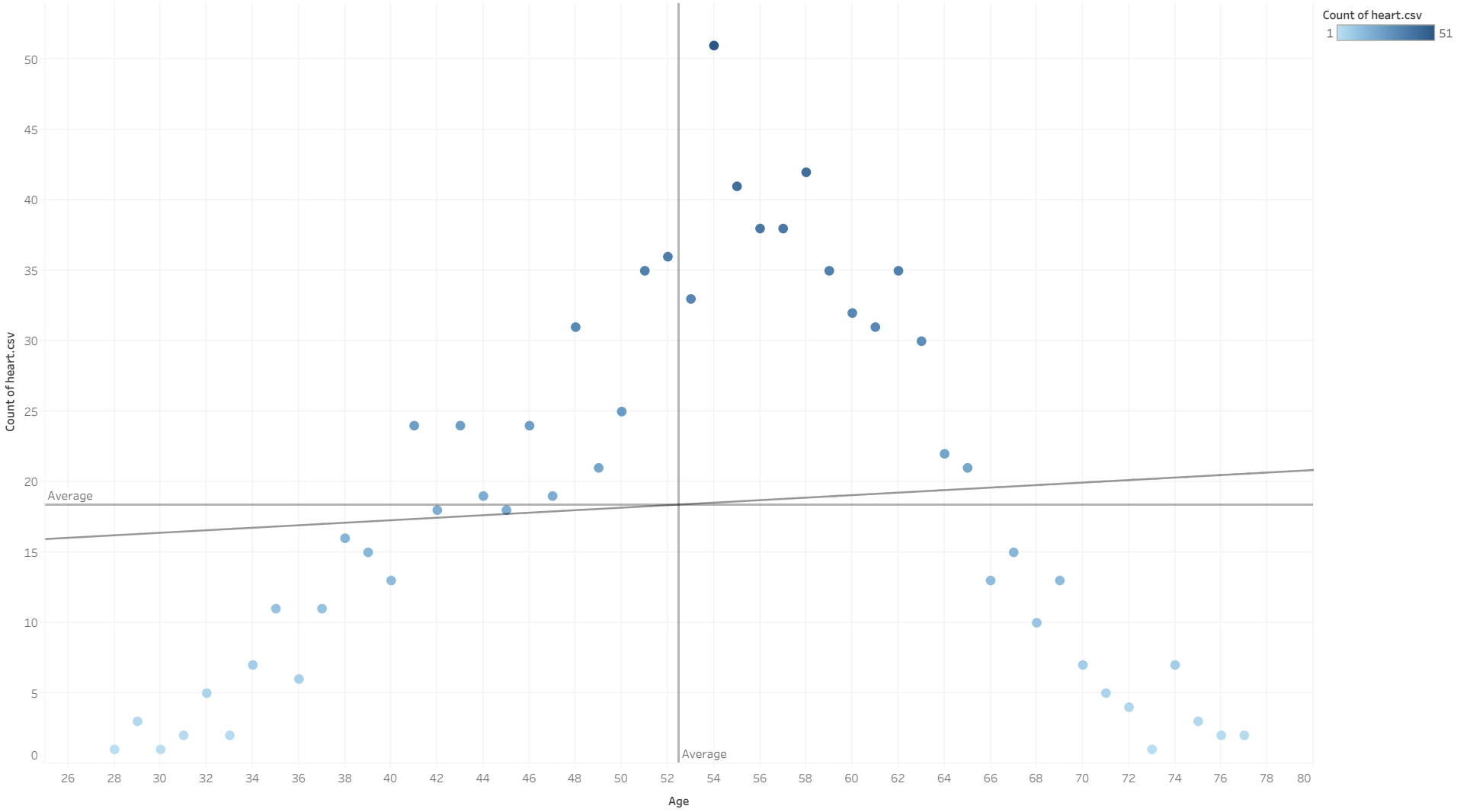


The plot of count of heart.csv for Cholesterol. Color shows details about Cholesterol.



The trend of count of heart.csv for Fasting BS.

53 -65 has more chances to get heart disease(as it is above the average)



The plot of count of heart.csv for Age. Color shows count of heart.csv.

Questioning, Extracting and Preparing

Heart failure prediction using Clinical features

Name

heart.csv

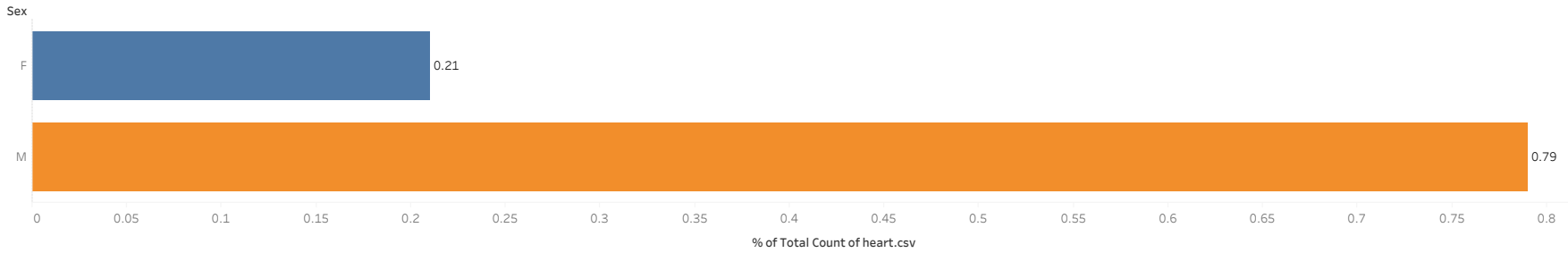
Fields

Type	Field Name	Physical Table	Remote Field...
#	Age	heart.csv	Age
Abc	Sex	heart.csv	Sex
Abc	Chest Pain Type	heart.csv	ChestPainType
#	Resting BP	heart.csv	RestingBP
#	Cholesterol	heart.csv	Cholesterol
#	Fasting BS	heart.csv	FastingBS
Abc	Resting ECG	heart.csv	RestingECG
#	Max HR	heart.csv	MaxHR
Abc	Exercise Angina	heart.csv	ExerciseAngina
#	Oldpeak	heart.csv	Oldpeak
Abc	ST Slope	heart.csv	ST_Slope
#	Heart Disease	heart.csv	HeartDisease

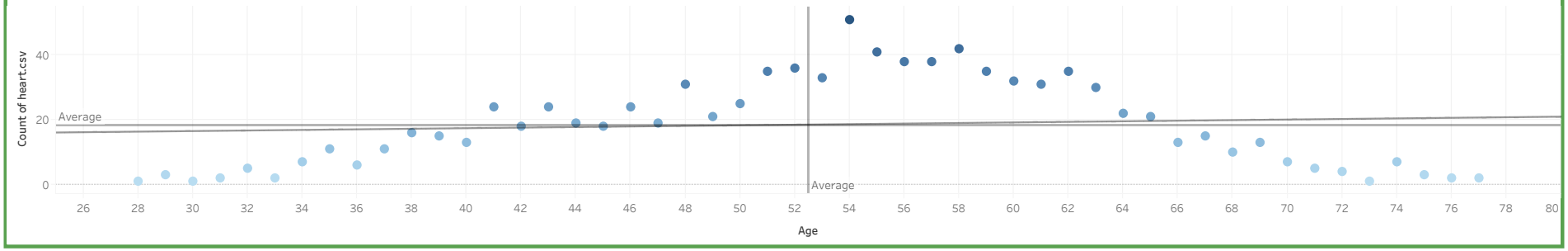
# heart.csv Age	Abc heart.csv Sex	Abc heart.csv Chest Pain Type	# heart.csv Resting BP	# heart.csv Cholesterol	# heart.csv Fasting BS	Abc heart.csv Resting ECG	# heart.csv Max HR	Abc heart.csv Exercise Angina	# heart.csv Oldpeak	Abc heart.csv ST Slope	# heart.cs Heart
40	M	ATA	140	289	0	Normal	172	N	0.00000	Up	
49	F	NAP	160	180	0	Normal	156	N	1.00000	Flat	
37	M	ATA	130	283	0	ST	98	N	0.00000	Up	
48	F	ASY	138	214	0	Normal	108	Y	1.50000	Flat	
54	M	NAP	150	195	0	Normal	122	N	0.00000	Up	
39	M	NAP	120	339	0	Normal	170	N	0.00000	Up	
45	F	ATA	130	237	0	Normal	170	N	0.00000	Up	
54	M	ATA	110	208	0	Normal	142	N	0.00000	Up	
37	M	ASY	140	207	0	Normal	130	Y	1.50000	Flat	
48	F	ATA	120	284	0	Normal	120	N	0.00000	Up	
37	F	NAP	130	211	0	Normal	142	N	0.00000	Up	
58	M	ATA	136	164	0	ST	99	Y	2.00000	Flat	
39	M	ATA	120	204	0	Normal	145	N	0.00000	Up	
49	M	ASY	140	234	0	Normal	140	Y	1.00000	Flat	
42	F	NAP	115	211	0	ST	137	N	0.00000	Up	
54	F	ATA	120	273	0	Normal	150	N	1.50000	Flat	
38	M	ASY	110	196	0	Normal	166	N	0.00000	Flat	
43	F	ATA	120	201	0	Normal	165	N	0.00000	Up	
60	M	ASY	100	248	0	Normal	125	N	1.00000	Flat	

Dataset

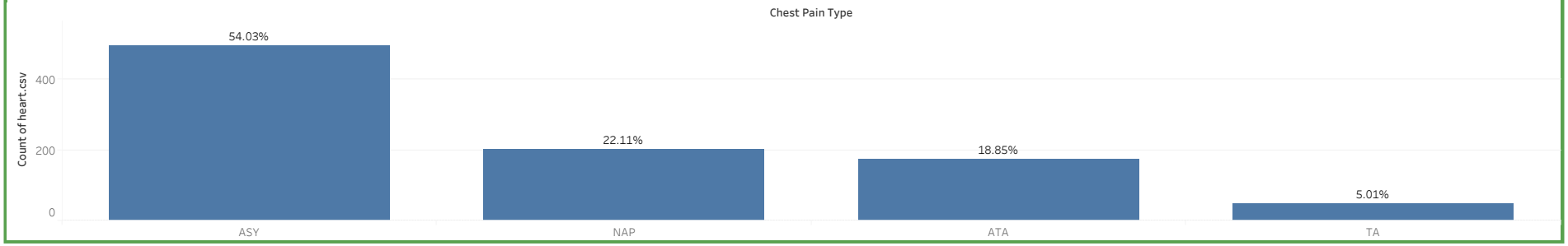
Male has more chances to get heart disease than a woman



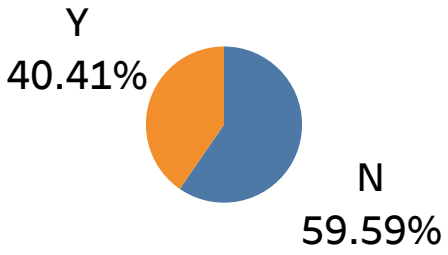
53 -65 has more chances to get heart disease(as it is above the average)



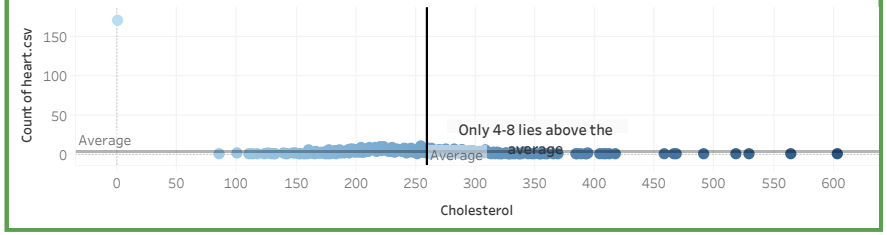
19% of people have seen to get chest pain(ATA) due to cardiac disorder.And 54% due to ASY



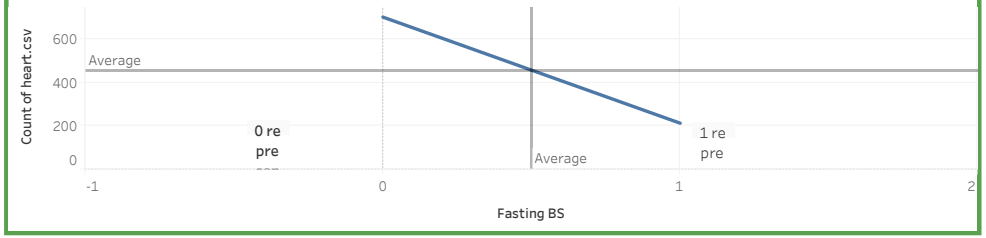
40 % of people get heart attack due to ingina



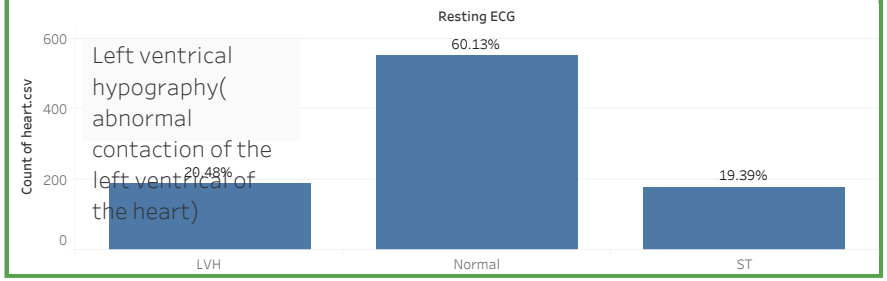
Most of heart attach lie around the average amount of cholestrol.



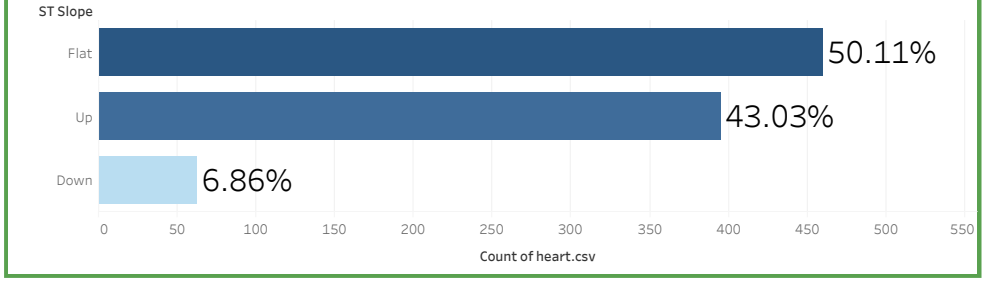
Low fasting blood sugar has chances of Heart disease



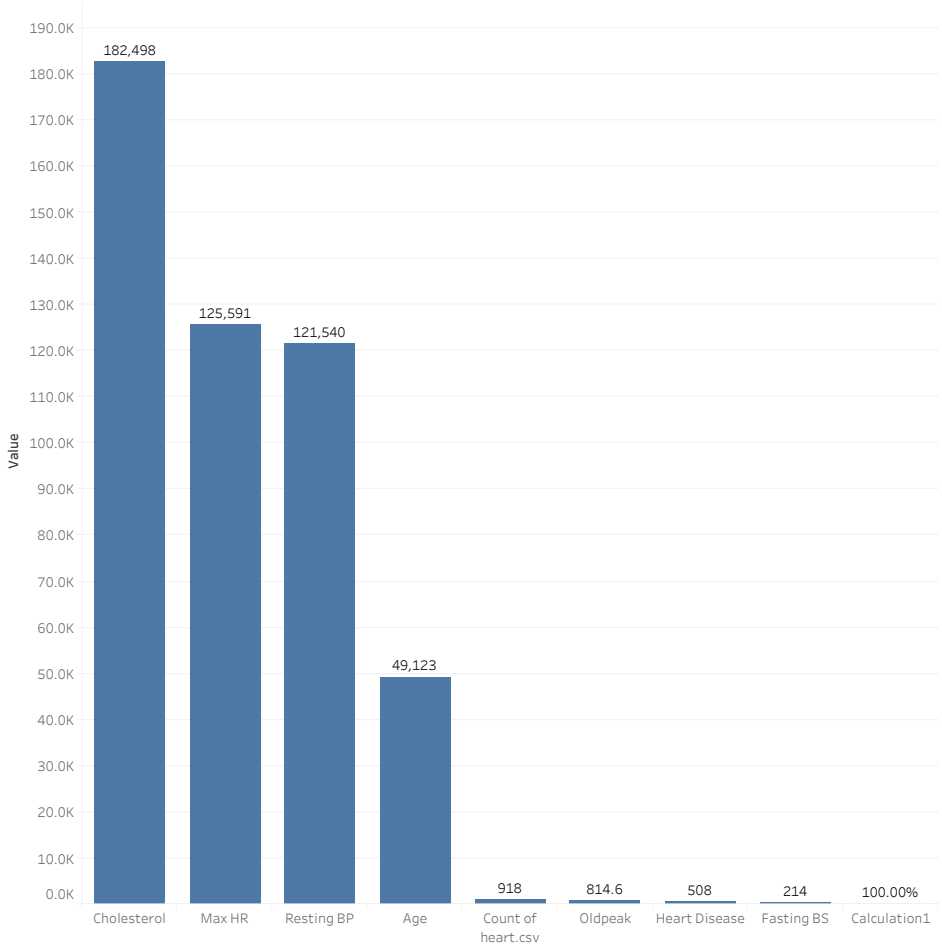
Most of the people has normal ECG. Only 20% has abnormal ECG.



50% has nomarl st slop.And 43% is abnoraml



Cholestrole contributes more toward heart diseases causing clinical fearture



Result and Recommendation .

1. Cholestrole is the main causing factor for the heart failre and maximum heart beat is the secong main causing factor toward heart failure.And then Bood pressure Age.
2. There is no way to lower the risk due to age as it is out of our controle.
3. However, What we can do ,

Recommendation:

1.We can do excercise, eat healthy food, use cholestrole free oil, and do proper blood test to lower the risk of high cholestrole.

2. Moreover, do complete physical medical test to overcome any danger from the beginng

Story 1

Itro:Heart failure prediction using clinical feature	Analysis1	Analysis2	Result and Recommendation

Questioning, Extracting and Preparing

Heart failure prediction using Clinical features

Name

heart.csv

Fields

Type	Field Name	Physical Table	Remote Field...
#	Age	heart.csv	Age
Abc	Sex	heart.csv	Sex
Abc	Chest Pain Type	heart.csv	ChestPainType
#	Resting BP	heart.csv	RestingBP
#	Cholesterol	heart.csv	Cholesterol
#	Fasting BS	heart.csv	FastingBS
Abc	Resting ECG	heart.csv	RestingECG
#	Max HR	heart.csv	MaxHR
Abc	Exercise Angina	heart.csv	ExerciseAngina
#	Oldpeak	heart.csv	Oldpeak
Abc	ST Slope	heart.csv	ST_Slope
#	Heart Disease	heart.csv	HeartDisease

# heart.csv Age	Abc heart.csv Sex	Abc heart.csv Chest Pain Type	# heart.csv Resting BP	# heart.csv Cholesterol	# heart.csv Fasting BS	Abc heart.csv Resting ECG	# heart.csv Max HR	Abc heart.csv Exercise Angina	# heart.csv Oldpeak	Abc heart.csv ST Slope	# hear Hea
40	M	ATA	140	289	0	Normal	172	N	0.00000	Up	
49	F	NAP	160	180	0	Normal	156	N	1.00000	Flat	
37	M	ATA	130	283	0	ST	98	N	0.00000	Up	
48	F	ASY	138	214	0	Normal	108	Y	1.50000	Flat	
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54	M	ATA	110	208	0	Normal	142	N	0.00000	Up	
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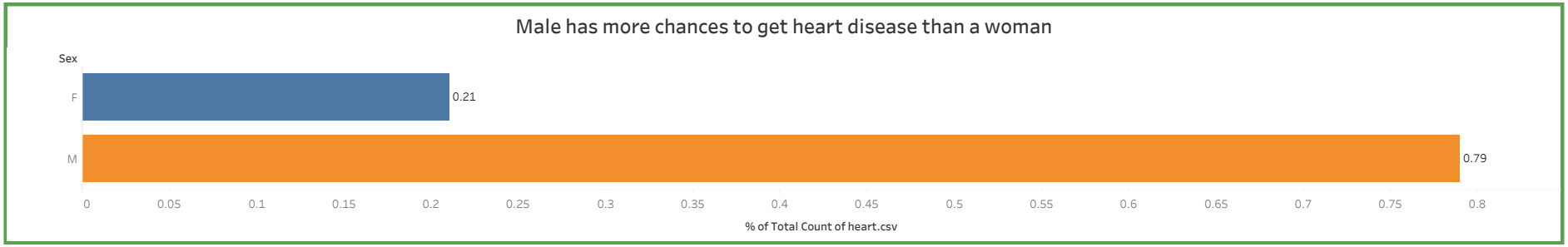
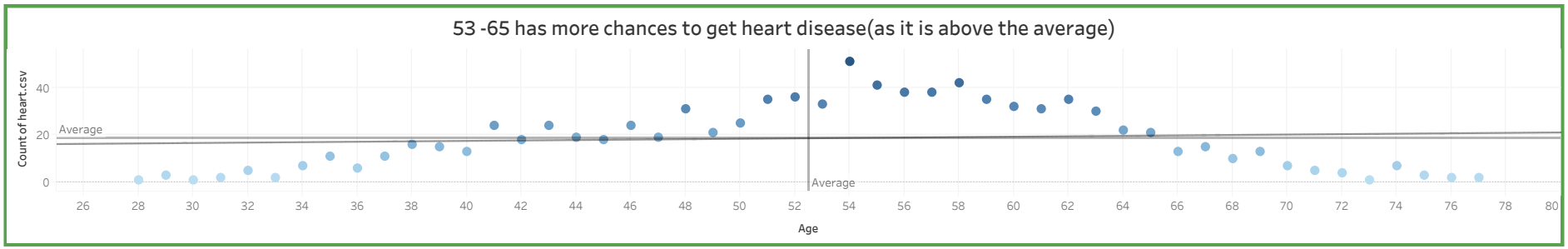
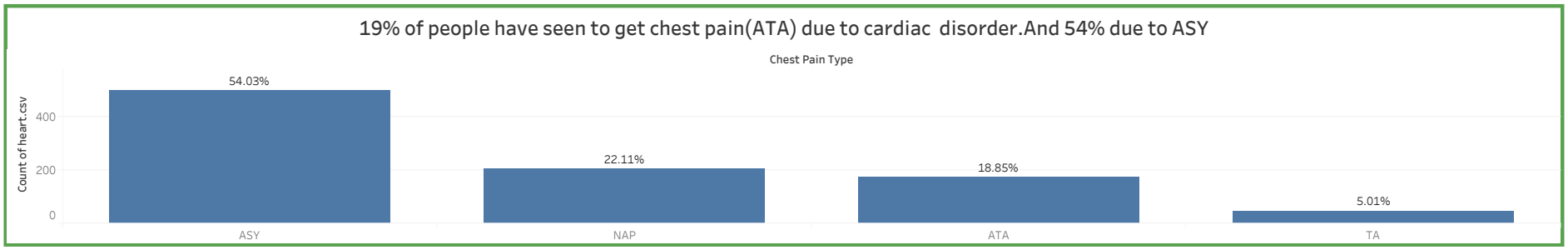
37	F	NAP	130	211	0	Normal	142	N	0.00000	Up	
58	M	ATA	136	164	0	ST	99	Y	2.00000	Flat	
39	M	ATA	120	204	0	Normal	145	N	0.00000	Up	
49	M	ASY	140	234	0	Normal	140	Y	1.00000	Flat	
42	F	NAP	115	211	0	ST	137	N	0.00000	Up	

Dataset

Story 1

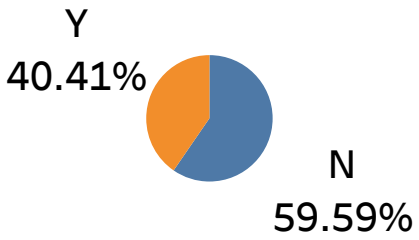

Male has more chances to get heart disease than a woman
Sex
F
0.21
M
0.79
0
0.05
0.1
0.15
0.2
0.25
0.3
0.35
0.4
0.45
0.5
0.55
0.6
0.65
0.7
0.75
0.8
% of Total Count of heart.csv


53 -65 has more chances to get heart disease(as it is above the average)
Count of heart.csv
40
20
0
Average
Average
26
28
30
32
34
36
38
40
42
44
46
48
50
52
54
56
58
60
62
64
66
68
70
72
74
76
78
80
Age


19% of people have seen to get chest pain(ATA) due to cardiac disorder.And 54% due to ASY
Chest Pain Type
Count of heart.csv
400
200
0
54.03%
22.11%
18.85%
5.01%
ASY
NAP
ATA
TA

Story 1

40 % of people get heart attack due to ingina



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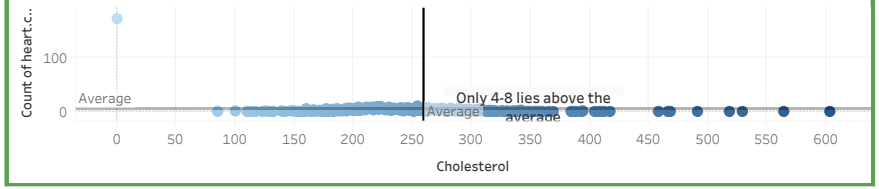

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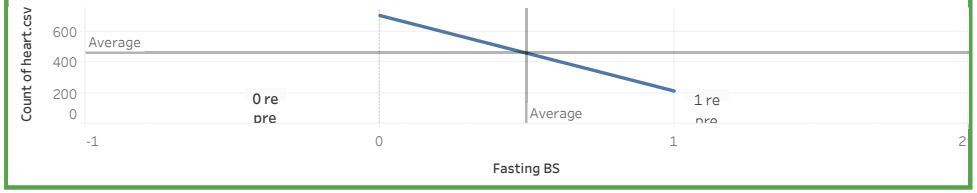

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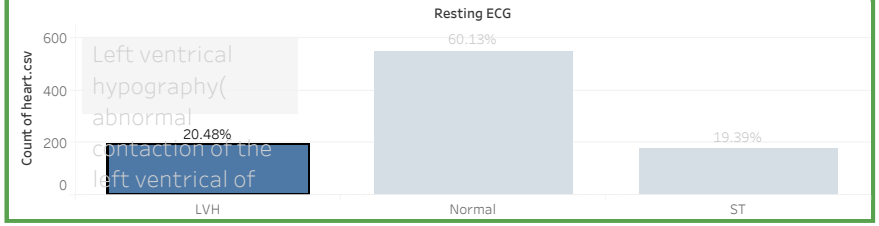
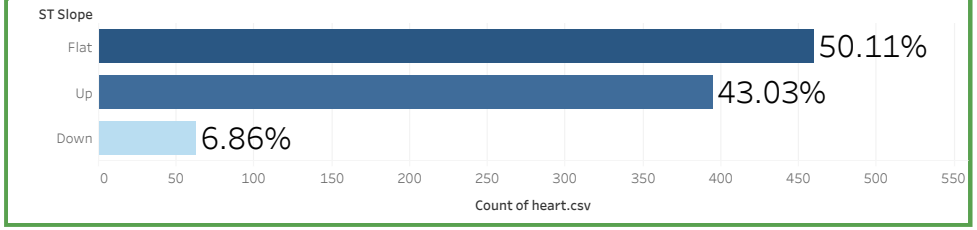
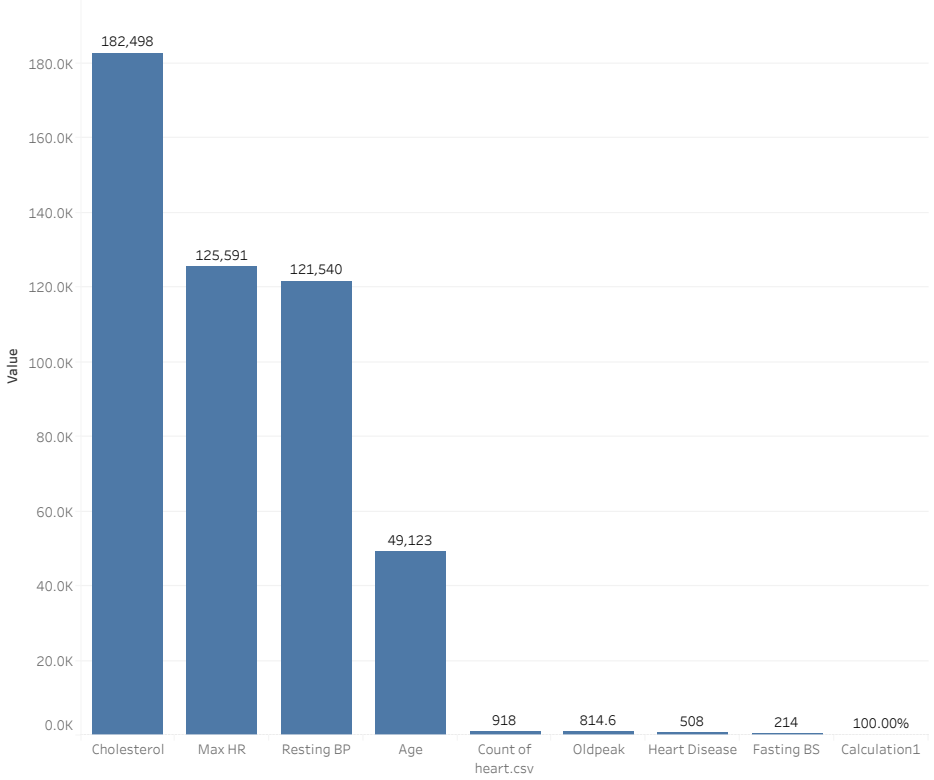


50% has nomarl st slop.And 43% is abnoraml



Story 1

Cholestrole contributes more toward heart diseases causing clinical fearture



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3. Recommendation:

What we can do?

1. We can do excercise, eat healthy food, use cholestrole free oil, and do proper blood test to lower the risk of high cholestrole.
2. Moreover, do complete physical medical test to overcome any danger from the beginng

Opportunity of Improvement

1. I want to display all field with their percentage. I wasn't able to do it due to aggregate function. There should be a way to do so.
2. I want to associte each color for each clinical feature, however, It was giving me hard time due to aggregate function.