## Classification and Prediction of Heart Diseases in Patients

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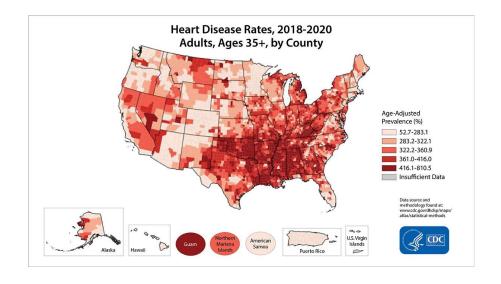
DS Flex Program: Phase III Project

#### Overview

- **≻**Objective
- **≻**Dataset
- ➤ Data Analysis
- ➤ Modeling Approach
- **≻**Results
- **≻**Recommendations
- **≻**Limitations

### Objective

- One person dies every 33 seconds from cardiovascular disease.
- The objective of this study is to develop a machine learning model to predict the susceptibility to heart disease in patients.



#### Dataset

- Three subsets:
  - Cleveland
  - Switzerland
  - Hungary



4 databases: Cleveland, Hungary, Switzerland, and the VA Long Beach

**Dataset Characteristics** 

Multivariate

Feature Type

Categorical, Integer, Real

**Subject Area** 

Health and Medicine

# Instances

<del>-303</del> **720** 

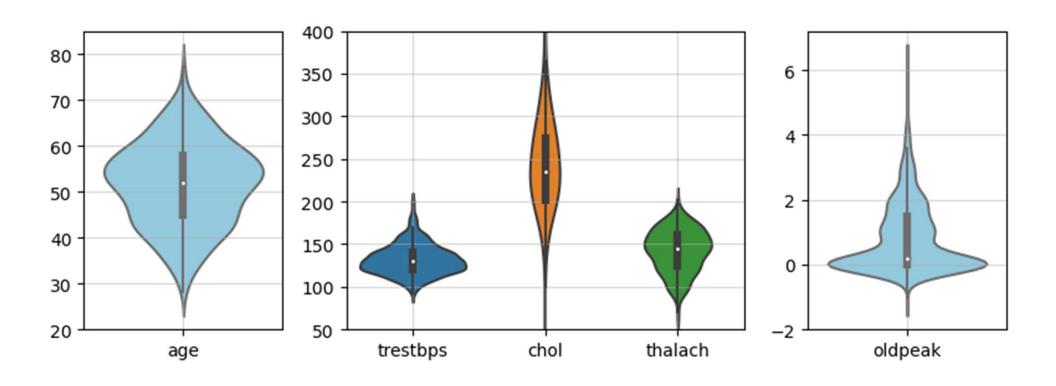
**Associated Tasks** 

Classification

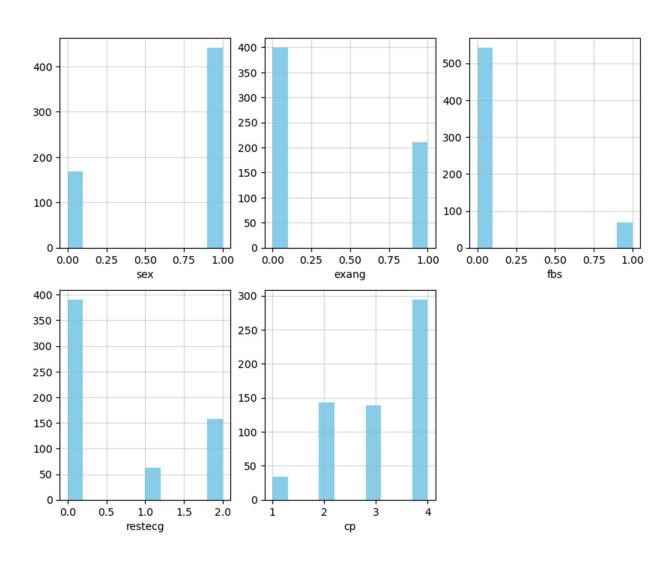
# Features

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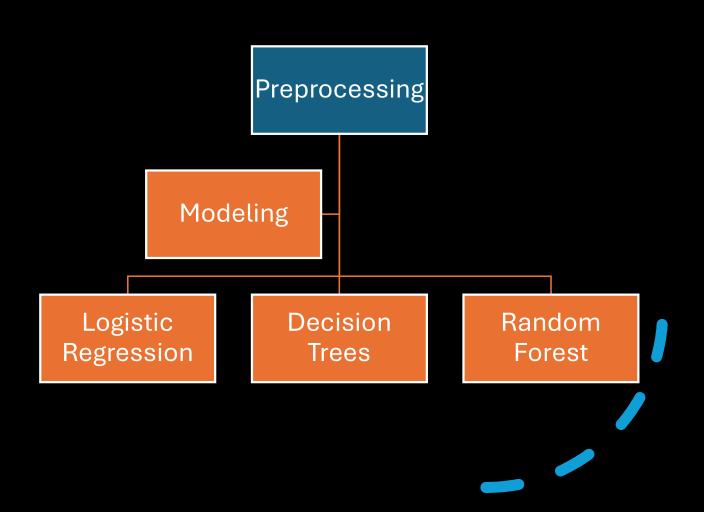
#### Data Analysis – Numerical Features



# Data Analysis – Categorical Features



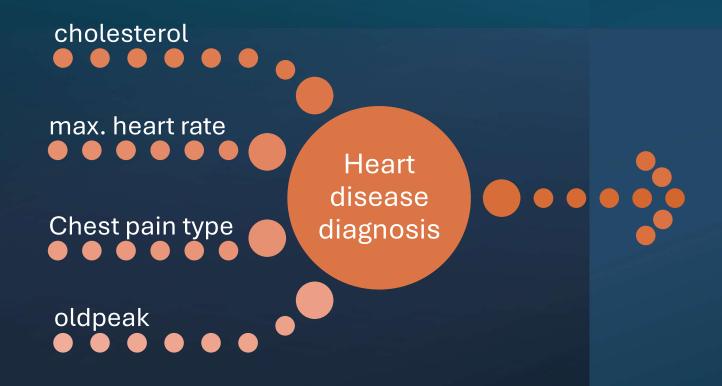
Modeling Approach



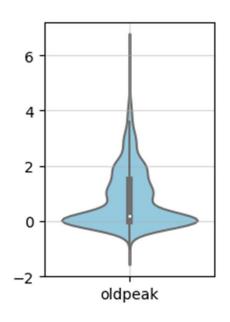
#### Results

Model	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	f1-score
Logistic Regression	0.78	0.85	0.71	0.77
Decision Tree	0.73	0.77	0.67	0.72
Random Forest	0.81	0.84	0.78	0.81

#### Recommendations



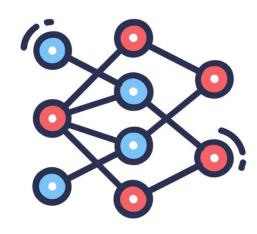
#### Limitations



Extremely rightskewed distribution



**Optimize for recall** 



Neural Networks K-Means Clustering