Classification and Prediction of Heart Diseases in Patients

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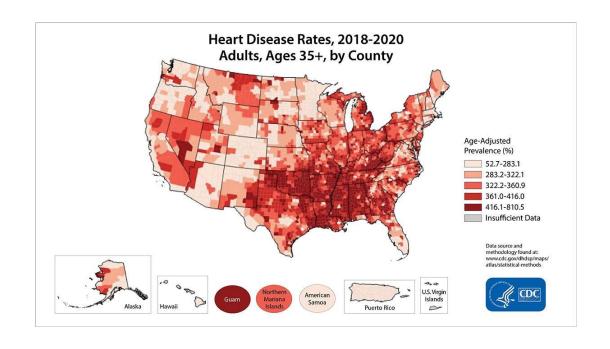
DS Flex Program: Phase III Project

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

-303 **720**

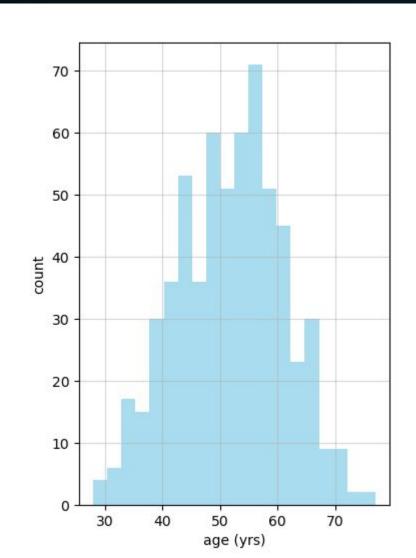
Associated Tasks

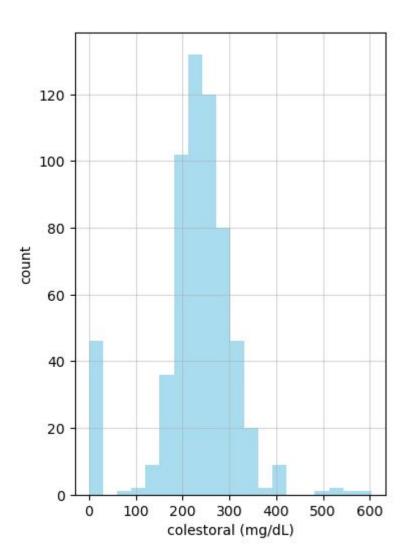
Classification

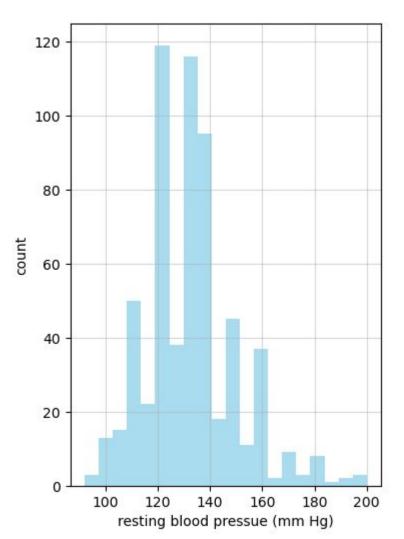
Features

-13- 10

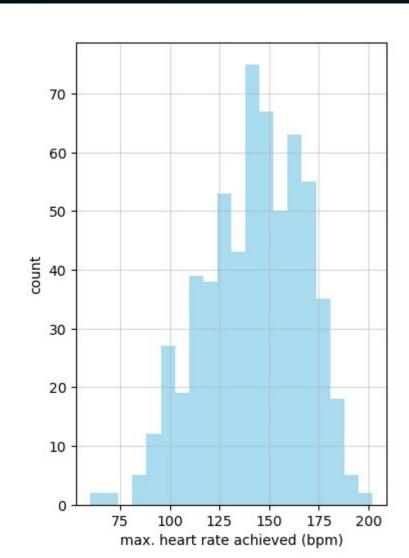
Data Analysis – Numerical Features

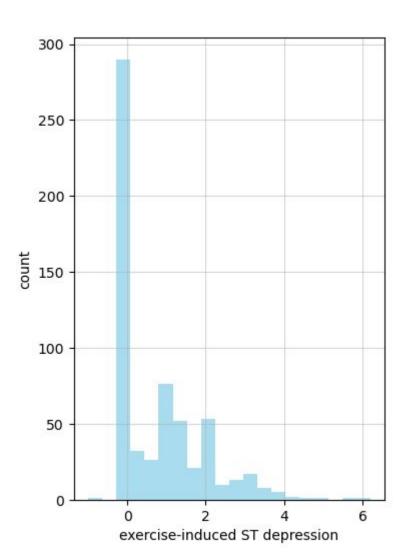




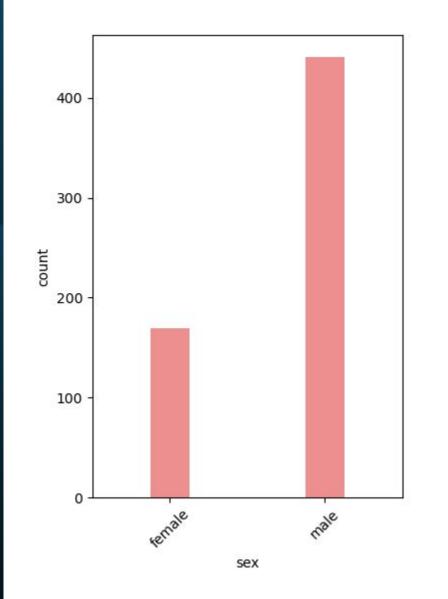


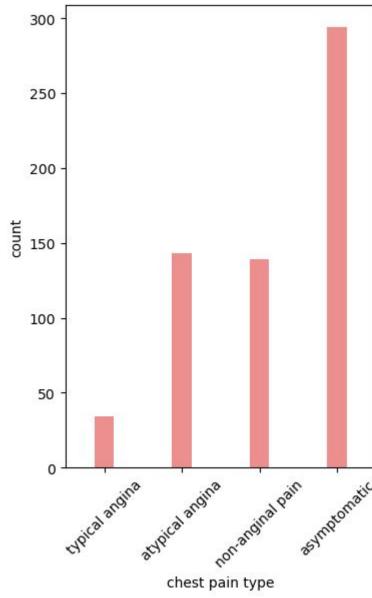
Data Analysis – Numerical Features - Cont'd



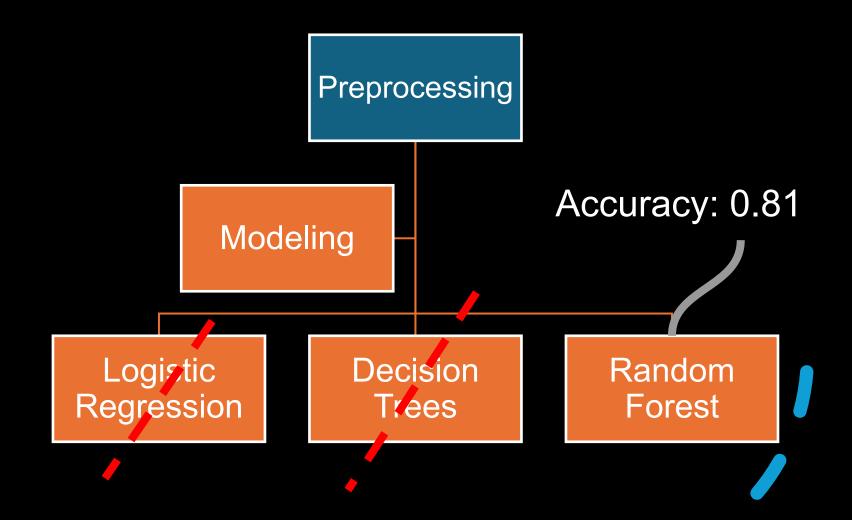


Data
Analysis –
Important
categorical
Features

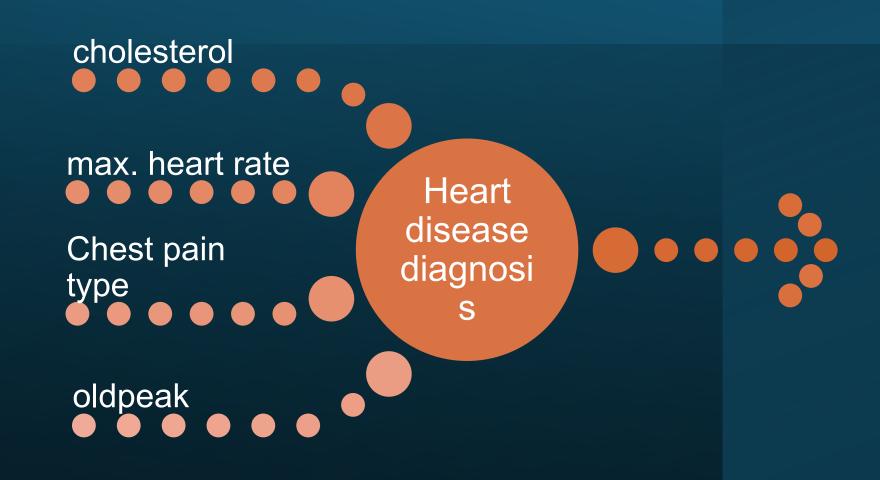




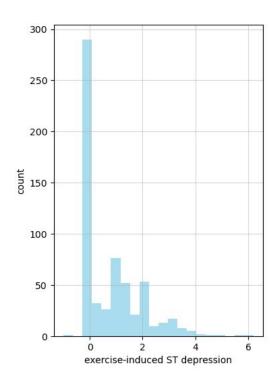
Modeling Approach



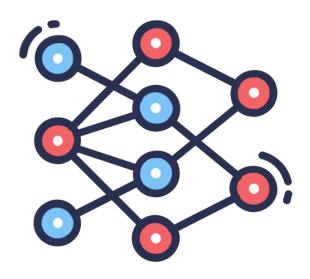
Recommendations



Limitations



Hyperparameter Tuning



Extremely right-skewed distribution

Optimize for recall

Neural Networks K-Means Clustering