

Classification and Prediction of Heart Diseases in Patients

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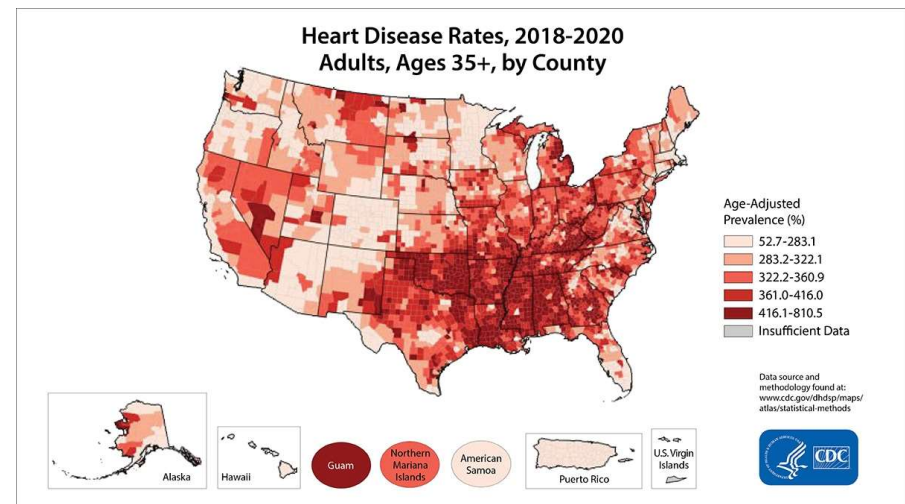
DS Flex Program: *Phase III Project*

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



Heart Disease

Donated on 6/30/1988

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

Dataset Characteristics

Multivariate

Subject Area

Health and Medicine

Associated Tasks

Classification

Feature Type

Categorical, Integer, Real

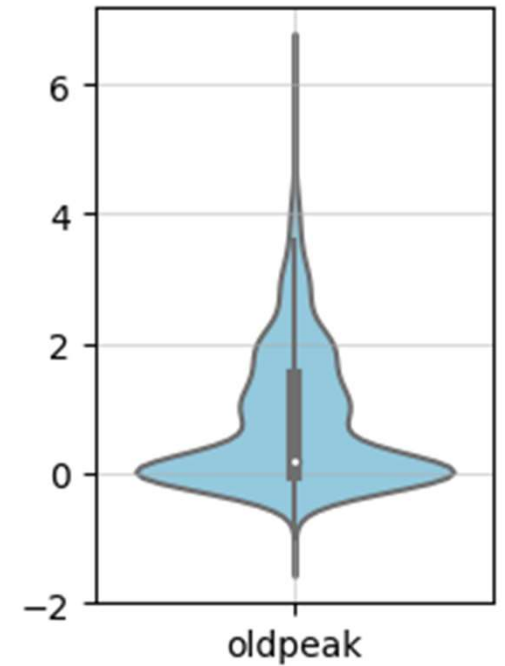
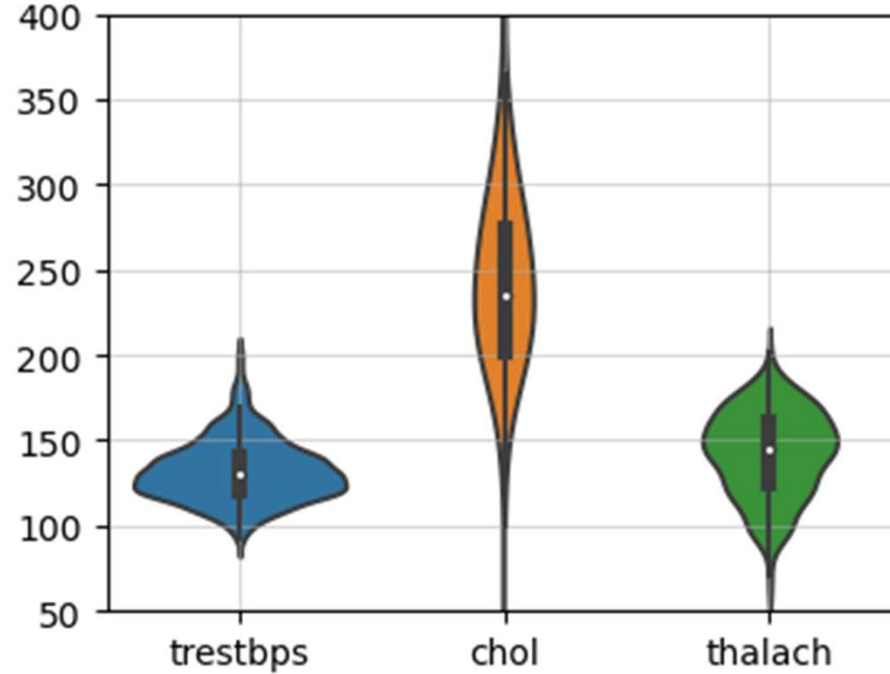
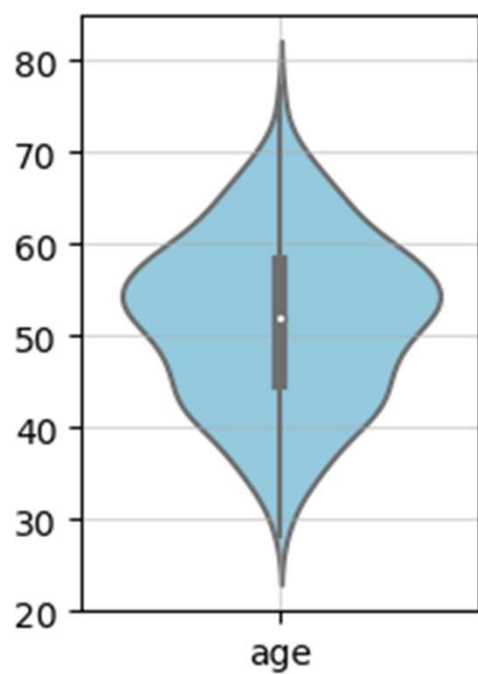
Instances

~~303~~ **720**

Features

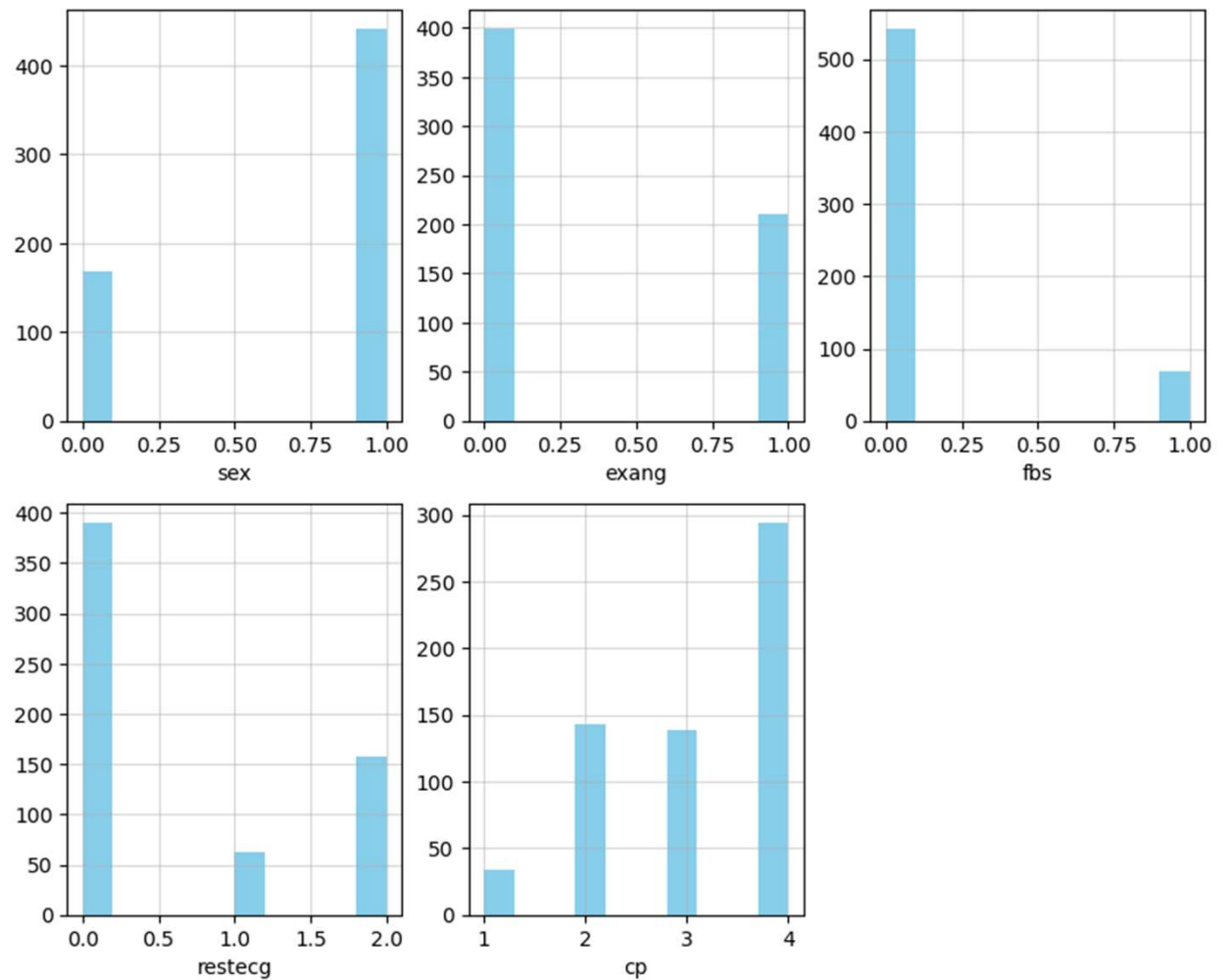
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Data Analysis – Numerical Features

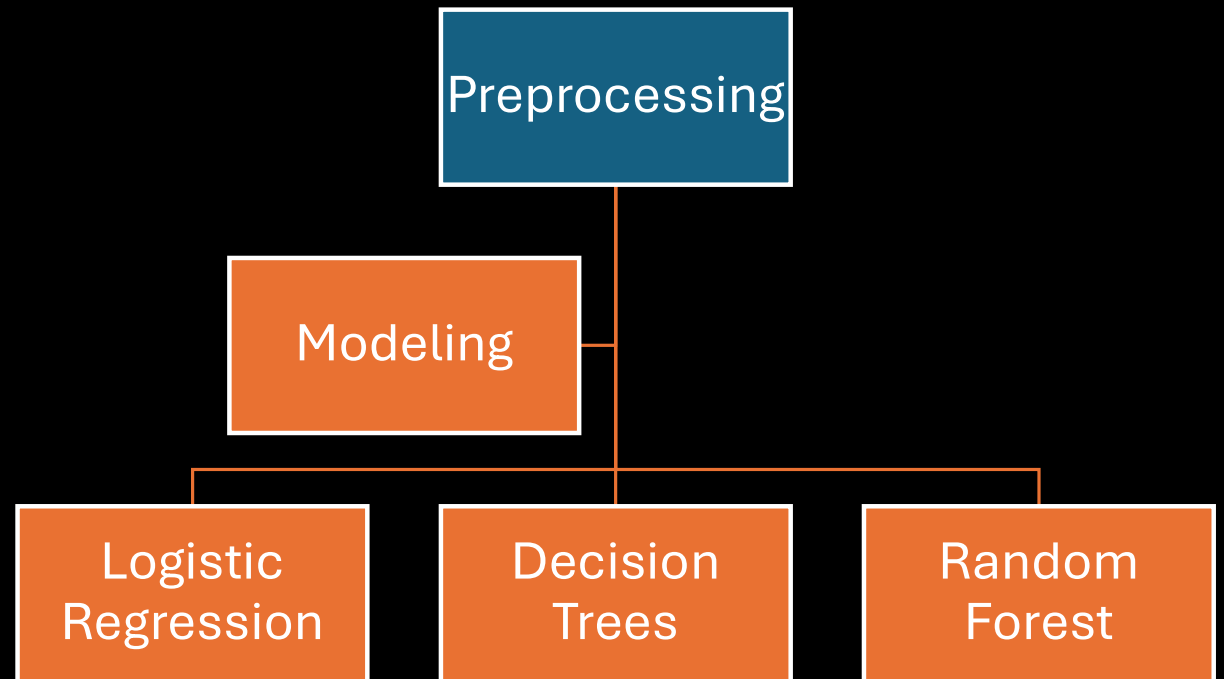


Data Analysis

– Categorical Features



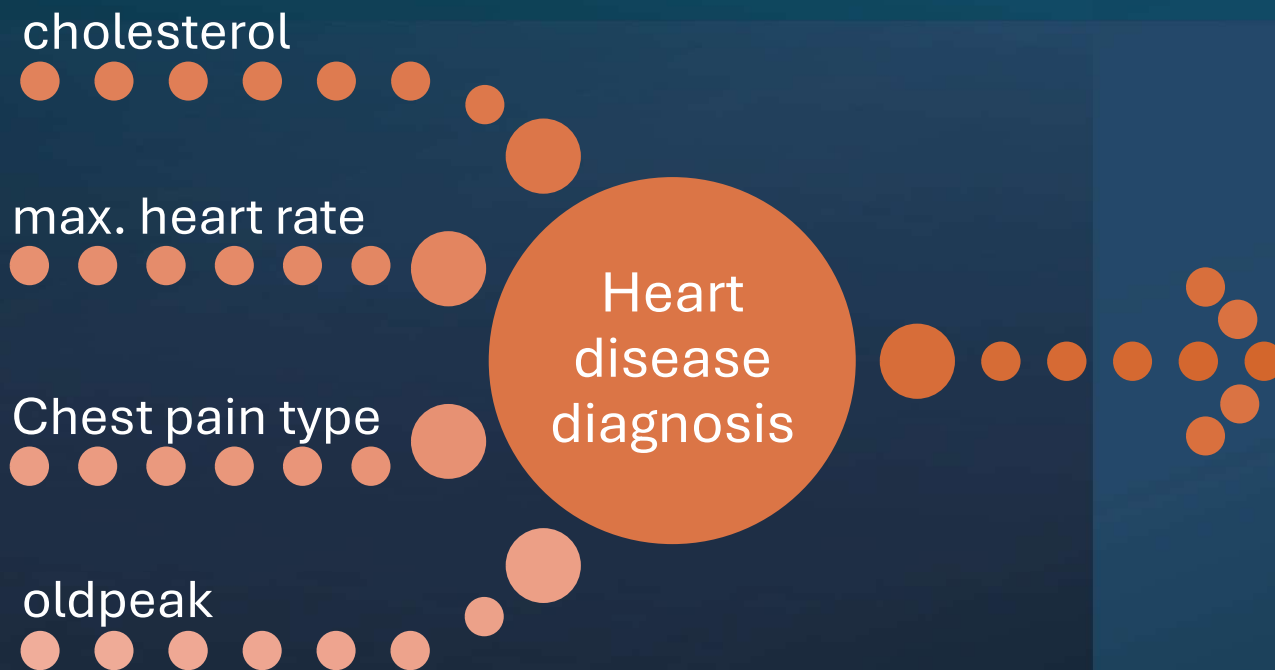
Modeling Approach



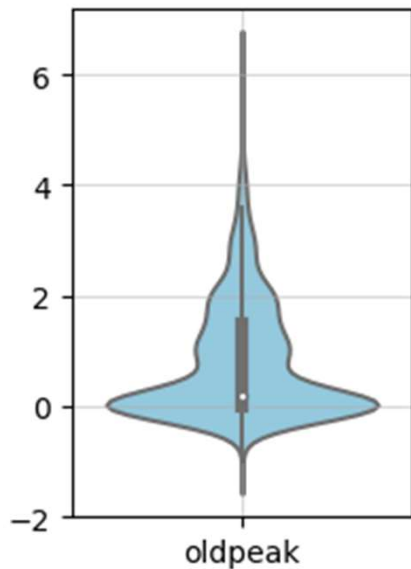
Results

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

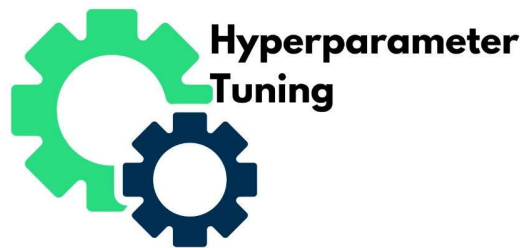
Recommendations



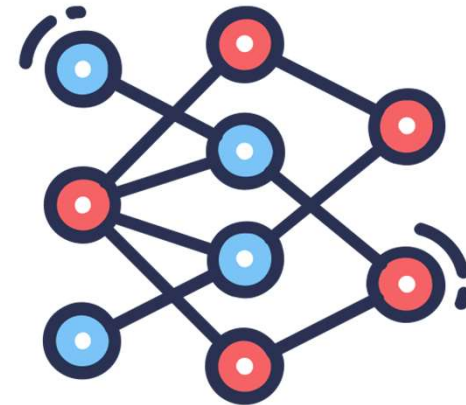
Limitations



Extremely right-skewed distribution



Optimize for precision



**Neural Networks
K-Means Clustering**