A Data-Driven Population-Based Targeted Intervention for Diabetes Prevention and Management: A Multidimensional Approach to Enhance Community Health Outcomes

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### Introduction

- Diabetes is a widespread metabolic disorder affecting millions worldwide.
- Rising diabetes cases necessitate proactive measures.
- Complications include heart disease, kidney failure, and blindness.
- Understanding lifestyle's role is crucial for effective prevention.
- Project Goal: Develop targeted, data-driven interventions using advanced analysis to prevent diabetes in at-risk populations.



### Factors



Demographics



Life Style Habits



Healthcare Access



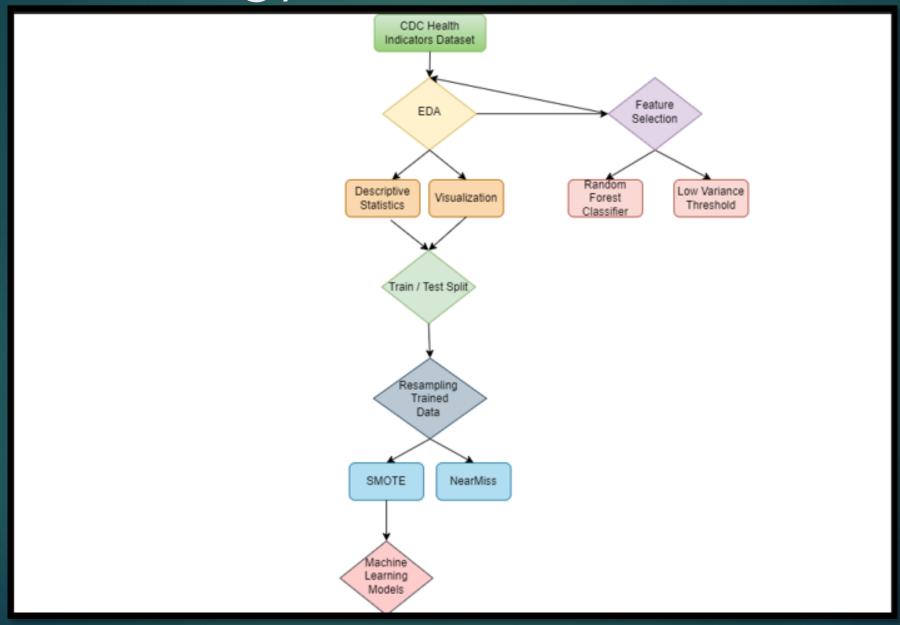
Clinical Factors

### Data Set

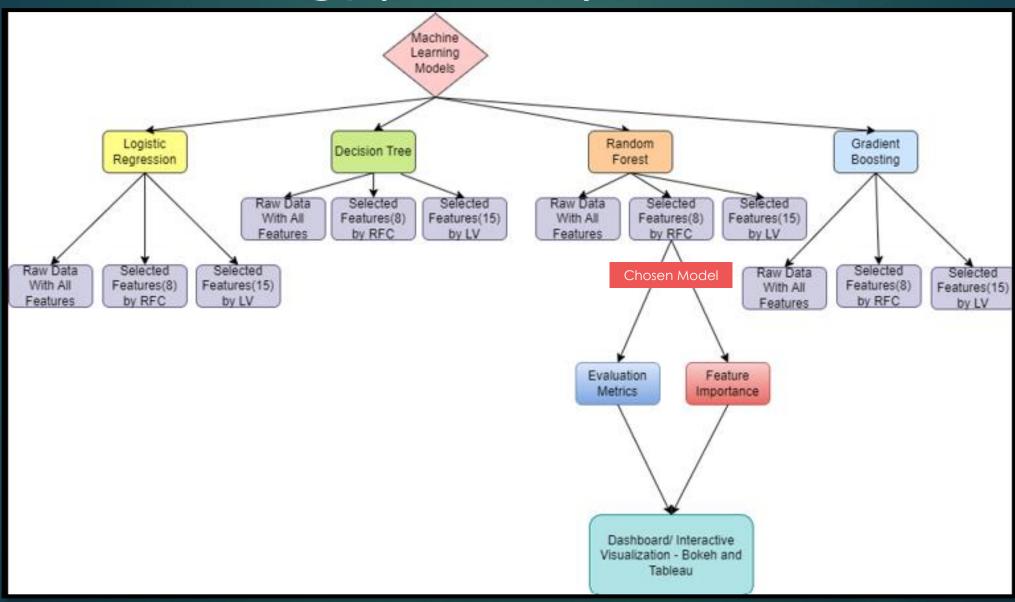
- ▶ Data Collection: UCI Machine Learning Repository
- ► Instances: 253,680
- ▶ Features: 21
- ► Target: 1 ( Having/ Not Having Diabetes)

Variables Table						
Variable Name	Role	Туре	Converted Type			
target	Target	Binary	Binary			
HighBP	Feature	Binary	Binary			
HighChol	Feature	Binary	Binary			
CholCheck	Feature	Binary	Binary			
BMI	Feature	Integer	Integer			
Smoker	Feature	Binary	Binary			
Stroke	Feature	Binary	Binary			
HeartDiseaseorAttack	Feature	Binary	Binary			
PhysActivity	Feature	Binary	Binary			
Fruits	Feature	Binary	Binary			
Veggies	Feature	Binary	Binary			
HvyAlcoholConsump	Feature	Binary	Binary			
AnyHealthcare	Feature	Binary	Binary			
NoDocbcCost	Feature	Binary	Binary			
GenHlth	Feature	Integer	Category			
MentHlth	Feature	Integer	Category			
PhysHlth	Feature	Integer	Category			
DiffWalk	Feature	Binary	Binary			
Sex	Feature	Binary	Binary			
Age	Feature	Integer	Category			
Education	Feature	Integer	Category			
Income	Feature	Integer	Category			

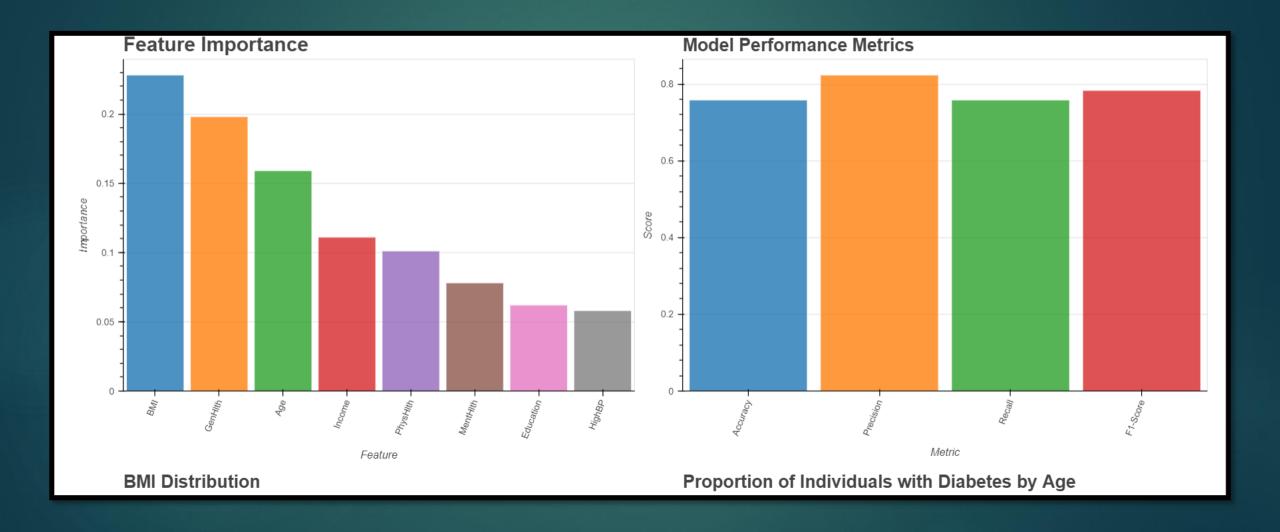
### Methodology



### Methodology(Contd.)



### Results and Discussions



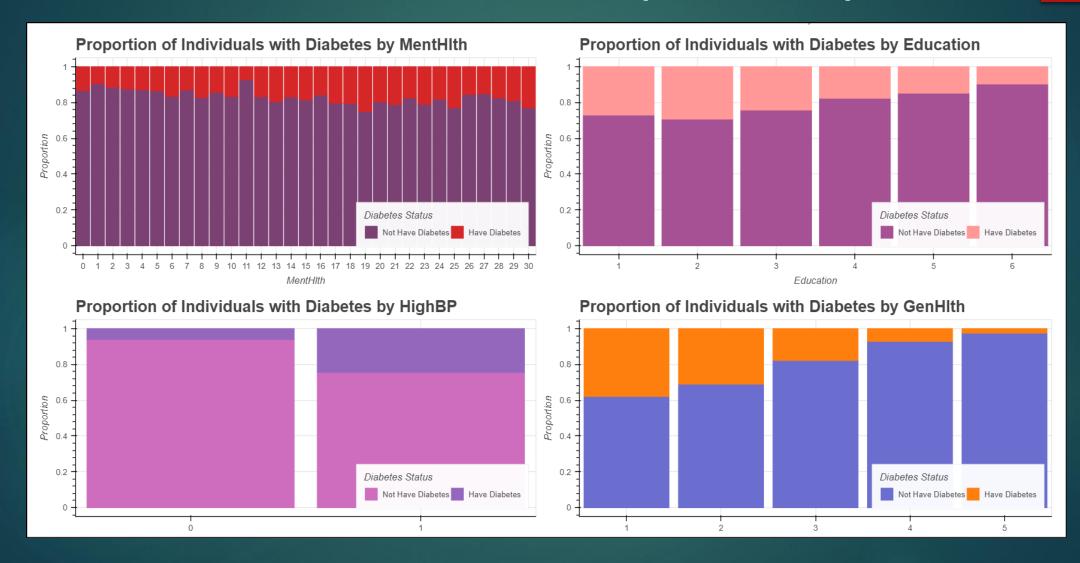
### Model Comparison

Model	Weighted Sum	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1 Score			
Logistic Regression								
all_features_resampled	3.11	0.74	0.84	0.74	0.77			
$selected\_features\_lv\_resampled$	3.1	0.73	0.84	0.73	0.77			
$selected\_features\_rf\_resampled$	3.1	0.73	0.85	0.73	0.77			
Decision Tree								
all_features_dt	3.09	0.75	0.81	0.75	0.78			
selected_features_lv_dt	3.08	0.75	0.81	0.75	0.77			
selected_features_rf_dt	3.07	0.74	0.81	0.74	0.77			
Random Forest								
all_features_rfc	3.23	0.8	0.83	0.8	0.81			
selected_features_lv_rfc	3.22	0.79	0.83	0.79	0.81			
selected_features_rf_rfc	3.12	0.76	0.82	0.76	0.78			
Gradient Boosting								
all_features_xgb	3.11	0.75	0.84	0.75	0.78			
selected_features_lv_xgb	3.1	0.74	0.84	0.74	0.77			
selected_features_rf_xgb	3.06	0.72	0.85	0.72	0.76			

### Distribution of Features



### Distribution of Features (Contd.)



### Target Audience



US Based Population



BMI



Age



Income Level



**Education Level** 



Blood Pressure

# Proposed Interventions HI-5 Bucket 1: Positive Health Impacts











Health Education Workshops

Support Groups Financial Assistance

Affordable Fitness Classes

Health Screening Camps

### HI-5 Bucket 2: Achieving Results Within Five Years

### Measured as the reduction in Incidence of Diabetes Cases

- Collaboration with Local Community Centers
- Continuous Monitoring and Evaluation Programs
- Practical and Easy to Integrate
- Data Centric Approach
- Merging of Technology and Human Insights

## HI-5 Bucket 3: Cost-Effectiveness and Cost Savings:

- Detect Patient Diabetes Treatment Cost Assessment with Insights Derived From Our Intervention Program.
- Advocacy Efforts Affordable Healthcare Policy
- ► Alliance With Health Insurers premium discounts or wellness rewards



### Data Engineering Plan

- ▶ Data Collection
- ► Transmission and Storage
- Pre-processing and Integration
- Analysis and Modelling

### Data Engineering Plan (Contd.)

- ▶ Testing
- Validation
- Monitoring and Maintenance
- ▶ Compliance and Security

### Data Engineering Plan(Contd.)

- Network Infrastructure
- Collaboration and Communication
- Scalability and Flexibility
- Utilization of Analyzed Data for Intervention Enhancement

### Limitations

- ▶ Self reported data Bias
- ► Class Imbalance (86:14)
- External Factors Influence on the Intervention
- ▶ Choice of Feature Selection and Model
- ▶ False Negatives
- Correlation Does Not Imply Causation

### Future Project Extension

- ▶ Relationship between the features themselves and the target.
- Comprehensive Statistical Analysis Compare groups.
- Cluster Identification
- ▶ Feature Engineering

#### Ethical Consideration

- ▶ Inclusion, Fairness and Integrity.
- Obtaining Explicit Concern
- Regular Audits for Data Quality and Eliminating Bias
- Avoiding Data Leaks and Breaches
- Managing Threats and Handling Digital Footprint
- Avoid Control Creep

### Conclusion

- Targeted Specific Risk Factors
- Data Driven Community based Interventions
- ▶ Empower individuals to combat diabetes
- Commitment to continuous refinement
- Promote health equity and enhance population health

# THANK YOU!