

9.16_hebermans_cancer_survival

June 8, 2018

1 Cancer survival dataset Exploratory analysis

dataset from <https://www.kaggle.com/gilsousa/habermans-survival-data-set/data>

2 Attribute Information:

Age of patient at time of operation (numerical)

Patient's year of operation (year - 1900, numerical)

Number of positive axillary nodes detected (numerical)

Survival status (class attribute)

1 = the patient survived 5 years or longer

2 = the patient died within 5 year

3 Import data and libraries

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

dataset=pd.read_csv("haberman.csv",header=None)
names = ['Age', 'Year operation', 'Axillary nodes detected', 'Survival status']
dataset.columns=names
#dataset.head(5)
print('Total number of row and columns'+ str(dataset.shape))
print('Basic statistics of features \n\n',dataset.describe())

a=dataset['Survival status'].value_counts()
print('No of patient dieded within 5 years : '+str(a[2]))
print('No patient survived 5 years or longer : '+str(a[1]))
```

Total number of row and columns(306, 4)

Basic statistics of features

	Age	Year operation	Axillary nodes detected	Survival status
count	306.000000	306.000000	306.000000	306.000000
mean	52.457516	62.852941	4.026144	1.264706

std	10.803452	3.249405	7.189654	0.441899
min	30.000000	58.000000	0.000000	1.000000
25%	44.000000	60.000000	0.000000	1.000000
50%	52.000000	63.000000	1.000000	1.000000
75%	60.750000	65.750000	4.000000	2.000000
max	83.000000	69.000000	52.000000	2.000000

No of patient died within 5 years : 81

No patient survived 5 years or longer : 225

4 Objective

1. To find out pattern of cancer survival with Age of patient, Patient's year of operation, Number of +ve auxiliary node detected

In [9]: *# Removed the below graphs and could not see any pattern*

```
names = ['Age', 'Year operation', 'Axillary nodes detected', 'Survival status']
sns.set_style("whitegrid")
sns.FacetGrid(dataset, hue='Survival status', size=4) \
    .map(plt.scatter, "Age", "Year operation").add_legend()
plt.title("Year of operation and survival")
plt.ylabel("Frequency of Age")
plt.show()

#sns.set_style("whitegrid")
#sns.FacetGrid(dataset, hue='Survival status', size=4) \
#    .map(plt.scatter, "Year operation", "Axillary nodes detected").add_legend()
#plt.show()

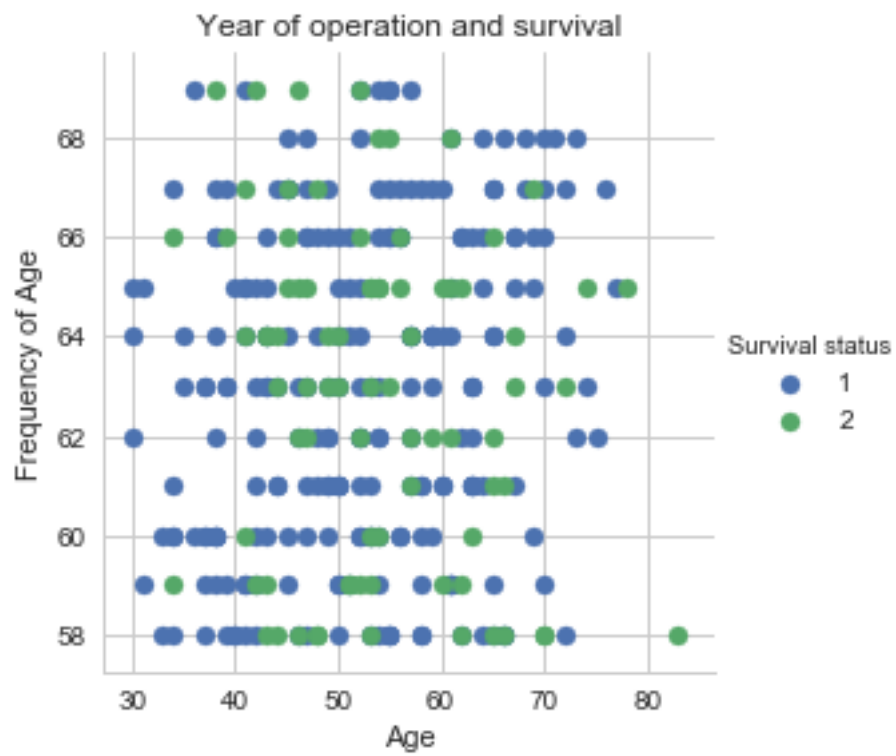
#pairplot difficult for many feature (use pca tsne for many category)
#sns.set_style("whitegrid")
#sns.pairplot(dataset, hue="Survival status", size=4)
#plt.show()
#names = ['Age', 'Year operation', 'Axillary nodes detected', 'Survival status']

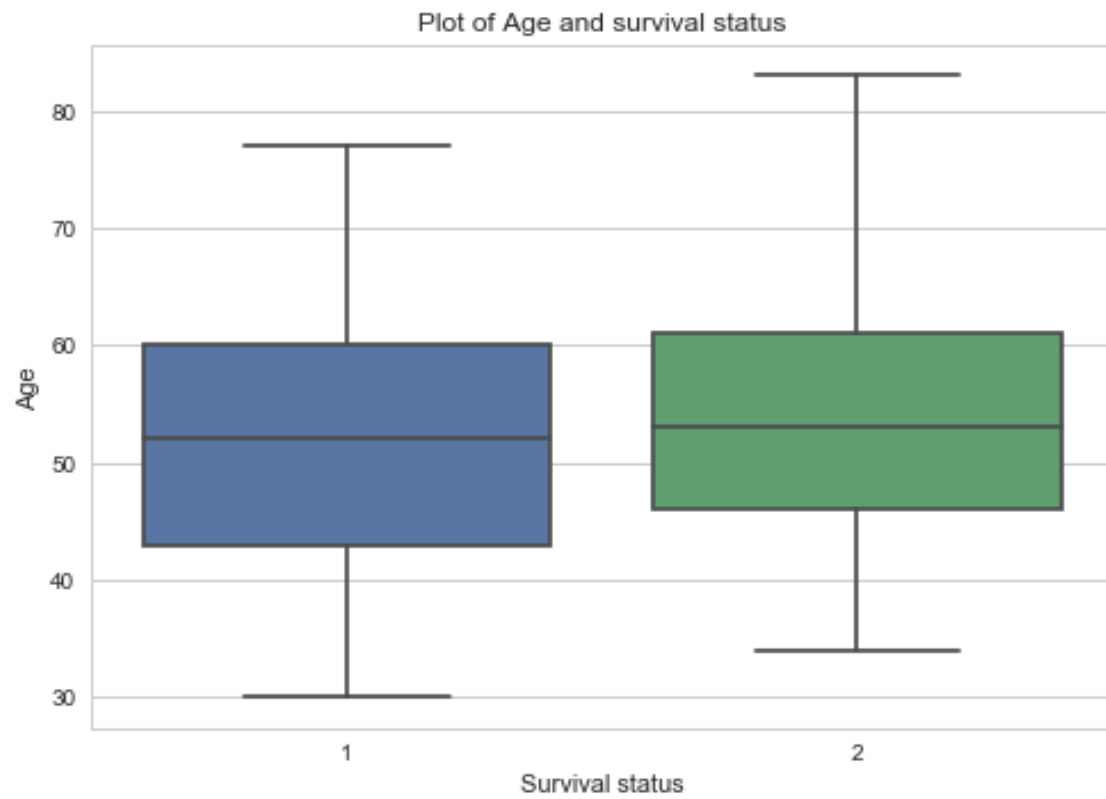
#25th quantile=X 25% of the data value are less than X
#median abs deviation IQR=75%value -25% value
#boxplot and whisker (min max)
names = ['Age', 'Year operation', 'Axillary nodes detected', 'Survival status']
sns.boxplot(x='Survival status', y='Age', data=dataset)
plt.title("Plot of Age and survival status")
plt.show()

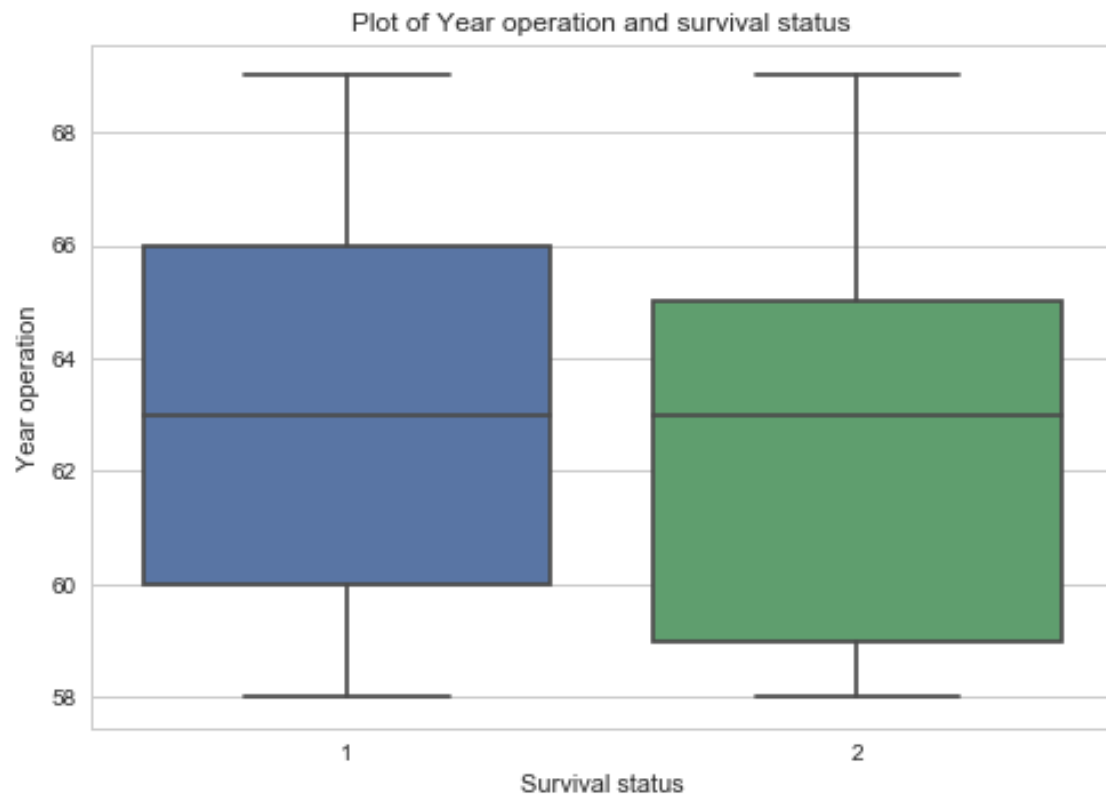
names = ['Age', 'Year operation', 'Axillary nodes detected', 'Survival status']
sns.boxplot(x='Survival status', y='Year operation', data=dataset)
plt.title("Plot of Year operation and survival status")
```

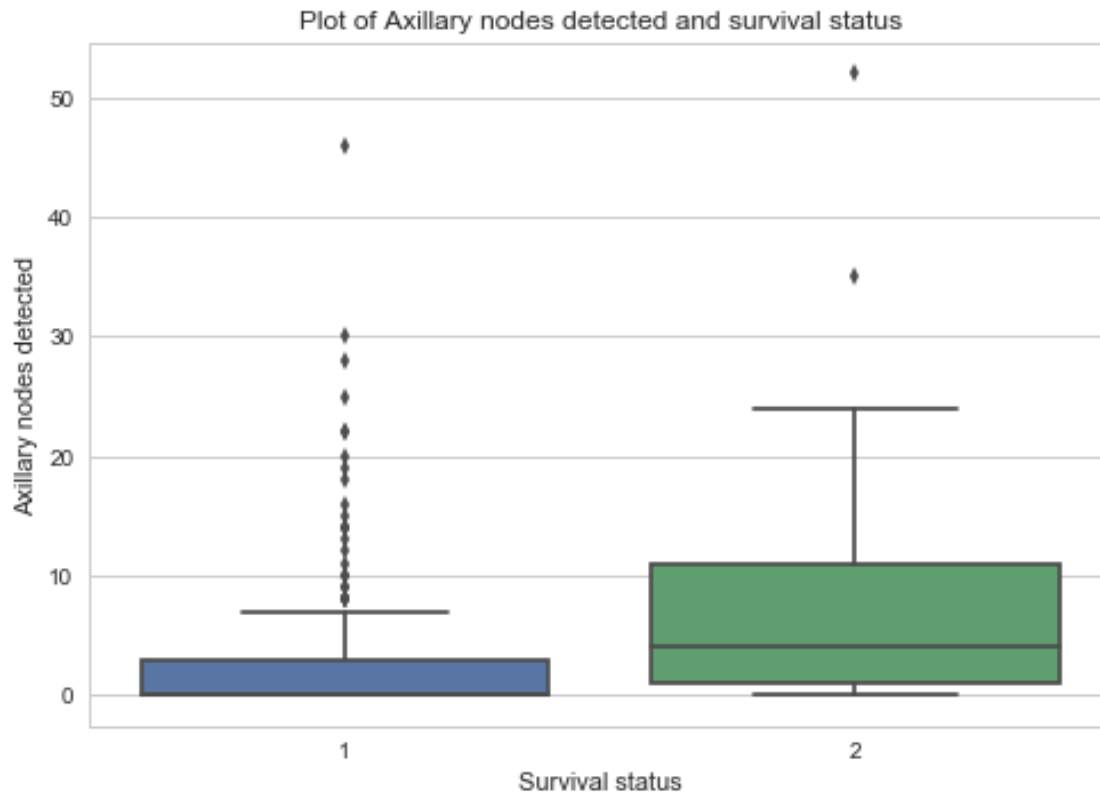
```
plt.show()
```

```
names = ['Age', 'Year operation', 'Axillary nodes detected', 'Survival status']  
sns.boxplot(x='Survival status',y='Axillary nodes detected',data=dataset)  
plt.title("Plot of Axillary nodes detected and survival status")  
plt.show()
```



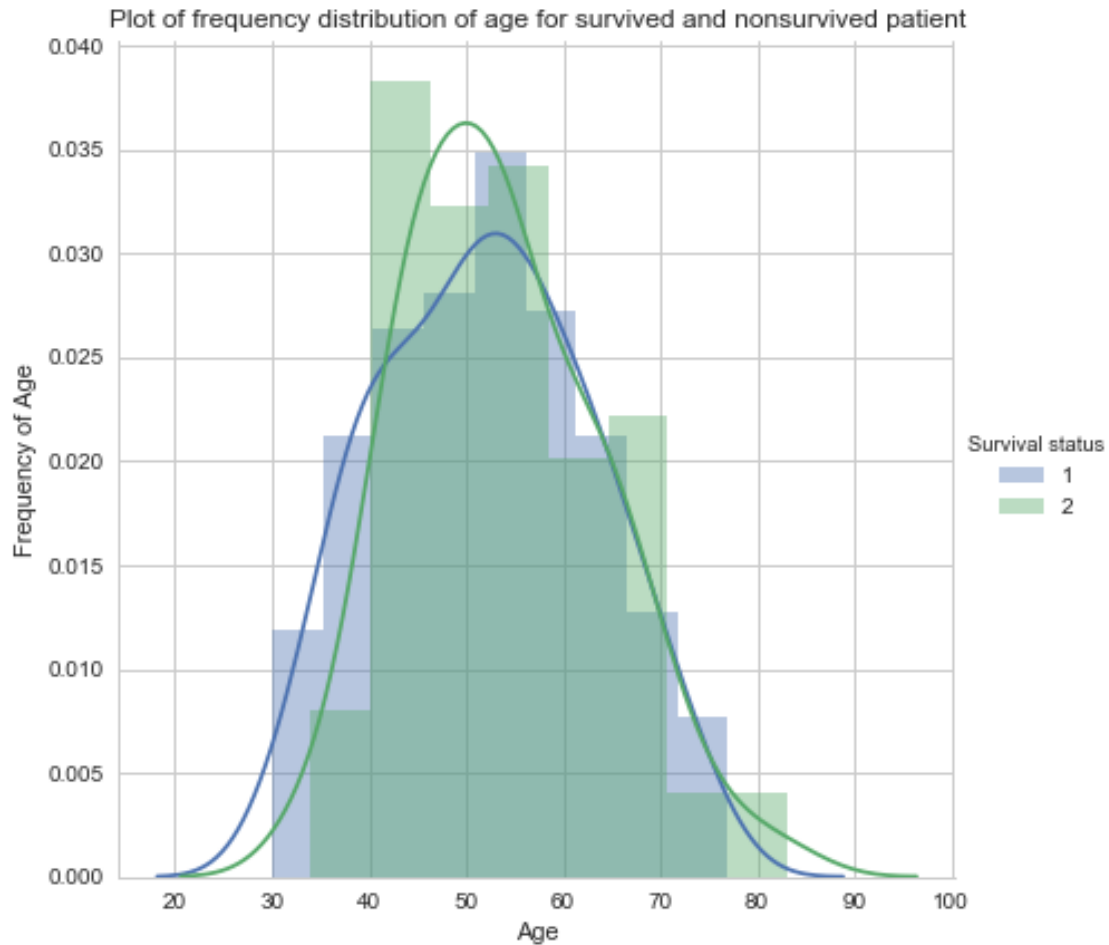






5 Different visualization of data

```
In [3]: #histogram
#names = ['Age', 'Year operation', 'Axillary nodes detected', 'Survival status']
sns.set_style("whitegrid")
sns
sns.FacetGrid(dataset,hue="Survival status",size=6) \
    .map(sns.distplot,"Age").add_legend()
plt.title("Plot of frequency distribution of age for survived and nonsurvived patient")
plt.ylabel("Frequency of Age")
plt.show()
```



Most of the people who died are between age 35-75 and lived between age 30-75

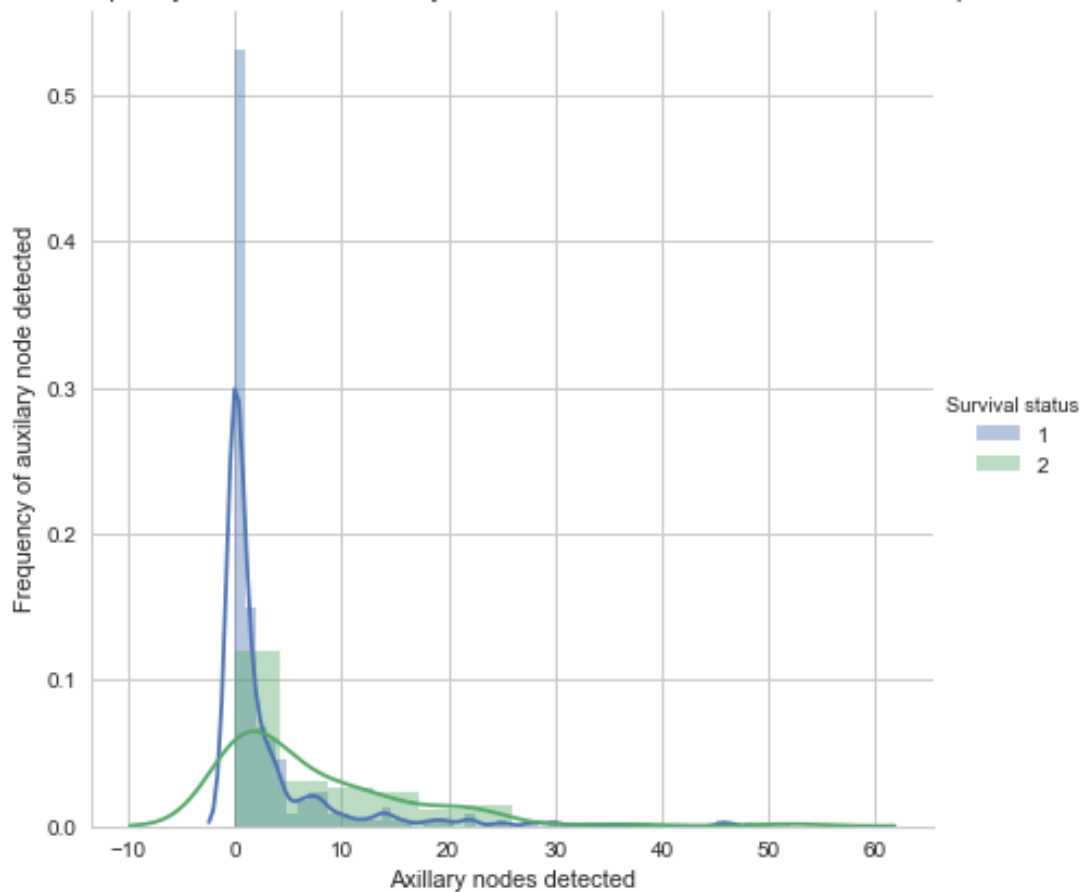
```
In [4]: #histogram
#names = ['Age', 'Year operation', 'Axillary nodes detected', 'Survival status']
sns.set_style("whitegrid")
sns.FacetGrid(dataset,hue="Survival status",size=6) \
    .map(sns.distplot,"Year operation").add_legend()
plt.title("Plot of frequency distribution of Year operation for survived and nonsurvived")
plt.ylabel("Frequency of year of operation")
plt.show()
```



Most of the people have year of operation between 60-66 survived and 59-65 died

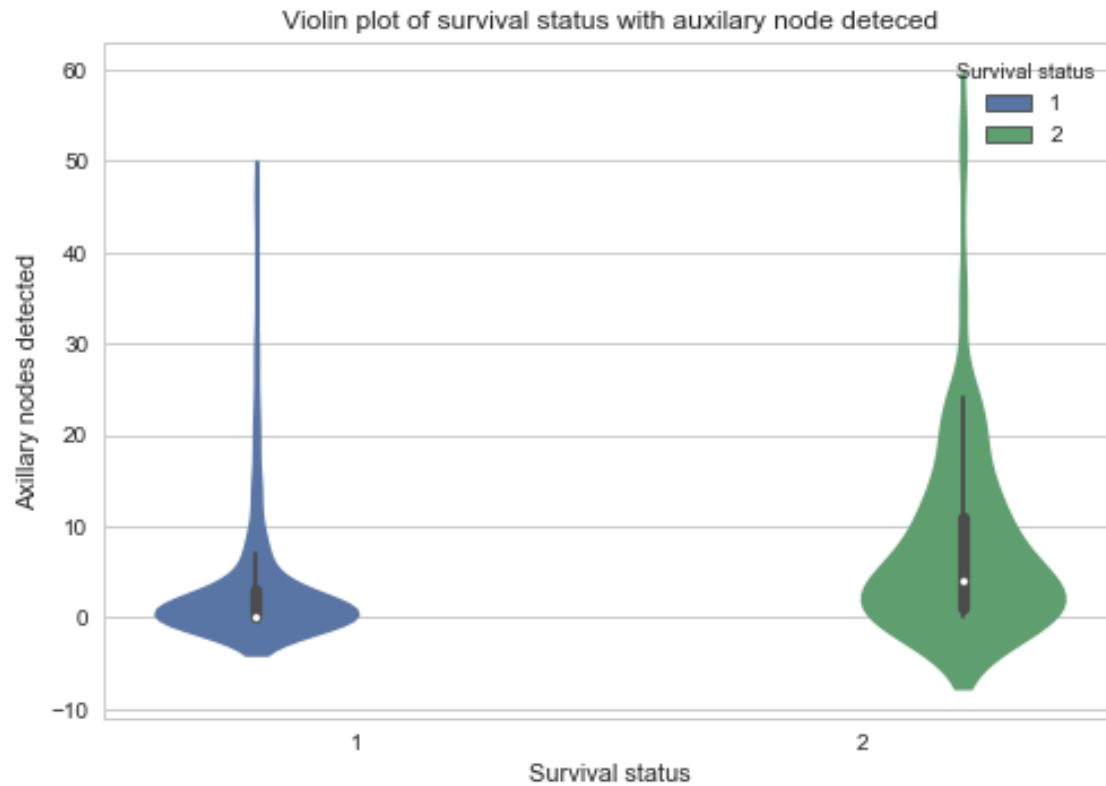
```
In [5]: #histogram
#names = ['Age', 'Year operation', 'Axillary nodes detected', 'Survival status']
sns.set_style("whitegrid")
sns.FacetGrid(dataset,hue="Survival status",size=6) \
    .map(sns.distplot,"Axillary nodes detected").add_legend()
plt.title("Plot of frequency distribution of auxillary node deteced for survived and non")
plt.ylabel("Frequency of auxillary node detected")
plt.show()
```


Plot of frequency distribution of auxiliary node detected for survived and nonsurvived patient



Most of the people survived when no auxiliary node detected. This is one of the major indicator

```
In [37]: #violin plot: it plot pdf along with boxplot
sns.violinplot(x='Survival status',y='Axillary nodes detected',hue="Survival status",
plt.title("Violin plot of survival status with axillary node deteced")
plt.show()
```



Most of the people survived when no auxiliary node detected

```
In [38]: #names = ['Age', 'Year operation', 'Axillary nodes detected', 'Survival status']
sns.violinplot(x='Survival status',y='Year operation',hue="Survival status",data=data)
plt.title("Violin plot of year of operation with survival status")
plt.show()
```



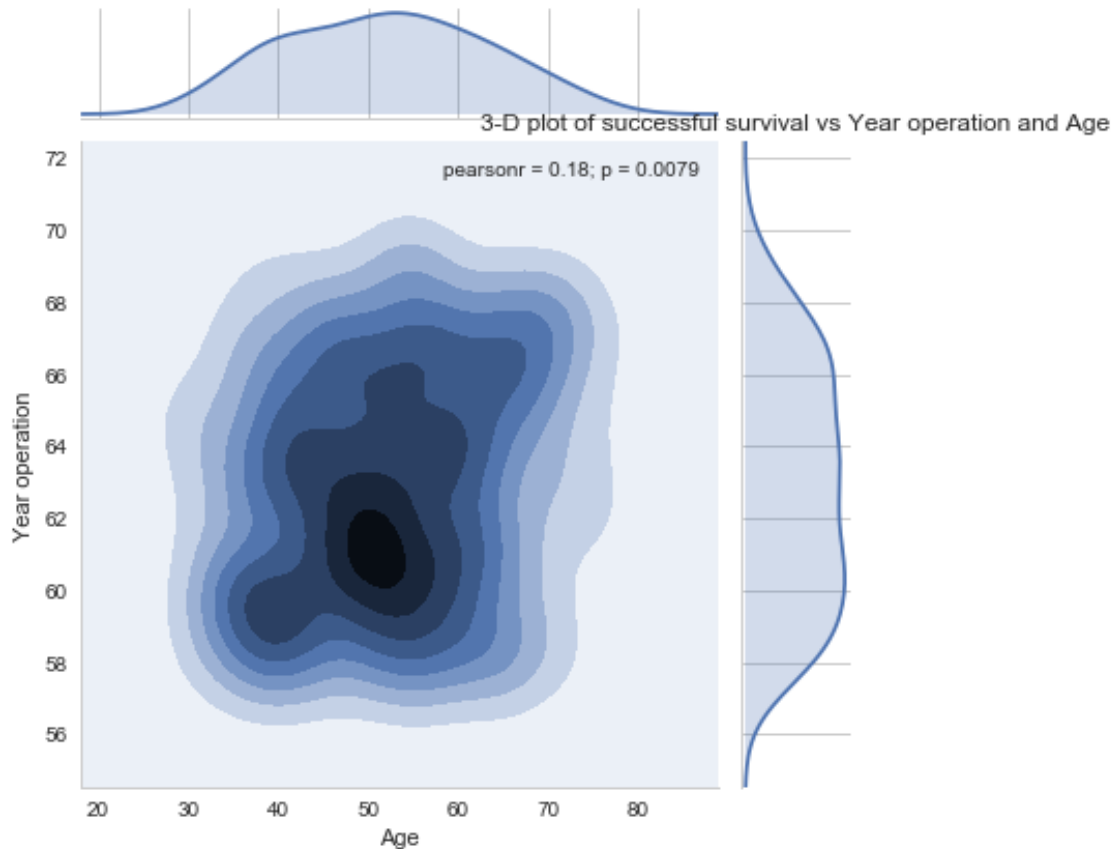
Most of the people have year of oertation between 60-66 survived and 59-65 died

```
In [39]: #violin plot is boxplot along with pdf plot
#names = ['Age', 'Year operation', 'Axillary nodes detected', 'Survival status']
sns.violinplot(x='Survival status',y='Age',hue="Survival status",data=dataset)
plt.title("Violin plot of age with survival status")
plt.show()
```



Most of the people who died are between age 35-75 and lived between age 30-75

```
In [41]: #names = ['Age', 'Year operation', 'Axillary nodes detected', 'Survival status']
#sns.jointplot(x='Year operation',y='Axillary nodes detected',data=dataset_1,kind="kde")
#plt.show()
#names = ['Age', 'Year operation', 'Axillary nodes detected', 'Survival status']
#pdf for 2 dimension, contour plt
dataset_1=dataset[dataset['Survival status']==1]
sns.jointplot(x='Age',y='Year operation',data=dataset_1,kind="kde")
plt.title("3-D plot of successful survival vs Year operation and Age")
plt.show()
```



People with age between 50-55 and year of operation between 60-62 has a high rate of survival rate

6 Findings/Conclusion

Most of the patients are between age 30-75

Data is quite imbalance as 1/3 of the total died within 5 years

Most of the people who died are between age 35-75 and lived between age 30-75. So maybe between 30-35 years chances of survival high

Most of the people have year of operation between 60-66 survived and 59-65 died. There is almost no clear distinction

Most of the people survived when no auxiliary node detected. This is one of the clear indication that patient with no auxiliary node detected has a high chance of survival

People with more age survived less with cancer but they are very close and difficult to distinguish

People with age between 50-55 and year of operation between 60-62 has a high rate of survival rate. These 2 combination is good for survival