

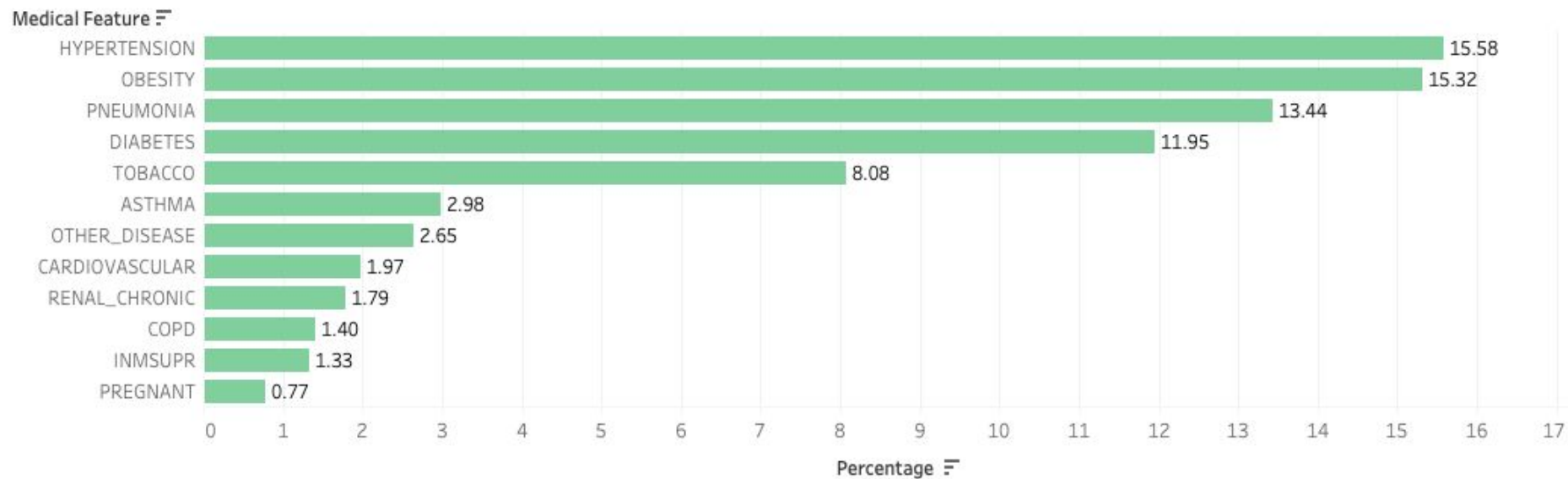
# COVID-19



# Overview

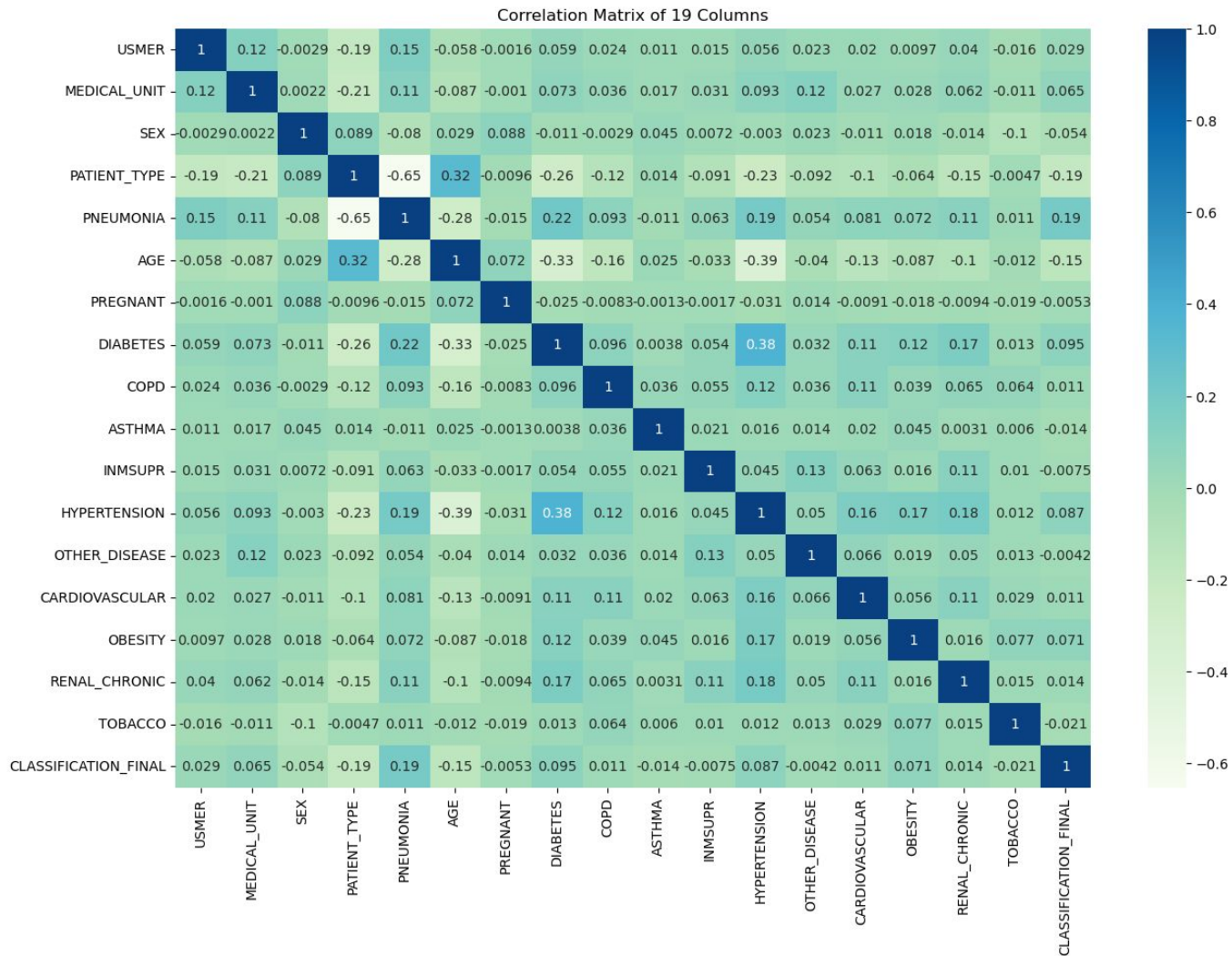
- Exploration of different medical features that affect survival rate of COVID including:
  - Hypertension
  - Obesity
  - Pneumonia
  - Diabetes
- Model prediction of survival rate

# Medical Features



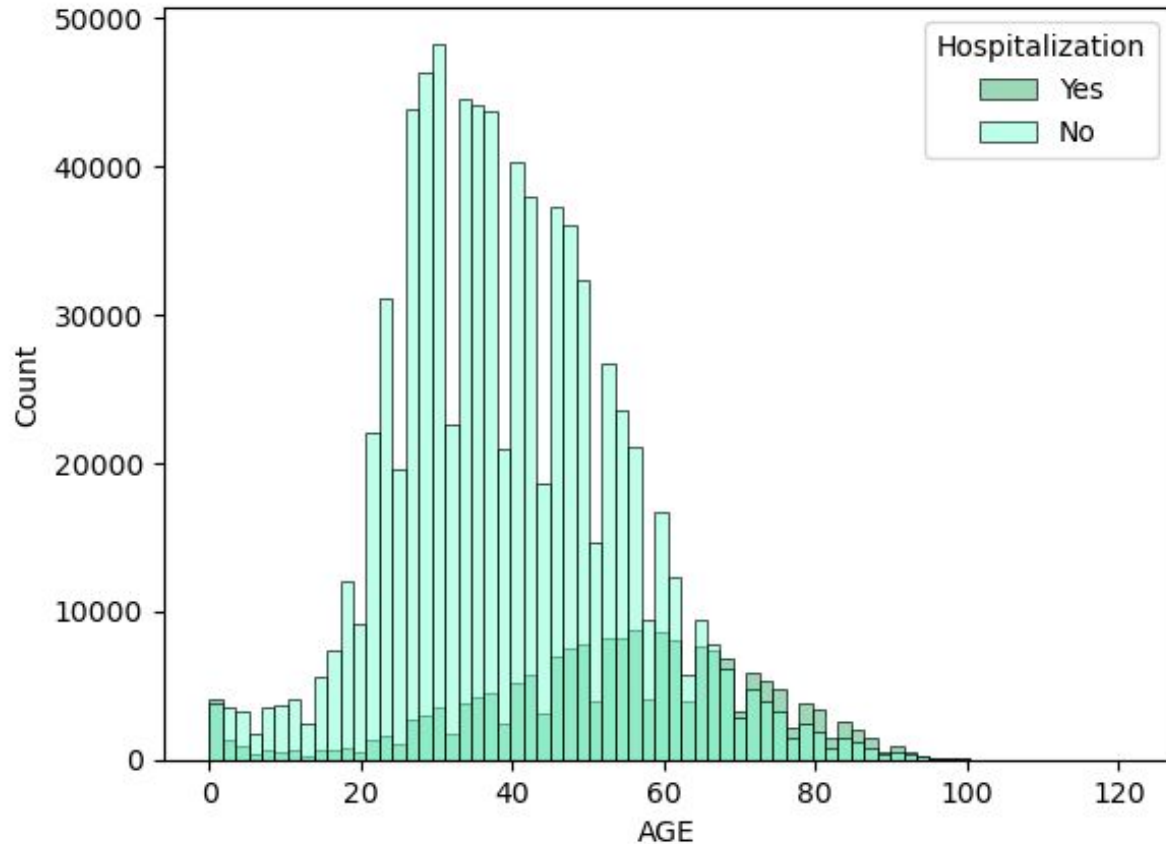
# Correlation of features

- Pneumonia and patient type are negatively correlated at -0.65, followed by hypertension and age at -0.39 then hypertension and diabetes at 0.38.



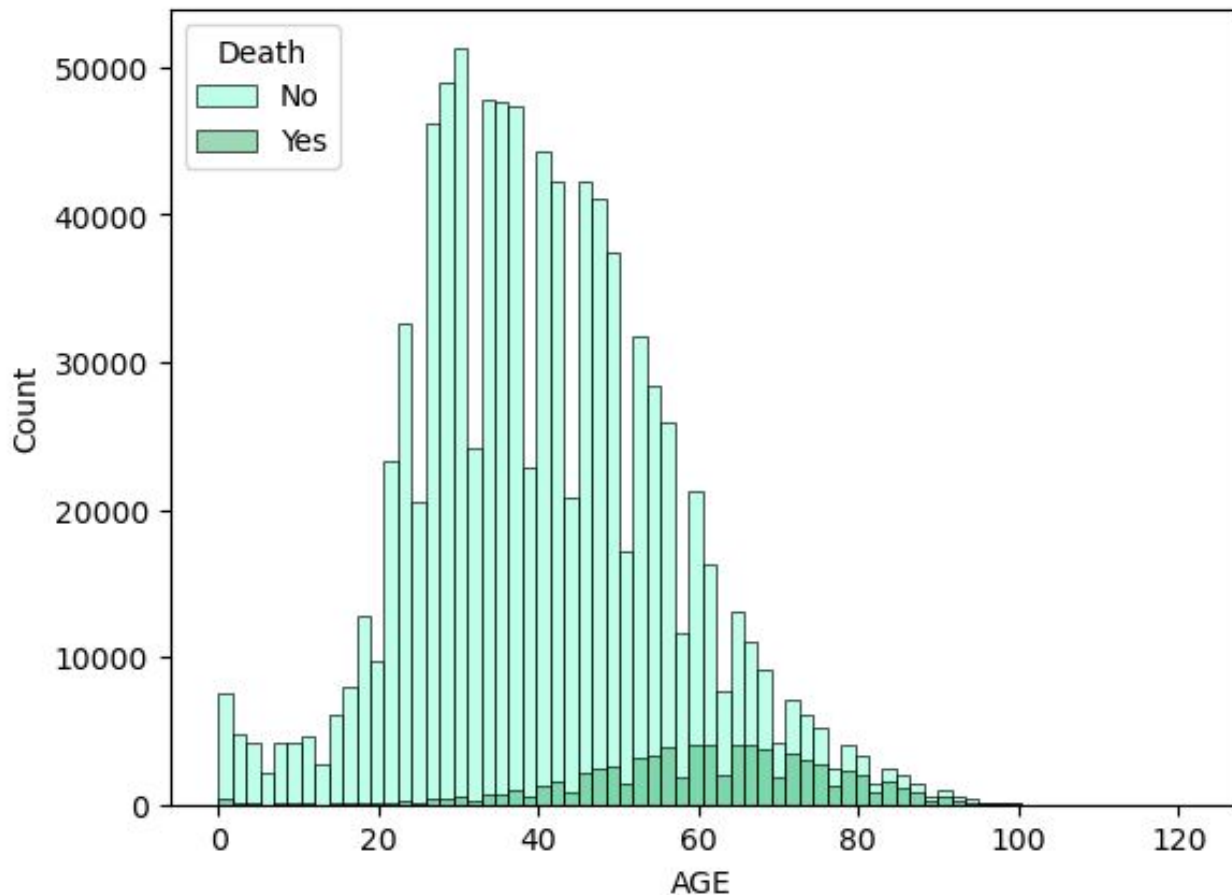
# Age vs Hospitalization

- Hospitalization occurs more frequently between aged 50-80 and also in young infants.



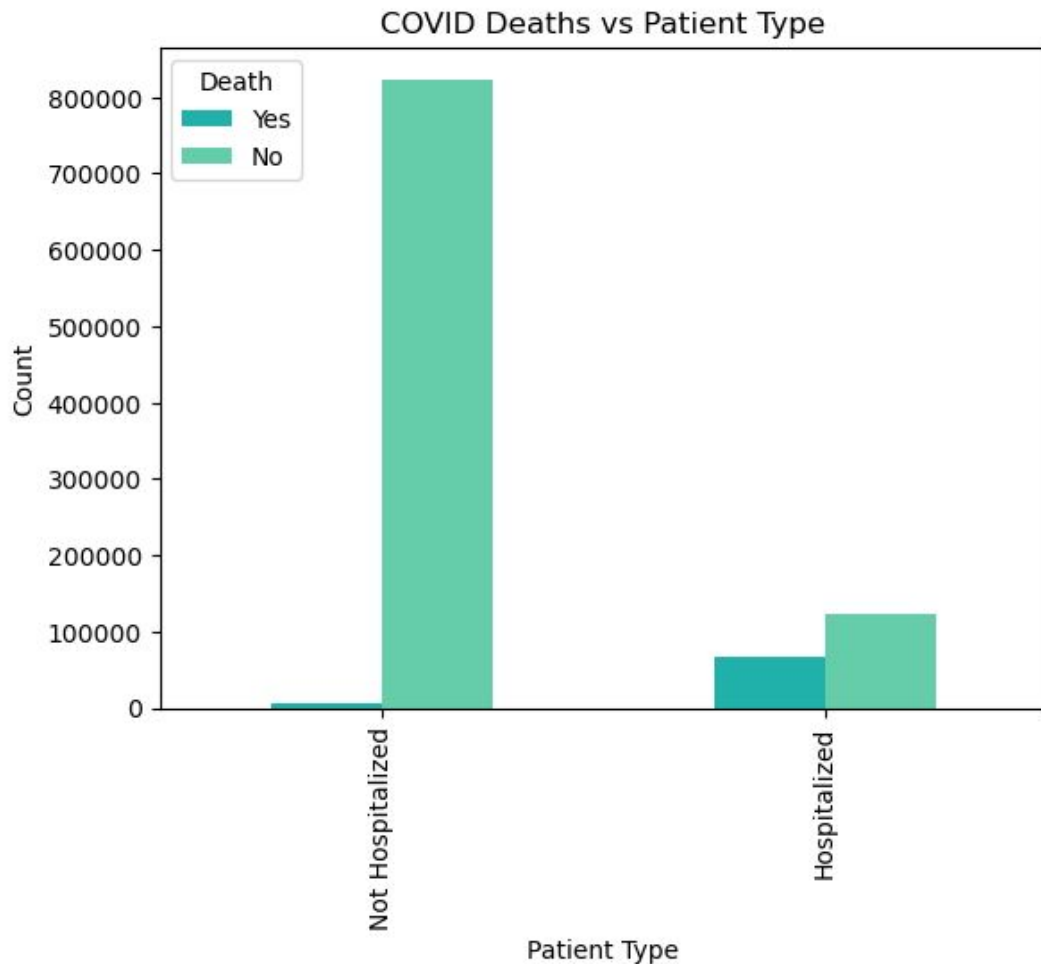
# Age vs Covid death

- Death occurs most frequently between 50-80 inline with hospitalization.



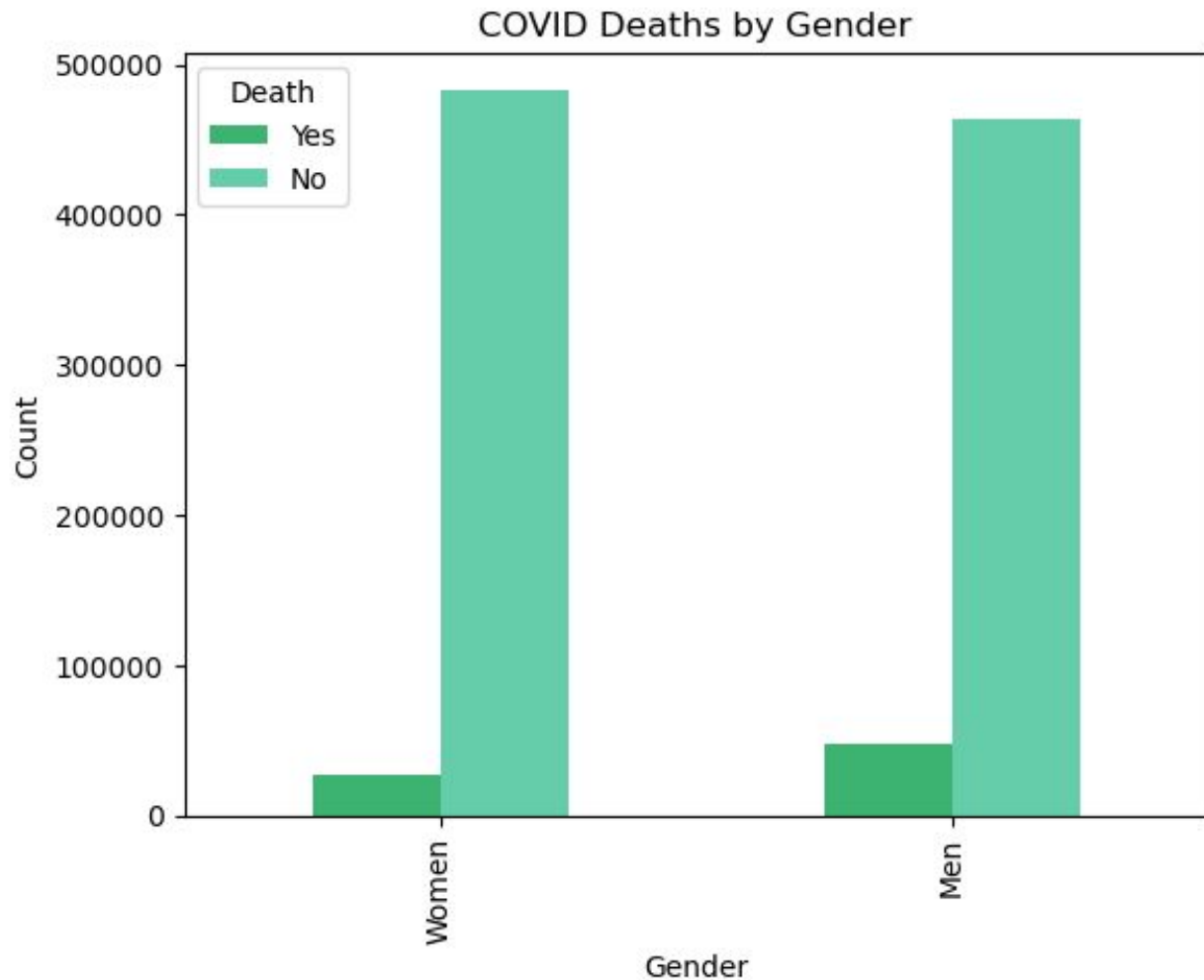
# Hospitalization vs Covid Death

- Majority of patients are not hospitalized and of those only 0.8% have died.
- Of those who have been hospitalized death rate is much higher at 35%.



# Gender vs Covid Death

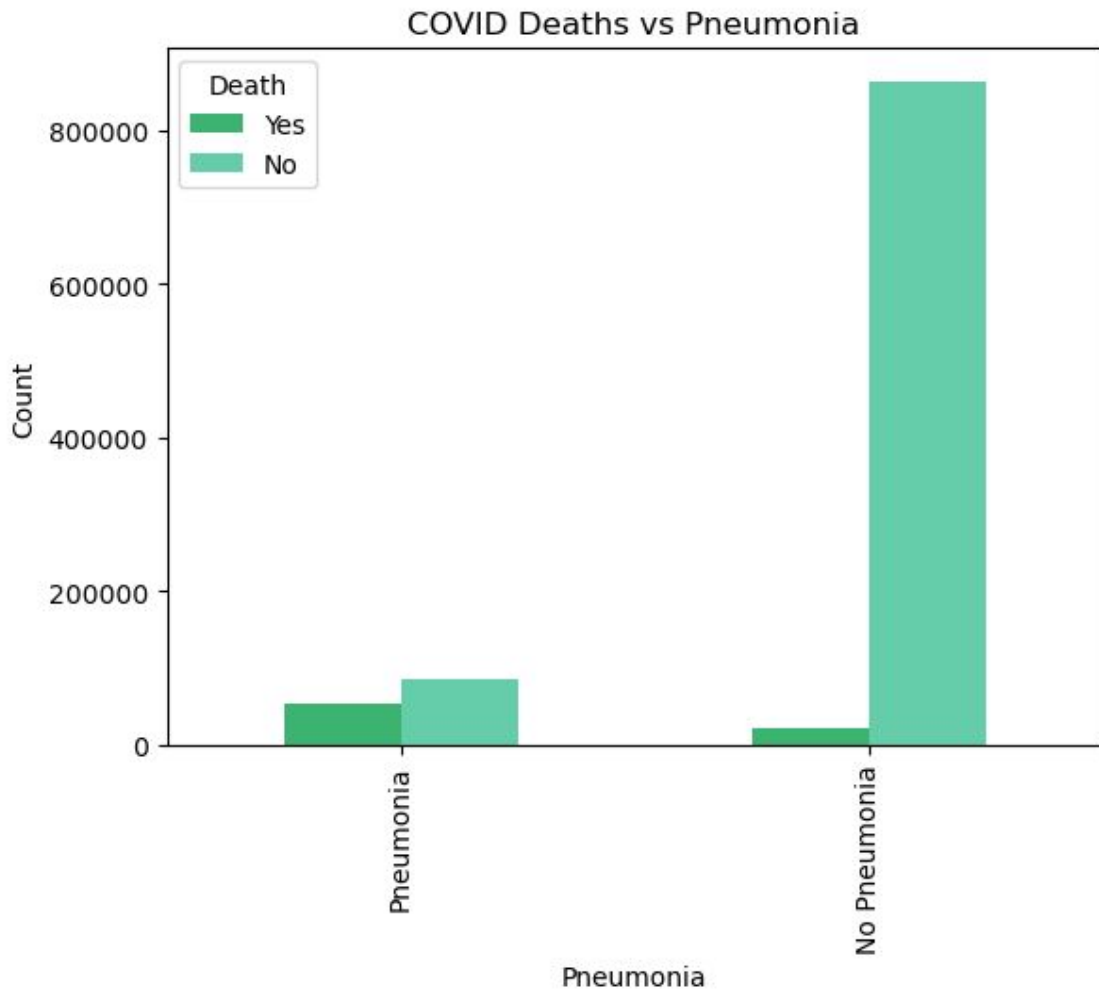
- Percentage of death in Female patients: 5.21 %
- Percentage of death in Male patients: 9.39 %





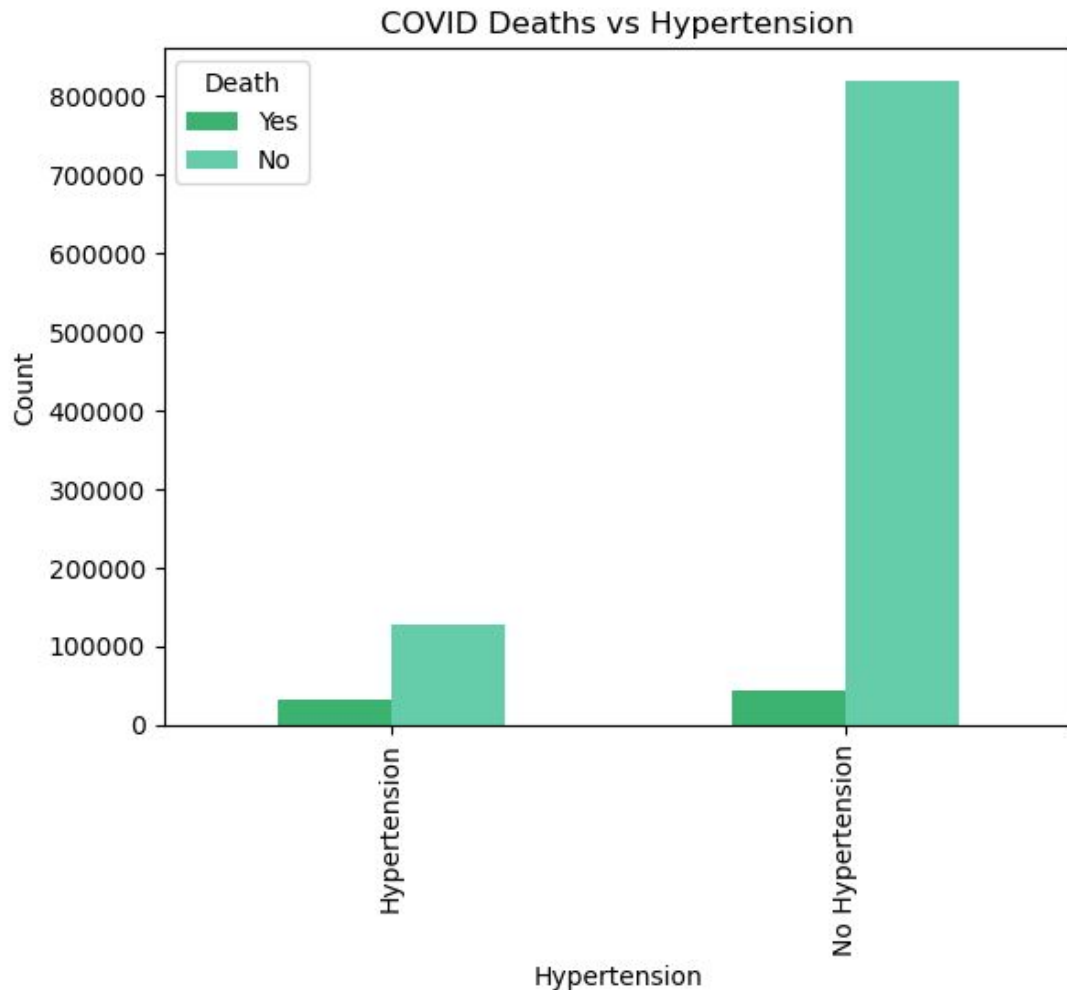
# Pneumonia vs Covid Death

- Percentage of death in pneumonia patients: 38.4 %
- Percentage of death in non-pneumonia patients: 2.48 %



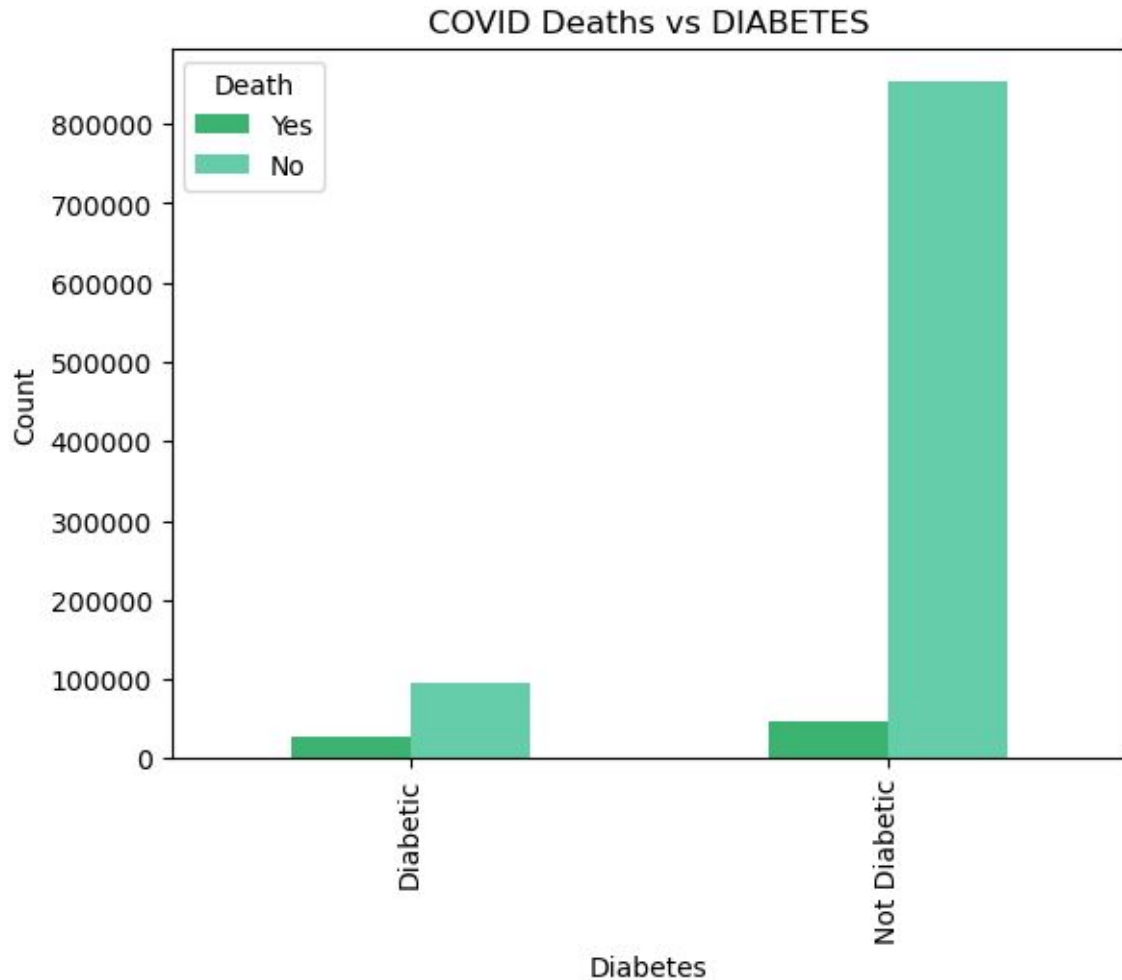
# Hypertension vs Covid Death

- Percentage of death in patients with Hypertension: 19.73 %
- Percentage of death in patients without Hypertension: 5.01 %



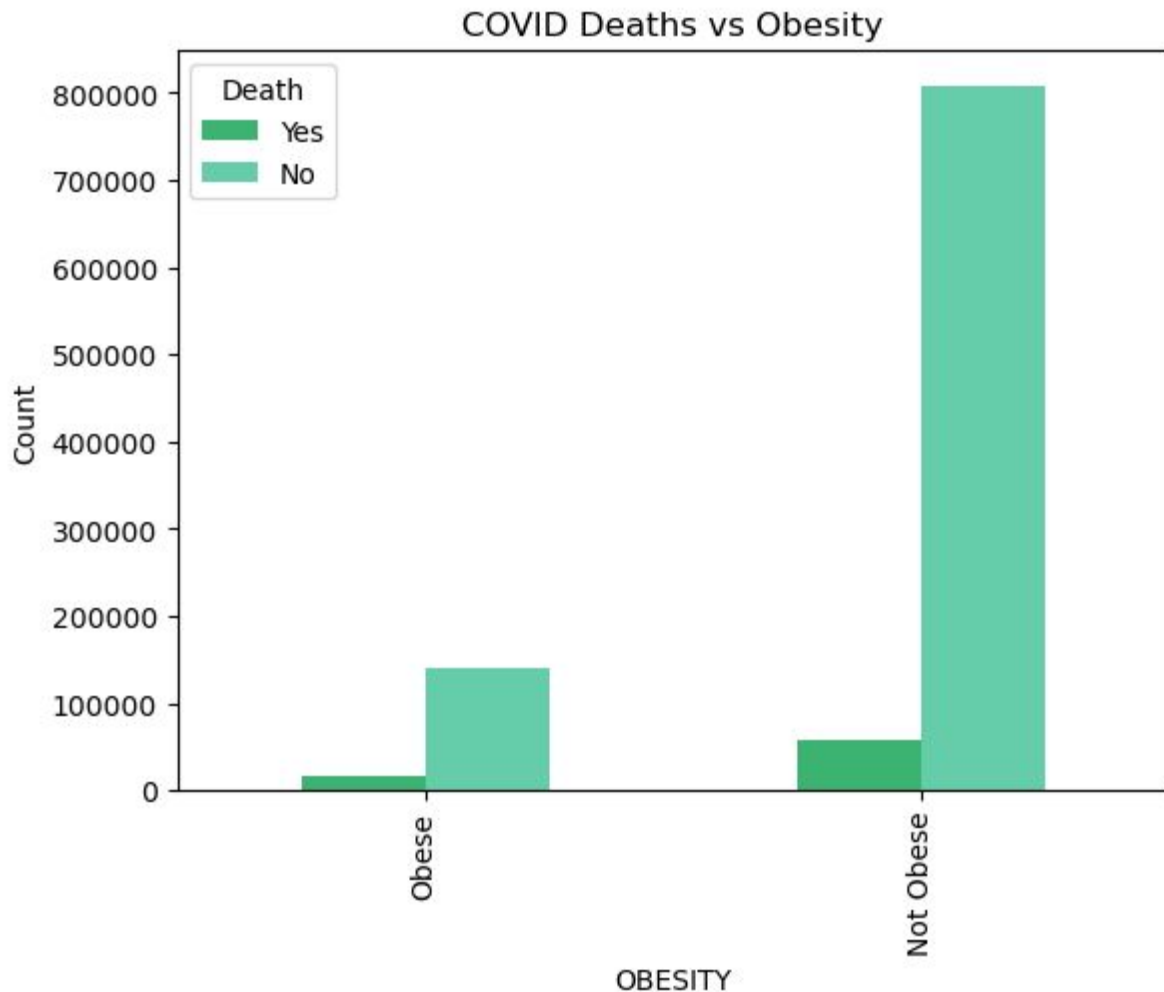
# Diabetes vs Covid Death

- Percentage of death in diabetic patients: 22.64 %
- Percentage of death in non-diabetic patients: 5.22 %



# Obesity vs Covid Death

- Percentage of death in obese patients: 10.76 %
- Percentage of death in non-obese patients: 6.68 %



# Modelling the data

- The aim of the model is to predict the survival of a patient based on certain medical features they may have.
- Dataset is heavily imbalanced in the target variable therefore different sampling techniques were tested in the models and evaluated.
- Models that were tested: Logistic regression, random forests, random forest with gridsearch cross validation, over/under sampling, SMOTE, variance threshold and RFE.

# Model Evaluations

Model	Class Imbalance	Under Sampling	Over Sampling	SMOTE	Variance Threshold	RFE
Logistic Regression	0.47	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.41	0.37
Random Forest	0.32	0.49	0.49	0.48	-	-
Random Forest GS	0.47	0.83	0.88	-	-	-

- Random forest with grid search cross validation and oversampling is the best model with a Kappa score of 0.88.
- This indicates a high level of agreement between the model predictions and the actual outcomes with high accuracy.

Final Model	Kappa	Precision	Recall	F1-Score
Random Forest GS	0.88	0.70	0.89	0.75