

Exploratory Data Analysis

Project Name: Healthcare – Persistency of a Drug

Group Name: Decent Healthcare Analysis

Name: Tolga Yaz

E-Mail: tolgayaz1991@gmail.com

Country: Turkey

Specialization: Data Science

Background – Persistency of a Drug

- One of the challenges for pharmaceutical companies is to understand the persistency of drugs as per the
 physician prescription. To solve this problem a pharma company wants to automate this process of
 identification via using analytics.
- Main Goal: Predicting drug persistency of patients to provide better healthcare.
- Main Objective: Building a classification model to predict drug persistency of patients via using provided data and data science methods.
- The planned project lifecycle:
- 1. Problem Description, Business Understanding and Data Intake Report Preparation
- 2. Data Understanding and Exploratory Data Analysis
- 3. Eda Presentation and Proposal of Modeling Technique(s)
- 4. Model Selection and Model Building
- 5. Evaluation of Results and Final Project Report

Basics of the Examined Data and Exploratory Data Analysis Approach

- 1 data file in .xlsx format with 2 sheets were obtained:
- **1.** Healthcare_dataset.xlsx: Includes 2 sheets:
- a. Feature Description: Includes descriptions of main features provided.
- **b. Dataset :** Includes the data provided.
- Characteristics of the data provided:
- 3424 Observations,
- 69 Features.
- Exploration Approach:
- 1. The data was transformed into Python Pandas Dataframe to be processed.
- 2. The dataframe were observed carefully to identify and deal with the nulls and duplicates.
- 3. Analysis were done upon the dataframe file via usage of Python Libraries and Jupyter Notebooks.

Exploratory Data Analysis Phase 1 (Dealing with Missing Values)

- The data provided are mostly composed of categorical features (67 of 69 features are categorical with data type of object). And only 2 features have data type of int64.
- When the data were examined, no dominant outlier problem was seen.
- When the data were examined, it was seen that there are some values named "Unknown".
- The "Unknown" values were changed into NaN values to easily examine them via Pandas.
- The number of NaN values and the column names they are found are as below:
- 1) ('Ethnicity', 91),
- 2) ('Ntm Speciality', 310),
- 3) ('Risk Segment During Rx', 1497),
- 4) ('Tscore Bucket During Rx', 1497),
- 5) ('Change_T_Score', 1497),
- 6) ('Change_Risk_Segment', 2229)
- Since we have many columns and the data are sensitive, we dropped the columns with >200 missing values and got a new dataframe without these missing values. For the "Ethnicity" column, we used mode value to fill missing values.

Exploratory Data Analysis Phase 2 (Analysis of Relationship Between Variables)

- Relationship between the variables was analyzed and the features which do not affect the result of the target variable were found and dropped.
- The 28 features that were dropped because their lack of efficiency to the target result are:

```
['Gender', 'Ethnicity', 'Ntm_Specialist_Flag', 'Gluco_Record_Prior_Ntm', 'Frag_Frac_Prior_Ntm', 'Risk_Segment_Prior_Ntm', 'Tscore_Bucket_Prior_Ntm', 'Idn_Indicator', 'Injectable_Experience_During_Rx', 'Comorb_Disorders_of_lipoprotein_metabolism_and_other_lipidemias', 'Comorb_Osteoporosis_without_current_pathological_fracture', 'Concom_Cholesterol_And_Triglyceride_Regulating_Preparations', 'Concom_Anti_Depressants_And_Mood_Stabilisers', 'Risk_Type_1_Insulin_Dependent_Diabetes', 'Risk_Untreated_Early_Menopause', 'Risk_Patient_Parent_Fractured_Their_Hip', 'Risk_Smoking_Tobacco', 'Risk_Chronic_Malnutrition_Or_Malabsorption', 'Risk_Family_History_Of_Osteoporosis', 'Risk_Low_Calcium_Intake', 'Risk_Vitamin_D_Insufficiency', 'Risk_Poor_Health_Frailty', 'Risk_Excessive_Thinness', 'Risk_Hysterectomy_Oophorectomy', 'Risk_Estrogen_Deficiency', 'Risk_Recurring_Falls', 'Risk_Untreated_Chronic_Hyperthyroidism', 'Risk_Immobilization']
```

The shape of the data after exploratory data analysis:

(3202, 34) with a target variable (Persistency_Flag) and 33 predictors

A Screenshot from Correlation Analysis

• Below is a screenshot from correlation analysis (the values are pearson correlations):

F	Persistency_Flag
Persistency_Flag	1.000000
Dexa_Freq_During_Rx	0.330503
Count_Of_Risks	0.081699
Gluco_Record_During_Rx_code	0.213078
Dexa_During_Rx_code	0.495773
Frag_Frac_During_Rx_code	0.113836
Comorb_Encounter_For_Screening_For_Malignant_Neoplasms_code	0.317499
Comorb_Encounter_For_Immunization_code	0.318606
Comorb_Encntr_For_General_Exam_W_O_Complaint,_Susp_Or_Reprtd_Dx_code	0.287595
Comorb_Vitamin_D_Deficiency_code	0.178660
Comorb_Other_Joint_Disorder_Not_Elsewhere_Classified_code	0.233583
Comorb_Encntr_For_Oth_Sp_Exam_W_O_Complaint_Suspected_Or_Reprtd_Dx_code	0.210992
Comorb_Long_Term_Current_Drug_Therapy_code	0.358023

Results and Model Recommendation

- The shape of the data before exploratory data analysis: (3424, 69)
- The shape of the data before exploratory data analysis: (3202, 34)
- Some of the data were dropped because of mainly two reasons:
- 1. Missed Data
- 2. Inefficient-to-the-Target-Result Data
- Since the data is tabular and the target value with most of the other features are categorical, the recommended ml model is "Random Forest".

Thanks

