# Analysis of Telemonitoring Data Collected From Parkinson's

Clustering, Classification, Association Rules

# Parkinson's Disease is a Neurodegenerative Disorder

- Dopamine system
- Degenerative
- Cause unknown
- Progression well known

# Treatment is Pharmacological

- Treated by regulating dopamine system
- Diminishing returns

# Previous Work

- Data gathered using specially build equipment
- Clinician measurements can be considered objective
- Regression analysis not fruitful

# Potential to Enhance Outcomes

- Speculative analysis
- Longer efficacy immediate benefit
- Reduce cost
- Increase availability
- Regulate with medication port

# DBSCAN Didn’t Work

- Too dense data

# OPTICS

- Works better because
- Results are

# K-means Clustering

- K-means did
- K++ kinda did
- results

# Cross Validation

- Priya describe

# Classification

- Priya describe

# Association Rules and Frequent Item Sets

- Discovered
- Interesting because
- Could probably do

# Conclusion

- K++ is best clustering
- Association rules are promising
- Data is dense and that drives options
- More data is always better