



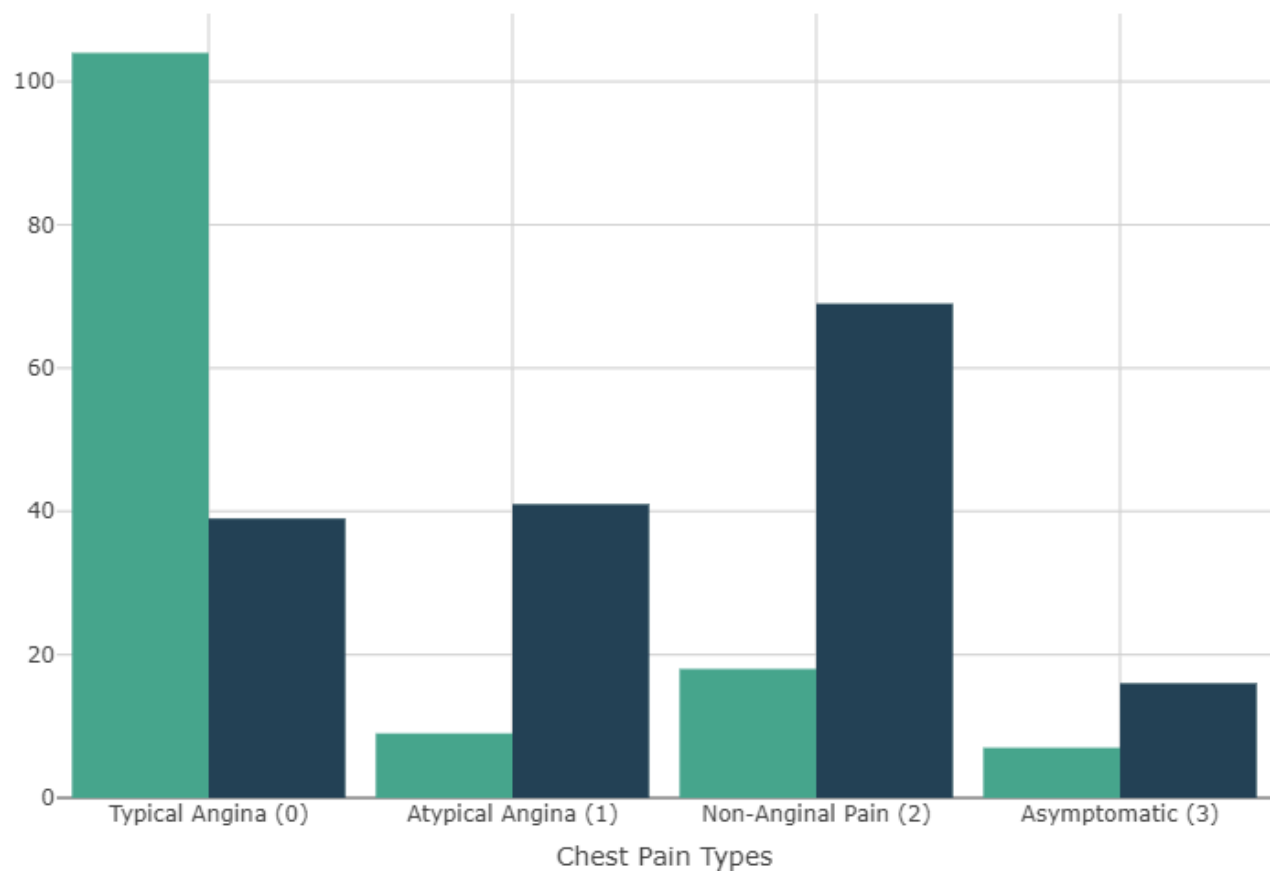
Early Symptompms of Heart Attacks

Topic: Ensuring healthy lives and well being for all ages through our analysis which is aligned with the third goal of Sustainable Development Goals(SDG).

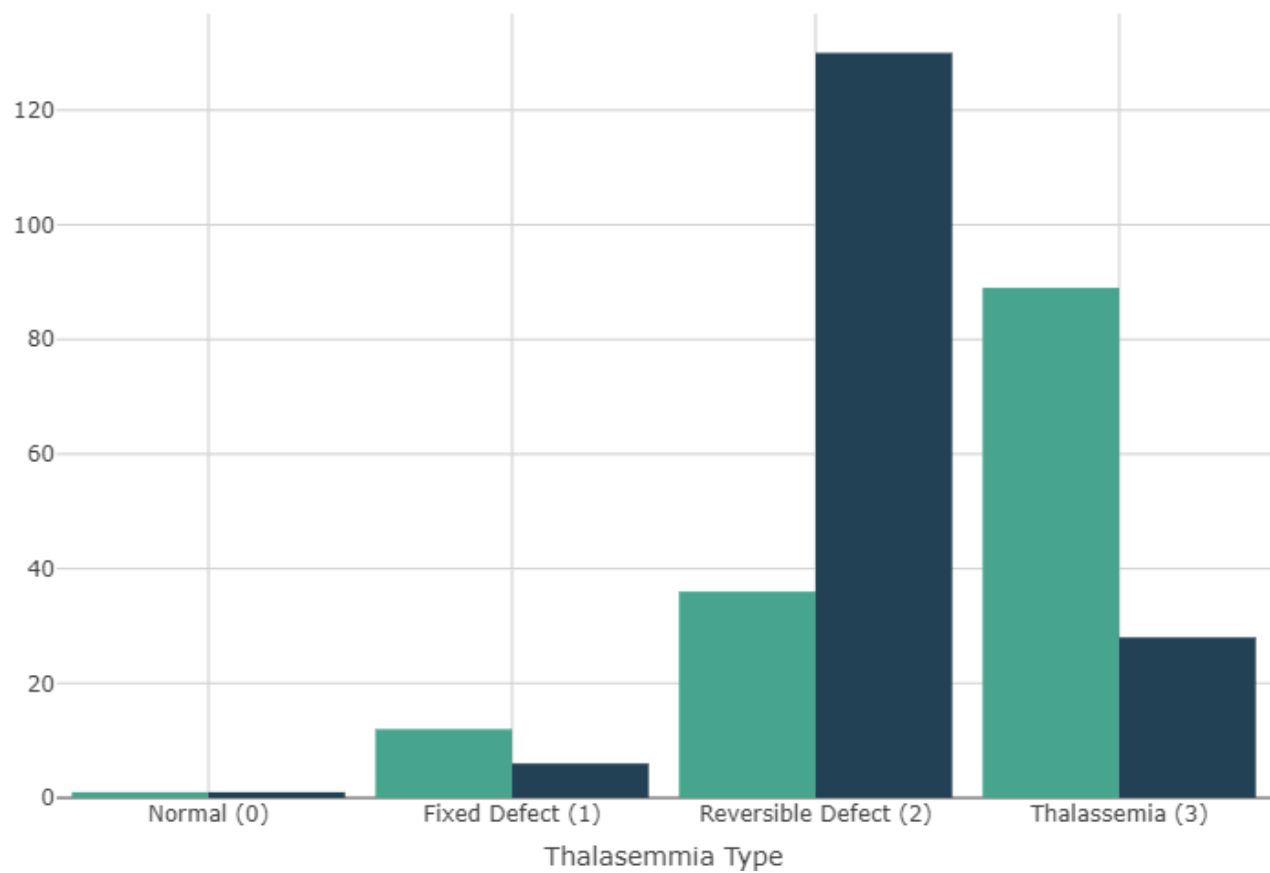
1 Problem

About 17,9 million people died from heart attacks globally. Heart attack accounts for 4% of all deaths or about 1 in 25. There are about an increase of 3.3 deaths / 100 every 10 minutes on people that doesn't receive their stenting(PCI).Our analysis is aimed to detect early sign of heart problems to increase the preparation time for patients and hopefully reduce the risk of a fatal heart attack.

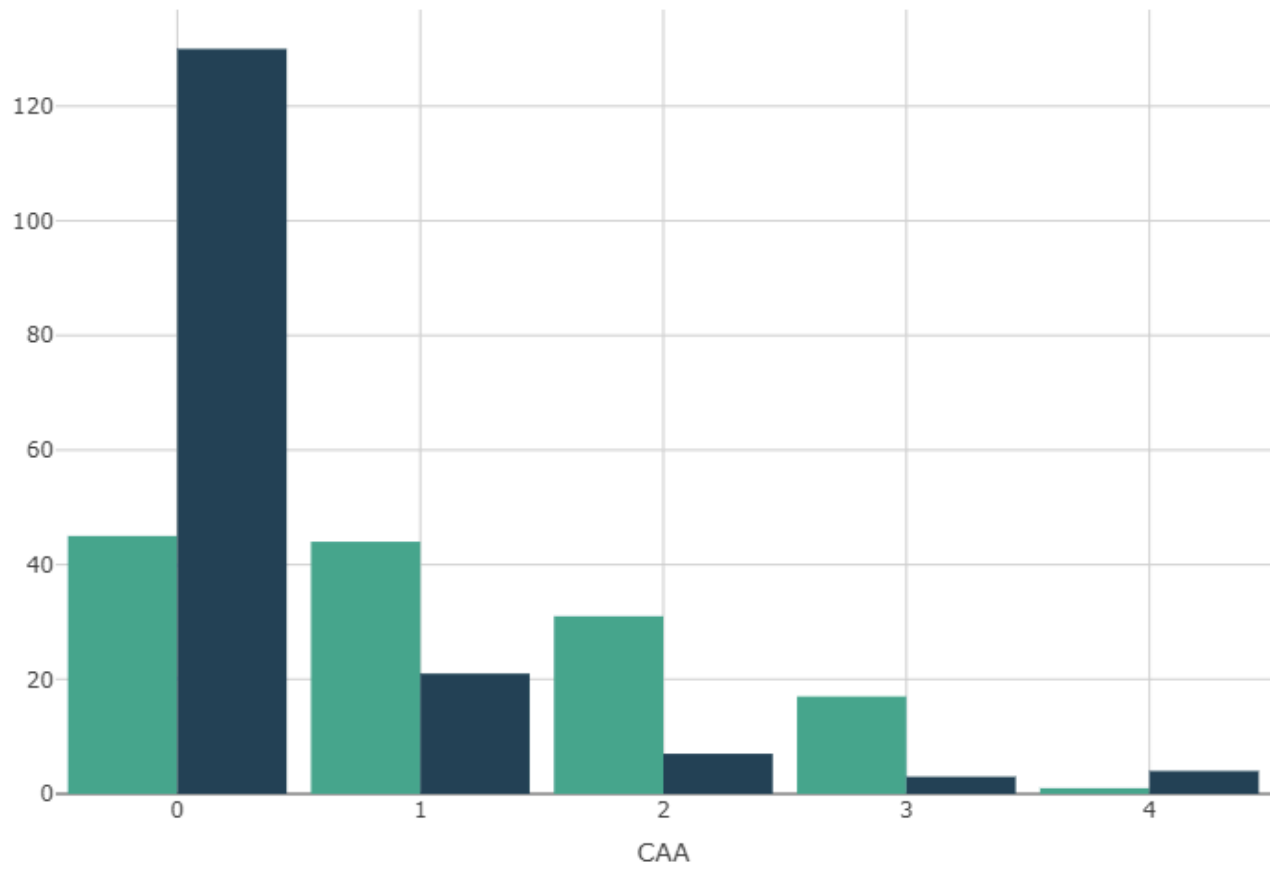
2 Analysis



The Effect of Chest Pain Types (ChestPainType) on Risk of Heart Attack (HeartAttack)



The Effect of Thalassemia Type (ThalassemiaType) on Risk of Heart Attack (HeartAttack)



The Effect of CAA (MajorVesselsColored) on Risk of Heart Attack (HeartAttack)

3 Results

- Individuals experiencing Non-Anginal pain (chest pain type 2) are more susceptible to heart attacks.
- A major vessels colored (CAA) value of 0 is associated with a heightened vulnerability to heart attacks.
- Thalassemia type 2 (Reversible Defect) significantly increases the likelihood of heart attacks.

4 Solution

Implement early detection strategies using identified risk factors to screen for potential heart issues and intervene proactively. **Integrate these findings into comprehensive health assessments** and **encourage collaboration among healthcare providers. Promote public awareness and education on heart attack prevention**, advocating for lifestyle changes and access to healthcare resources. Together, these efforts aim to improve heart health outcomes and save lives through proactive intervention and community-wide initiatives.