

Universal HEALTHCARE Services

Providing Digital Healthcare Services
at Patients Doorstep and
Affordable Healthcare For All



National Hospital Based Multi-Centric Diabetes Registry-HMDR



OFTEN
THIRSTY



HIGH BLOOD
PRESSURE



OFTEN
HUNGRY



BLURRED
VISION



WEIGHT
GAIN



FREQUENTLY
URINATION



FEELING
SLEEPY



WOUNDS
HEAL SLOWLY



FEELING
WEAK



SGRDUHS, AMRITSAR, PUNJAB

A basic overview of the data collected and used to make this report are described below:

a. **Datatype**

This dataset has both numerical as well as categorical data. It contains the data of **3,347** patient's live data who are suffering from different diseases and has common disease of diabetes mellitus. It has the patient's age, gender, state and other aspects of the disease and the medications given to them. The dataset has **585 columns** which covers all the aspects of the patient's health. This dataset is the data collected on daily basis of 7 different hospitals throughout India. I was given a hospital which is in India since it is a live data which comes under Government of India, it is confidential. With the help of different causes, we were able to extract different patients who are suffering from different diseases.

b. **Data Source**

Primary Source: Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC) is a not-for-profit Section 8, Schedule B, Public Sector Enterprise, set up by Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Government of India as an Interface Agency to strengthen and empower the emerging Biotech enterprise to undertake strategic research and innovation, addressing nationally relevant product development needs. This dataset has been taken from the BIRAC.

Secondary Source: Like primary source, secondary source is also major stream of information for the report. List of the secondary source is

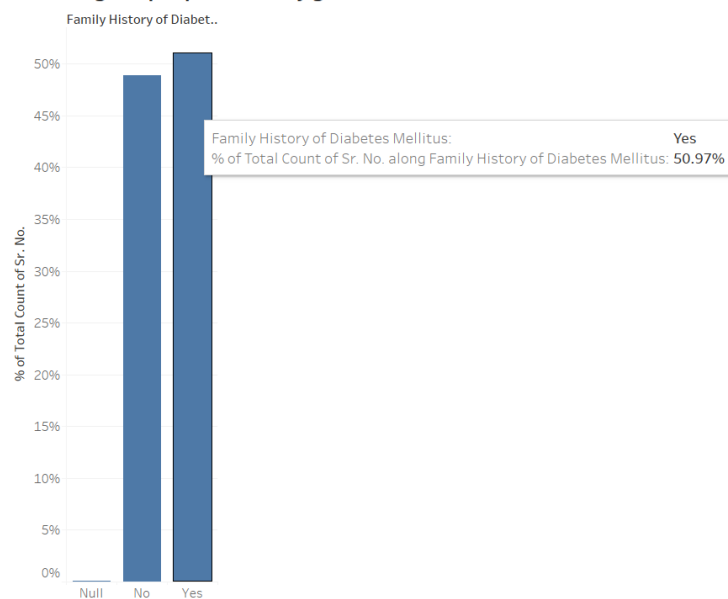
1. Internet
2. Social Network Sites
3. Text books
4. Several other reports
5. And other sources

3.1 Findings and Impact of Analysis

This part will be talking about the data obtained from primary research and how the results of the data collection relates to the research objective. The data obtained from different patients have been analyzed using Tableau to conduct a percentage analysis to determine different diseases. The percentage scores reveal the current health status of the patients and it may provide valuable insights that is open for interpretation in various ways. In the following section, the data analysis is presented using different graphical tools such pie charts, bar charts, packed bubbles etc. to demonstrate the findings of this research process. The survey findings and analysis is described below with graphical illustrations-

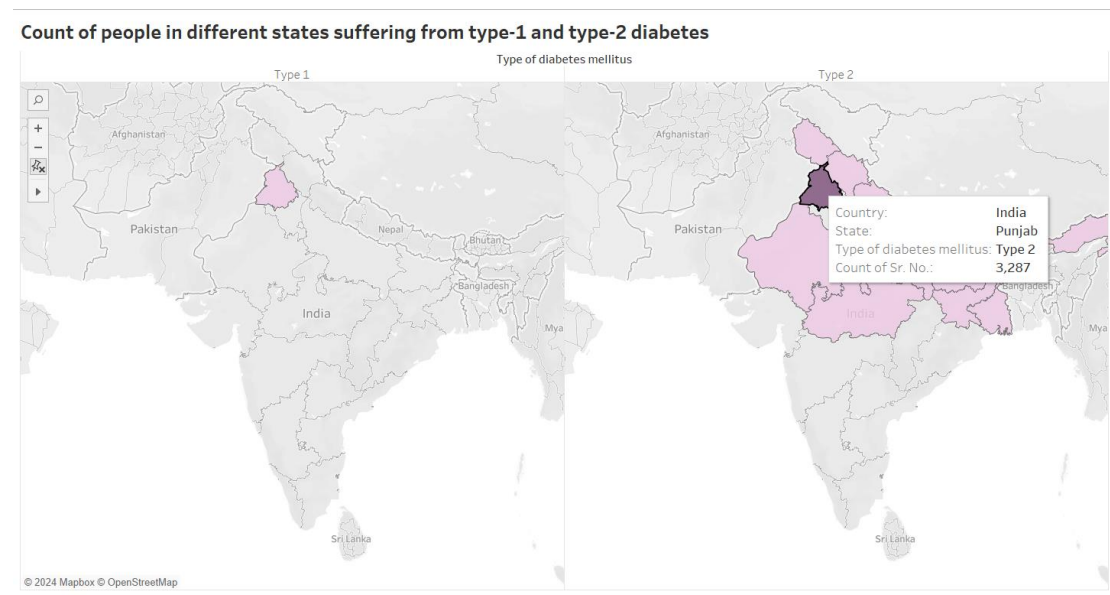
REPORT-1

Percentage of people who may get diabetes from their families



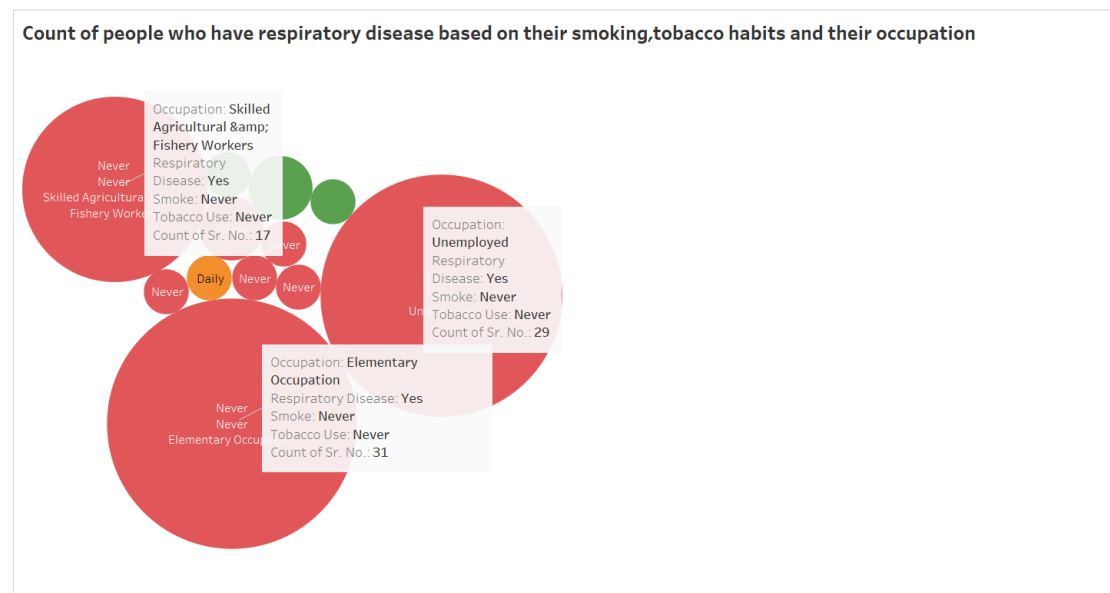
- This report is about people who have the chances of getting diabetes.
- Here, the parameter I have taken is the family history of diabetes.
- This report shows the percentage of people who may get diabetes from their family history.
- Here, 48.91% of people does not have family history of diabetes and 50.97% of people have family history of diabetes.

REPORT-2



- This report contains the count of people in different states suffering from type-1 and type-2 diabetes.
- From the above visualization we can compare that only Punjab has patients suffering from type-1 diabetes.
- Punjab has the highest number of patients suffering from type-2 diabetes.

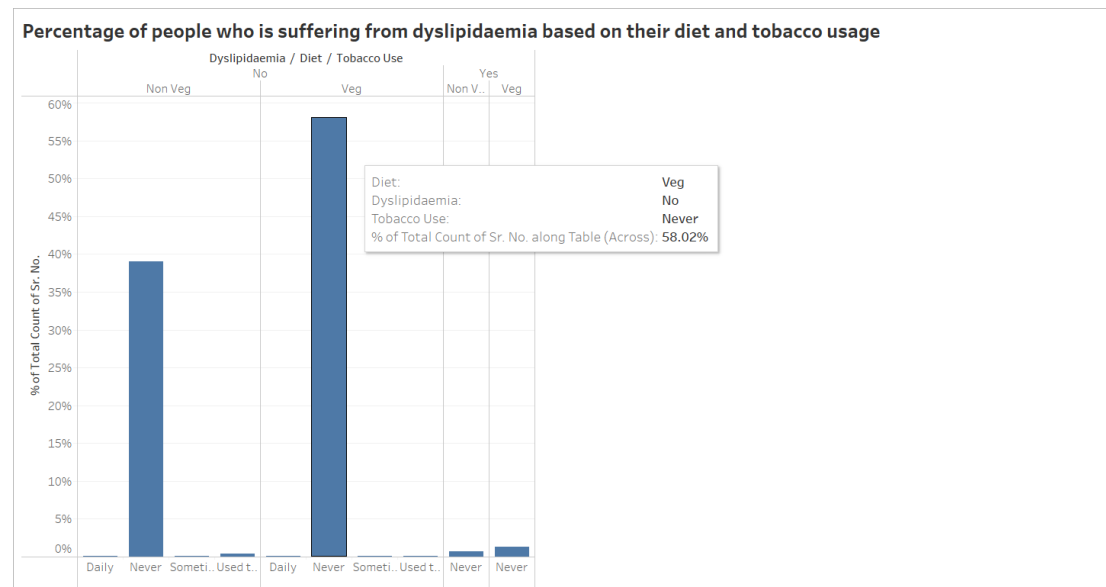
REPORT-3



- This report contains the count of people who have respiratory disease based on their smoking, tobacco habits and their occupation.
- According to the report, only one of them has respiratory disease who used to smoke daily, no tobacco usage, and the patient is unemployed.

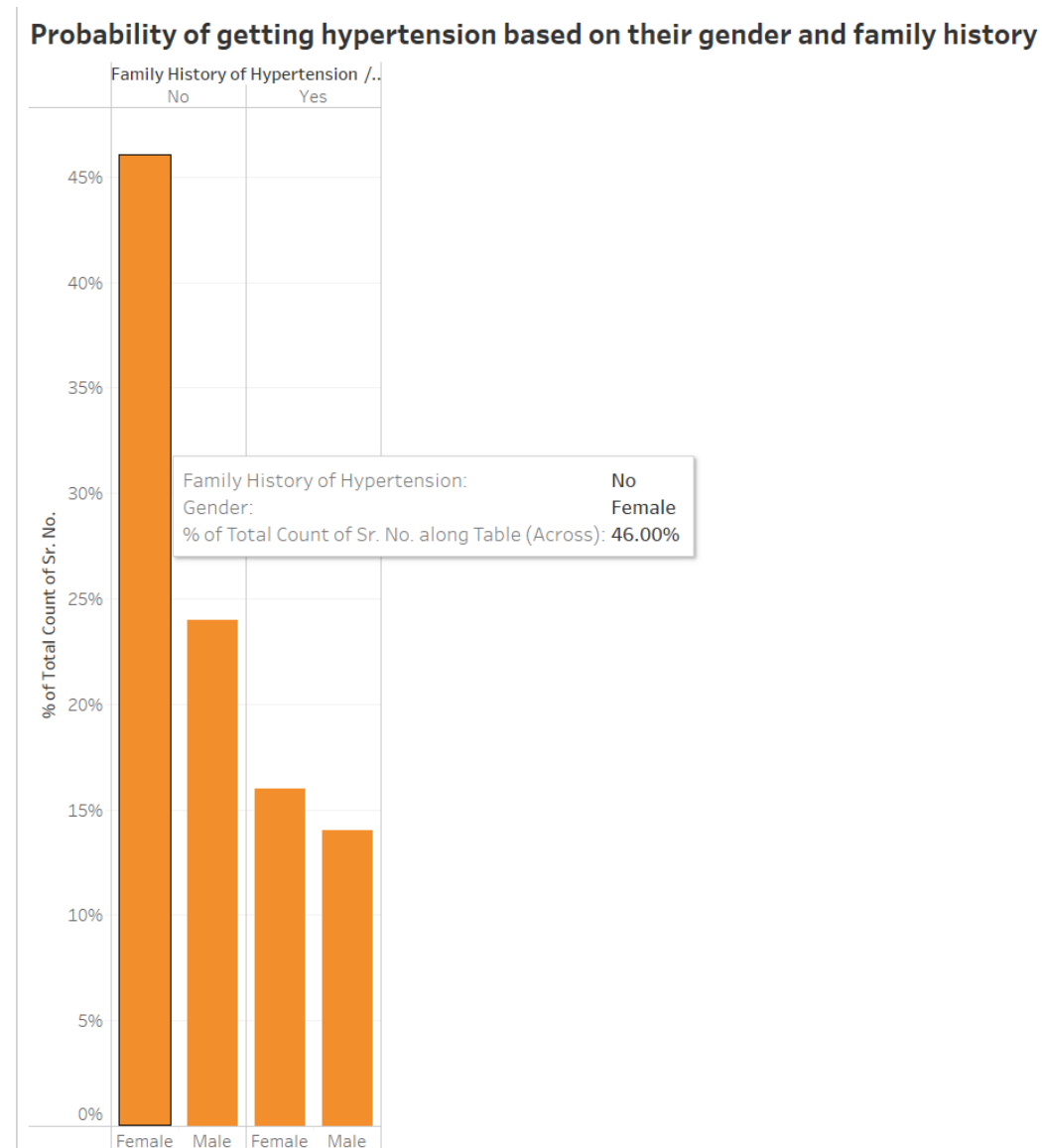
- Two patients have respiratory disease who used to smoke in the past and used to consume tobacco in the past, and the occupation was elementary.
- But in contrast to these above-mentioned patients most of them didn't smoke and didn't use tobacco, but still are suffering from respiratory disease.

REPORT-4



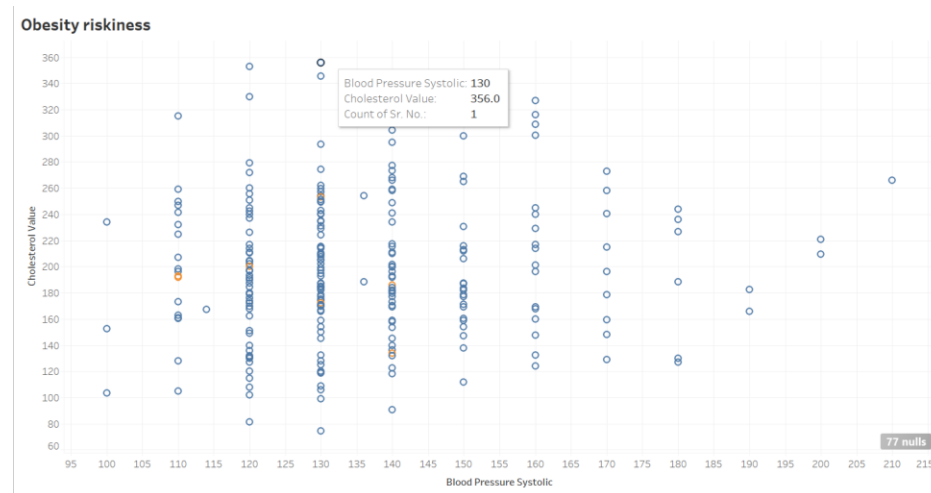
- This contains the percentage of people who are suffering from dyslipidaemia based on diet and tobacco usage.
- Dyslipidaemia is caused majorly from diet, tobacco exposure and can lead to many other severe complications.
- 1.35% of people have this disease and their diet was veg and but they didn't smoke.
- Only 0.72% of people have this disease, their diet was nonveg, and they never used tobacco.

REPORT-5



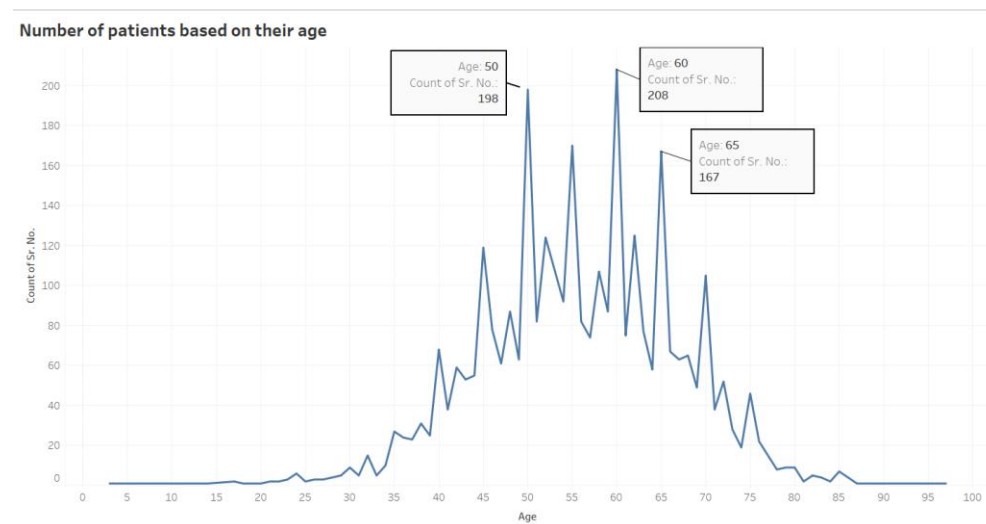
- This report shows the probability of getting hypertension based on their gender, diet and family history.
- If their family has hypertension and also diabetes, there is a probability of that individual getting hypertension.
- In this graph we can see that 13.64% of female who are vegetarian and has family background of hypertension and diabetes. So, there is a chance that these females may get hypertension.
- Similarly, 4.55% of male who are vegetarian and has family history of diabetes and hypertension may get hypertension.

REPORT-6



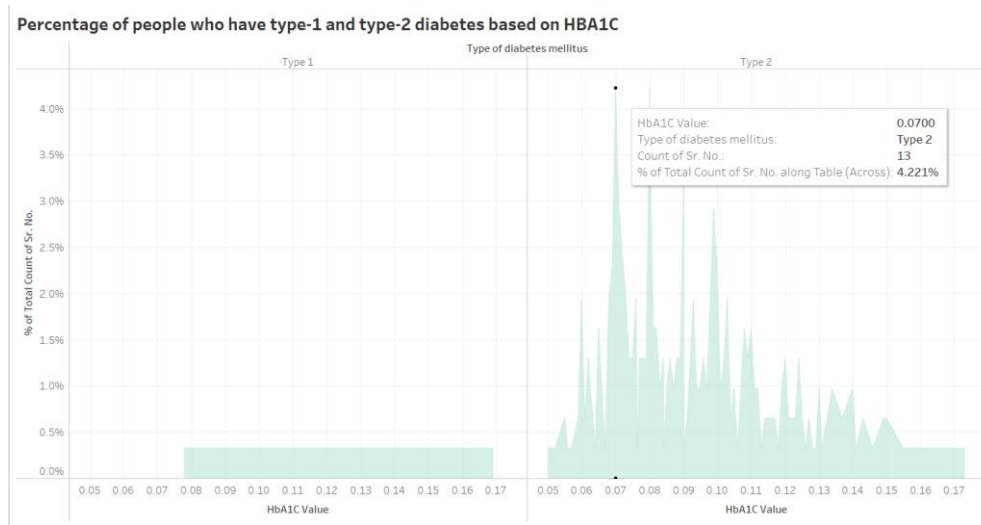
- This report shows the risk involved with obesity.
- In this, I have only filtered the obese and overweight individuals.
- From this graph it shows that, with obesity blood pressure and cholesterol levels will be higher.
- This may lead to many other health complications.

REPORT-7



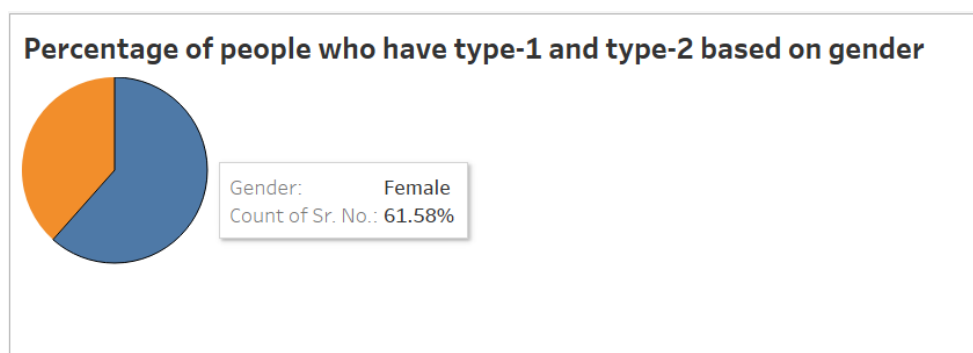
- This report shows the number of patients based on their age.
- We can give the range of age as input and the graph will change accordingly.

REPORT-8



- This report shows the percentage of people who have type-1 and type-2 diabetes based on HBA1C value.
- From the graph, we can say that type-2 has the highest rate of HBA1C.

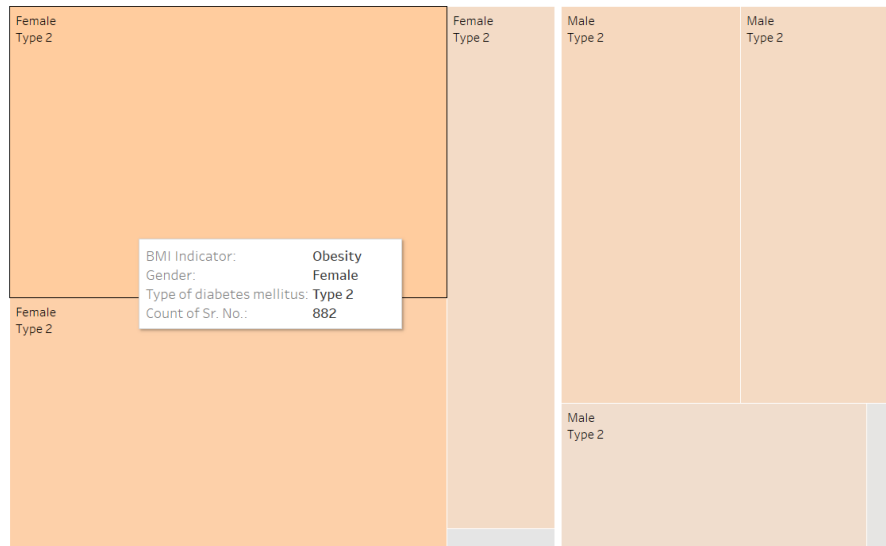
REPORT-9



- This report shows the percentage of people who have type-1 and type-2 diabetes based on their gender.
- According to the report, it shows that female have the highest percentage rate in both type-1 and type-2 diabetes.

REPORT-10

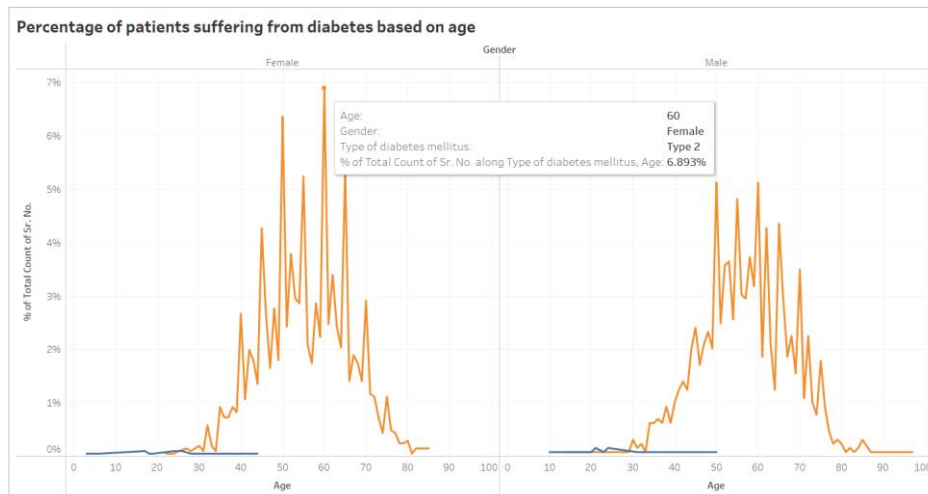
Count of people based on type of diabetes , gender and BMI indicator



- This report shows the count of people based on the type of diabetes, gender and BMI indicator.
- This shows the count of people who are suffering from diabetes based on their gender and BMI condition.
- Even if the patient has BMI indicator as normal, they also have diabetes due to various reasons.
- There are many other patients whose conditions are similar.

REPORT-11

Percentage of patients suffering from diabetes based on age



- This report is about patients who have diabetes according to their age.

- Here, at the age of 60 there are 6.893% of female patients who are suffering from Type-2 diabetes. This is the highest record according to the given dataset.
- In the male patients, at the age of 50 there are only 5.128% of patients who are suffering from Type-2 diabetes.