Review of: "Implementing Machine Learning to predict the 10-year risk of Cardiovascular Disease"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

1.This Topic is very much related to current scenario as a researcher to find efficient model to predict the cardiovascular disease.

2.This paper use of machine learning to predict the 10-year risk of CVD has the potential to significantly impact public health by improving early intervention and prevention strategies.

3.It underscores the importance of continuing research in this area to refine and enhance the accuracy of CVD risk prediction models, ultimately benefiting individuals and healthcare systems worldwide.

4.The KNN model achieved an Accuracy of 0.7869, Precision of 0.7914, Recall of 0.7869, F1 Score of 0.7872, and an AUC-ROC of 0.7895.

5.Another potential area for future research is the development of ensemble models that combine the strengths of multiple ML algorithms. Ensemble methods, such as stacking or boosting, have the potential to leverage the individual strengths of different algorithms and improve overall performance.

6.ML models, having the ability to continuously learn and adapt as new data becomes available, ensure that risk prediction models stay up to date with evolving knowledge and can better capture the changing landscape of CVD risk factors and trends.