

# Module 1: Python essentials for health professionals

Data analysis with Python for health specialists

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# Why are we here?

You are health professionals. You already know:

- How to interpret lab values
- What a p-value means (roughly)
- That Excel has limits

Today you learn **one new tool** that makes your existing skills more powerful.



Clinical knowledge  
+ Python

= reproducible research

## Why Python, not Excel?

	Excel	Python
Reproducibility	✘ Click-based	✔ Script-based
Scale	Slow at 100K rows	Handles millions
Survival analysis	No	<i>lifelines</i>
Disease mapping	No	<i>geopandas</i>
ML prediction	No	<i>scikit-learn</i>
Cost	\$150/yr	Free

## Your workspace: Jupyter notebooks

Code cell: `print("Hello, health data!")`

Output: Hello, health data!

Markdown cell: Formatted text, headings, notes

 Google Colab: [colab.research.google.com](https://colab.research.google.com) – no installation needed

 Local: Anaconda → Jupyter Notebook

## Variables: storing patient data

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### Naming convention

Use descriptive names: *patient\_age*, not *x*. Your future self will thank you.

# Collections: lists and dictionaries

**List** — ordered values:

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**Dictionary** — key-value pairs:

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Think of a dictionary as a **patient chart** in code.

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Clinical mapping: AHA/ACC 2017 guidelines → Python code.

## Loops: screening multiple patients

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# Functions: reusable calculations

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Write once, use everywhere. **Functions = reproducibility.**

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These five lines start **every** health data analysis notebook.

**Install if missing**

```
pip install pandas matplotlib seaborn scipy
```

```
In Colab: !pip install lifelines
```

## What you can do after this module

1. Store patient data in Python variables, lists, and dictionaries
2. Classify clinical measurements with *if/elif/else*
3. Write reusable functions (BMI, eGFR, BP category)
4. Loop through patient records for batch screening
5. Import the core libraries for the rest of this course

Next: Module 2 — Health data with Pandas

## Exercises (Hour 3)

1. **BP classifier:** Write `classify_bp(systolic, diastolic)` returning AHA category
2. **BMI batch:** Create 5 patient dicts with weight/height, compute and print BMI for each
3. **eGFR function:** Implement the CKD-EPI equation
4. **Mini-project:** Build a patient intake tool that prints a formatted clinical summary