

Descriptive statistics for Myocardial infarction complications Database

Contents

1	General description.....	6
2	Complications.....	6
2.1	Atrial fibrillation (FIBR_PREDS)	6
2.2	Supraventricular tachycardia (PREDS_TAH)	6
2.3	Ventricular tachycardia (JELUD_TAH)	6
2.4	Ventricular fibrillation (FIBR_JELUD).....	6
2.5	Third-degree AV block (A_V_BLOK).....	6
2.6	Pulmonary edema (OTEK_LANC).....	6
2.7	Myocardial rupture (RAZRIV)	6
2.8	Dressler syndrome (DRESSLER)	7
2.9	Chronic heart failure (ZSN)	7
2.10	Relapse of the myocardial infarction (REC_IM)	7
2.11	Post-infarction angina (P_IM_STEN)	7
2.12	Lethal outcome (cause) (LET_IS)	7
2.13	Summary.....	7
3	Input feature measured at the time of admission to hospital	11
3.1	Age (AGE)	11
3.2	Gender (SEX).....	11
3.3	Quantity of myocardial infarctions in the anamnesis (INF_ANAM)	12
3.4	Exertional angina pectoris in the anamnesis (STENOK_AN)	12
3.5	Functional class (FC) of angina pectoris in the last year (FK_STENOK)....	12
3.6	Coronary heart disease (CHD) in recent weeks, days before admission to hospital (IBS_POST)	12
3.7	Heredity on CHD (IBS_NASL)	13
3.8	Presence of an essential hypertension (GB).....	13
3.9	Symptomatic hypertension (SIM_GIPERT)	13
3.10	Duration of arterial hypertension (DLIT_AG)	13
3.11	Presence of chronic Heart failure (HF) in the anamnesis (ZSN_A).....	13
3.12	Observing of arrhythmia in the anamnesis (nr11)	14
3.13	Premature atrial contractions in the anamnesis (nr01)	14
3.14	Premature ventricular contractions in the anamnesis (nr02)	14
3.15	Paroxysms of atrial fibrillation in the anamnesis (nr03)	14

3.16	A persistent form of atrial fibrillation in the anamnesis (nr04)	14
3.17	Ventricular fibrillation in the anamnesis (nr07)	14
3.18	Ventricular paroxysmal tachycardia in the anamnesis (nr08)	14
3.19	First-degree AV block in the anamnesis (np01).....	15
3.20	Third-degree AV block in the anamnesis (np04)	15
3.21	LBBB (anterior branch) in the anamnesis (np05)	15
3.22	Incomplete LBBB in the anamnesis (np07)	15
3.23	Complete LBBB in the anamnesis (np08).....	15
3.24	Incomplete RBBB in the anamnesis (np09)	15
3.25	Complete RBBB in the anamnesis (np10).....	15
3.26	Diabetes mellitus in the anamnesis (endocr_01)	16
3.27	Obesity in the anamnesis (endocr_02).....	16
3.28	Thyrotoxicosis in the anamnesis (endocr_03)	16
3.29	Chronic bronchitis in the anamnesis (zab_leg_01).....	16
3.30	Obstructive chronic bronchitis in the anamnesis (zab_leg_02).....	16
3.31	Bronchial asthma in the anamnesis (zab_leg_03)	16
3.32	Pulmonary tuberculosis in the anamnesis (zab_leg_06).....	16
3.33	Systolic blood pressure according to Emergency Cardiology Team (S_AD_KBRIG)	17
3.34	Diastolic blood pressure according to Emergency Cardiology Team (D_AD_KBRIG).....	17
3.35	Systolic blood pressure according to intensive care unit (S_AD_ORIT)...	17
3.36	Diastolic blood pressure according to intensive care unit (D_AD_ORIT)	17
3.37	Pulmonary edema at the time of admission to intensive care unit (O_L_POST) 17	
3.38	Cardiogenic shock at the time of admission to intensive care unit (K_SH_POST) 17	
3.39	Paroxysms of atrial fibrillation at the time of admission to intensive care unit, (or at a pre-hospital stage) (MP_TP_POST)	17
3.40	Paroxysms of supraventricular tachycardia at the time of admission to intensive care unit, (or at a pre-hospital stage) (SVT_POST)	18
3.41	Paroxysms of ventricular tachycardia at the time of admission to intensive care unit, (or at a pre-hospital stage) (GT_POST)	18
3.42	Ventricular fibrillation at the time of admission to intensive care unit, (or at a pre-hospital stage) (FIB_G_POST).....	18
3.43	Presence of an anterior myocardial infarction (left ventricular) (ECG changes in leads V ₁ – V ₄) (ant_im).....	18
3.44	Presence of a lateral myocardial infarction (left ventricular) (ECG changes in leads V ₅ – V ₆ , I, AVL) (lat_im)	18

3.45	Presence of an inferior myocardial infarction (left ventricular) (ECG changes in leads III, AVF, II). (inf_im)	19
3.46	Presence of a posterior myocardial infarction (left ventricular) (ECG changes in V ₇ – V ₉ , reciprocity changes in leads V ₁ – V ₃) (post_im)	19
3.47	Presence of a right ventricular myocardial infarction (IM_PG_P).....	19
3.48	ECG rhythm at the time of admission to hospital – sinus (with a heart rate 60-90) (ritm_ecg_p_01).....	19
3.49	ECG rhythm at the time of admission to hospital – atrial fibrillation (ritm_ecg_p_02).....	19
3.50	ECG rhythm at the time of admission to hospital – atrial (ritm_ecg_p_04) 20	
3.51	ECG rhythm at the time of admission to hospital – idioventricular (ritm_ecg_p_06).....	20
3.52	ECG rhythm at the time of admission to hospital – sinus with a heart rate above 90 (tachycardia) (ritm_ecg_p_07)	20
3.53	ECG rhythm at the time of admission to hospital – sinus with a heart rate below 60 (bradycardia) (ritm_ecg_p_08)	20
3.54	Premature atrial contractions on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_r_ecg_p_01).....	20
3.55	Frequent premature atrial contractions on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_r_ecg_p_02)	20
3.56	Premature ventricular contractions on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_r_ecg_p_03)	21
3.57	Frequent premature ventricular contractions on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_r_ecg_p_04)	21
3.58	Paroxysms of atrial fibrillation on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_r_ecg_p_05).....	21
3.59	Persistent form of atrial fibrillation on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_r_ecg_p_06)	21
3.60	Paroxysms of supraventricular tachycardia on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_r_ecg_p_08)	21
3.61	Paroxysms of ventricular tachycardia on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_r_ecg_p_09)	21
3.62	Ventricular fibrillation on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_r_ecg_p_10).....	22
3.63	Sinoatrial block on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_p_ecg_p_01)	22
3.64	First-degree AV block on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_p_ecg_p_03)	22
3.65	Type 1 Second-degree AV block (Mobitz I/Wenckebach) on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_p_ecg_p_04)	22

3.66	Type 2 Second-degree AV block (Mobitz II/Hay) on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_p_ecg_p_05)	22
3.67	Third-degree AV block on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_p_ecg_p_06)	22
3.68	LBBB (anterior branch) on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_p_ecg_p_07)	23
3.69	LBBB (posterior branch) on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_p_ecg_p_08)	23
3.70	Incomplete LBBB on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_p_ecg_p_09)	23
3.71	Complete LBBB on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_p_ecg_p_10)	23
3.72	Incomplete RBBB on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_p_ecg_p_11)	23
3.73	Complete RBBB on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_p_ecg_p_12)	23
3.74	Fibrinolytic therapy by Celiasum 750k IU (fibr_ter_01)	24
3.75	Fibrinolytic therapy by Celiasum 1m IU (fibr_ter_02)	24
3.76	Fibrinolytic therapy by Celiasum 3m IU (fibr_ter_03)	24
3.77	Fibrinolytic therapy by Streptase (fibr_ter_05)	24
3.78	Fibrinolytic therapy by Celiasum 500k IU (fibr_ter_06)	24
3.79	Fibrinolytic therapy by Celiasum 250k IU (fibr_ter_07)	24
3.80	Fibrinolytic therapy by Streptodecase 1.5m IU (fibr_ter_08)	24
3.81	Hypokalemia (< 4 mmol/L) (GIPO_K)	25
3.82	Serum potassium content (K_BLOOD) (mmol/L).....	25
3.83	Increase of sodium in serum (more than 150 mmol/L) (GIPER_Na)	25
3.84	Serum sodium content (Na_BLOOD) (mmol/L).....	25
3.85	Serum AIAT content (ALT_BLOOD) (IU/L)	25
3.86	Serum AsAT content (AST_BLOOD) (IU/L).....	25
3.87	Serum CPK content (KFK_BLOOD) (IU/L)	25
3.88	White blood cell count (billions per liter) (L_BLOOD).....	25
3.89	ESR (Erythrocyte sedimentation rate) (ROE) (MM)	25
3.90	Time elapsed from the beginning of the attack of CHD to the hospital (TIME_B_S)	26
3.91	Use of opioid drugs by the Emergency Cardiology Team (NA_KB)	26
3.92	Use of NSAIDs by the Emergency Cardiology Team (NOT_NA_KB)	26
3.93	Use of lidocaine by the Emergency Cardiology Team (LID_KB)	26
3.94	Use of liquid nitrates in the ICU (NITR_S)	26
3.95	Use of lidocaine in the ICU (LID_S_n).....	26

3.96	Use of beta-blockers in the ICU (B_BLOK_S_n).....	27
3.97	Use of calcium channel blockers in the ICU (ANT_CA_S_n)	27
3.98	Use of a anticoagulants (heparin) in the ICU (GEPAR_S_n)	27
3.99	Use of acetylsalicylic acid in the ICU (ASP_S_n)	27
3.100	Use of Ticlid in the ICU (TIKL_S_n)	27
3.101	Use of Trental in the ICU (TRENT_S_n)	27
4	Input feature measured before end of the first day (24 hours after admission to the hospital) 28	
4.1	Relapse of the pain in the first hours of the hospital period (R_AB_1_n)....	28
4.2	Use of opioid drugs in the ICU in the first hours of the hospital period (NA_R_1_n)28	
4.3	Use of NSAIDs in the ICU in the first hours of the hospital period (NOT_NA_1_n).....	28
5	Input feature measured before end of the second day (48 hours after admission to the hospital).....	28
5.1	Relapse of the pain in the second day of the hospital period (R_AB_2_n) ...28	
5.2	Use of opioid drugs in the ICU in the second day of the hospital period (NA_R_2_n)29	
5.3	Use of NSAIDs in the ICU in the second day of the hospital period (NOT_NA_2_n).....	29
6	Input feature measured before end of the third day (72 hours after admission to the hospital) 29	
6.1	Relapse of the pain in the third day of the hospital period (R_AB_3_n).....29	
6.2	Use of opioid drugs in the ICU in the third day of the hospital period (NA_R_3_n)29	
6.3	Use of NSAIDs in the ICU in the third day of the hospital period (NOT_NA_3_n).....	30

1 General description

Myocardial infarction complications Database was collected in the Krasnoyarsk Interdistrict Clinical Hospital №20 named after I. S. Berzon (Russia) in 1992-1995.

Database contains 1700 records (patients), 111 input features and 12 complications. Database contains 7.6% of missing values.

2 Complications

2.1 Atrial fibrillation (FIBR_PREDS)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
No complication	1530	90.00%
There is complication	170	10.00%

2.2 Supraventricular tachycardia (PREDS_TAH)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
No complication	1680	98.82%
There is complication	20	1.18%

2.3 Ventricular tachycardia (JELUD_TAH)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
No complication	1658	97.53%
There is complication	42	2.47%

2.4 Ventricular fibrillation (FIBR_JELUD)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
No complication	1629	95.82%
There is complication	71	4.18%

2.5 Third-degree AV block (A_V_BLOK)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
No complication	1643	96.65%
There is complication	57	3.35%

2.6 Pulmonary edema (OTEK_LANC)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
No complication	1541	90.65%
There is complication	159	9.35%

2.7 Myocardial rupture (RAZRIV)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
No complication	1646	96.82%
There is complication	54	3.18%

2.8 Dressler syndrome (DRESSLER)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
No complication	1625	95.59%
There is complication	75	4.41%

2.9 Chronic heart failure (ZSN)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
No complication	1306	76.82%
There is complication	394	23.18%

2.10 Relapse of the myocardial infarction (REC_IM)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
No complication	1541	90.65%
There is complication	159	9.35%

2.11 Post-infarction angina (P_IM_STEN)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
No complication	1552	91.29%
There is complication	148	8.71%

2.12 Lethal outcome (cause) (LET_IS)

Categorical attribute. Categories are not ordered.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 Alive	1429	84.06%
1 Cardiogenic shock	110	6.47%
2 Pulmonary edema	18	1.06%
3 Myocardial rupture	54	3.18%
4 Progress of congestive heart failure	23	1.35%
5 Thromboembolism	12	0.71%
6 Asystole	27	1.59%
7 Ventricular fibrillation	27	1.59%

Can be considered as binary outcome: dead or alive.

2.13 Summary

Complication	With complication	
	# Cases	Fraction
Atrial fibrillation (FIBR_PREDS)	170	10.00%
Supraventricular tachycardia (PREDS_TAH)	20	1.18%
Ventricular tachycardia (JELUD_TAH)	42	2.47%
Ventricular fibrillation (FIBR_JELUD)	71	4.18%
Third-degree AV block (A_V_BLOK)	57	3.35%
Pulmonary edema (OTEK_LANC)	159	9.35%

Complication	With complication	
	# Cases	Fraction
Myocardial rupture (RAZRIV)	54	3.18%
Dressler syndrome (DRESSLER)	75	4.41%
Chronic heart failure (ZSN)	394	23.18%
Relapse of the myocardial infarction (REC_IM)	159	9.35%
Post-infarction angina (P_IM_STEN)	148	8.71%
Lethal outcome (cause) (LET_IS)	271	15.94%

Some of complications are nonexclusive. There are some combination of complications. In this subsection the lethal outcome is interpreted as binary attribute.

Cases	FIBR_PREDS	PREDS_TAH	JELUD_TAH	FIBR_JELUD	A_V_BLOK	OTEK_LAN	RAZRIV	DRESSLER	ZSN	REC_IM	P_IM_STEN	LET_IS
663												
102												X
104												X
1											X	X
35											X	
19											X	X
6										X	X	
192									X			
10									X			X
14								X		X		
11								X	X			
5								X	X			X
7								X	X	X		
40								X				
1								X			X	
14								X	X			
3								X	X	X		
36							X					X
1							X			X		X
1							X		X			X
38							X					
21							X					X
1							X				X	
12							X					X
1							X				X	
1							X			X	X	
26							X					
5							X					X
2							X					X
9							X			X	X	
4							X			X	X	
2							X		X			
1							X		X	X	X	
1							X		X	X	X	X
1							X	X			X	X
1							X	X		X		X
17							X					
5							X					X
2							X				X	
1							X			X		X
7							X			X		

Cases	FIBR_PRED	PREDSTAH	JELUDTAH	FIBRJELUD	A_V_BLOK	OTEKLAN	RAZRIV	DRESSLER	ZSN	RECIM	PIMSTEN	LETIM
1				X		X		X				
3				X		X						X
1				X	X							
1				X	X							X
2				X	X					X		
1				X	X			X	X			
25				X								
8				X								X
1				X							X	
1				X						X		
1				X						X	X	
2				X				X				
1				X				X				X
1				X				X	X			X
3				X		X						X
1				X	X			X	X			
1				X	X			X				X
1				X	X			X	X			
1				X	X							X
1				X	X							X
2				X	X				X			
1				X	X		X					X
15			X									
1			X							X		X
5			X							X		
1			X							X	X	
1			X					X		X	X	
1			X					X				
1			X			X						
1			X			X						
1			X			X						
1			X			X						
1			X			X						
1			X			X						
1			X			X						
1			X			X						
1			X			X						
5			X									
1			X								X	
1			X							X	X	
2			X						X			
1			X			X					X	
1			X			X			X			
1			X	X								
1			X	X		X						
63	X											
5	X											X
3	X										X	
3	X									X		
5	X									X		X
1	X									X	X	

Cases	FIBR_PREDS	PREDS_TAH	JELUD_TAH	FIBR_JELUD	A_V_BLOK	OTEK_LAN	RAZRIV	DRESSLER	ZSN	REC_IM	P_IM_STEN	LET_IS
30	X								X			
2	X								X			
1	X								X		X	
4	X								X	X		
1	X								X	X		
1	X								X		X	X
1	X							X			X	
1	X							X			X	
1	X							X			X	X
1	X							X			X	X
1	X							X			X	X
1	X							X			X	X
2	X							X			X	X
1	X						X	X				X
6	X				X							
1	X				X						X	
5	X				X				X			
1	X				X				X			X
1	X				X				X			X
2	X				X							
2	X				X				X			
1	X				X		X					X
1	X				X	X						X
3	X			X								
1	X			X								X
1	X			X								X
2	X			X					X			
2	X			X					X	X		
1	X			X	X							
1	X		X				X					X
1	X	X							X	X		
1	X	X							X			X
1	X	X						X	X			X
1	X	X			X							
2	X	X										
2	X	X										X
1	X	X						X	X			
1	X	X			X				X			X
1	X	X			X				X			X
1	X	X			X				X			X

663 records do not contain any complications. These records corresponds to patients without complications. It is not “healthy” patients. Records contain up to 5 complications. List of combinations with 4 and 5 complications is presented in table below. Totally 36 records have 4 complications and 7 records contain 5 complications.

Cases	FIBR_PREDS	PREDS_TAH	JELUD_TAH	FIBR_JELUD	A_V_BLOK	OTEK_LAN	RAZRIV	DRESSLER	ZSN	REC_IM	P_IM_STEN	LET_IS	Complications
4									X	X			
1								X	X	X		X	4

Cases	FIBR_PRED	PREDSTAH	JELUDTAH	FIBRJELUD	A_V_BLOK	OTEKLAN	ZSN	RECIM	P_IM_STEN	LET_IS	Complications
1					X	X	X	X		X	4
1					X	X	X	X		X	4
1				X			X	X			4
1			X				X	X		X	4
1			X		X		X	X			4
1			X		X		X	X			4
1			X		X		X	X			4
1			X		X		X	X			4
1			X		X		X	X			4
1			X		X		X	X			4
1			X		X		X	X			4
1			X		X		X	X			4
1			X		X		X	X			4
1	X						X	X		X	4
1	X						X	X		X	4
1	X						X	X	X		4
1	X						X	X			4
1	X						X	X			4
2	X						X	X		X	4
1	X						X	X		X	4
1	X						X	X		X	4
1	X						X	X		X	4
1	X						X	X		X	4
1	X						X	X		X	4
1	X						X	X		X	4
2	X						X	X			4
1	X						X	X			4
1	X						X	X			4
1	X						X	X			4
1	X	X					X	X			4
1	X	X					X	X			4
1							X	X			5
1							X	X			5
1							X	X			5
1							X	X			5
1							X	X			5
1	X	X					X	X			5

3 Input feature measured at the time of admission to hospital

3.1 Age (AGE)

Numeric attribute

Feature	Min	Max	Mean	STD	Missing cases	Missing fraction
Age	26	92	61.86	11.26	8	0.47%

3.2 Gender (SEX)

Binary attribute

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – female	635	37.35%
1 – male	1065	62.65%

3.3 Quantity of myocardial infarctions in the anamnesis (INF_ANAM)

Ordinal attribute can be interpreted as numerical. Possible encoding as is or cumulative dummy coding.

Value	# Cases	Fraction	Dummy		
0	1060	62.35%	0	0	0
1	410	24.12%	1	0	0
2	147	8.65%	1	1	0
3+	79	4.65%	1	1	1
Missing	4	0.24%			

3.4 Exertional angina pectoris in the anamnesis (STENOK_AN)

Ordinal attribute can be interpreted as numerical. Possible encoding as is or cumulative dummy coding.

Value	# Cases	Fraction	Dummy					
			0	0	0	0	0	0
0	661	38.88%	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	146	8.59%	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	137	8.06%	1	1	0	0	0	0
3	117	6.88%	1	1	1	0	0	0
4	76	4.47%	1	1	1	1	0	0
5	125	7.35%	1	1	1	1	1	0
6+	332	19.53%	1	1	1	1	1	1
Missing	106	6.24%						

3.5 Functional class (FC) of angina pectoris in the last year (FK_STENOK)

Ordinal attribute. Possible usage of cumulative dummy coding.

Value	# Cases	Fraction	Dummy			
0 – there is no angina pectoris	661	38.88%	0	0	0	0
1 – I FC	47	2.76%	1	0	0	0
2 – II FC	854	50.24%	1	1	0	0
3 – III FC.	54	3.18%	1	1	1	0
4 – IV FC	11	0.65%	1	1	1	1
Missing	73	4.29%				

3.6 Coronary heart disease (CHD) in recent weeks, days before admission to hospital (IBS_POST)

Ordinal attribute. Possible usage of cumulative dummy coding.

Value	# Cases	Fraction	Dummy	
0 – there was no CHD	418	24.59%	0	0
1 – exertional angina pectoris	548	32.24%	1	0
2 – unstable angina pectoris	683	40.18%	1	1
Missing	51	3.00%		

3.7 Heredity on CHD (IBS_NASL)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – isn't burdened	45	2.65%
1 – burdened	27	1.59%
Missing	1628	95.76%

3.8 Presence of an essential hypertension (GB)

Ordinal attribute. Possible usage of cumulative dummy coding.

Value	# Cases	Fraction	Dummy		
0 – there is no essential hypertension	605	35.59%	0	0	0
1 – Stage 1	11	0.65%	1	0	0
2 – Stage 2	880	51.76%	1	1	0
3 – Stage 3	195	11.47%	1	1	1
Missing	9	0.53%			

3.9 Symptomatic hypertension (SIM_GIPERT)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1635	96.18%
1 – yes	57	3.35%
Missing	8	0.47%

3.10 Duration of arterial hypertension (DLIT_AG)

Ordinal attribute. Possible usage of cumulative dummy coding.

Value	# Cases	Fraction	Dummy						
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0 – there was no arterial hypertension	551	32.41%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 – one year	93	5.47%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 – two years	58	3.41%	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
3 – three years	58	3.41%	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
4 – four years	22	1.29%	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
5 – five years	73	4.29%	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
6 – 6-10 years	165	9.71%	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
7 – more than 10 years	432	25.41%	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Missing	248	14.59%							

3.11 Presence of chronic Heart failure (HF) in the anamnesis (ZSN_A)

Partially ordered attribute: there are two lines of severities:

0<1<2<4,

0<1<3<4.

State 4 means simultaneous states 2 and 3

Possible usage of cumulative dummy coding.

Value	# Cases	Fraction	Dummy		
0 – there is no chronic heart failure	1468	86.35%	0	0	0
1 – I stage	103	6.06%	1	0	0
2 – IIA stage (heart failure due to right ventricular systolic dysfunction)	27	1.59%	1	1	0
3 – IIA stage (heart failure due to left ventricular systolic dysfunction)	29	1.71%	1	0	1
4 – IIB stage (heart failure due to left and right ventricular systolic dysfunction)	19	1.12%	1	1	1
Missing	54	3.18%			

3.12 Observing of arrhythmia in the anamnesis (nr11)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1637	96.29%
1 – yes	42	2.47%
Missing	21	1.24%

3.13 Premature atrial contractions in the anamnesis (nr01)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1675	98.53%
1 – yes	4	0.24%
Missing	21	1.24%

3.14 Premature ventricular contractions in the anamnesis (nr02)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1660	97.65%
1 – yes	19	1.12%
Missing	21	1.24%

3.15 Paroxysms of atrial fibrillation in the anamnesis (nr03)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1644	96.71%
1 – yes	35	2.06%
Missing	21	1.24%

3.16 A persistent form of atrial fibrillation in the anamnesis (nr04)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1650	97.06%
1 – yes	29	1.71%
Missing	21	1.24%

3.17 Ventricular fibrillation in the anamnesis (nr07)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1678	98.71%
1 – yes	1	0.06%
Missing	21	1.24%

3.18 Ventricular paroxysmal tachycardia in the anamnesis (nr08)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1675	98.53%
1 – yes	4	0.24%
Missing	21	1.24%

3.19 First-degree AV block in the anamnesis (np01)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1680	98.82%
1 – yes	2	0.12%
Missing	18	1.06%

3.20 Third-degree AV block in the anamnesis (np04)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1679	98.76%
1 – yes	3	0.18%
Missing	18	1.06%

3.21 LBBB (anterior branch) in the anamnesis (np05)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1671	98.29%
1 – yes	11	0.65%
Missing	18	1.06%

3.22 Incomplete LBBB in the anamnesis (np07)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1681	98.88%
1 – yes	1	0.06%
Missing	18	1.06%

3.23 Complete LBBB in the anamnesis (np08)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1676	98.59%
1 – yes	6	0.35%
Missing	18	1.06%

3.24 Incomplete RBBB in the anamnesis (np09)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1680	98.82%
1 – yes	2	0.12%
Missing	18	1.06%

3.25 Complete RBBB in the anamnesis (np10)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1679	98.76%
1 – yes	3	0.18%
Missing	18	1.06%

3.26 Diabetes mellitus in the anamnesis (endocr_01)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1461	85.94%
1 – yes	228	13.41%
Missing	11	0.65%

3.27 Obesity in the anamnesis (endocr_02)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1648	96.94%
1 – yes	42	2.47%
Missing	10	0.59%

3.28 Thyrotoxicosis in the anamnesis (endocr_03)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1677	98.65%
1 – yes	13	0.76%
Missing	10	0.59%

3.29 Chronic bronchitis in the anamnesis (zab_leg_01)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1559	91.71%
1 – yes	134	7.88%
Missing	7	0.41%

3.30 Obstructive chronic bronchitis in the anamnesis (zab_leg_02)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1572	92.47%
1 – yes	121	7.12%
Missing	7	0.41%

3.31 Bronchial asthma in the anamnesis (zab_leg_03)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1656	97.41%
1 – yes	37	2.18%
Missing	7	0.41%

3.32 Pulmonary tuberculosis in the anamnesis (zab_leg_06)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1684	99.06%
1 – yes	9	0.53%
Missing	7	0.41%

3.33 Systolic blood pressure according to Emergency Cardiology Team (S_AD_KBRIG)

Numeric attribute.

Feature	Min	Max	Mean	STD	Missing cases	Missing fraction
Value	0	260	136.91	34.97	1076	63.29%

3.34 Diastolic blood pressure according to Emergency Cardiology Team (D_AD_KBRIG)

Numeric attribute.

Feature	Min	Max	Mean	STD	Missing cases	Missing fraction
Value	0	190	81.39	19.73	1076	63.29%

3.35 Systolic blood pressure according to intensive care unit (S_AD_ORIT)

Numeric attribute.

Feature	Min	Max	Mean	STD	Missing cases	Missing fraction
Value	0	260	134.59	31.34	267	15.71%

3.36 Diastolic blood pressure according to intensive care unit (D_AD_ORIT)

Numeric attribute.

Feature	Min	Max	Mean	STD	Missing cases	Missing fraction
Value	0	190	82.75	18.31	267	15.71%

3.37 Pulmonary edema at the time of admission to intensive care unit (O_L_POST)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1578	92.82%
1 – yes	110	6.47%
Missing	12	0.71%

3.38 Cardiogenic shock at the time of admission to intensive care unit (K_SH_POST)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1639	96.41%
1 – yes	46	2.71%
Missing	15	0.88%

3.39 Paroxysms of atrial fibrillation at the time of admission to intensive care unit, (or at a pre-hospital stage) (MP_TP_POST)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1572	92.47%
1 – yes	114	6.71%
Missing	14	0.82%

3.40 Paroxysms of supraventricular tachycardia at the time of admission to intensive care unit, (or at a pre-hospital stage) (SVT_POST)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1680	98.82%
1 – yes	8	0.47%
Missing	12	0.71%

3.41 Paroxysms of ventricular tachycardia at the time of admission to intensive care unit, (or at a pre-hospital stage) (GT_POST)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1680	98.82%
1 – yes	8	0.47%
Missing	12	0.71%

3.42 Ventricular fibrillation at the time of admission to intensive care unit, (or at a pre-hospital stage) (FIB_G_POST)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1673	98.41%
1 – yes	15	0.88%
Missing	12	0.71%

3.43 Presence of an anterior myocardial infarction (left ventricular) (ECG changes in leads V₁ – V₄) (ant_im)

Ordinal attribute can be interpreted as numerical. Possible encoding as is or cumulative dummy coding.

Value	# Cases	Fraction	Dummy			
			0	1	2	3
0 – there is no infarct in this location	660	38.82%	0	0	0	0
1 – QRS has no changes	392	23.06%	1	0	0	0
2 – QRS is like QR-complex	39	2.29%	1	1	0	0
3 – QRS is like Qr-complex	34	2.00%	1	1	1	0
4 – QRS is like QS-complex	492	28.94%	1	1	1	1
Missing	83	4.88%				

3.44 Presence of a lateral myocardial infarction (left ventricular) (ECG changes in leads V₅ – V₆, I, AVL) (lat_im)

Ordinal attribute can be interpreted as numerical. Possible encoding as is or cumulative dummy coding.

Value	# Cases	Fraction	Dummy			
			0	1	2	3
0 – there is no infarct in this location	576	33.88%	0	0	0	0
1 – QRS has no changes	838	49.29%	1	0	0	0
2 – QRS is like QR-complex	97	5.71%	1	1	0	0
3 – QRS is like Qr-complex	72	4.24%	1	1	1	0
4 – QRS is like QS-complex	37	2.18%	1	1	1	1
Missing	80	4.71%				

3.45 Presence of an inferior myocardial infarction (left ventricular) (ECG changes in leads III, AVF, II). (inf_im)

Ordinal attribute can be interpreted as numerical. Possible encoding as is or cumulative dummy coding.

Value	# Cases	Fraction	Dummy			
			0	0	0	0
0 – there is no infarct in this location	937	55.12%	0	0	0	0
1 – QRS has no changes	195	11.47%	1	0	0	0
2 – QRS is like QR-complex	191	11.24%	1	1	0	0
3 – QRS is like Qr-complex	121	7.12%	1	1	1	0
4 – QRS is like QS-complex	176	10.35%	1	1	1	1
Missing	80	4.71%				

3.46 Presence of a posterior myocardial infarction (left ventricular) (ECG changes in V₇ – V₉, reciprocity changes in leads V₁ – V₃) (post_im)

Ordinal attribute can be interpreted as numerical. Possible encoding as is or cumulative dummy coding.

Value	# Cases	Fraction	Dummy			
			0	0	0	0
0 – there is no infarct in this location	1370	80.59%	0	0	0	0
1 – QRS has no changes	157	9.24%	1	0	0	0
2 – QRS is like QR-complex	52	3.06%	1	1	0	0
3 – QRS is like Qr-complex	35	2.06%	1	1	1	0
4 – QRS is like QS-complex	14	0.82%	1	1	1	1
Missing	72	4.24%				

0 – there is no infarct in this location

3.47 Presence of a right ventricular myocardial infarction (IM_PG_P)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1649	97.00%
1 – yes	50	2.94%
Missing	1	0.06%

3.48 ECG rhythm at the time of admission to hospital – sinus (with a heart rate 60-90) (ritm_ecg_p_01)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	519	30.53%
1 – yes	1029	60.53%
Missing	152	8.94%

3.49 ECG rhythm at the time of admission to hospital – atrial fibrillation (ritm_ecg_p_02)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1453	85.47%
1 – yes	95	5.59%
Missing	152	8.94%

3.50 ECG rhythm at the time of admission to hospital – atrial (ritm_ecg_p_04)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1525	89.71%
1 – yes	23	1.35%
Missing	152	8.94%

3.51 ECG rhythm at the time of admission to hospital – idioventricular (ritm_ecg_p_06)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1547	91.00%
1 – yes	1	0.06%
Missing	152	8.94%

3.52 ECG rhythm at the time of admission to hospital – sinus with a heart rate above 90 (tachycardia) (ritm_ecg_p_07)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1195	70.29%
1 – yes	353	20.76%
Missing	152	8.94%

3.53 ECG rhythm at the time of admission to hospital – sinus with a heart rate below 60 (bradycardia) (ritm_ecg_p_08)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1502	88.35%
1 – yes	46	2.71%
Missing	152	8.94%

3.54 Premature atrial contractions on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_r_ecg_p_01)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1527	89.82%
1 – yes	58	3.41%
Missing	115	6.76%

3.55 Frequent premature atrial contractions on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_r_ecg_p_02)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1577	92.76%
1 – yes	8	0.47%
Missing	115	6.76%

3.56 Premature ventricular contractions on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_r_ecg_p_03)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1381	81.24%
1 – yes	204	12.00%
Missing	115	6.76%

3.57 Frequent premature ventricular contractions on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_r_ecg_p_04)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1516	89.18%
1 – yes	69	4.06%
Missing	115	6.76%

3.58 Paroxysms of atrial fibrillation on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_r_ecg_p_05)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1515	89.12%
1 – yes	70	4.12%
Missing	115	6.76%

3.59 Persistent form of atrial fibrillation on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_r_ecg_p_06)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1553	91.35%
1 – yes	32	1.88%
Missing	115	6.76%

3.60 Paroxysms of supraventricular tachycardia on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_r_ecg_p_08)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1581	93.00%
1 – yes	4	0.24%
Missing	115	6.76%

3.61 Paroxysms of ventricular tachycardia on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_r_ecg_p_09)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1583	93.12%
1 – yes	2	0.12%
Missing	115	6.76%

**3.62 Ventricular fibrillation on ECG at the time of admission to hospital
(n_r_ecg_p_10)**

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1583	93.12%
1 – yes	2	0.12%
Missing	115	6.76%

**3.63 Sinoatrial block on ECG at the time of admission to hospital
(n_p_ecg_p_01)**

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1583	93.12%
1 – yes	2	0.12%
Missing	115	6.76%

**3.64 First-degree AV block on ECG at the time of admission to hospital
(n_p_ecg_p_03)**

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1553	91.35%
1 – yes	32	1.88%
Missing	115	6.76%

3.65 Type 1 Second-degree AV block (Mobitz I/Wenckebach) on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_p_ecg_p_04)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1580	92.94%
1 – yes	5	0.29%
Missing	115	6.76%

3.66 Type 2 Second-degree AV block (Mobitz II/Hay) on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_p_ecg_p_05)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1583	93.12%
1 – yes	2	0.12%
Missing	115	6.76%

3.67 Third-degree AV block on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_p_ecg_p_06)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1558	91.65%
1 – yes	27	1.59%
Missing	115	6.76%

**3.68 LBBB (anterior branch) on ECG at the time of admission to hospital
(n_p_ecg_p_07)**

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1483	87.24%
1 – yes	102	6.00%
Missing	115	6.76%

3.69 LBBB (posterior branch) on ECG at the time of admission to hospital (n_p_ecg_p_08)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1578	92.82%
1 – yes	7	0.41%
Missing	115	6.76%

**3.70 Incomplete LBBB on ECG at the time of admission to hospital
(n_p_ecg_p_09)**

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1575	92.65%
1 – yes	10	0.59%
Missing	115	6.76%

**3.71 Complete LBBB on ECG at the time of admission to hospital
(n_p_ecg_p_10)**

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1551	91.24%
1 – yes	34	2.00%
Missing	115	6.76%

**3.72 Incomplete RBBB on ECG at the time of admission to hospital
(n_p_ecg_p_11)**

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1557	91.59%
1 – yes	28	1.65%
Missing	115	6.76%

**3.73 Complete RBBB on ECG at the time of admission to hospital
(n_p_ecg_p_12)**

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1507	88.65%
1 – yes	78	4.59%
Missing	115	6.76%

3.74 Fibrinolytic therapy by CeliaSum 750k IU (fibr_ter_01)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1677	98.65%
1 – yes	13	0.76%
Missing	10	0.59%

3.75 Fibrinolytic therapy by CeliaSum 1m IU (fibr_ter_02)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1674	98.47%
1 – yes	16	0.94%
Missing	10	0.59%

3.76 Fibrinolytic therapy by CeliaSum 3m IU (fibr_ter_03)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1622	95.41%
1 – yes	68	4.00%
Missing	10	0.59%

3.77 Fibrinolytic therapy by Streptase (fibr_ter_05)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1686	99.18%
1 – yes	4	0.24%
Missing	10	0.59%

3.78 Fibrinolytic therapy by CeliaSum 500k IU (fibr_ter_06)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1681	98.88%
1 – yes	9	0.53%
Missing	10	0.59%

3.79 Fibrinolytic therapy by CeliaSum 250k IU (fibr_ter_07)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1684	99.06%
1 – yes	6	0.35%
Missing	10	0.59%

3.80 Fibrinolytic therapy by Streptodecase 1.5m IU (fibr_ter_08)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1688	99.29%
1 – yes	2	0.12%
Missing	10	0.59%

3.81 Hypokalemia (< 4 mmol/L) (GIPO_K)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	797	46.88%
1 – yes	534	31.41%
Missing	369	21.71%

3.82 Serum potassium content (K_BLOOD) (mmol/L)

Numeric attribute.

Feature	Min	Max	Mean	STD	Missing cases	Missing fraction
Value	2.3	8.2	4.19	0.75	371	21.82%

3.83 Increase of sodium in serum (more than 150 mmol/L) (GIPER_Na)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1295	76.18%
1 – yes	30	1.76%
Missing	375	22.06%

3.84 Serum sodium content (Na_BLOOD) (mmol/L)

Numeric attribute.

Feature	Min	Max	Mean	STD	Missing cases	Missing fraction
Value	117	169	136.55	6.51	375	22.06%

3.85 Serum AIAT content (ALT_BLOOD) (IU/L)

Numeric attribute.

Feature	Min	Max	Mean	STD	Missing cases	Missing fraction
Value	0.03	3	0.48	0.39	284	16.71%

3.86 Serum AsAT content (AST_BLOOD) (IU/L)

Numeric attribute.

Feature	Min	Max	Mean	STD	Missing cases	Missing fraction
Value	0.04	2.15	0.26	0.2	285	16.67%

3.87 Serum CPK content (KFK_BLOOD) (IU/L)

Numeric attribute.

Feature	Min	Max	Mean	STD	Missing cases	Missing fraction
Value	1.2	3.6	2	0.95	1696	99.76%

3.88 White blood cell count (billions per liter) (L_BLOOD)

Numeric attribute.

Feature	Min	Max	Mean	STD	Missing cases	Missing fraction
Value	2	27.9	8.78	3.40	125	7.35%

3.89 ESR (Erythrocyte sedimentation rate) (ROE) (MM)

Numeric attribute.

Feature	Min	Max	Mean	STD	Missing cases	Missing fraction
Value	1	140	13.44	11.29	203	19.94%

3.90 Time elapsed from the beginning of the attack of CHD to the hospital (TIME_B_S)

Ordinal attribute. Possible usage of cumulative dummy coding.

Value	# Cases	Fraction	Dummy								
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 – less than 2 hours	198	11.65%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 – 2-4 hours	360	21.18%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 – 4-6 hours	175	10.29%	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 – 6-8 hours	87	5.12%	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 – 8-12 hours	92	5.41%	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
6 – 12-24 hours	151	8.88%	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
7 – more than 1 days	141	8.29%	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
8 – more than 2 days	101	5.94%	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
9 – more than 3 days	269	15.82%	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Missing	126	7.41%									

3.91 Use of opioid drugs by the Emergency Cardiology Team (NA_KB)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	425	25.00%
1 – yes	618	36.35%
Missing	657	38.65%

3.92 Use of NSAIDs by the Emergency Cardiology Team (NOT_NA_KB)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	313	18.41%
1 – yes	700	41.18%
2??	1	0.06%
Missing	375	22.06%

3.93 Use of lidocaine by the Emergency Cardiology Team (LID_KB)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	627	36.88%
1 – yes	396	23.29%
Missing	677	39.82%

3.94 Use of liquid nitrates in the ICU (NITR_S)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1496	88.00%
1 – yes	194	11.41%
10	1	0.06%
Missing	9	0.53%

3.95 Use of lidocaine in the ICU (LID_S_n)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1211	71.24%
1 – yes	479	28.18%
Missing	10	0.59%

3.96 Use of beta-blockers in the ICU (B_BLOK_S_n)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1474	86.71%
1 – yes	215	12.65%
Missing	11	0.65%

3.97 Use of calcium channel blockers in the ICU (ANT_CA_S_n)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	562	33.06%
1 – yes	1125	66.18%
Missing	13	0.76%

3.98 Use of a anticoagulants (heparin) in the ICU (GEPAR_S_n)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	480	28.24%
1 – yes	1203	70.76%
Missing	17	1.00%

3.99 Use of acetylsalicylic acid in the ICU (ASP_S_n)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	431	25.35%
1 – yes	1252	73.65%
Missing	17	1.00%

3.100 Use of Ticlid in the ICU (TIKL_S_n)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1654	97.29%
1 – yes	30	1.76%
Missing	16	0.94%

3.101 Use of Trental in the ICU (TRENT_S_n)

Binary attribute.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1343	79.00%
1 – yes	341	20.06%
Missing	16	0.94%

4 Input feature measured before end of the first day (24 hours after admission to the hospital)

4.1 Relapse of the pain in the first hours of the hospital period (R_AB_1_n)

Ordinal attribute can be interpreted as numerical. Possible encoding as is or cumulative dummy coding.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – there is no relapse	1282	75.41%
1 – only one	298	17.53%
2 – 2 times	78	4.59%
3 – 3 or more times	26	1.53%
Missing	16	0.94%

4.2 Use of opioid drugs in the ICU in the first hours of the hospital period (NA_R_1_n)

Ordinal attribute can be interpreted as numerical. Possible encoding as is or cumulative dummy coding.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1108	65.18%
1 – once	409	24.06%
2 – twice	132	7.76%
3 – three times	35	2.06%
4 – four times	11	0.65%
Missing	5	0.29%

4.3 Use of NSAIDs in the ICU in the first hours of the hospital period (NOT_NA_1_n)

Ordinal attribute can be interpreted as numerical. Possible encoding as is or cumulative dummy coding.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1237	72.76%
1 – once	376	22.12%
2 – twice	53	3.12%
3 – three times	17	1.00%
4 – four or more times	7	0.41%
Missing	10	0.59%

5 Input feature measured before end of the second day (48 hours after admission to the hospital)

5.1 Relapse of the pain in the second day of the hospital period (R_AB_2_n)

Ordinal attribute can be interpreted as numerical. Possible encoding as is or cumulative dummy coding.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – there is no relapse	1414	83.18%
1 – only one	133	7.82%
2 – 2 times	44	2.59%

3 – 3 or more times	1	0.06%
Missing	108	6.35%

5.2 Use of opioid drugs in the ICU in the second day of the hospital period (NA_R_2_n)

Ordinal attribute can be interpreted as numerical. Possible encoding as is or cumulative dummy coding.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1474	86.71%
1 – once	87	5.12%
2 – twice	30	1.76%
3 – three times	1	0.06%
Missing	108	6.35%

5.3 Use of NSAIDs in the ICU in the second day of the hospital period (NOT_NA_2_n)

Ordinal attribute can be interpreted as numerical. Possible encoding as is or cumulative dummy coding.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1454	85.53%
1 – once	95	5.59%
2 – twice	38	2.24%
3 – three times	3	0.18%
Missing	110	6.47%

6 Input feature measured before end of the third day (72 hours after admission to the hospital)

6.1 Relapse of the pain in the third day of the hospital period (R_AB_3_n)

Ordinal attribute can be interpreted as numerical. Possible encoding as is or cumulative dummy coding.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – there is no relapse	1469	86.41%
1 – only one	86	5.06%
2 – 2 times	15	0.88%
3 – 3 or more times	2	0.12%
Missing	1469	86.41%

6.2 Use of opioid drugs in the ICU in the third day of the hospital period (NA_R_3_n)

Ordinal attribute can be interpreted as numerical. Possible encoding as is or cumulative dummy coding.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1493	87.82%
1 – once	60	3.53%
2 – twice	16	0.94%
Missing	131	7.71%

6.3 Use of NSAIDs in the ICU in the third day of the hospital period (NOT_NA_3_n)

Ordinal attribute can be interpreted as numerical. Possible encoding as is or cumulative dummy coding.

Value	# Cases	Fraction
0 – no	1474	86.71%
1 – once	57	3.35%
2 – twice	38	2.24%
Missing	131	7.71%