

TrialData.Rdata

Results from a randomised investigation of the effect of mini-sternotomy on time to postoperative discharge after aortic valve replacement.

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Aortic valve replacement (AVR) is a common surgical procedure to treat heart diseases such as aortic stenosis. Full sternotomy (FS) is considered the ‘gold standard’ surgical procedure for AVR, while Mini-sternotomy (MS) is an alternative procedure that is attractive due to potentially shorter patient recovery times. This Rdata file contains the simulated results, **trialdata**, of a clinical trial comparing patients who underwent MS to patients who underwent FS.

The variables contained in this data set are as follows:

- 1 **PatientId**, a unique numerical identifier for each patient.
- 2 **Allocated**, the surgery (MS or FS) which the patient was scheduled to undergo.
- 3 **Received**, the actual surgery (MS or FS) that the patient underwent.
- 4 **Born**, the patient’s date of birth.
- 5 **Surgery**, the patient’s date of surgery.
- 6 **Consented**, the date on which the patient consented to participate in the study.
- 7 **EuroSCORE**, a measure of the patient’s risk of death (as a percentage), calculated prior to surgery.
- 8 **Male**, a binary variable taking the value **TRUE** if the patient is male, or **FALSE** otherwise.
- 9 **MIsstrokeTIA**, a binary variable indicating whether the patient had suffered a myocardial infarction, stroke or a transient ischaemic attack in the 30 days prior to surgery.
- 10 **CCS**, a measure of the severity of the patient’s chest pain on a scale of 0 to 4 (Canadian Cardiovascular Society classification of angina).
- 11 **BMI**, body mass index (kg/m^2), a measure of the patient’s obesity.

- 12 **COPD**, a binary variable indicating whether the patient had chronic obstructive pulmonary disease prior to surgery.
- 13 **WalkingUnassisted**, a binary variable indicating whether the patient was able to walk without assistance prior to surgery.
- 14 **CareHome**, a binary variable indicating whether the patient lives in a care home.
- 15 **FEV1baseline**, pre-surgery lung function, FEV1 (forced expiratory volume in one second), measured by spirometry (litres).
- 16 **Discharge**, the date of the patient's discharge from hospital (i.e. the end of the patient's post-operative hospital stay).
- 17 **DeathDate**, the date of death for any patients who died within a year of surgery.
- 18 **CauseOfDeath**, the cause of death for any patients who died within a year of surgery.
- 19 **Nurse**, a unique identifier for the nurse who measured the patient's pain.
- 20 **NurseExperience**, the number of years of experience of the nurse who measured the patient's pain score.
- 21 **Pain**, the patient's post-operative pain score, on a scale of 0 to 100, on the day after surgery.
- 22 **FEV1**, post-surgery lung function, FEV1 (forced expiratory volume in one second), measured by spirometry (litres) on the day of the patient's hospital discharge.
- 23 **Cost**, relevant costs (£) over the first year following surgery (including the costs of surgeries, drugs and hospital visits).
- 24 **QALYs**, quality adjusted life years, a measure of the patient's quality of life in the year after surgery, on a scale of 0 to 1.