

Codebook for Apo E Study Data

A study examined the association of the apolipoprotein E genetic polymorphism with outcome after acute head injury (measured using the Glasgow Outcome Scale), while correcting for possible confounding effects of age, Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) and injury pattern from computerised tomography. The e4 allele has been shown to be associated with a number of poor outcomes for patients with a variety of injuries/ illnesses that are linked to inflammatory processes in the body, and would therefore be a key risk factor to evaluate in this context. A total of 93 patients were involved in the study. The data set is available as a Comma Separated Values file (**ApoE Study.csv**).

Coding for the variables is described below.

<u>Variable Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
patid	Patient ID number
age	Age of patient (years)
ctmain	Original Tomography results
sah	Severity of subarachnoid haemorrhage: graded 1-3 (low to high)
ivh	Presence of intraventricular haemorrhage: 1 = no 2 = yes
gos	Glasgow Outcome Scale (graded 1- 7, low to high)
apoe	Genotype reported as 2-digit code (6 polymorphisms)
gcs	Original GCS score (values 3-15, low = unresponsive, high = responsive)
gcs_grp	Grouped GCS: 1 = 3-8 2 = 9-12 3 = 13-15
ct_grp	Tomography results: 1 = diffuse (no swelling) 2 = diffuse (with swelling) 3 = focal mass lesion
gosfav	Glasgow Outcome Scale: 1 = Unfavourable (1-3) 2 = Favourable (4-7)
apoe_e4	ApoE e4 allele present? 0 = No 1 = Yes