

About Dataset

Data Set Information

The dataset represents 10 years (1999-2008) of clinical care at 130 US hospitals and integrated delivery networks. It includes over 50 features representing patient and hospital outcomes.

Information was extracted from the database for encounters that satisfied the following criteria:

- (1) It is an inpatient encounter (a hospital admission).
- (2) It is a diabetic encounter, that is, one during which any kind of diabetes was entered to the system as a diagnosis.
- (3) The length of stay was at least 1 day and at most 14 days.
- (4) Laboratory tests were performed during the encounter.
- (5) Medications were administered during the encounter.

The data contains such attributes as patient number, race, gender, age, admission type, time in hospital, medical specialty of admitting physician, number of lab test performed, HbA1c test result, diagnosis, number of medication, diabetic medications, number of outpatient, inpatient, and emergency visits in the year before the hospitalization, etc.

24 features for medications For the generic names: metformin, repaglinide, nateglinide, chlorpropamide, glimepiride, acetohexamide, glipizide, glyburide, tolbutamide, pioglitazone, rosiglitazone, acarbose, miglitol, troglitazone, tolazamide, examide, sitagliptin, insulin, glyburide-metformin, glipizide-metformin, glimepiride-pioglitazone, metformin-rosiglitazone, and metformin-pioglitazone, the feature indicates whether the drug was prescribed or there was a change in the dosage. Values: "up" if the dosage was increased during the encounter, "down" if the dosage was decreased, "steady" if the dosage did not change, and "no" if the drug was not prescribed.

More info about each column is found in this link:

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1155/2014/781670>