These data are from the Mayo Clinic trial in primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC) of the liver conducted between 1974 and 1984. A total of 424 PBC patients, referred to Mayo Clinic during that ten-year interval, met eligibility criteria for the randomized placebo controlled trial of the drug D-penicillamine. The first 312 cases in the data set participated in the randomized trial and contain largely complete data. The additional 112 cases did not participate in the clinical trial, but consented to have basic measurements recorded and to be followed for survival. Six of those cases were lost to follow-up shortly after diagnosis, so the data here are on an additional 106 cases as well as the 312 randomized participants.

id = case number

futime = number of days between registration and the earlier of death,

transplantation, or study analysis time in July, 1986

status = status at endpoint, 0/1/2 for censored, transplant, dead

status\_bin= status at endpoint, 0/1 alive/dead

drug = 1/2/NA for D-penicillmain, placebo, not randomised

age = age in days

sex = 0=male, 1=female

ascites = presence of ascites: 0=no 1=yes

hepato = presence of hepatomegaly or enlarged liver 0=no 1=yes

spiders = blood vessel malformations in the skin presence of spiders 0=no 1=yes

edema = presence of edema: 0=no edema and no diuretic therapy for edema;

.5 = edema present without diuretics, or edema resolved by diuretics;

1 = edema despite diuretic therapy

bili = serum bilirubin in mg/dl

chol = serum cholesterol in mg/dl

albumin = albumin in gm/dl

copper = urine copper in ug/day

alk\_phos = alkaline phosphatase in U/liter

sgot = aspartate aminotransferase, once called in U/ml

trig = triglicerides in mg/dl

platelet = platelets per cubic ml/1000

protime = standardised blood clotting time in seconds

stage = histologic stage of disease which can be 1-4 upon severity