The table appears to list various medical parameters, complications, and outcomes related to patient care, often used in healthcare systems for documentation and evaluation of cases. Below is a detailed explanation of the listed items translated into English:

1. **Patient Number**: A unique identifier for the patient.
2. **Duration of Hospital Stay**: The total number of days the patient stayed in the hospital.
3. **Duration in IMC**: The length of time spent in the Intermediate Care Unit (IMC), which provides care for patients requiring more monitoring than a regular ward but less than the Intensive Care Unit (ICU).
4. **Duration in ICU**: The length of time spent in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU).
5. **Ventilation Hours**: The number of hours the patient was on mechanical ventilation.
6. **NIV Ventilation Hours**: The hours spent on Non-Invasive Ventilation (NIV), such as CPAP or BiPAP.
7. **Complication-Free Course**: Indicates whether the patient's recovery was without complications.
8. **Liver Failure**: The occurrence of liver dysfunction or failure.
9. **Urinary Retention**: Inability to empty the bladder fully.
10. **Ileus**: A condition of intestinal blockage.
11. **Bile Leak**: Leakage of bile, possibly after surgery or trauma.
12. **Cholangitis**: Inflammation of the bile ducts, often caused by infection. (taken from liver disease)
13. **Reintubation**: The need to insert a breathing tube again after initial removal.
14. **Pneumonia**: Lung infection or inflammation. (connected to infektion)
15. **Thrombosis**: Formation of a blood clot within a blood vessel.
16. **Embolism**: Obstruction of a blood vessel by a blood clot or other material.
17. **Rebleeding**: Occurrence of bleeding again after initial treatment.
18. **Pleural Effusion**: Fluid accumulation in the space around the lungs.
19. **Abdominal Compartment Syndrome**: Elevated pressure in the abdomen that can lead to organ failure.
20. **Liver Abscess**: A collection of pus in the liver due to infection. (can be connected to CLASS Instances FOR C Lebererkrankungen (Liver Diseases))
21. **Intra-Abdominal Abscess**: A localized collection of pus inside the abdominal cavity.
22. **Bilioma**: A collection of bile outside the bile ducts.
23. **Pressure Ulcer (Decubitus)**: Injury to the skin and underlying tissue due to prolonged pressure.
24. **Pressure Ulcer Grade**: The severity level of the pressure ulcer (e.g., Stage 1–4).
25. **Wound Healing Disorder**: Complications in the healing process of a wound.
26. **Multi-Organ Failure**: Simultaneous failure of two or more organs. (connected to C Todesursachen)
27. **Anastomosis Insufficiency**: Failure or leakage of a surgical connection between two body parts, such as intestines or blood vessels.
28. **If Yes, Which Anastomosis**: Specifies the location or type of failed anastomosis if applicable.
29. **Other Complications**: General category for other complications not listed.
30. **Other Complication 1**: Specific detail for the first additional complication.
31. **Other Complication 2**: Specific detail for the second additional complication.
32. **Other Complication 3**: Specific detail for the third additional complication.
33. **Other Complication 4**: Specific detail for the fourth additional complication.
34. **Other Complication 5**: Specific detail for the fifth additional complication.
35. **Other Complication 6**: Specific detail for the sixth additional complication.
36. **Thoracic Drainage for Effusion**: Use of thoracic drainage to remove fluid from the pleural space.
37. **SAPS Score Average**: The average Simplified Acute Physiology Score, used to assess the severity of a patient's condition in ICU.
38. **Drainage Complications**: Complications associated with drainage procedures.
39. **Drain Complication**: Specific details of a complication related to a drain.
40. **Endoscopy**: Use of a scope to examine internal structures.
41. **ERCP**: Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangiopancreatography, a procedure to examine bile ducts, pancreatic ducts, and gallbladder.
42. **Endoscopy Free Text**: Free-text field to document findings or notes from an endoscopy.
43. **Hemodialysis**: Procedure to filter blood for patients with kidney failure.
44. **Hemodialysis Duration**: The total time spent on hemodialysis.
45. **MARS/SPAD**: Specific dialysis procedures, including Molecular Adsorbent Recirculating System (MARS) or Single-Pass Albumin Dialysis (SPAD).
46. **MARS/SPAD Duration**: Time spent undergoing MARS or SPAD.
47. **Interventional Drainage**: Use of imaging guidance to place a drain for treating abscesses or fluid collections.
48. **Re-Operation**: Need for an additional surgical procedure.
49. **Clavien-Dindo**: A classification system for surgical complications.
50. **Kidney Failure**: Development of renal insufficiency or failure.
51. **Readmission**: Return to the hospital after discharge.
52. **Readmission Date**: The date of the patient's readmission.
53. **Other Complication Management**: Management of other complications not explicitly listed.
54. **Other Complication Management Text**: Free-text field to document additional complication management details.
55. **Other Complication Management**: Management strategies for complications not listed.
56. **Other Complication Management Text**: Free-text field to document details of other complication management.
57. **Transfer Back to ICU**: Patient was moved back to the Intensive Care Unit (ICU).
58. **Transfer Back to IMC**: Patient was moved back to the Intermediate Care Unit (IMC).
59. **Acute Coronary Syndrome**: A range of heart conditions caused by decreased blood flow to the heart, including heart attack.
60. **Sepsis**: A life-threatening organ dysfunction caused by a dysregulated body response to infection.
61. **SIRS**: Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome, an inflammatory state affecting the whole body.
62. **Circulatory Instability**: Significant changes or instability in blood pressure and circulation.
63. **Resuscitation**: Medical intervention to revive a patient from cardiac arrest or respiratory failure.
64. **Resuscitation Duration (Minutes)**: The total time spent performing resuscitation.
65. **Respiratory Insufficiency**: Failure of the lungs to exchange gases adequately.
66. **Hollow Organ Perforation**: A rupture or hole in a hollow organ, such as the stomach or intestines.
67. **Hollow Organ Perforation Text**: Free-text documentation about the perforation.
68. **Intestinal Passage Disorder**: Obstruction or disruption in the movement of intestinal contents.
69. **Postoperative Ascites**: Fluid accumulation in the abdominal cavity after surgery.
70. **Postoperative Pancreatitis**: Inflammation of the pancreas following surgery.
71. **Postoperative Urinary Tract Infection**: Infection in the urinary system occurring after surgery.
72. **Delirium**: A sudden state of confusion or altered mental state.
73. **Form of Delirium**: The specific type or manifestation of delirium, such as hyperactive or hypoactive.
74. **Cholecystitis**: Inflammation of the gallbladder.
75. **Pancreatic Fistula**: Abnormal communication between the pancreas and other organs or tissues.
76. **Internal Hernia**: Protrusion of an organ through a defect within the abdominal cavity.
77. **Pleural Empyema**: Accumulation of pus in the pleural cavity around the lungs.