

What set of factors leads to high serum cholesterol levels within male patients in Cleveland?

Across the entire dataset, the presence of asymptomatic chest pain (type 4), left ventricular hypertrophy from ECG results (type 2), and exercise-induced angina (type 1) lead to higher median serum cholesterol.

Male patients in Cleveland with the ECG result of ST-T wave abnormality (type 1) have the highest median serum cholesterol, but otherwise produce similar results.

- Location, Sex
- California
  - Cleveland
  - 0
  - 1
  - Hungary

