

## Data Set Information:

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.

Feature name	Description and values
Encounter ID	Unique identifier of an encounter
Patient number	Unique identifier of a patient
Race	Values: Caucasian, Asian, African American, Hispanic, and other
Gender	Values: male, female, and unknown/invalid
Age	Grouped in 10-year intervals: 0, 10), 10, 20), ..., 90, 100)
Weight	Weight in pounds.
Admission type	Integer identifier corresponding to 9 distinct values, for example, emergency, urgent, elective, newborn, and not available
Discharge disposition	Integer identifier corresponding to 29 distinct values, for example, discharged to home, expired, and not available
Admission source	Integer identifier corresponding to 21 distinct values, for example, physician referral, emergency room, and transfer from a hospital
Time in hospital	Integer number of days between admission and discharge
Payer code	Integer identifier corresponding to 23 distinct values, for example, Blue Cross/Blue Shield, Medicare, and self-pay
Medical specialty	Integer identifier of a specialty of the admitting physician, corresponding to 84 distinct values, for example, cardiology, internal medicine, family/general practice, and surgeon
Number of lab procedures	Number of lab tests performed during the encounter
Number of procedures	Number of procedures (other than lab tests) performed during the encounter

Number of medications	Number of distinct generic names administered during the encounter
Number of outpatient visits	Number of outpatient visits of the patient in the year preceding the encounter
Number of emergency visits	Number of emergency visits of the patient in the year preceding the encounter
Number of inpatient visits	Number of inpatient visits of the patient in the year preceding the encounter
Diagnosis 1	The primary diagnosis (coded as first three digits of ICD9); 848 distinct values
Diagnosis 2	Secondary diagnosis (coded as first three digits of ICD9); 923 distinct values
Diagnosis 3	Additional secondary diagnosis (coded as first three digits of ICD9); 954 distinct values
Number of diagnoses	Number of diagnoses entered to the system
Glucose serum test result	Indicates the range of the result or if the test was not taken. Values: ">200," ">300," "normal," and "none" if not measured
A1c test result	Indicates the range of the result or if the test was not taken. Values: ">8" if the result was greater than 8%, ">7" if the result was greater than 7% but less than 8%, "normal" if the result was less than 7%, and "none" if not measured.
Change of medications	Indicates if there was a change in diabetic medications (either dosage or generic name). Values: "change" and "no change"
Diabetes medications	Indicates if there was any diabetic medication prescribed. Values: "yes" and "no"
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

Readmitted

Days to inpatient readmission. Values:  
“<30” if the patient was readmitted in less  
than 30 days, “>30” if the patient was  
readmitted in more than 30 days, and  
“No” for no record of readmission.