Description of clinical\_scale df

# On the relations between numeric variables

Studied using correlations matrixes, and result with p-value: p = 0.05. using standard correlations matrix. (./*Results/Data\_Description/clinical\_correlations.pdf*)

Strong correlations between (cor >= 0.30):

* Sex & Height
* Sex & Weight
* .
* Age & TRISCHD
* Age & DTHVNT
* .
* HGHT & WGHT
* .
* WGHT & BMI
* .
* TRISCHD & DTHVNT

Mild correlations between (cor < 0.30):

* Sex & BMI
* Sex & TRISCHD
* Sex & DTHVNT
* .
* Height & BMI
* Height & TRISCHD
* Height & DTHVNT
* .
* Weight & DTHVNT

Note: Important to differentiate the effects between variables with strong correlations. Mild correlations could depends on cross-correlations within the df.

# On the relations between categorical and numerical variables

## COHORT:

Results confirmed using a t-test and p-value : p = 0.05

(*./Results/Data\_decription/clinical\_boxplots.pdf*)

Significant differences with:

* AGE
* HGHT
* WGHT
* **TRISCHD**
* DTHVNT (0 in Postmortem, 1 in Organ Donor)

## DTHHRDY:

No test performed, ANOVA might be used

Significant differences with:

* AGE
* **TRISCHD**
* DTHVNT

Mild differences with:

* WGHT

Notes to add on the redaction of Q1: