# Participant Guide & Data Dictionaries AI4PH Summer Institute Data Challenge

July 2025

#### **Overview**

During the Summer Institute you will work with an existing dataset to complete a series of tasks (i.e., challenges) with your pre-assigned team members

These challenges will help you to build your skills in preparing distributed data for a research project and analyzing these data using federated learning approaches

#### Important Note:

You need to have R downloaded on your computer for all activities: https://www.r-project.org/ You will require the following R packages:

Please run this R script even if you have the required packages installed, as some functionality may depend on recent versions of the included packages.

install.packages(c(

```
"rlang",
"dplyr",
"readr",
"randomForest",
"xgboost",
"nnet",
"yardstick",
"ggplot2",
"skimr"))
```

Python may also be used for selected activities and so you may wish to also download this software: https://www.python.org/downloads/

#### **Dataset Characteristics**

- UCI Heart Disease datasets
- Training and test datasets for 4 sites: Cleveland, Hungarian, Switzerland, Long Beach V
- Total: 920 records (processed subset ~740)
- Features: 14 features (e.g., age, sex, chest pain type, resting BP)
- Task: Binary classification (heart disease: presence vs. absence; use the "label" variable as the outcome)
- Data heterogeneity:
  - Feature distributions differ across sites (e.g., age, heart rate)
  - Label distributions are also imbalanced across sites
  - o Site sample sizes (e.g., Switzerland has far fewer cases than other sites).

For more information: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/dataset/45/heart+disease

### **Introductory Paper to Learn More About the Data**

International application of a new probability algorithm for the diagnosis of coronary artery disease. By R. Detrano, A. Jánosi, W. Steinbrunn, M. Pfisterer, J. Schmid, S. Sandhu, K. Guppy, S. Lee, V. Froelicher. 1989. American Journal of Cardiology.

## Site-Specific Data Dictionaries

## **Cleveland Site**

Variable	Description	Туре	Values / Units
age	Age of the patient in years	Integer	Example: 29, 45, 64
gender	Biological sex	Categorical	0 = Female, 1 = Male
ср	Chest pain type	Categorical	1 = Typical angina, 2 = Atypical angina, 3 = Non-anginal pain, 4 = Asymptomatic
trestbps	Resting blood pressure (on hospital admission)	Float	mm Hg
chol	Serum cholesterol	Integer	mg/dL
fbs	Fasting blood sugar > 120 mg/dL	Binary	1 = True, 0 = False
restecg	Resting electrocardiographic results	Categorical	0 = Normal, 1 = ST-T abnormality, 2 = LVH
thalach	Maximum heart rate achieved	Integer	Beats per minute
exang	Exercise-induced angina	Binary	1 = Yes, 0 = No
oldpeak	ST depression induced by exercise relative to rest	Float	Measured in mm
slope	Slope of the peak exercise ST segment	Categorical	1 = Upsloping, 2 = Flat, 3 = Downsloping
ca	Number of major vessels (0–3) colored by fluoroscopy	Categorical	0, 1, 2, 3

thal	Thalassemia test result	Categorical	3 = Normal, 6 = Fixed defect, 7 = Reversible defect
label	Presence of heart disease	Binary	0 = No disease, 1 = Disease

## Hungarian Site

Variable	Description	Туре	Values / Units
age	Age of the patient in years	Integer	Example: 28, 30, 45
sex	Biological sex	Categorical	0 = Female, 1 = Male
ср	Chest pain type	Categorical	Typical angina, Atypical angina, Non- anginal pain, Asymptomatic
trestbps	Resting blood pressure (rounded to nearest 10)	Integer	mm Hg
chol	Serum cholesterol	Integer	mg/dL
fbs	Fasting blood sugar > 120 mg/dL	Binary	1 = True, 0 = False
restecg	Resting electrocardiographic results	Categorical	0 = Normal, 1 = ST-T abnormality, 2 = LVH
thalach	Maximum heart rate achieved	Integer	Beats per minute
exang	Exercise-induced angina	Binary	1 = Yes, 0 = No
oldpeak	ST depression induced by exercise	Float	Measured in mm
slope	Slope of the peak exercise ST segment	Categorical	1 = Upsloping, 2 = Flat, 3 = Downsloping
thal	Thalassemia test result	Categorical	3 = Normal, 6 = Fixed defect, 7 = Reversible defect

label	Presence of heart	Binary	0 = No disease, 1 =
	disease		Disease

## Switzerland Site

Variable	Description	Туре	Values / Units
age	Age of the patient in years	Integer	Example: 34, 38, 56
sex	Biological sex	Categorical	0 = Female, 1 = Male
ср	Chest pain type	Categorical	1 = Typical angina, 2 = Atypical angina, 3 = Non-anginal, 4 = Asymptomatic
trestbps	Resting blood pressure (on hospital admission)	Float	mm Hg
chol	Serum cholesterol	Integer	mg/dL
fbs	Fasting blood sugar > 120 mg/dL	Binary	1 = True, 0 = False
restecg	Resting electrocardiographic results	Categorical	0 = Normal, 1 = ST-T abnormality, 2 = LVH
max_hr	Maximum heart rate achieved	Integer	Beats per minute
exang	Exercise-induced angina	Binary	1 = Yes, 0 = No
oldpeak	ST depression induced by exercise	Float	Measured in mm
slope	Slope of the peak exercise ST segment	Categorical	1 = Upsloping, 2 = Flat, 3 = Downsloping
ca	Number of major vessels (0–3) colored by fluoroscopy	Categorical	0, 1, 2, 3
thal	Thalassemia test result	Categorical	3 = Normal, 6 = Fixed defect, 7 = Reversible defect

# Long Beach V Site

Variable	Description	Туре	Values / Units
age	Age of the patient in years	Integer	Example: 44, 60, 66
sex	Biological sex	Categorical	M = Male, F = Female
ср	Chest pain type	Categorical	1 = Typical angina, 2 = Atypical angina, 3 = Non-anginal, 4 = Asymptomatic
resting_blood_pressure	Resting blood pressure (on hospital admission)	Float	mm Hg
chol	Serum cholesterol	Float	mg/dL
fbs	Fasting blood sugar > 120 mg/dL	Binary	1 = True, 0 = False
restecg	Resting electrocardiographic results	Categorical	0 = Normal, 1 = ST-T abnormality, 2 = LVH
thalach	Maximum heart rate achieved	Integer	Beats per minute
exang	Exercise-induced angina	Binary	1 = Yes, 0 = No
oldpeak	ST depression induced by exercise	Float	Measured in mm
slope	Slope of the peak exercise ST segment	Categorical	1 = Upsloping, 2 = Flat, 3 = Downsloping

label Presence of heart Binary 0 = No disease, 1 = disease Disease