* **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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Code | Code Value |  |  |
| 1 | Emergency | The patient required immediate medical intervention as a result of severe, life threatening, or potentially disabling conditions | |
| 2 | Urgent | The patient required immediate attention for the care and treatment of a physical or mental disorder. | |
| 3 | Elective | The patient's condition permitted adequate tim to schedule the availability of suitable accommodations | |
| 4 | Newborn | The patient is a newborn | |
| 5 | Trauma Center |  | |
| 6 to 8 | Reserved |  |  |
| 9 | Info N/A |  |  |

* **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
* **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** Numeric 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
  + <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_ICD-9_codes>
* **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 0%
* **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.
  + **blood test**
  + Normal: below 5.7%
  + A1C => 6.5% : diabetic
  + A1C > 8% : Diabetes is not well-controlled, risk of developing complications
* **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