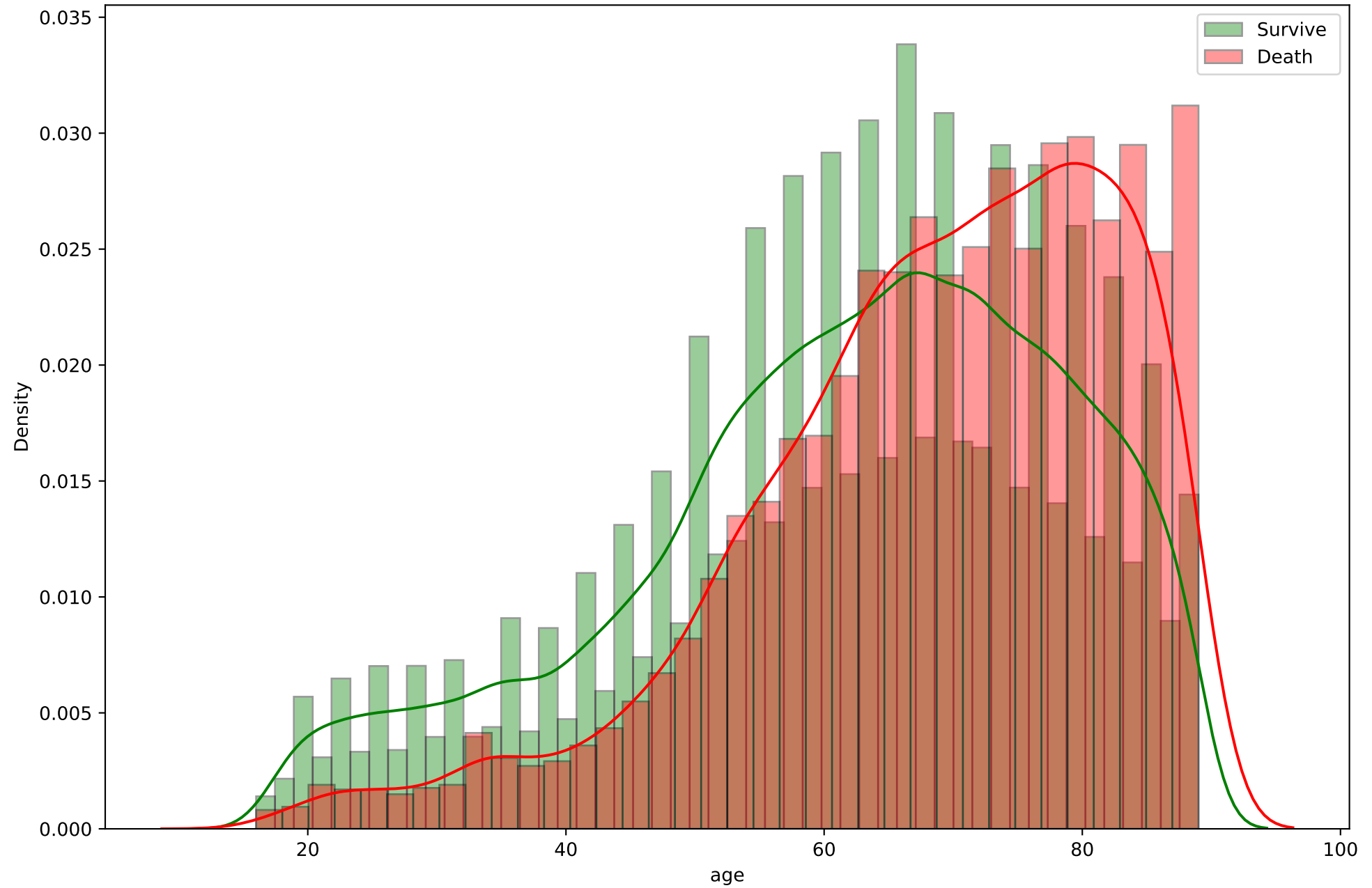
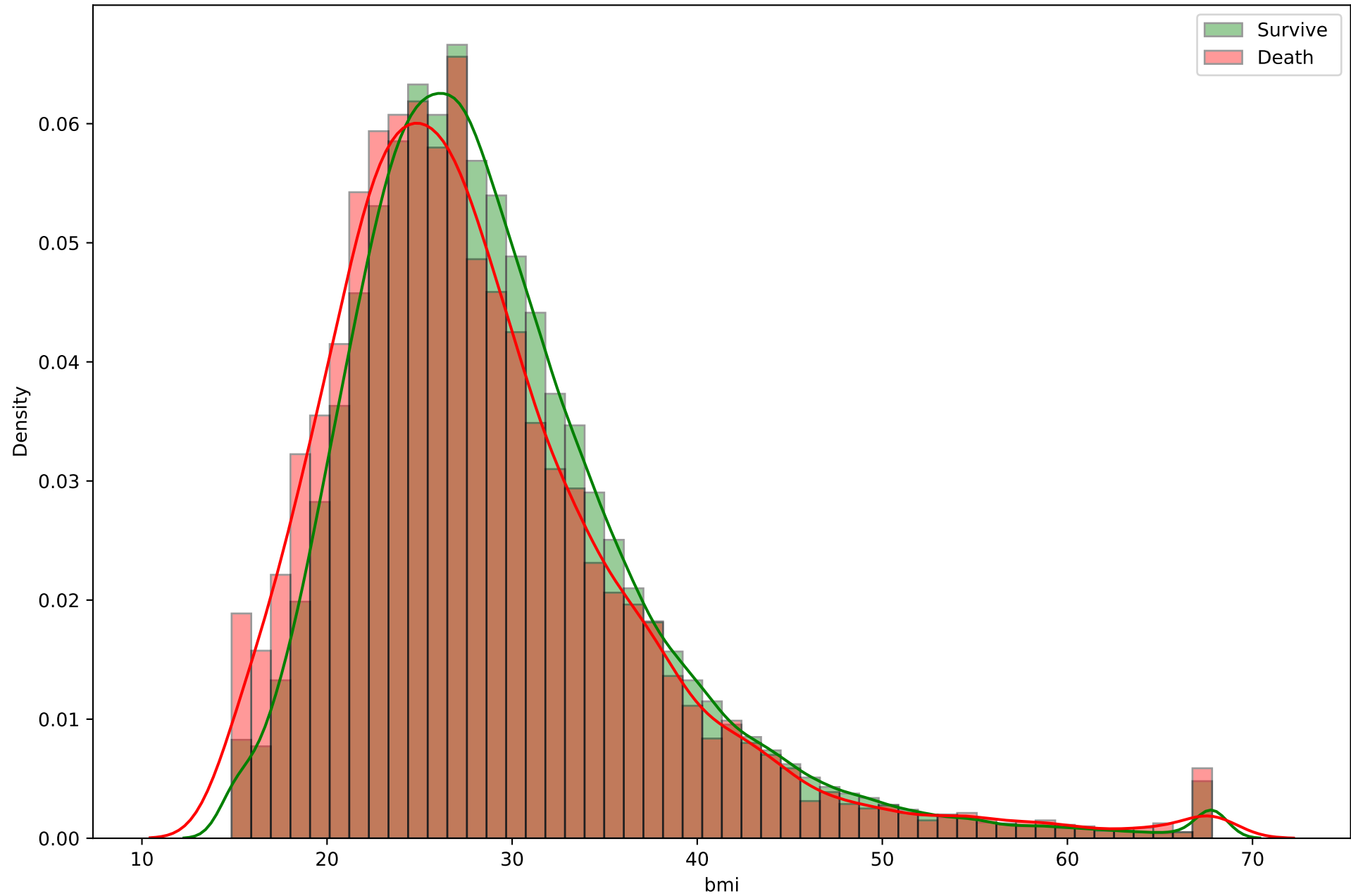


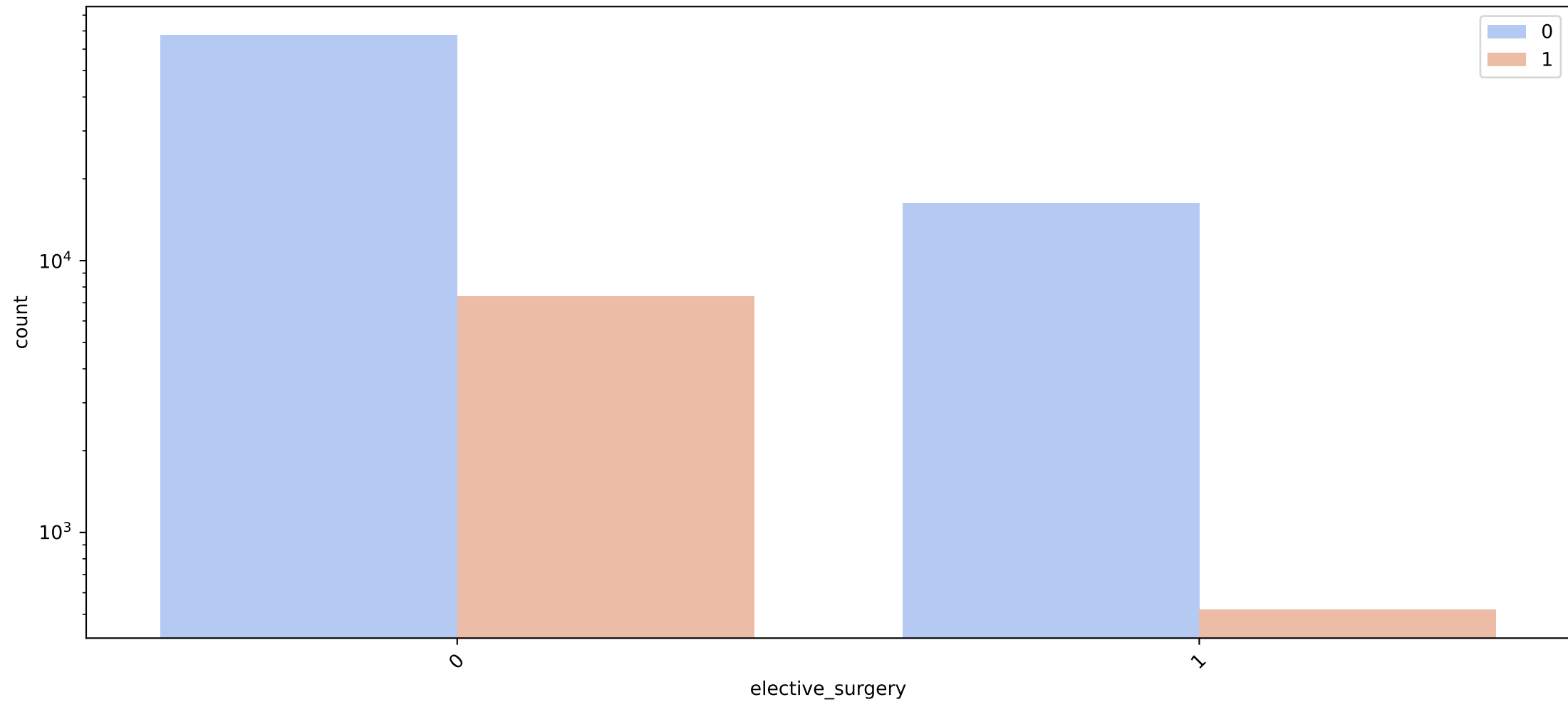
The age of the patient on unit admission

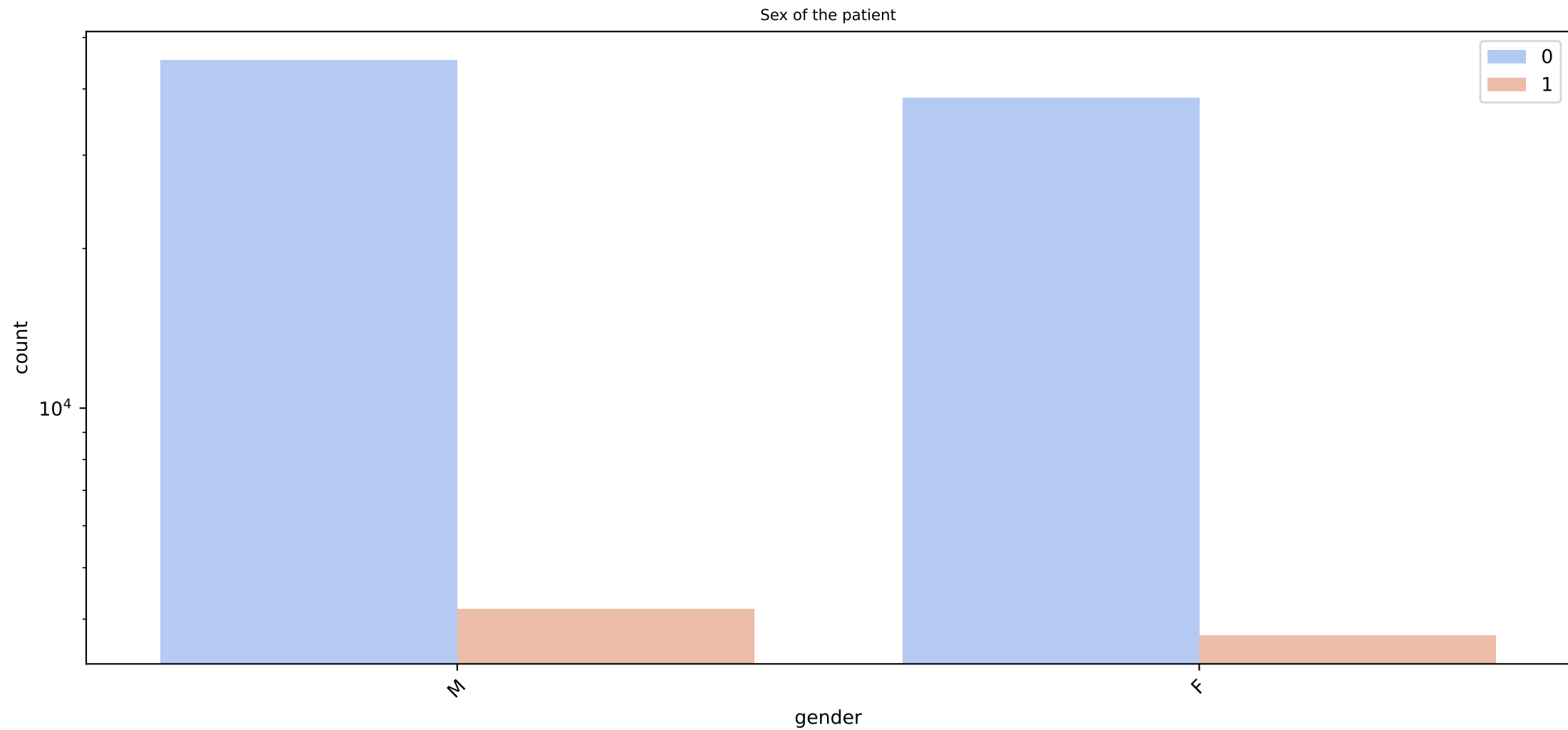


The body mass index of the person on unit admission

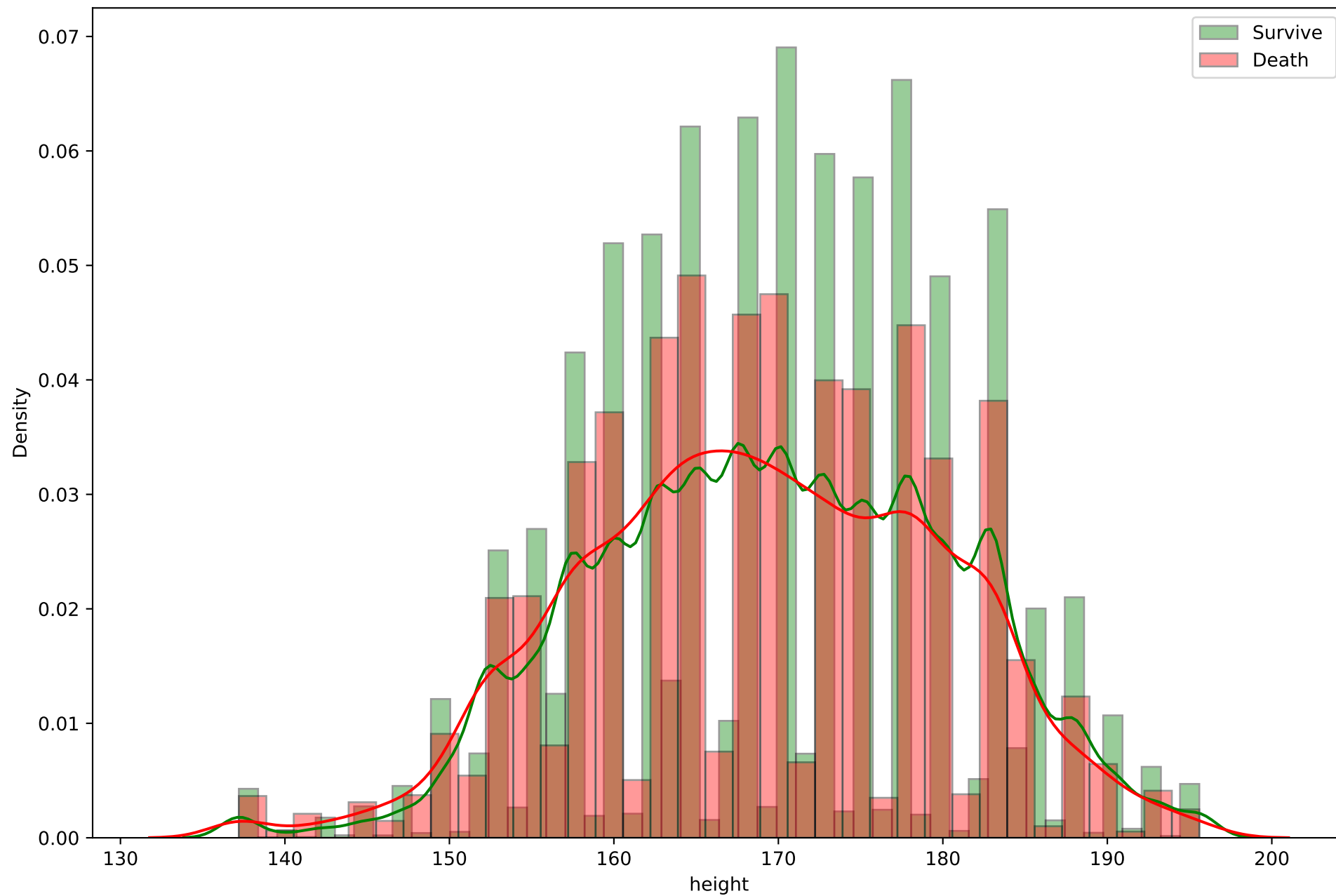


Whether the patient was admitted to the hospital for an elective surgical operation

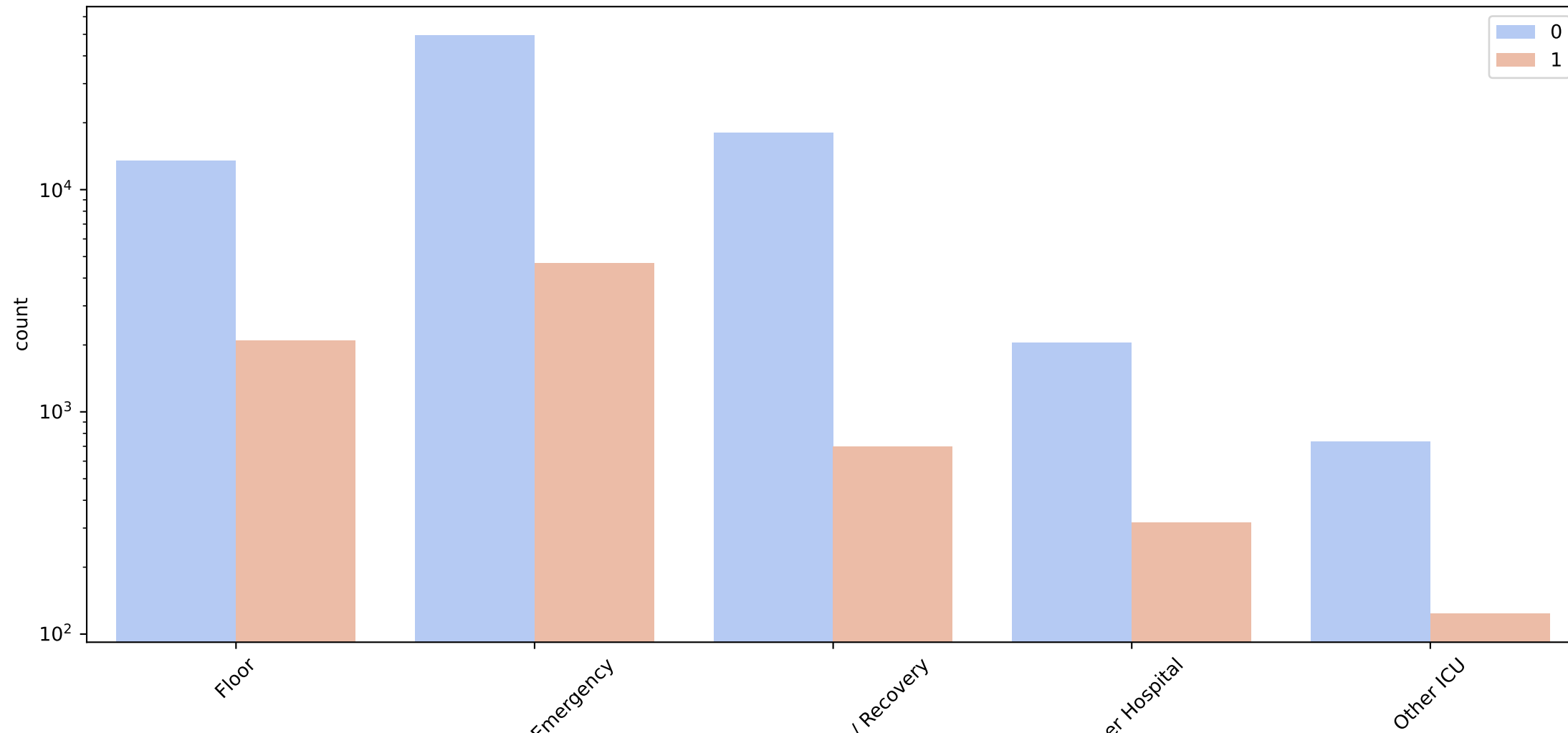


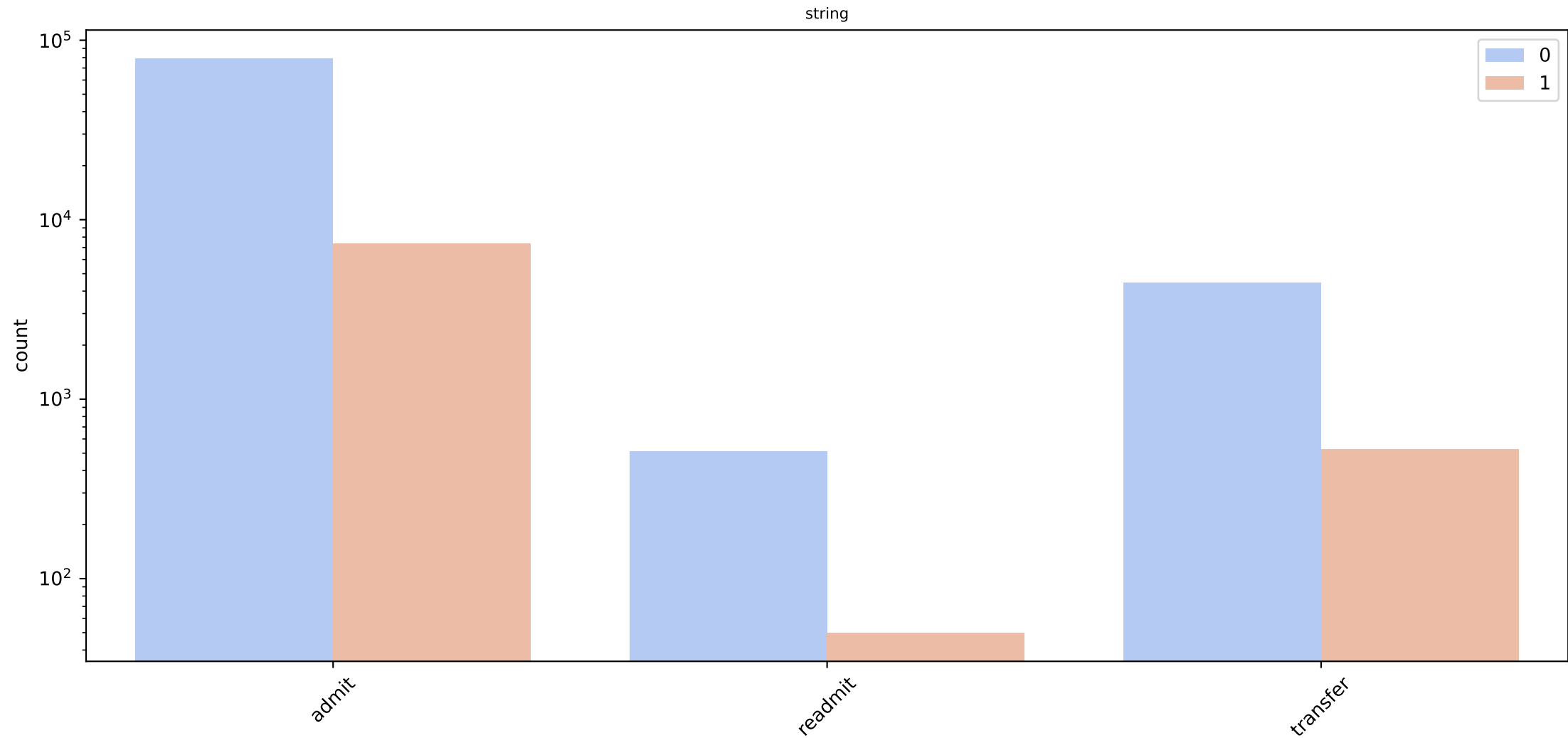


The height of the person on unit admission

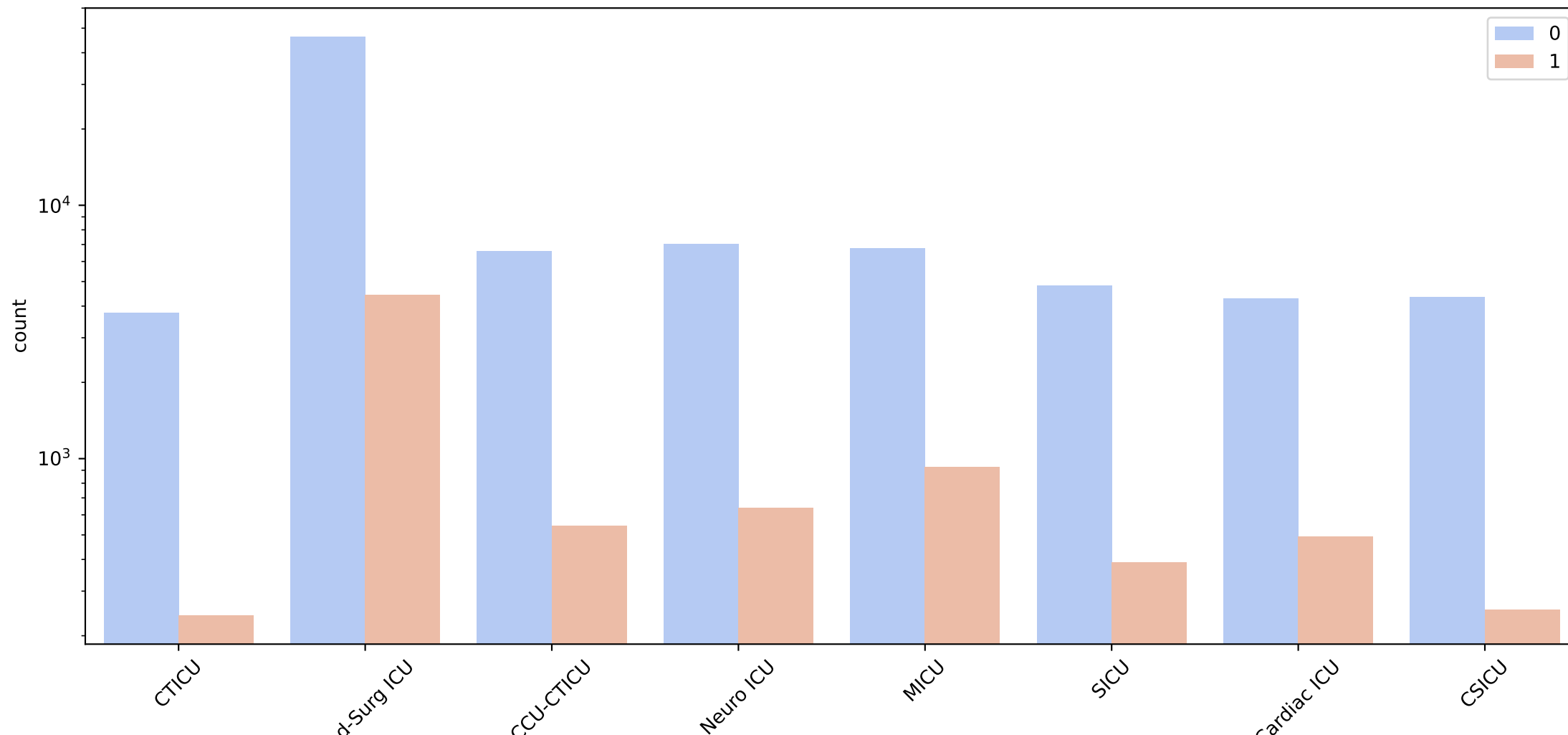


The location of the patient prior to being admitted to the unit



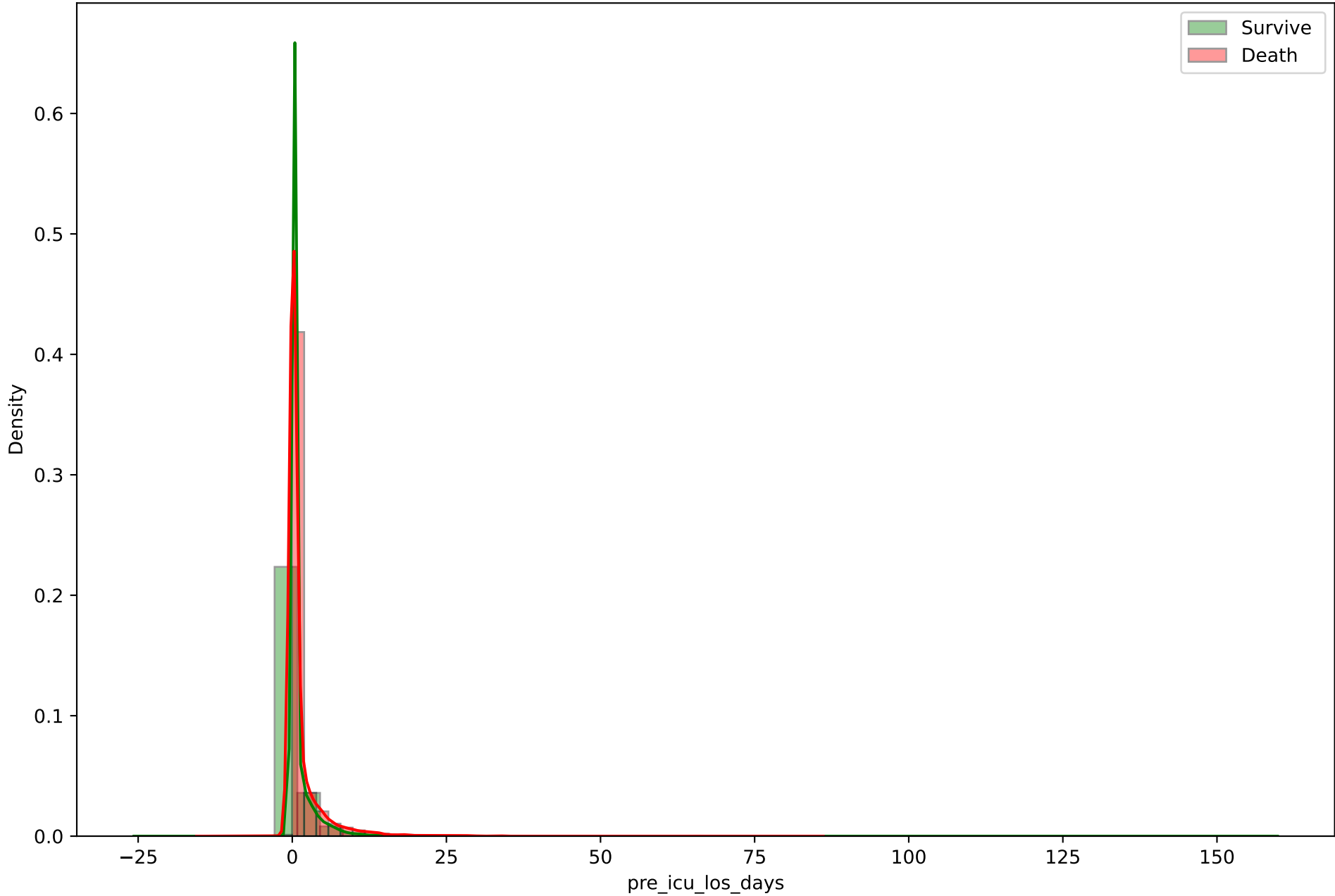


A classification which indicates the type of care the unit is capable of providing

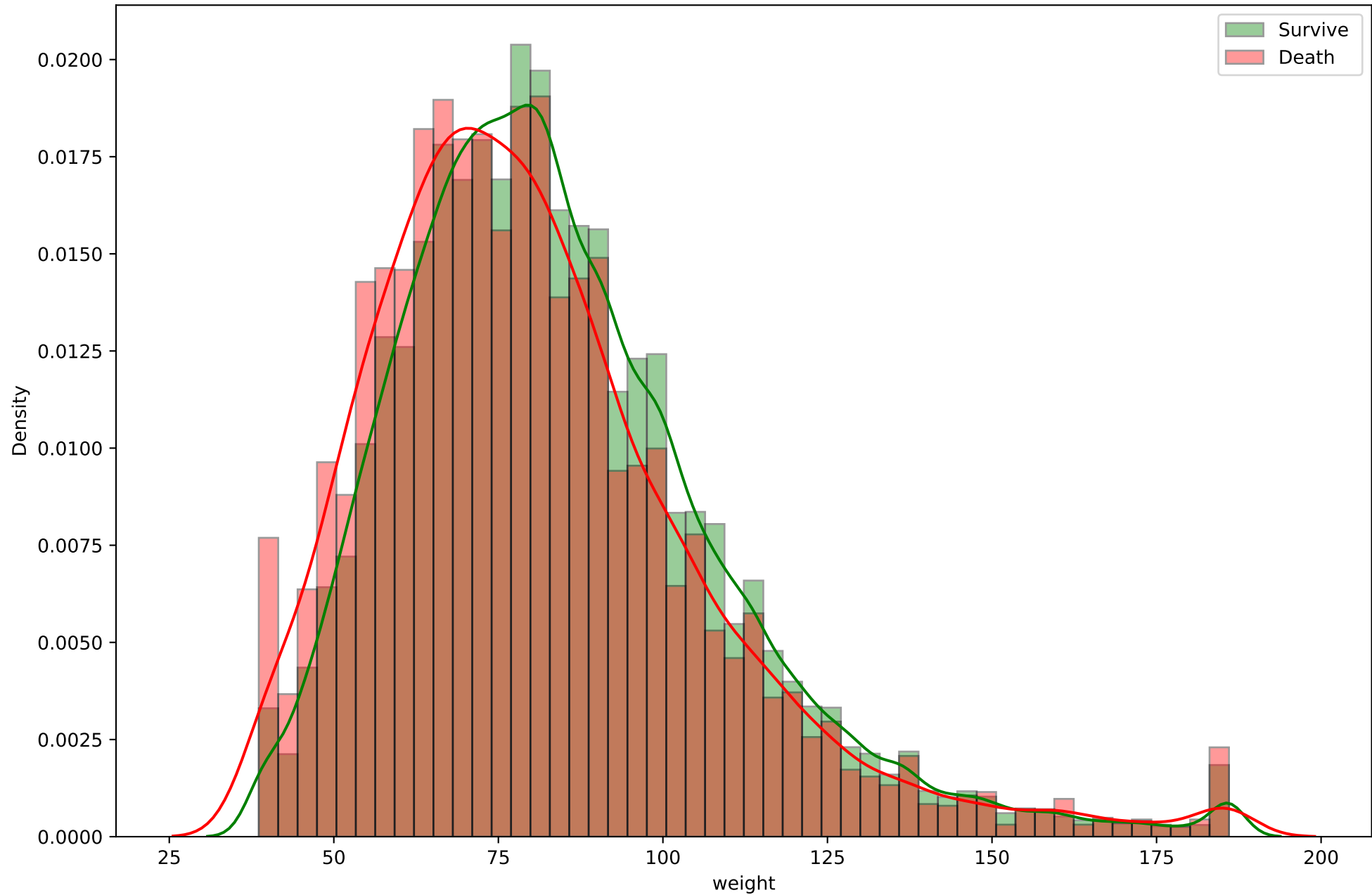




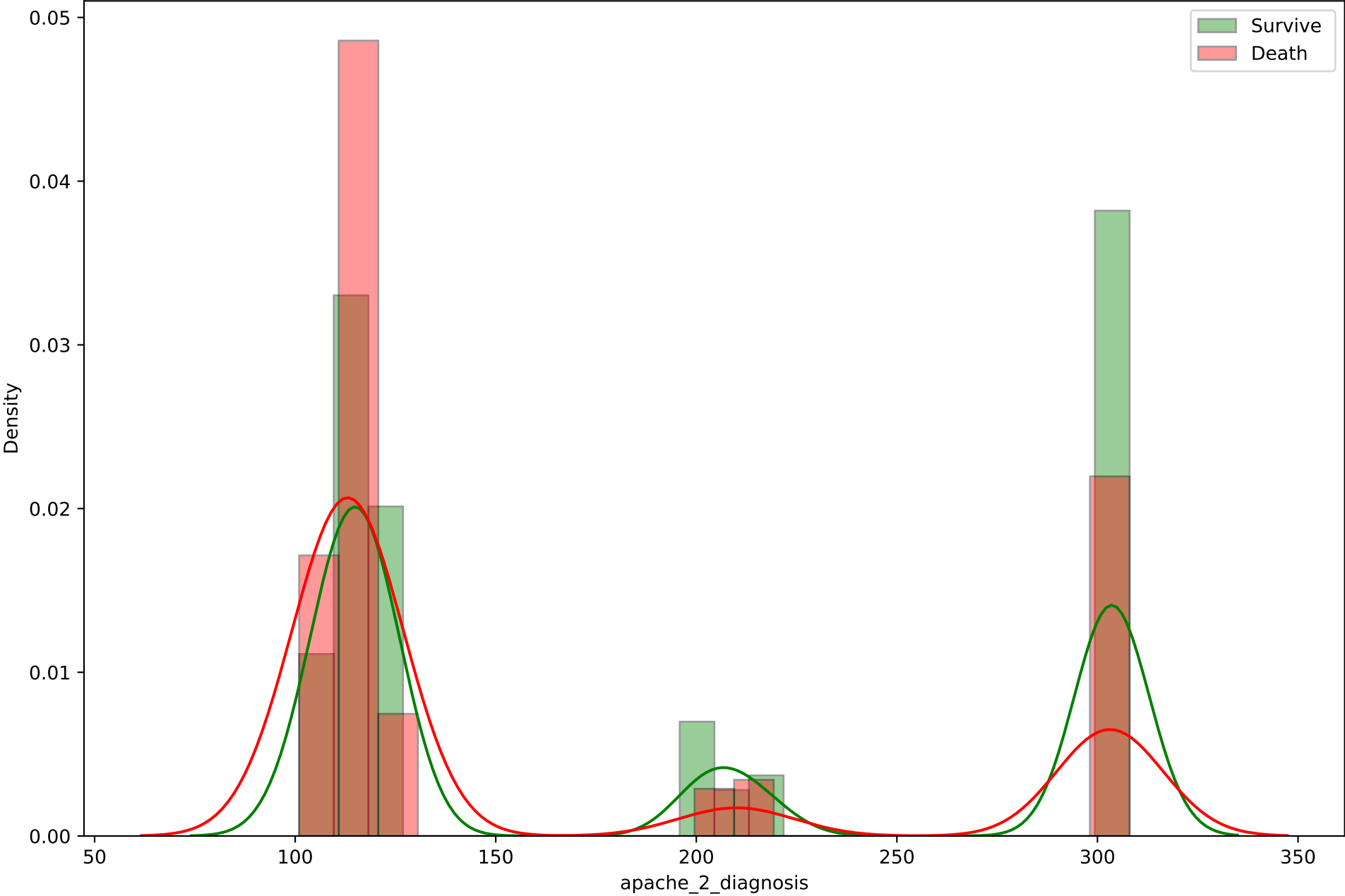
The length of stay of the patient between hospital admission and unit admission



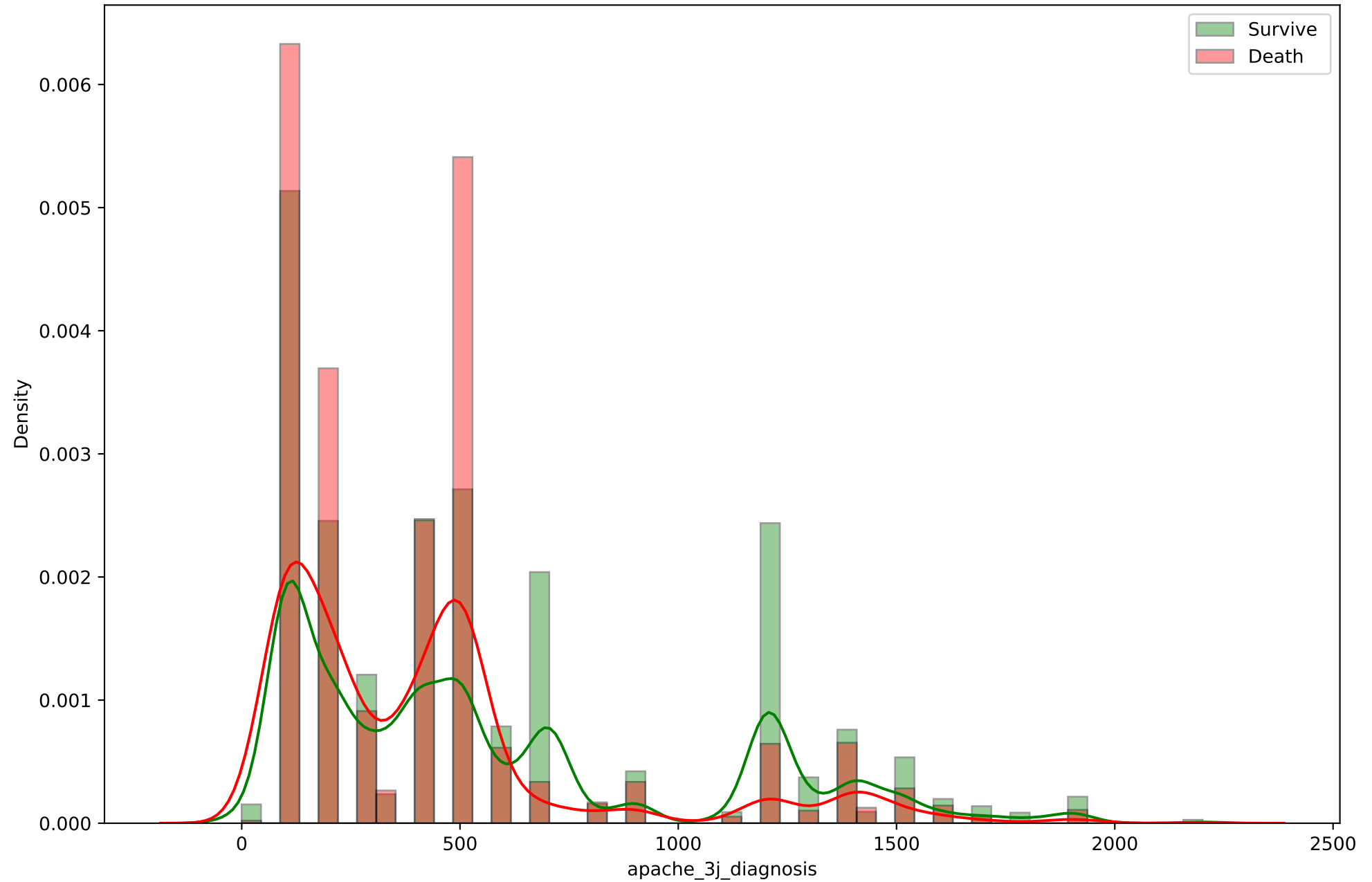
The weight (body mass) of the person on unit admission



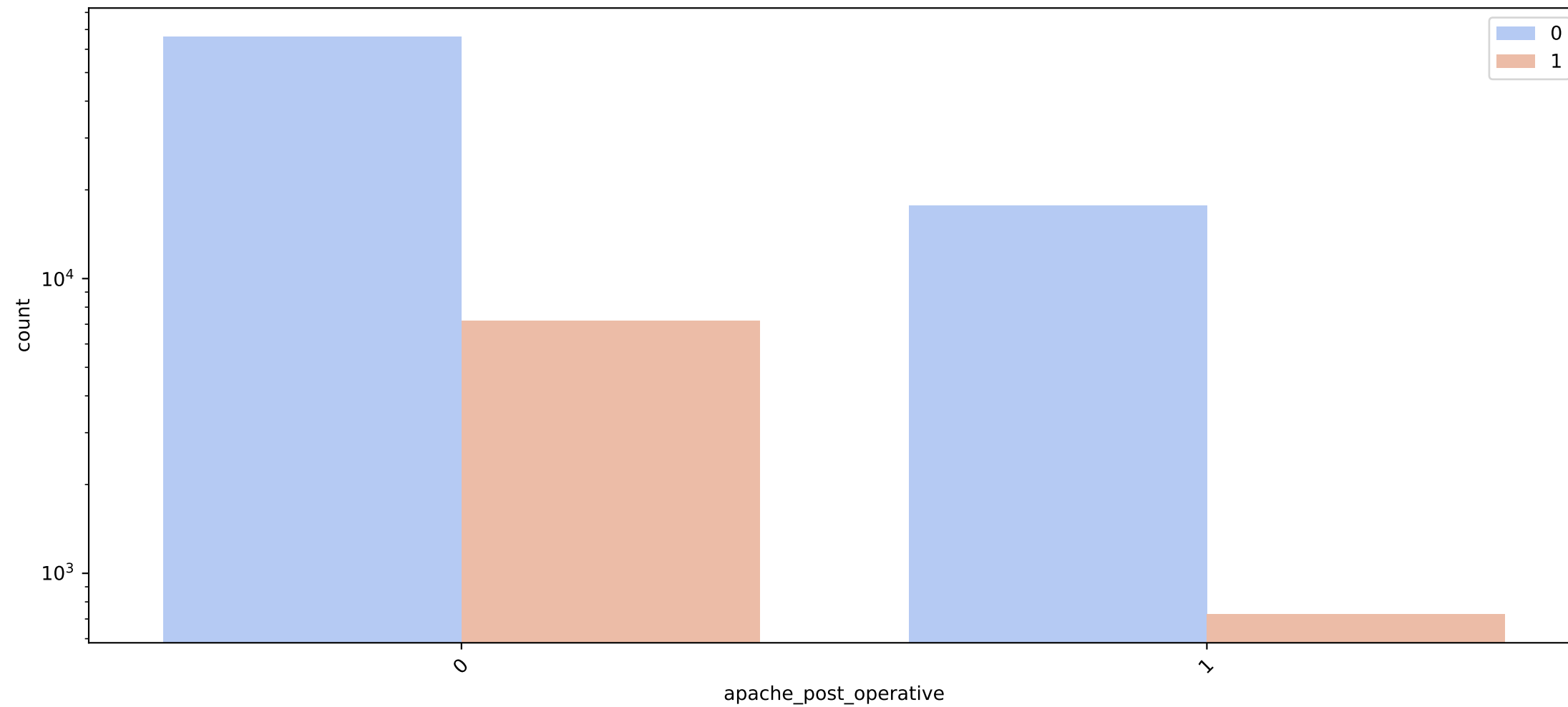
The APACHE II diagnosis for the ICU admission



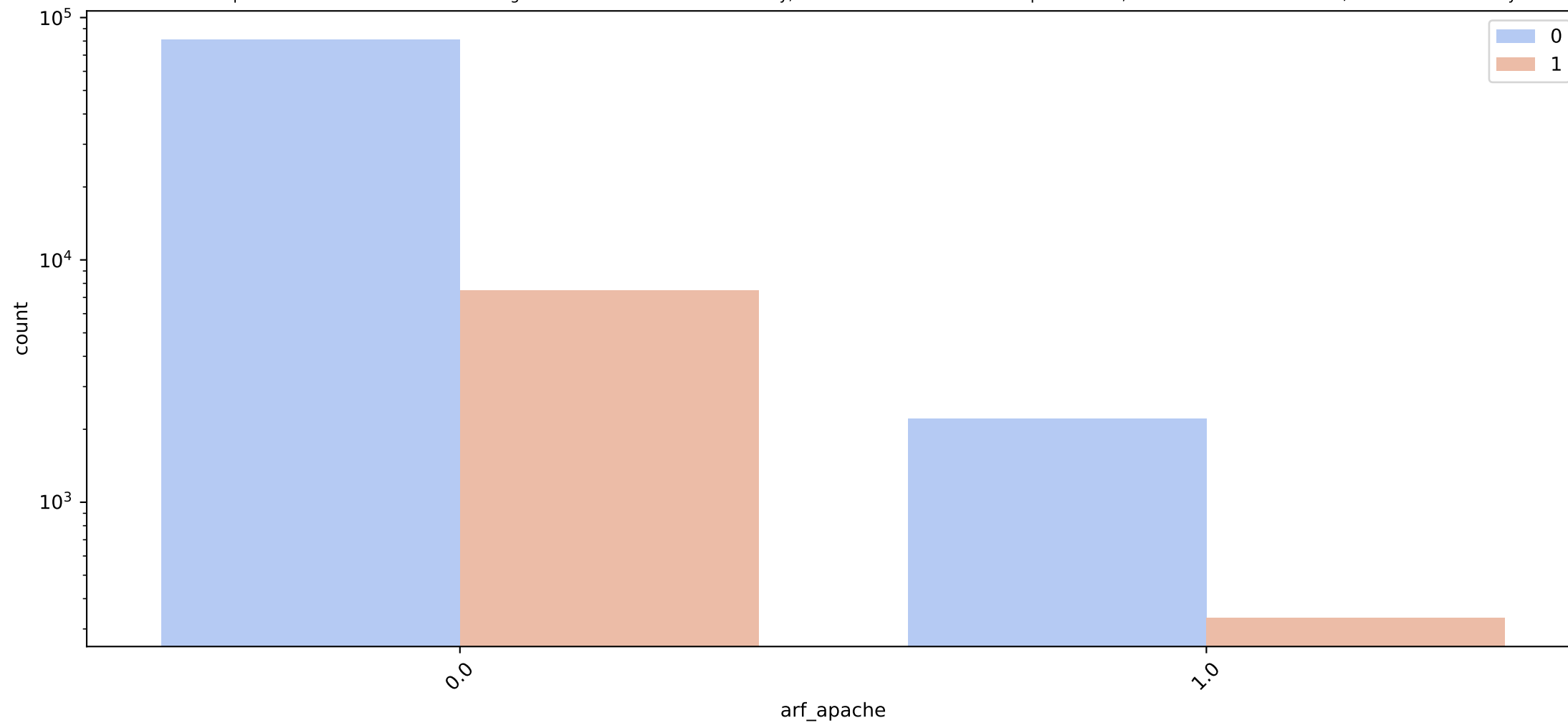
The APACHE III-J sub-diagnosis code which best describes the reason for the ICU admission



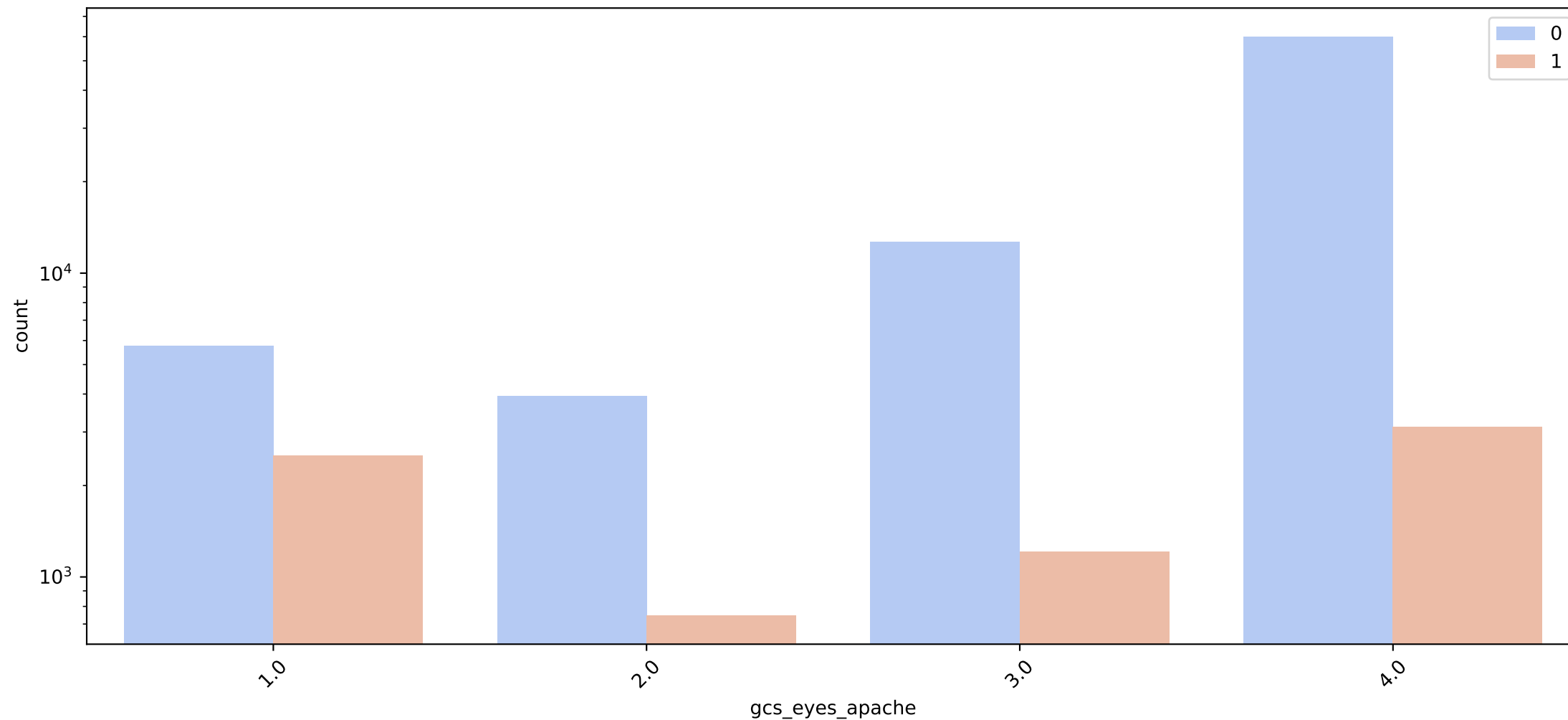
The APACHE operative status; 1 for post-operative, 0 for non-operative



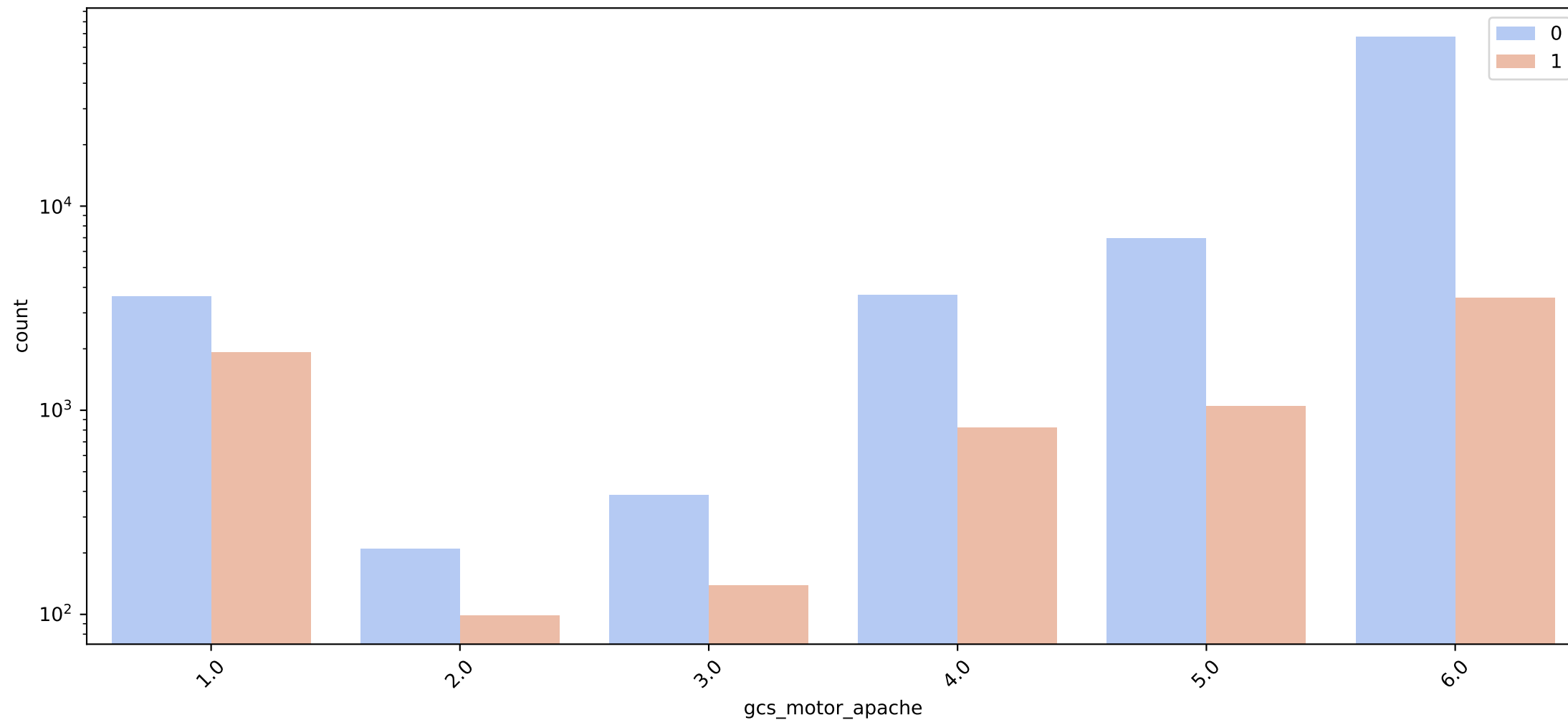
Whether the patient had acute renal failure during the first 24 hours of their unit stay, defined as a 24 hour urine output <410ml, creatinine >=133 micromol/L and no chronic dialysis



The eye opening component of the Glasgow Coma Scale measured during the first 24 hours which results in the highest APACHE III score

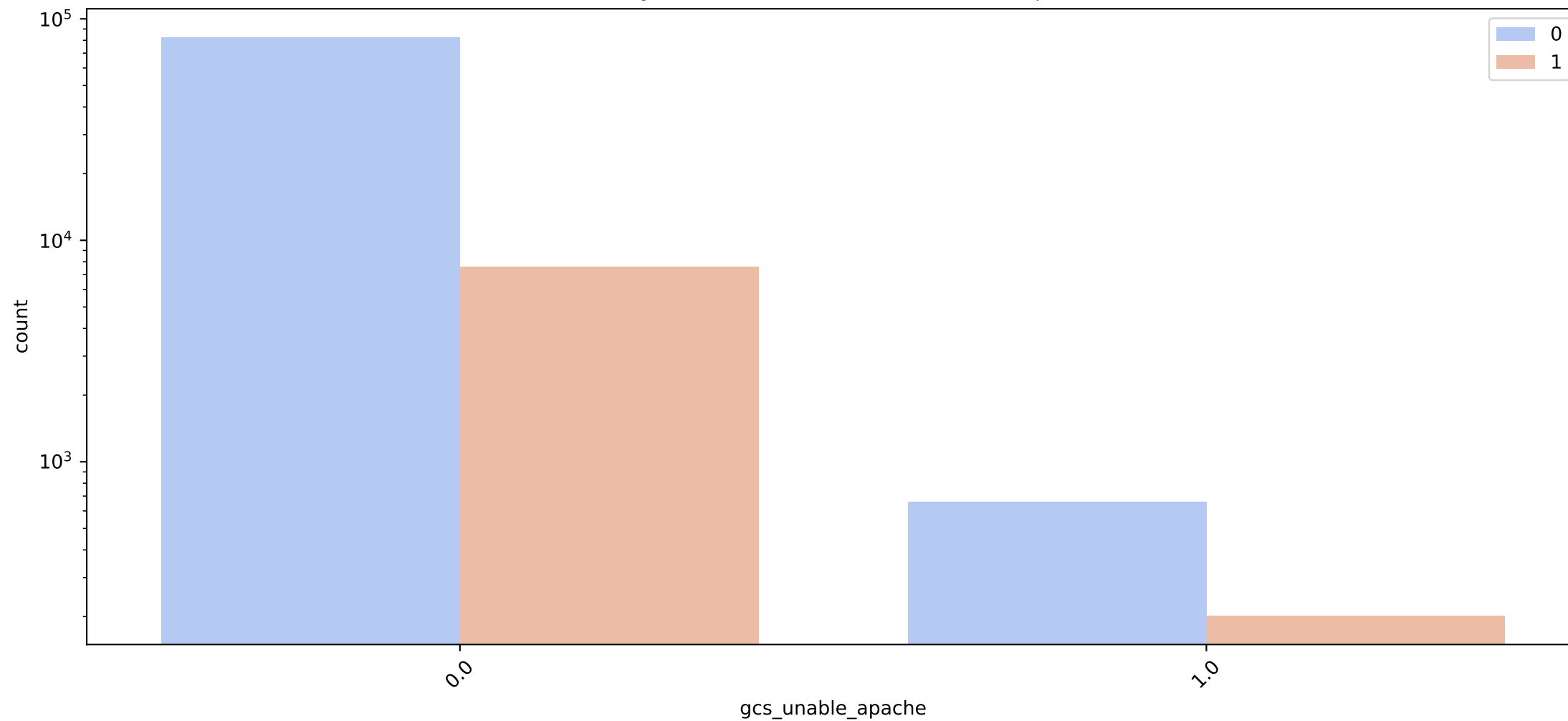


The motor component of the Glasgow Coma Scale measured during the first 24 hours which results in the highest APACHE III score

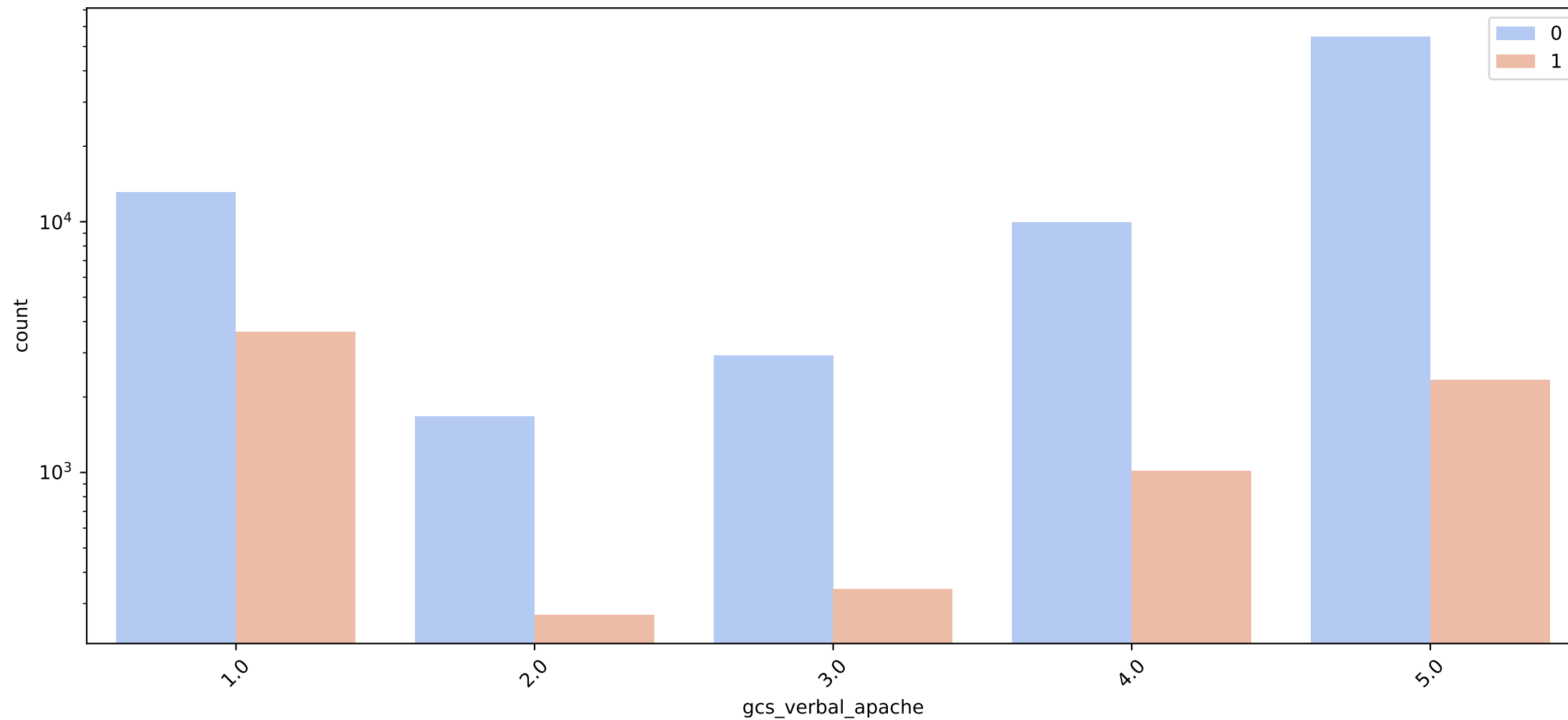




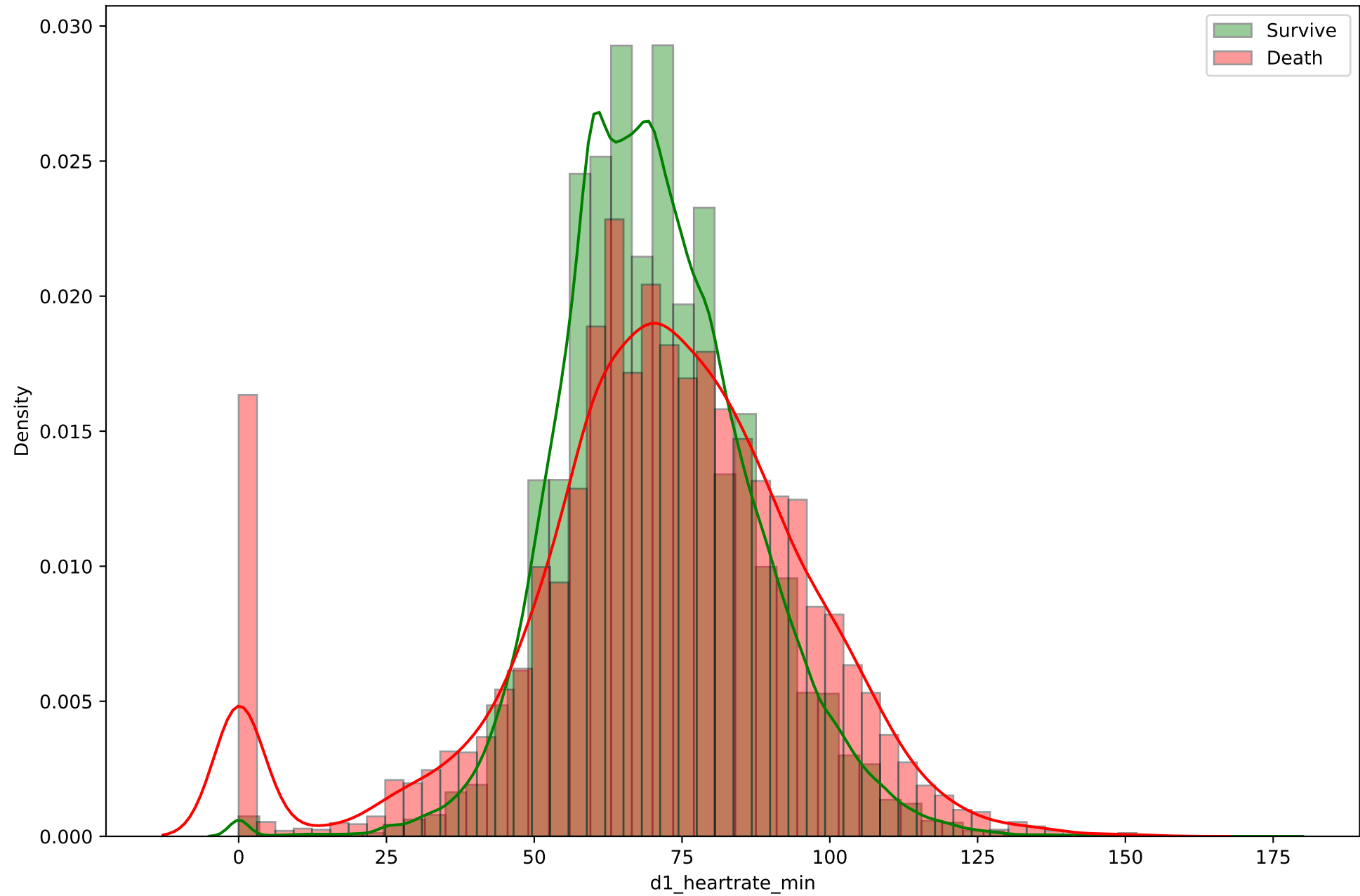
Whether the Glasgow Coma Scale was unable to be assessed due to patient sedation



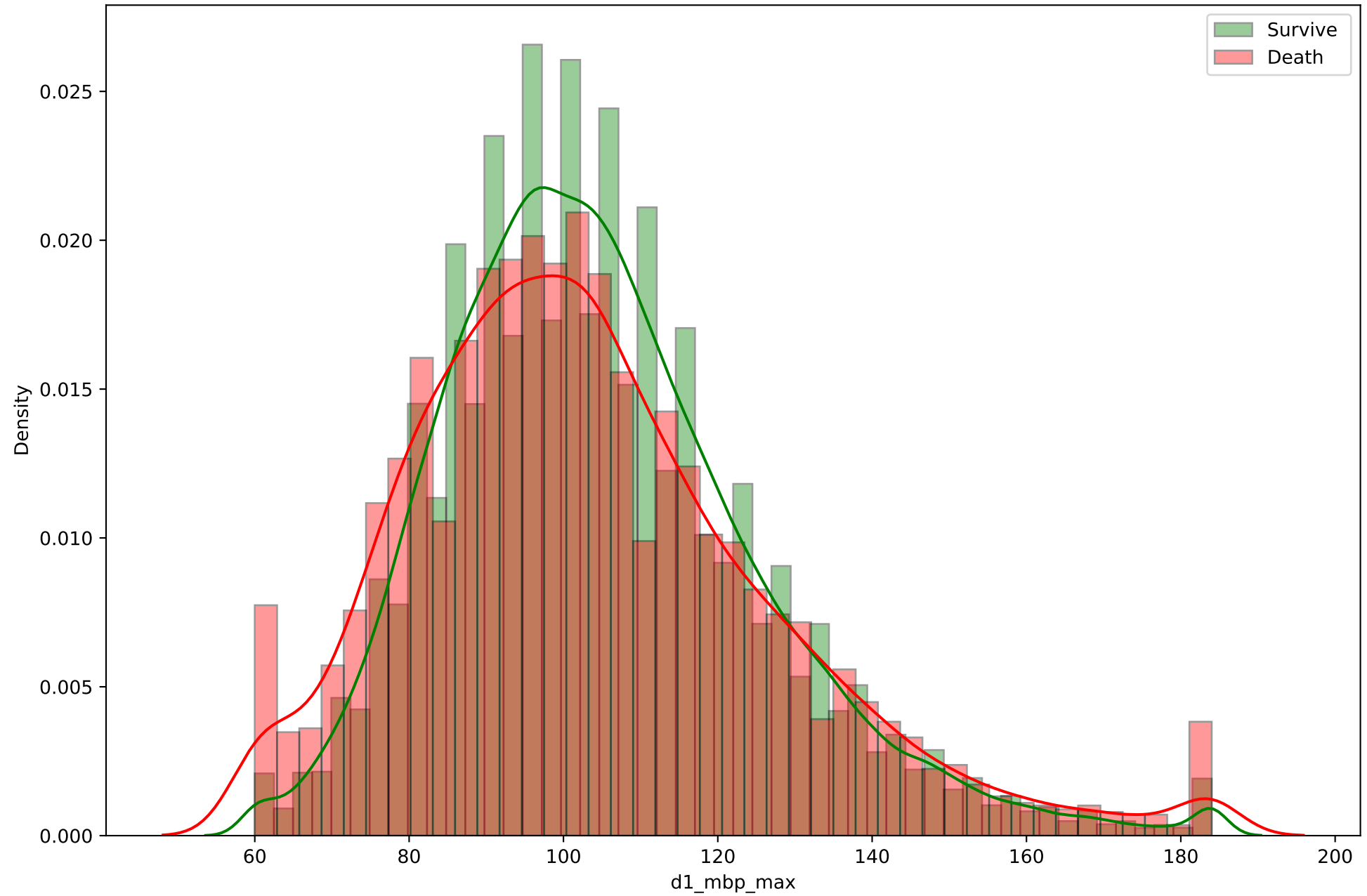
The verbal component of the Glasgow Coma Scale measured during the first 24 hours which results in the highest APACHE III score



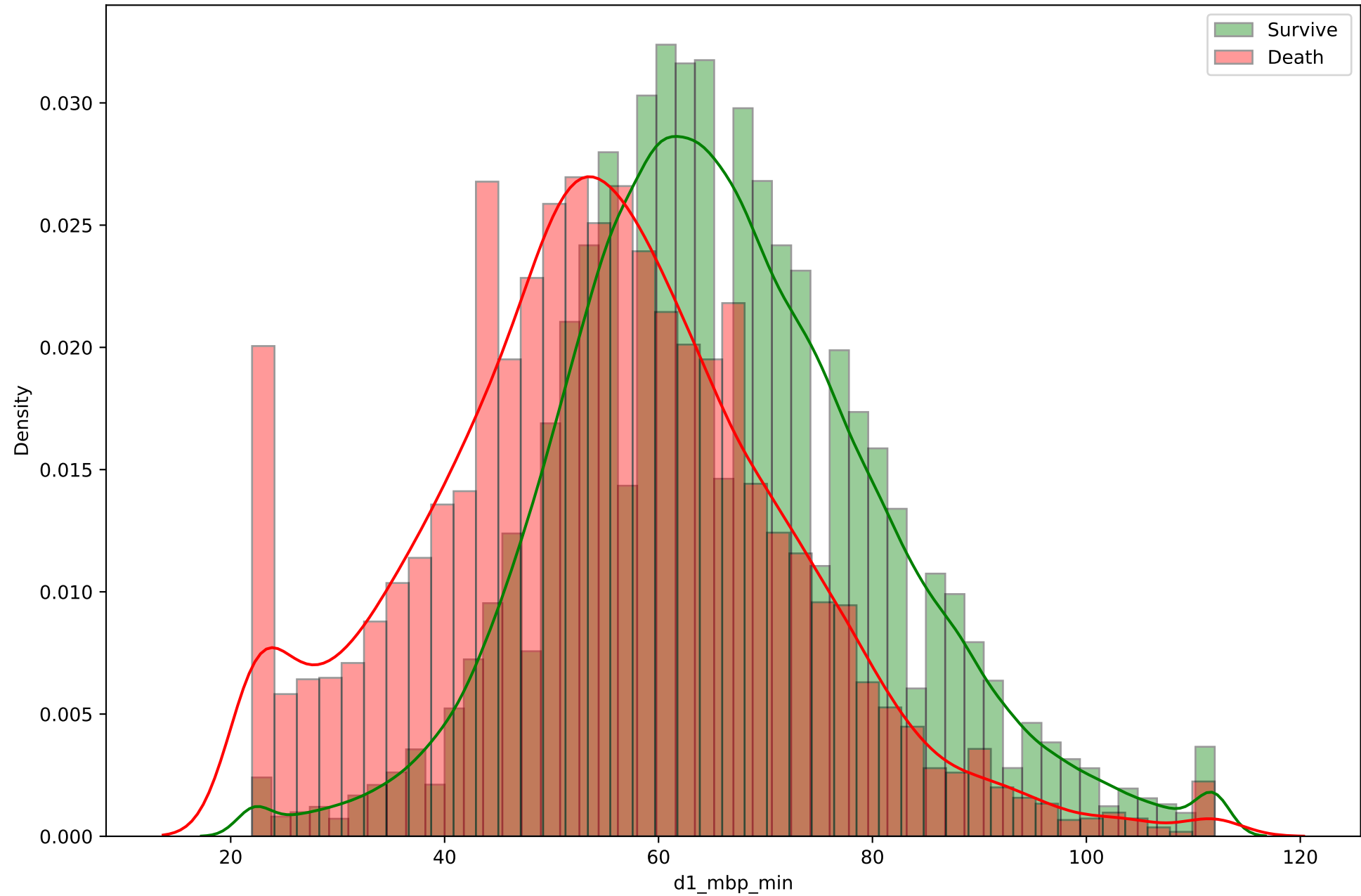
The patient's lowest heart rate during the first 24 hours of their unit stay



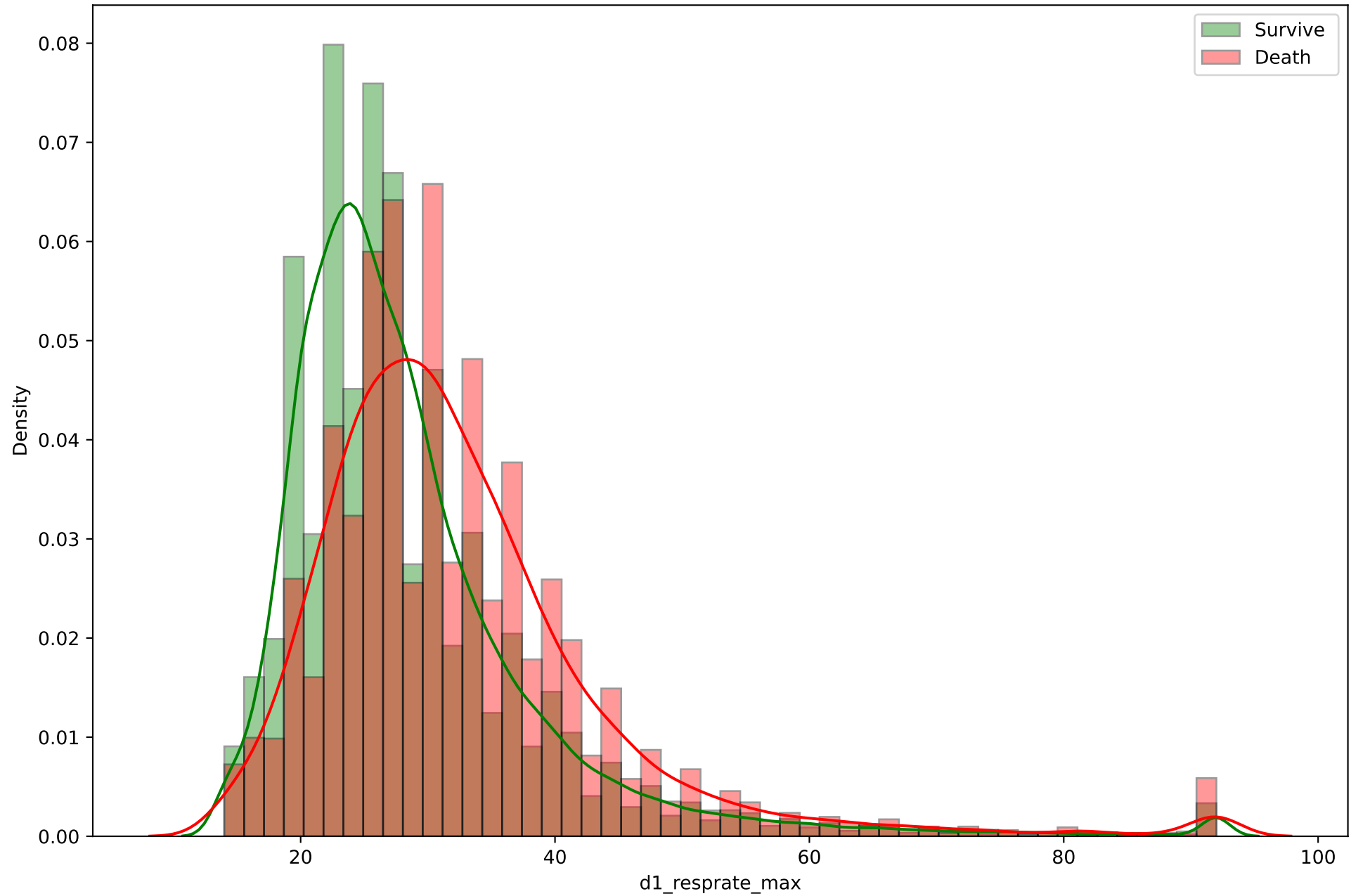
The patient's highest mean blood pressure during the first 24 hours of their unit stay, either non-invasively or invasively measured



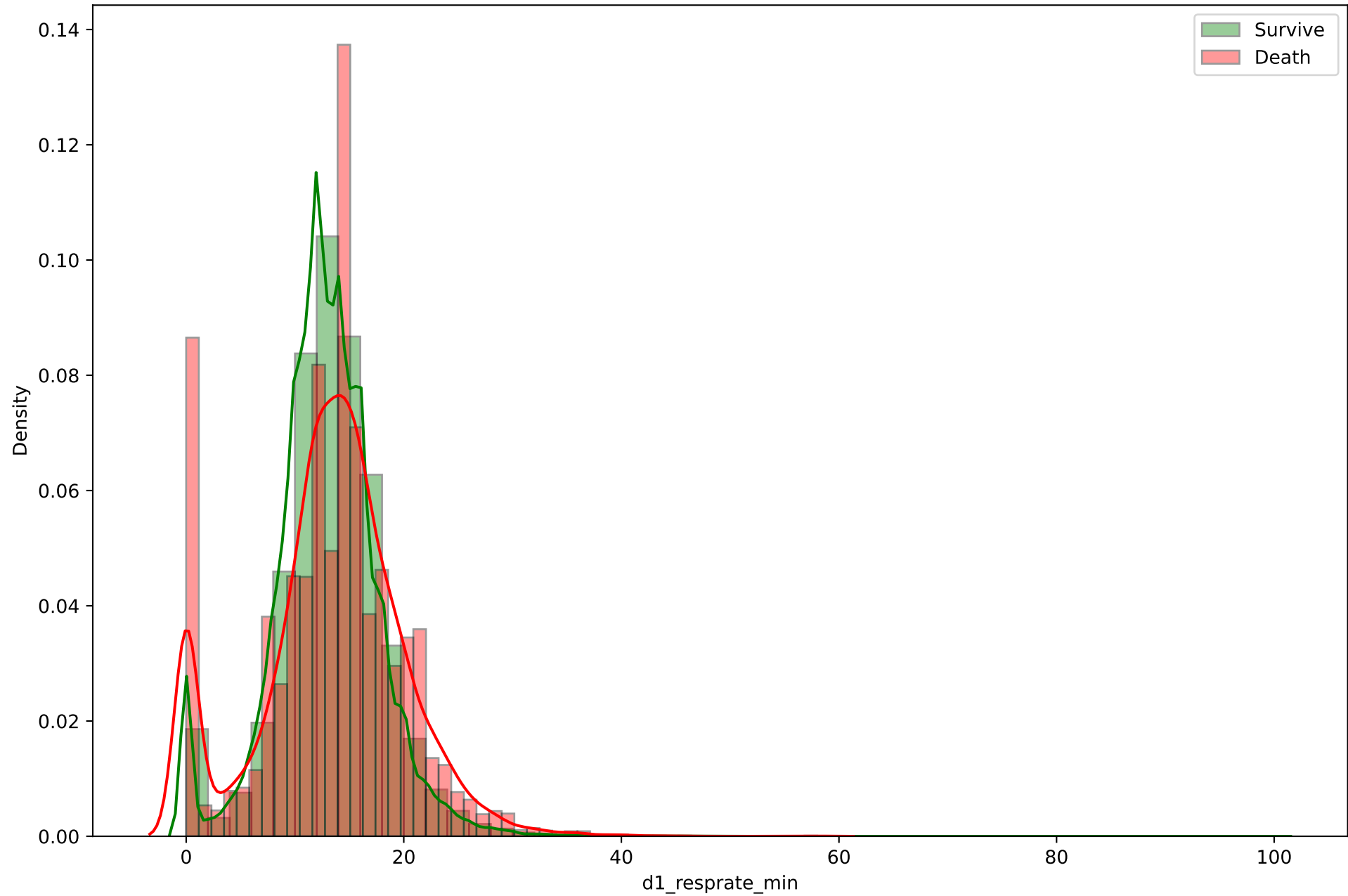
The patient's lowest mean blood pressure during the first 24 hours of their unit stay, either non-invasively or invasively measured



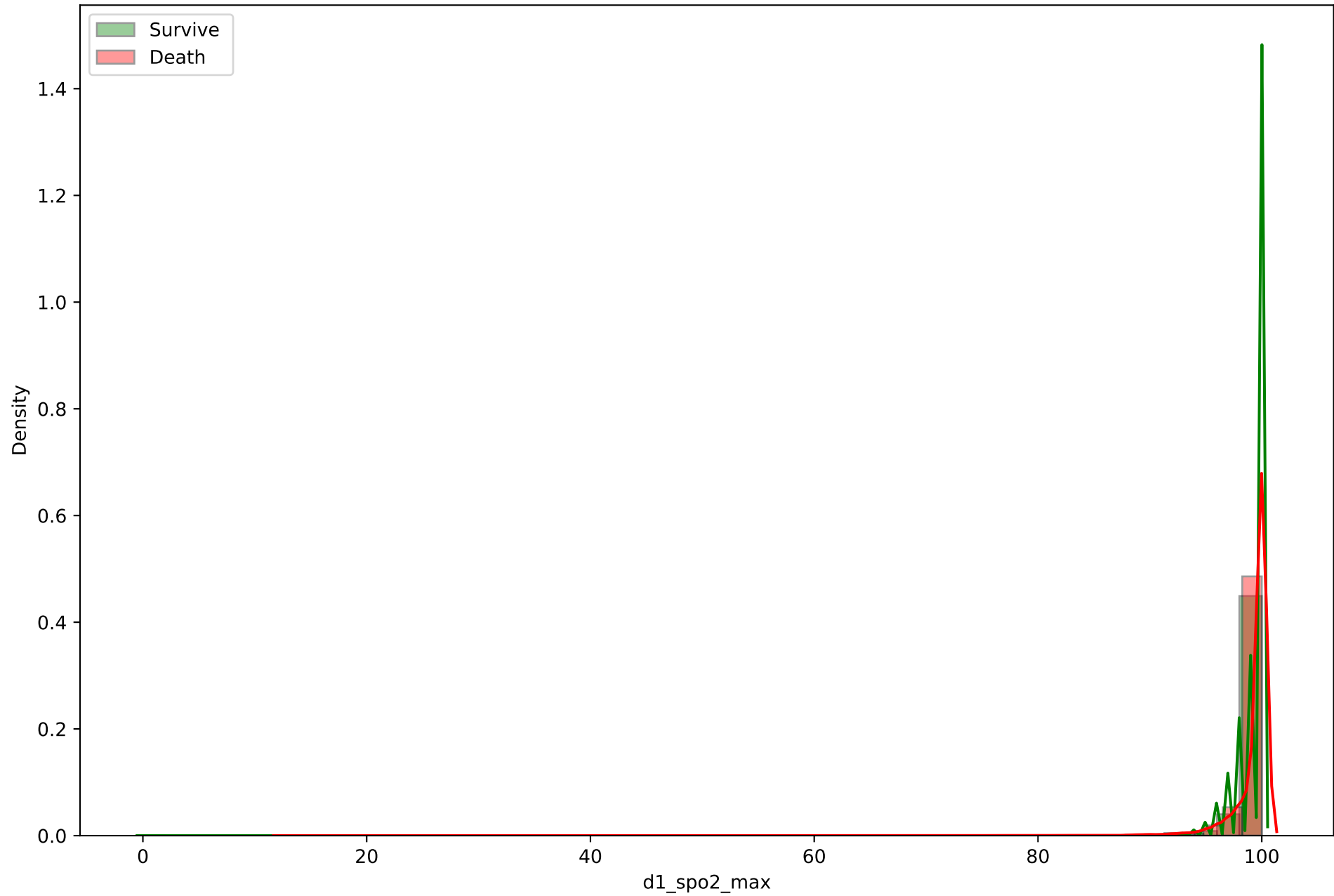
The patient's highest respiratory rate during the first 24 hours of their unit stay



The patient's lowest respiratory rate during the first 24 hours of their unit stay

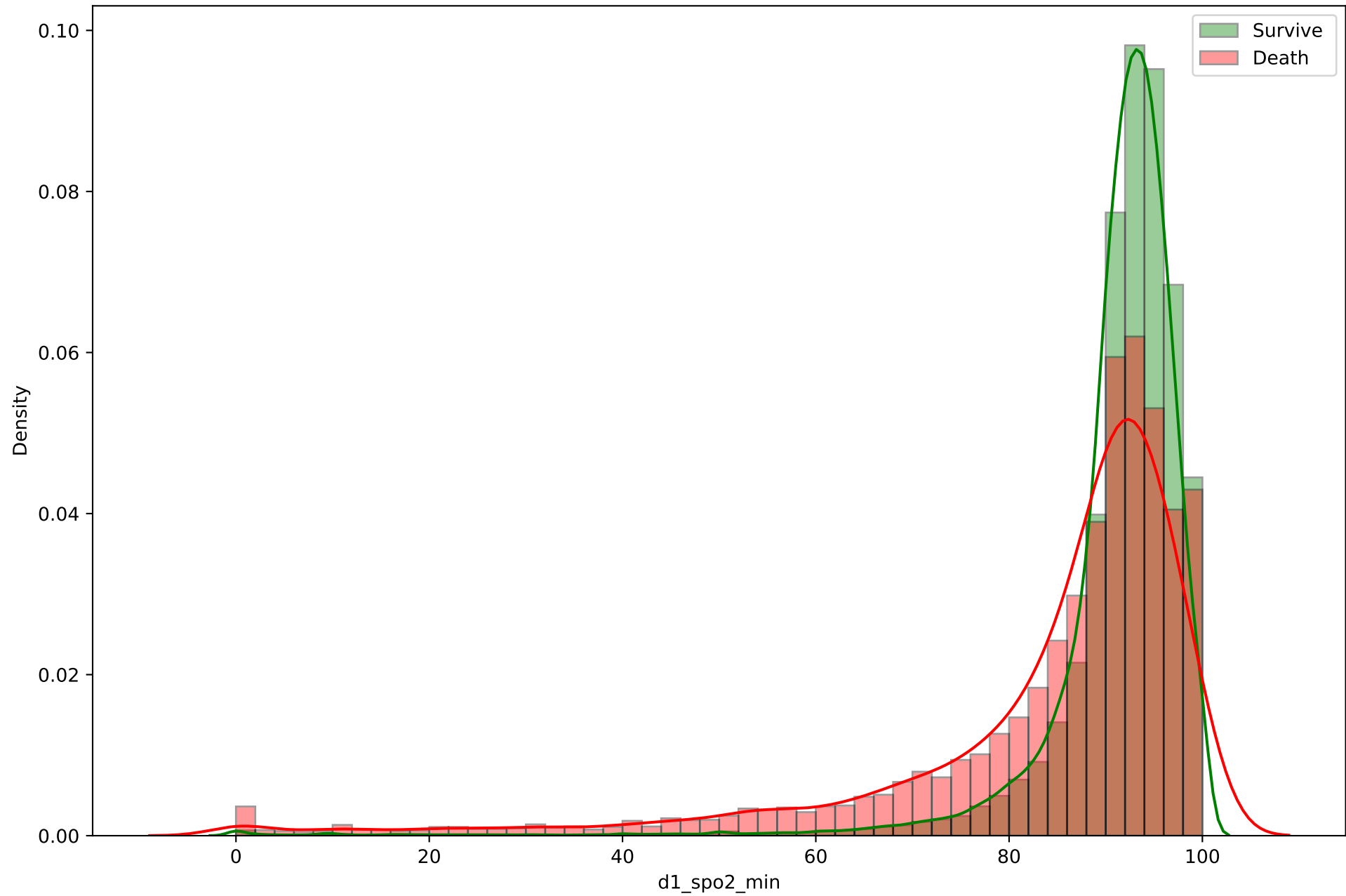


The patient's highest peripheral oxygen saturation during the first 24 hours of their unit stay

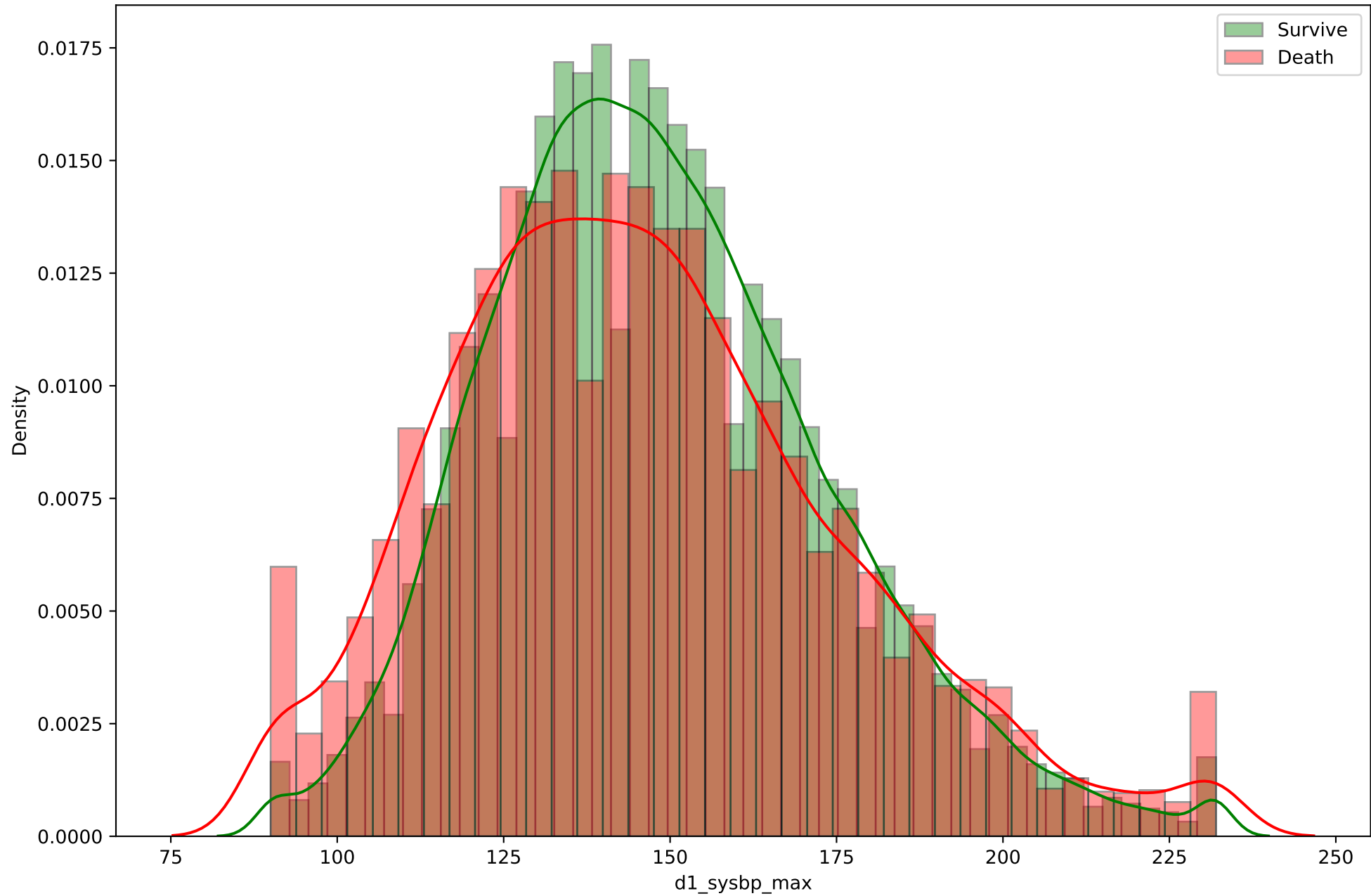




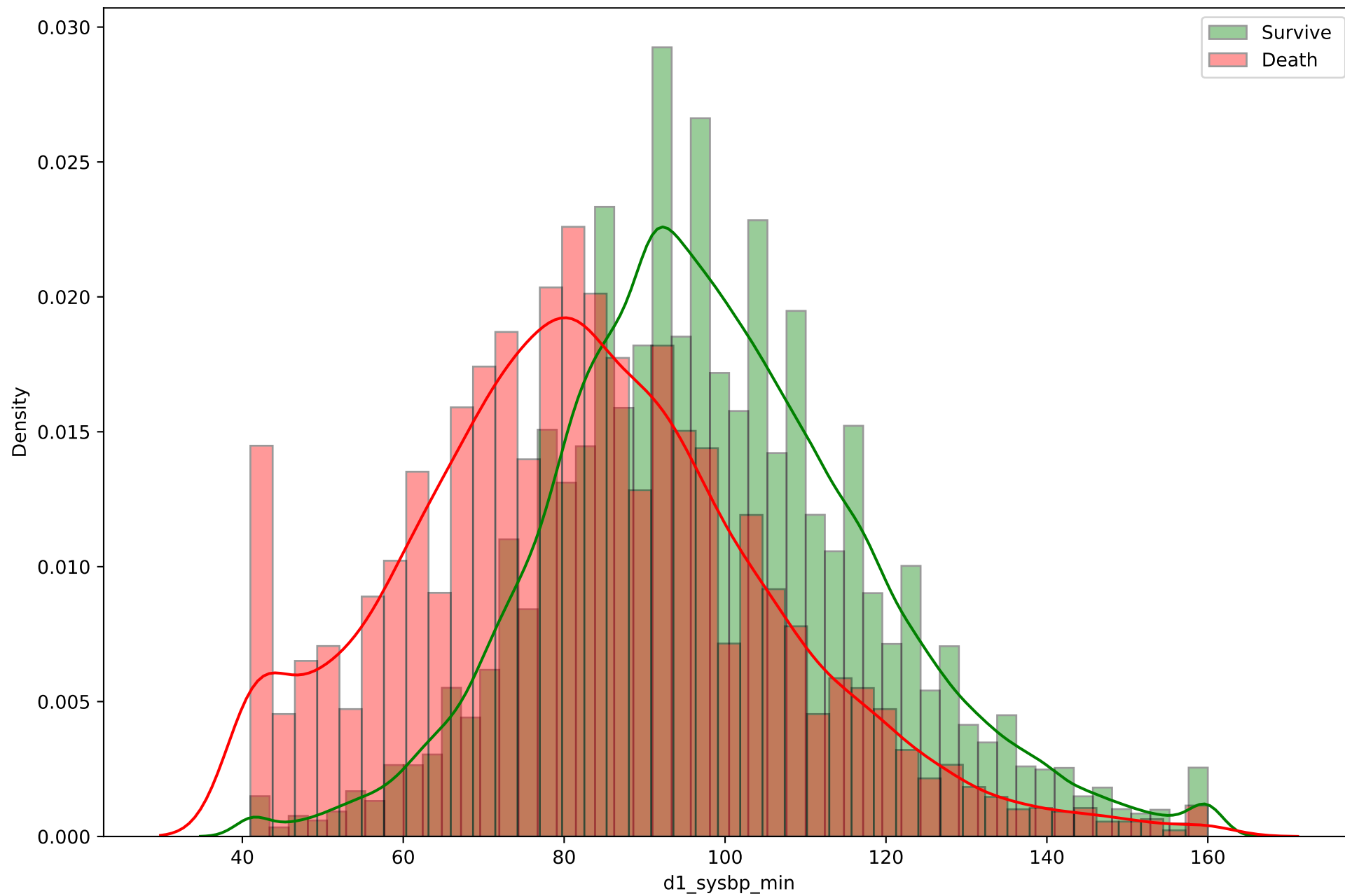
The patient's lowest peripheral oxygen saturation during the first 24 hours of their unit stay



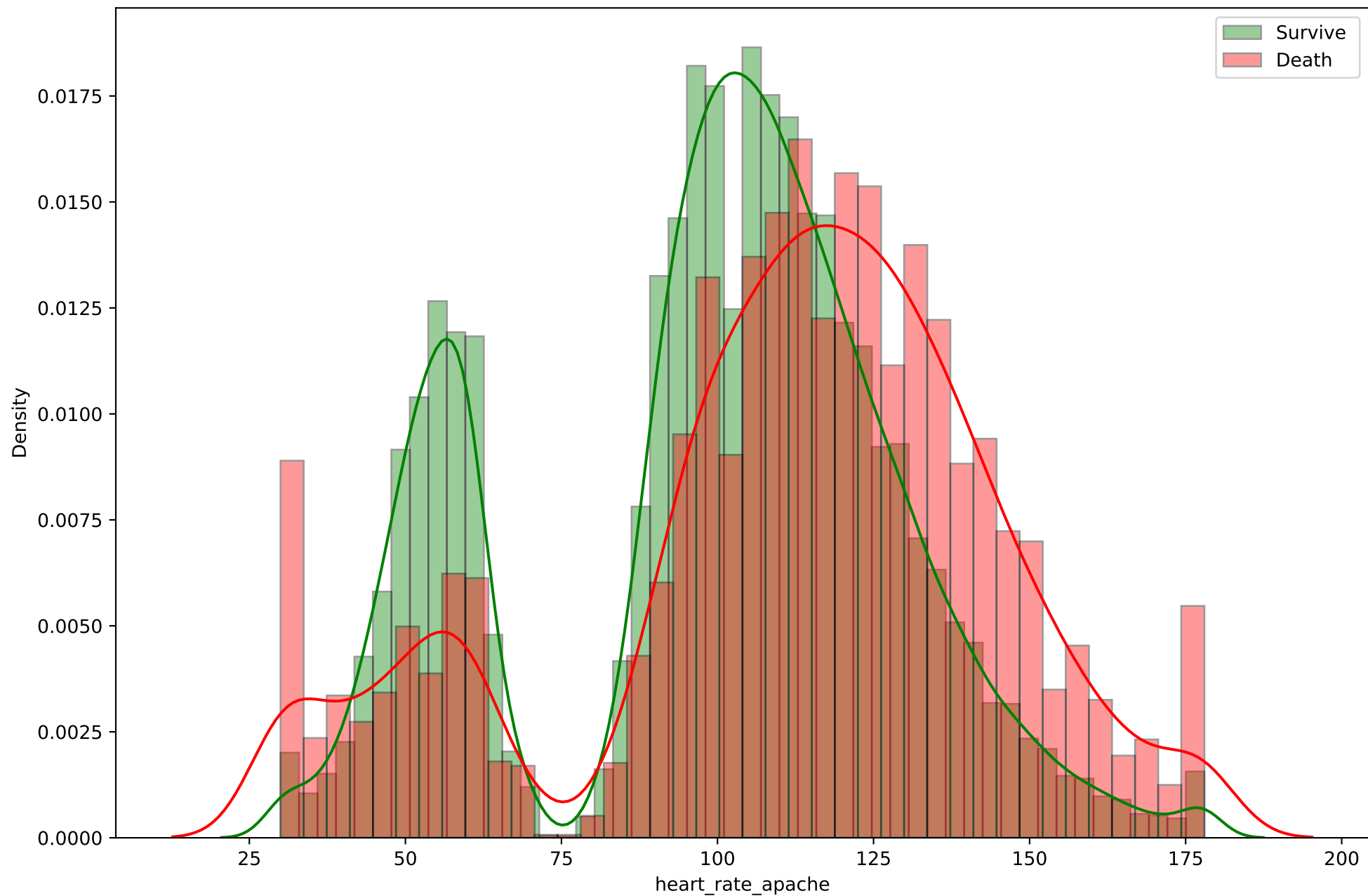
The patient's highest systolic blood pressure :uring the first 24 hours of their unit stay, either non-invasively or invasively measured



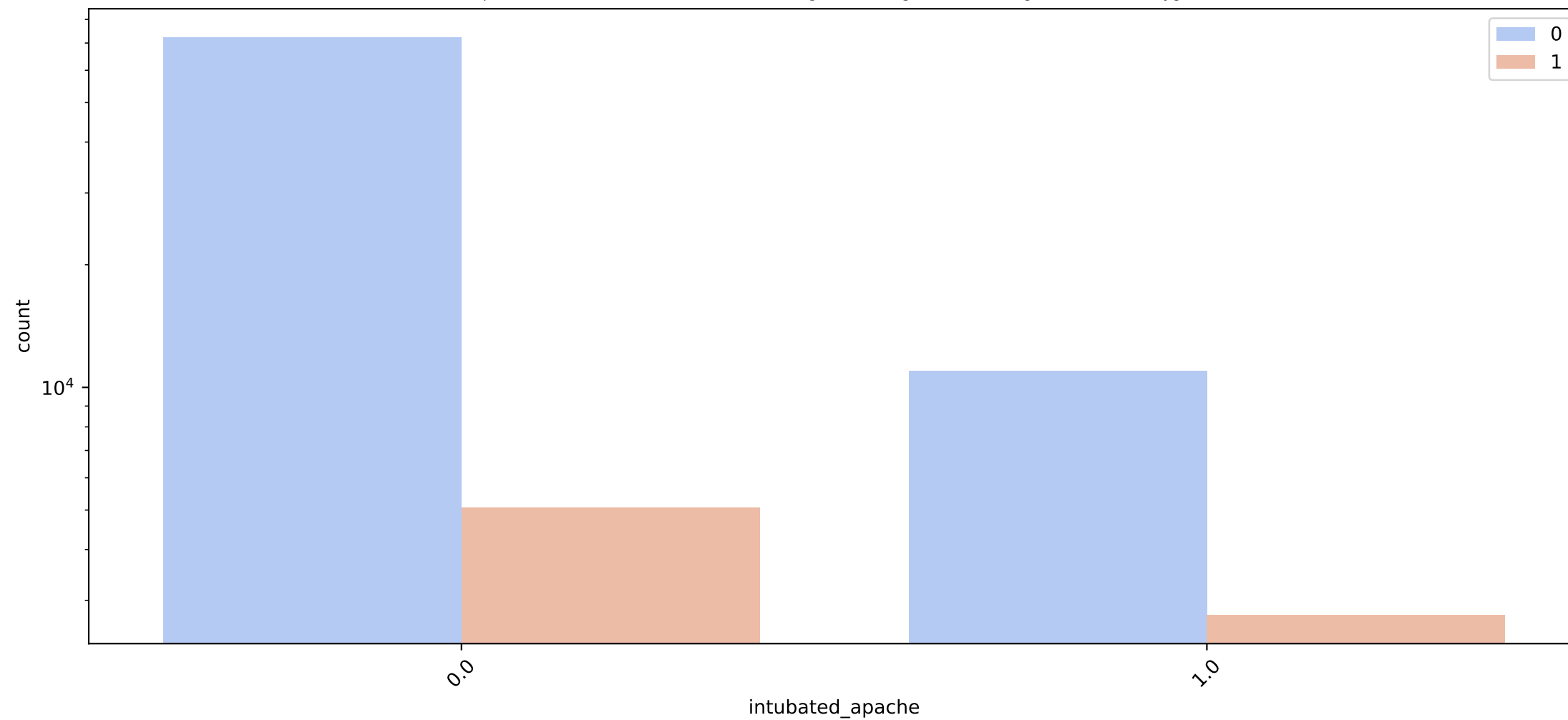
The patient's lowest systolic blood pressure :uring the first 24 hours of their unit stay, either non-invasively or invasively measured



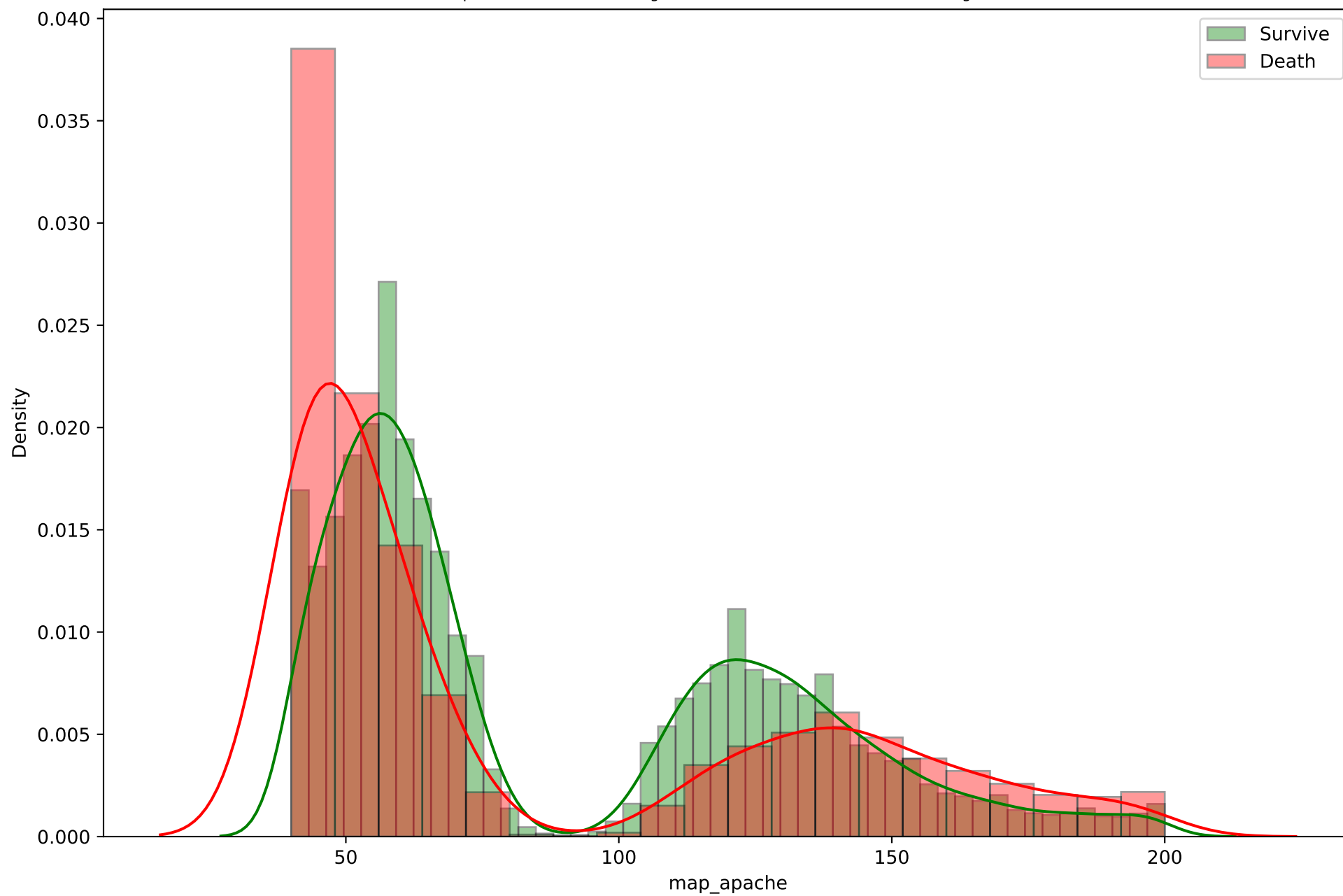
The heart rate measured during the first 24 hours which results in the highest APACHE III score



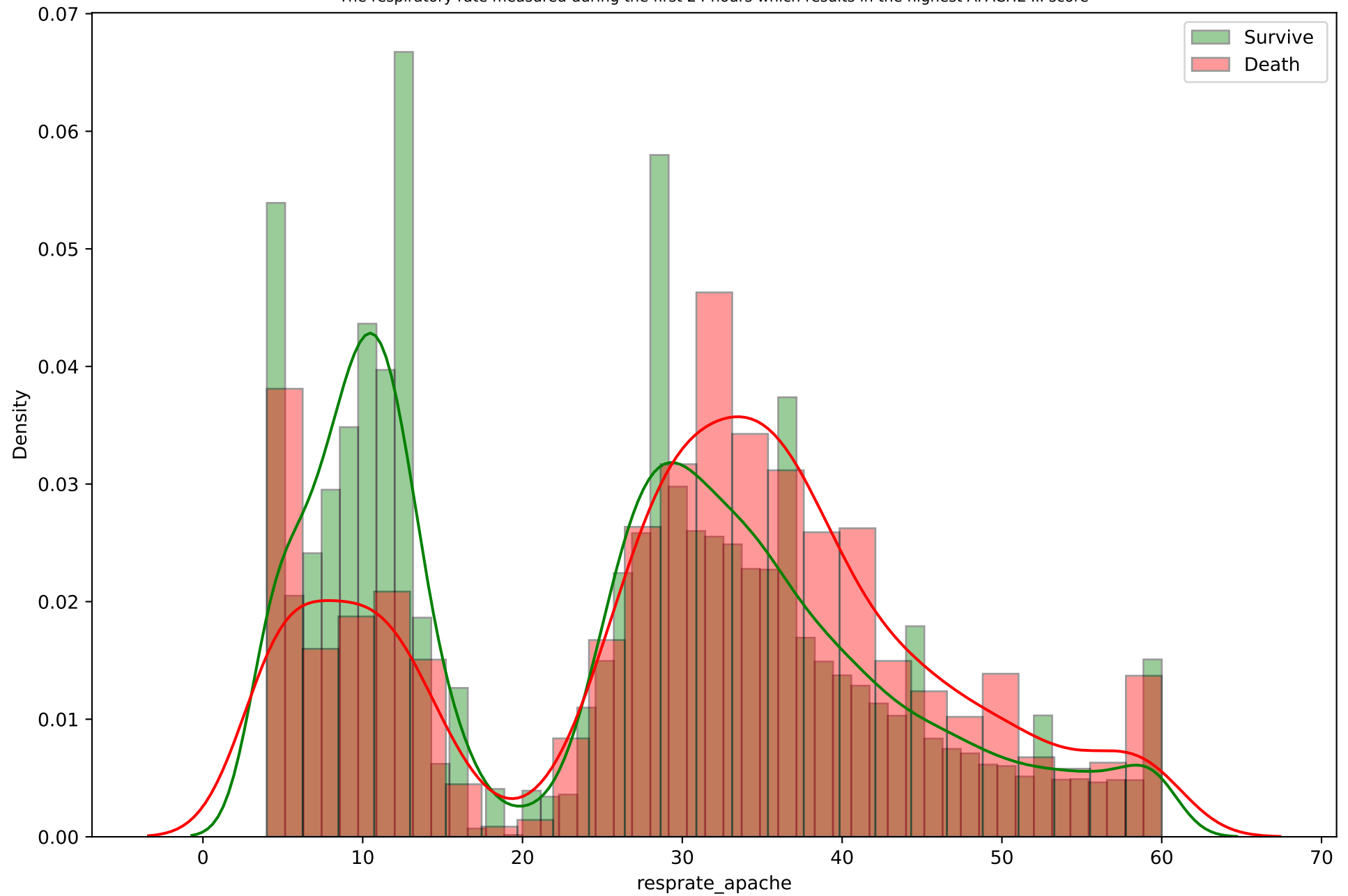
Whether the patient was intubated at the time of the highest scoring arterial blood gas used in the oxygenation score



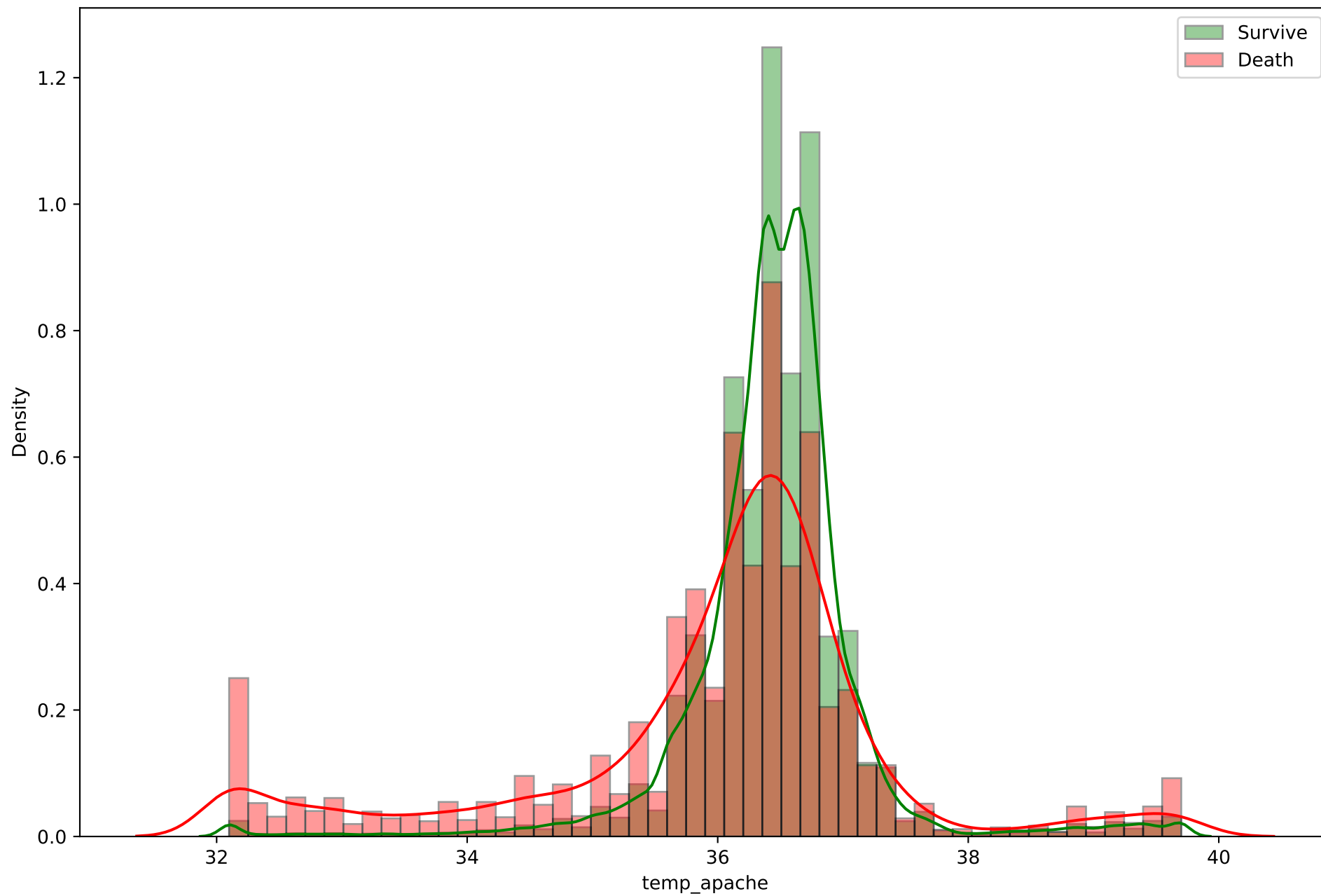
The mean arterial pressure measured during the first 24 hours which results in the highest APACHE III score



The respiratory rate measured during the first 24 hours which results in the highest APACHE III score

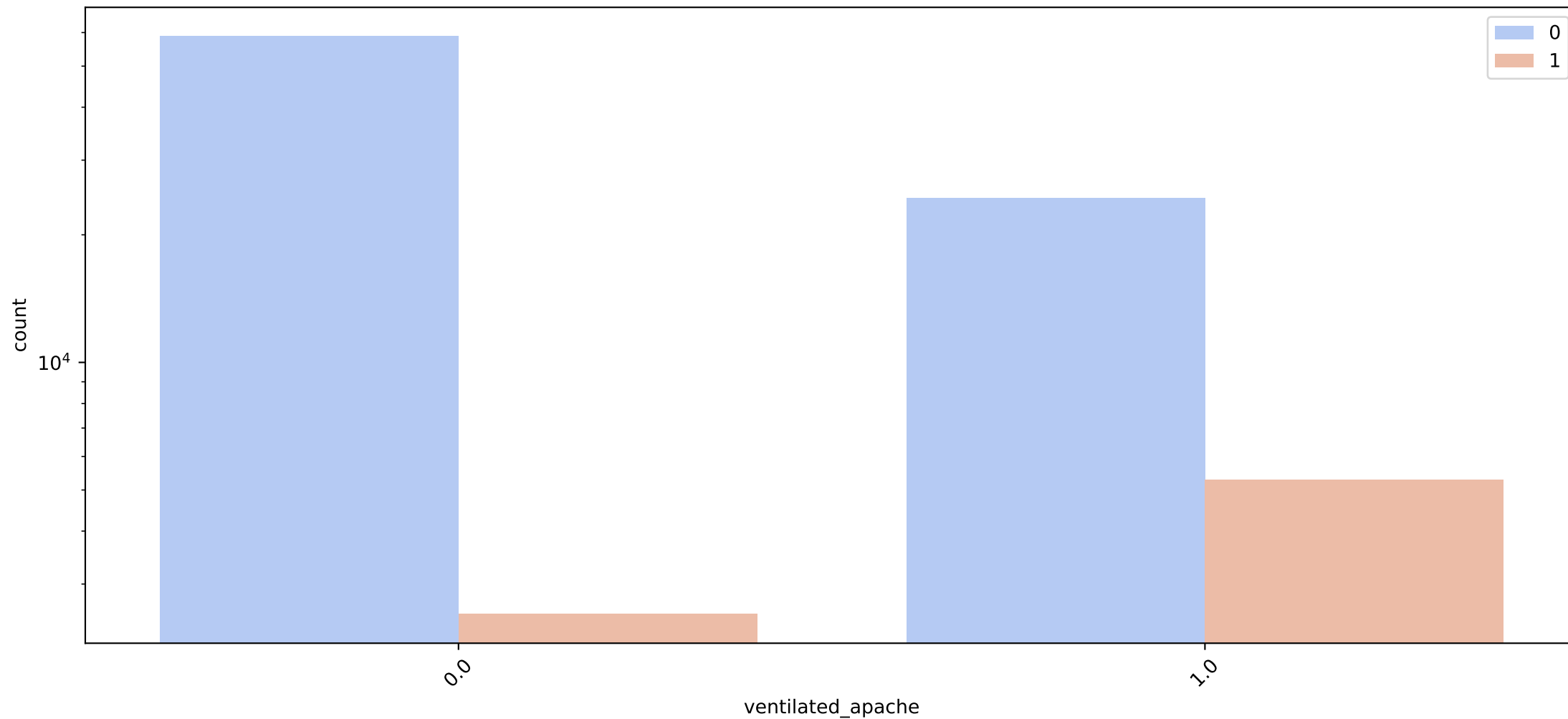


The temperature measured during the first 24 hours which results in the highest APACHE III score

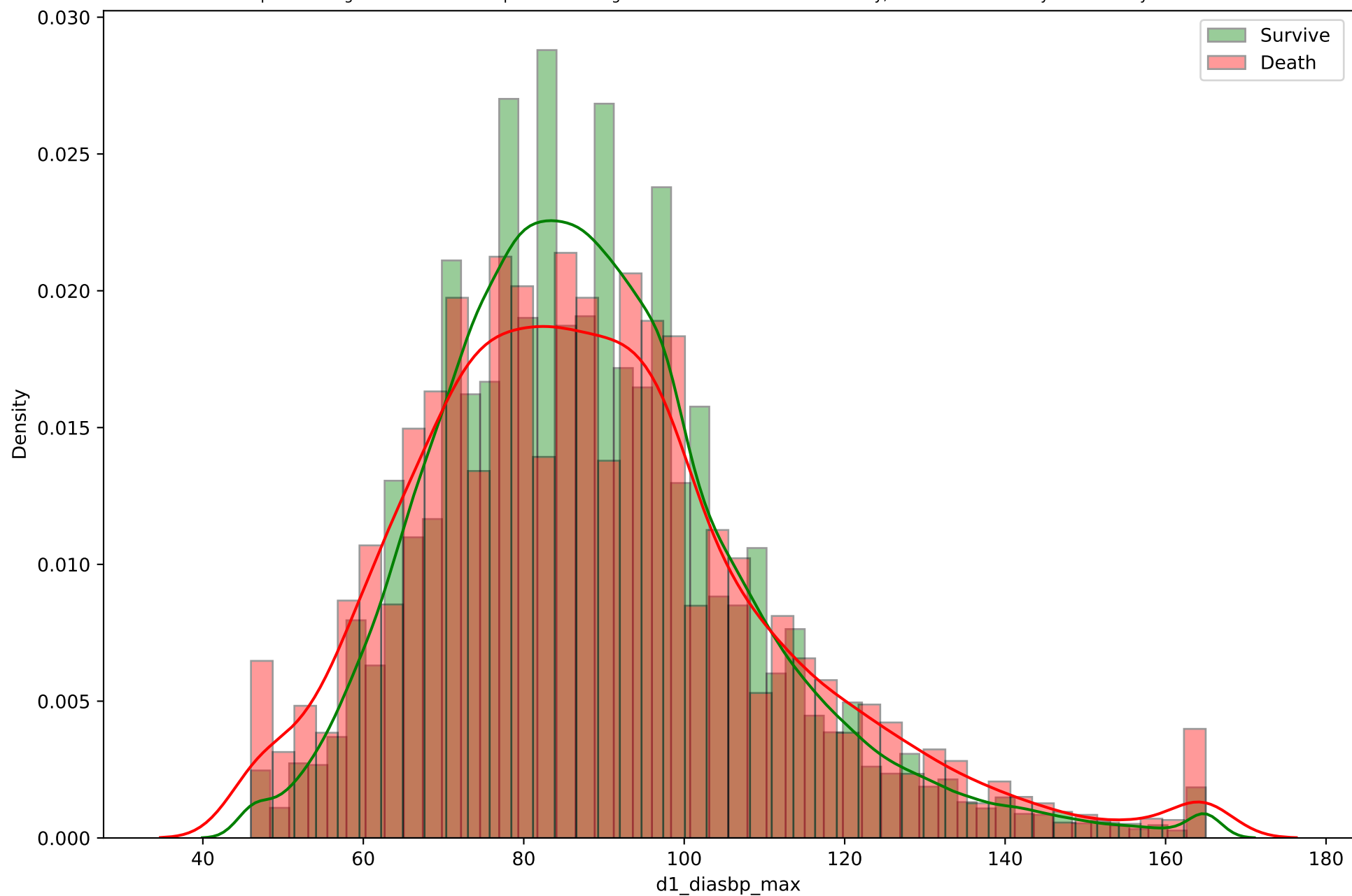




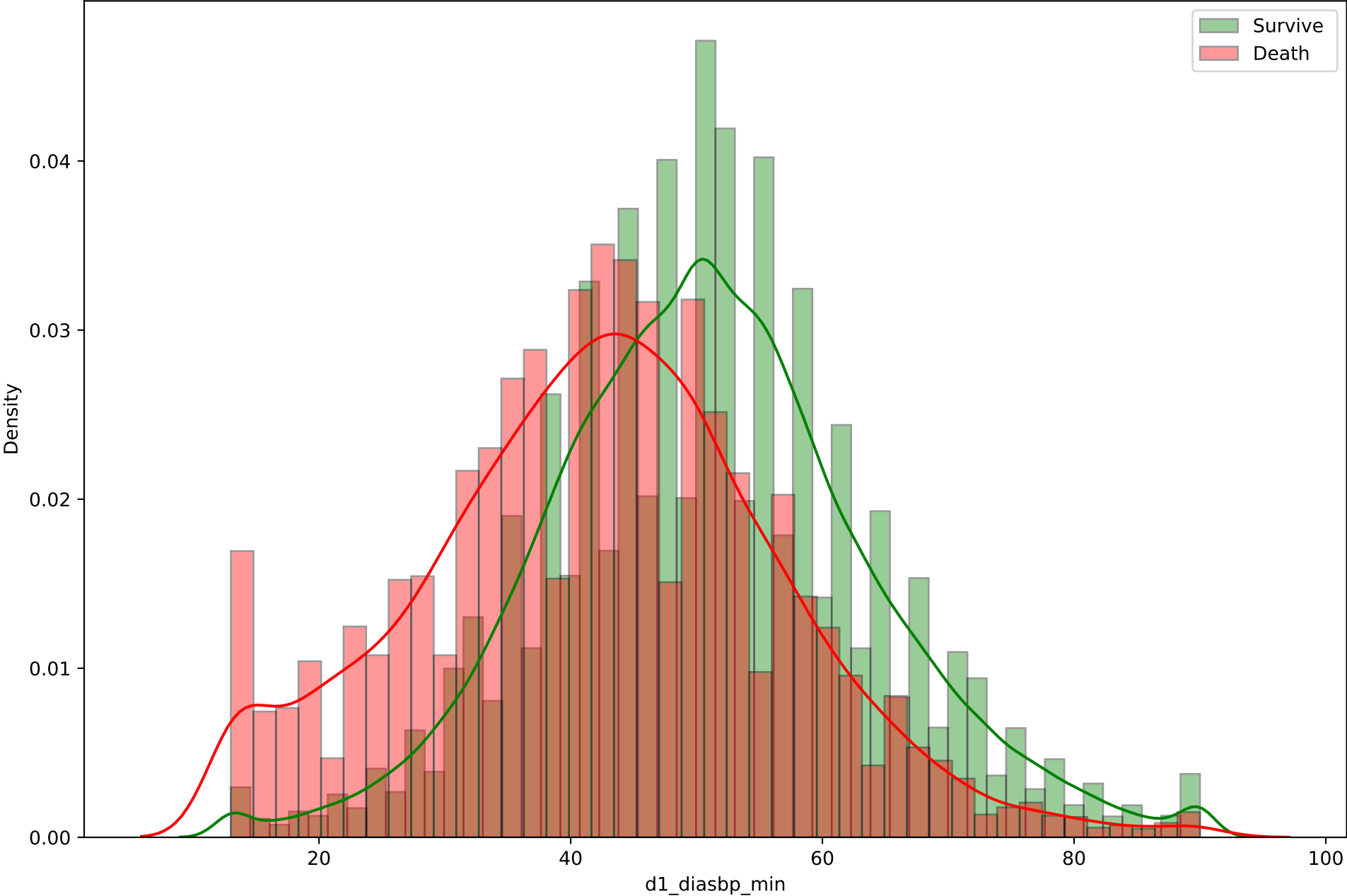
er the patient was invasively ventilated at the time of the highest scoring arterial blood gas using the oxygenation scoring algorithm, including any mode of positive pressure ventilation delivered through a circuit attached to an endo-tracheal tube or t



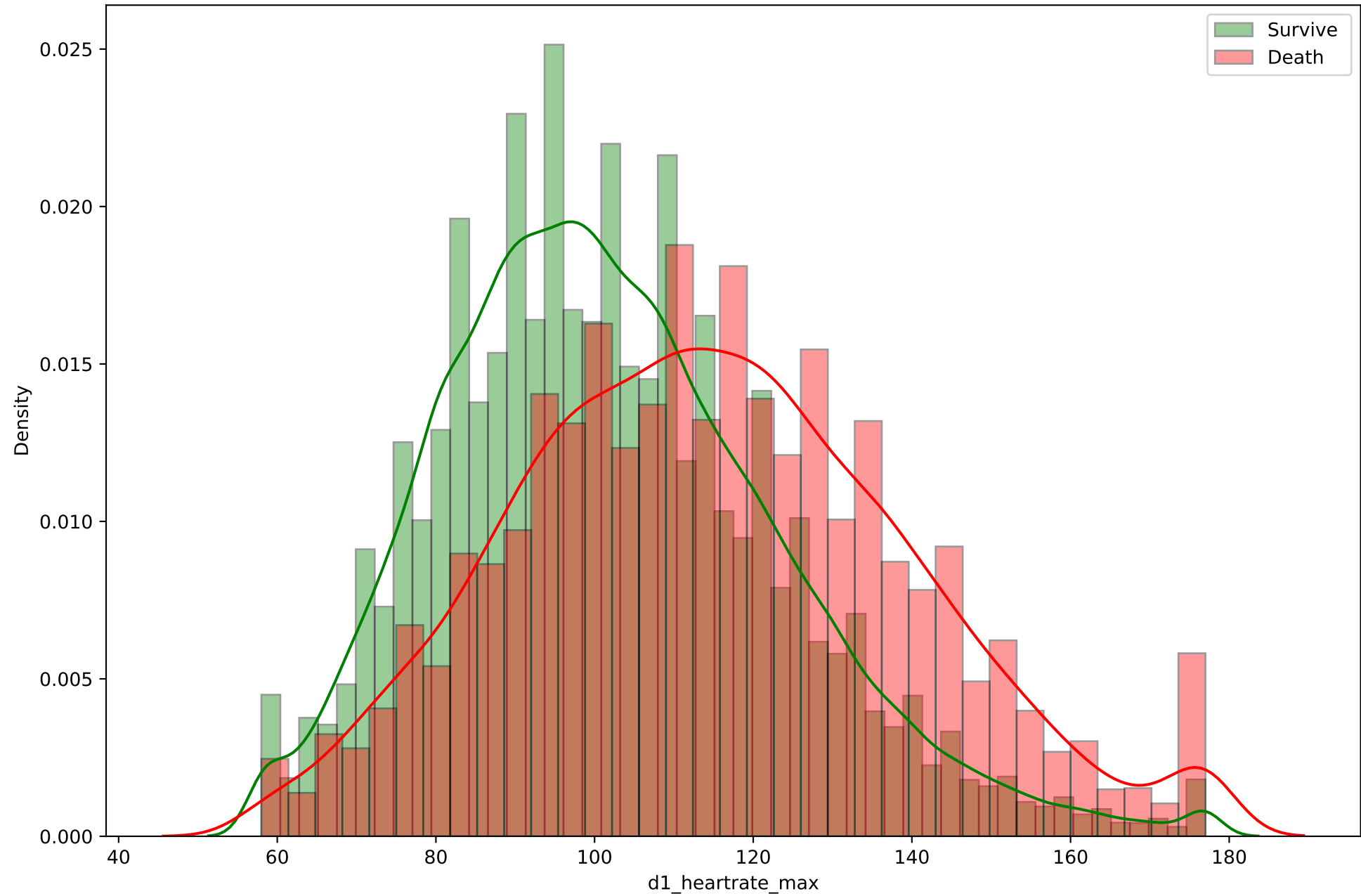
The patient's highest diastolic blood pressure during the first 24 hours of their unit stay, either non-invasively or invasively measured



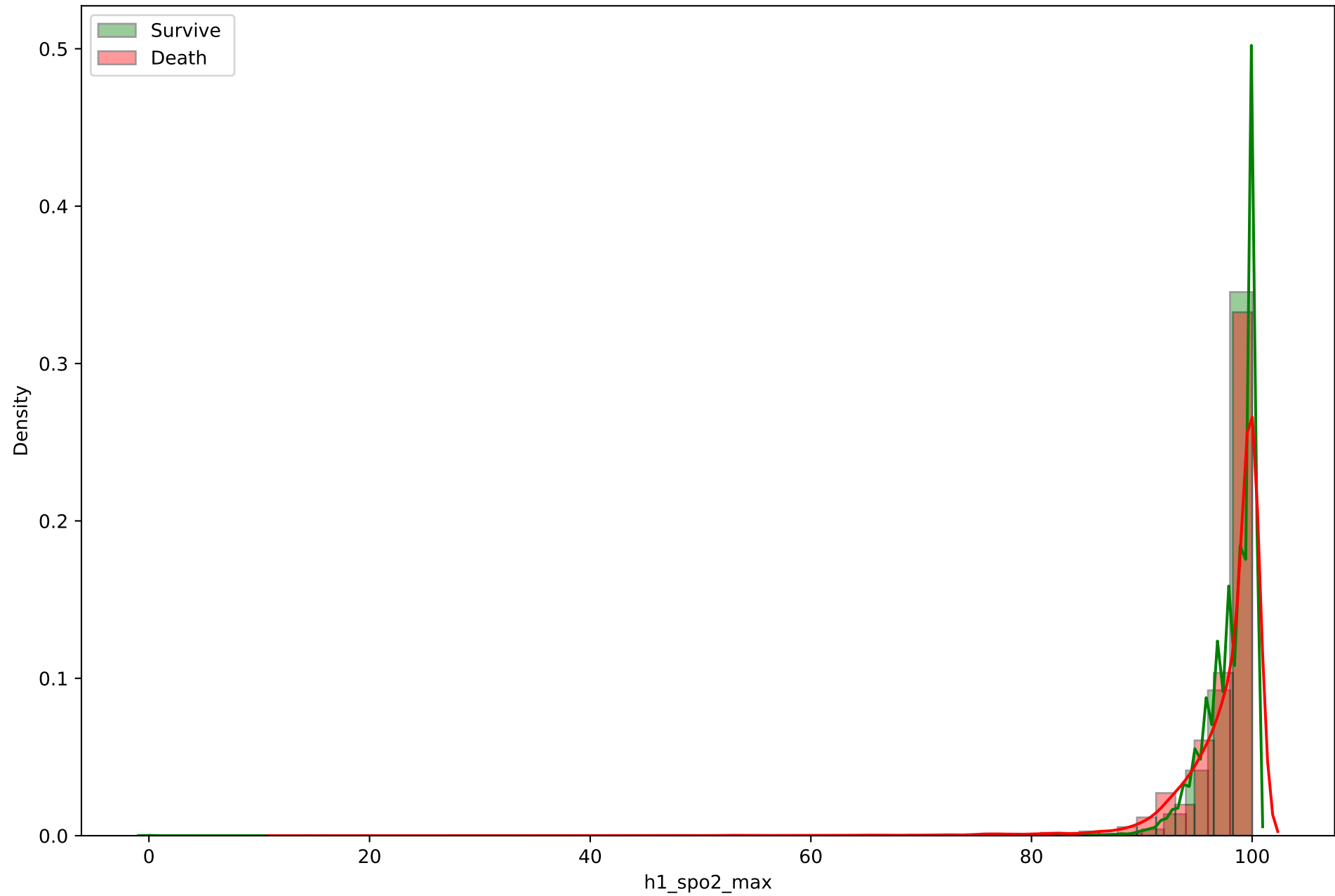
The patient's lowest diastolic blood pressure during the first 24 hours of their unit stay, either non-invasively or invasively measured



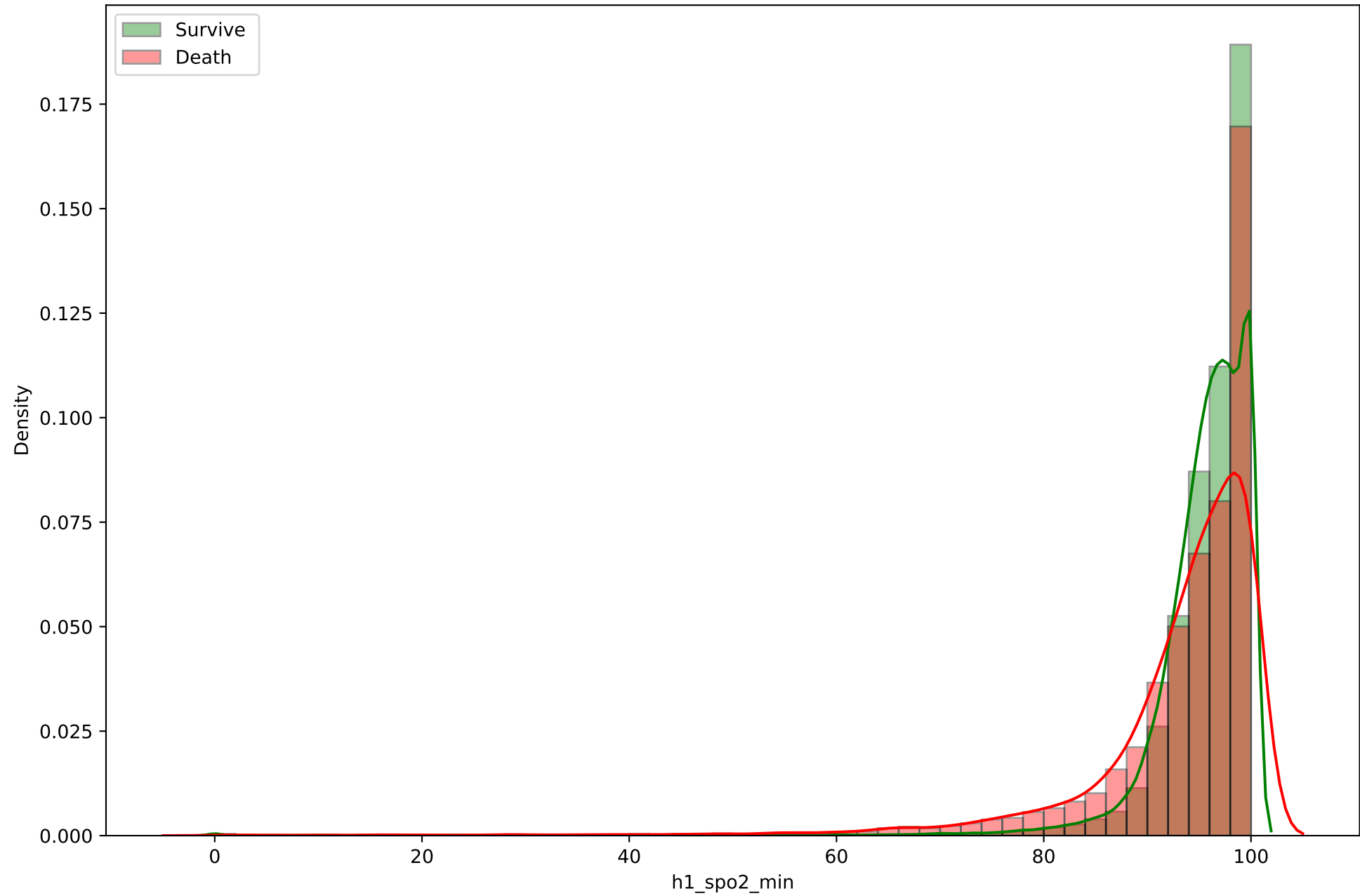
The patient's highest heart rate during the first 24 hours of their unit stay



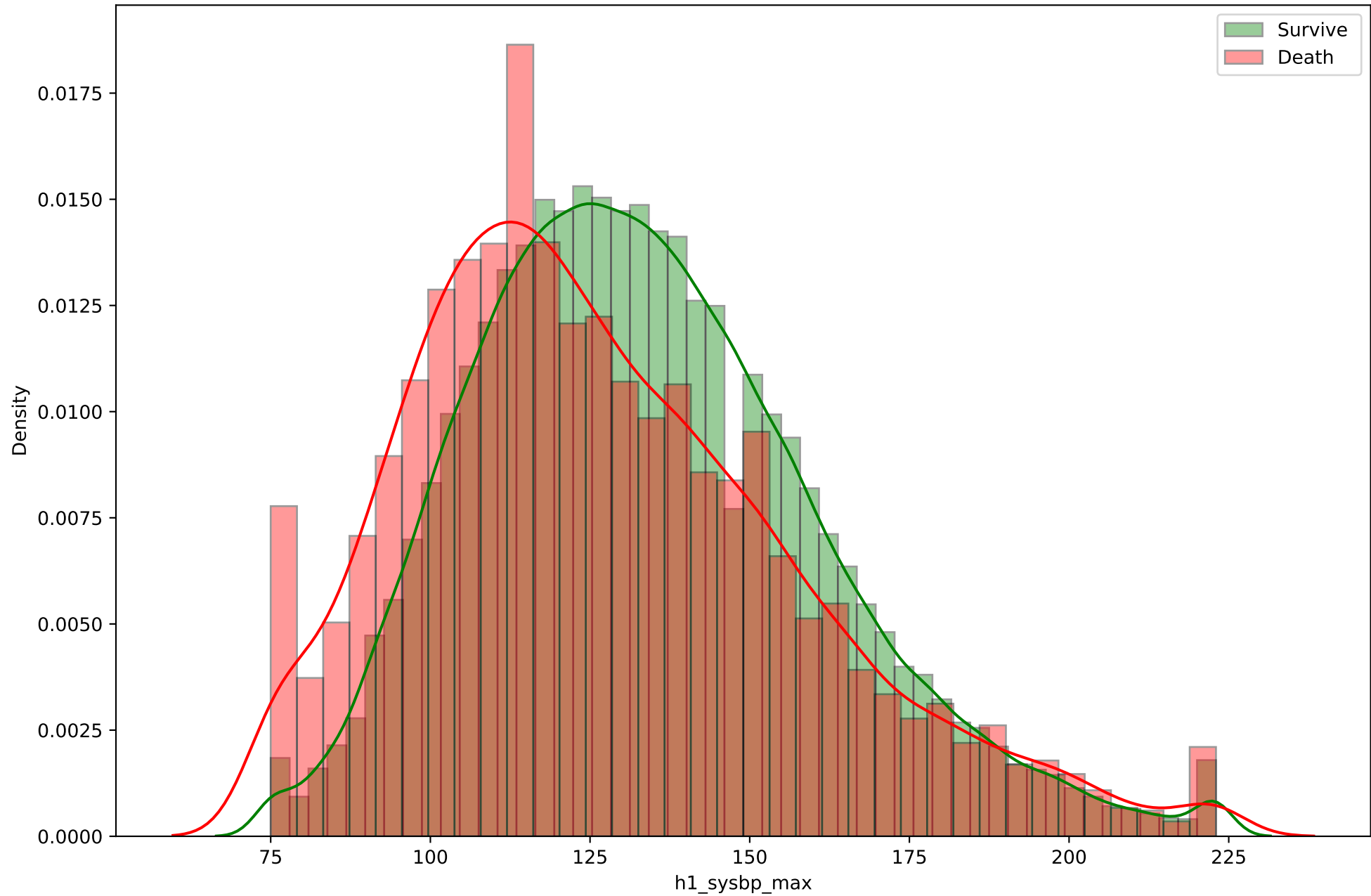
The patient's highest peripheral oxygen saturation during the first hour of their unit stay



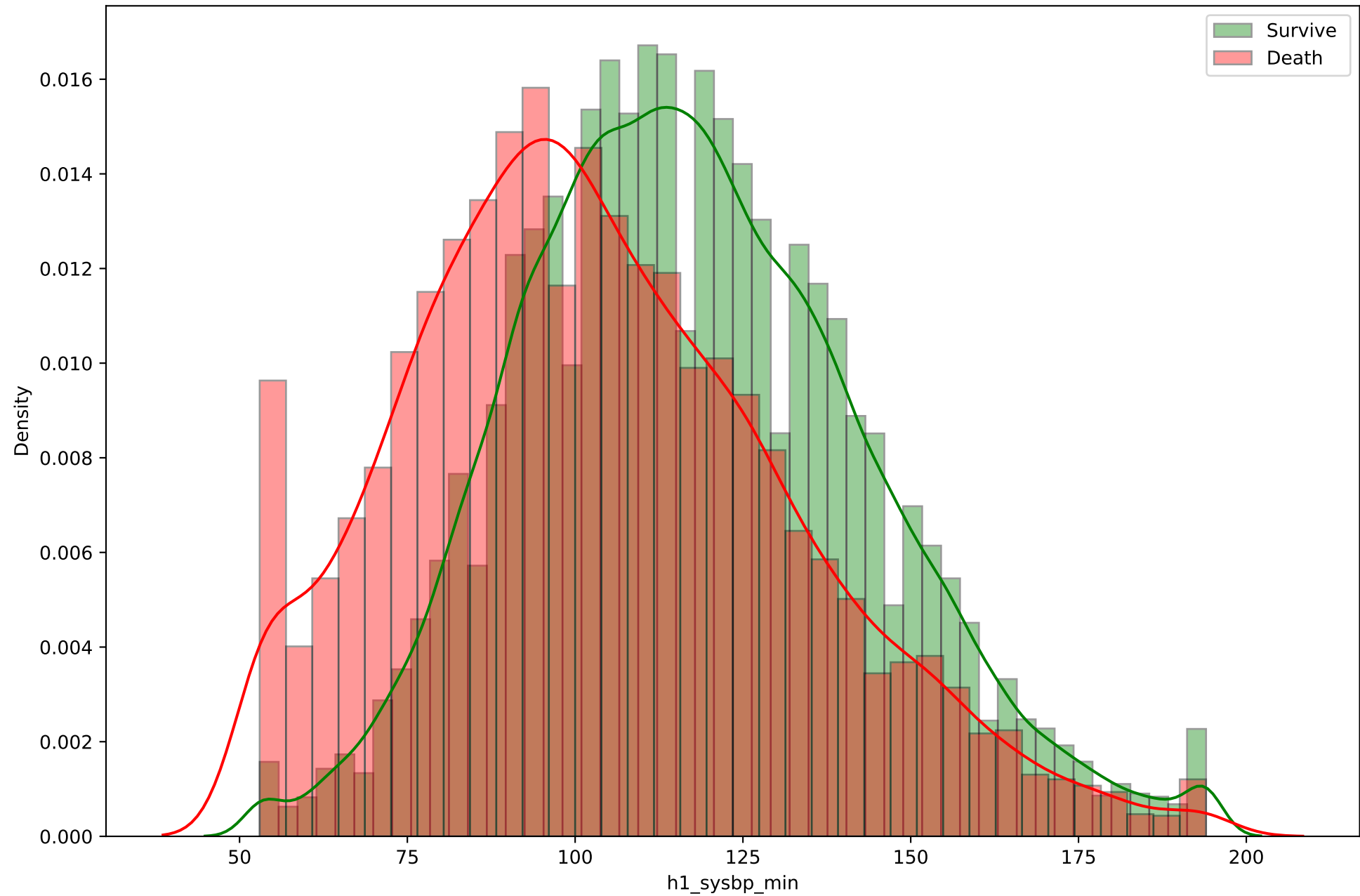
The patient's lowest peripheral oxygen saturation during the first hour of their unit stay



The patient's highest systolic blood pressure during the first hour of their unit stay, either non-invasively or invasively measured

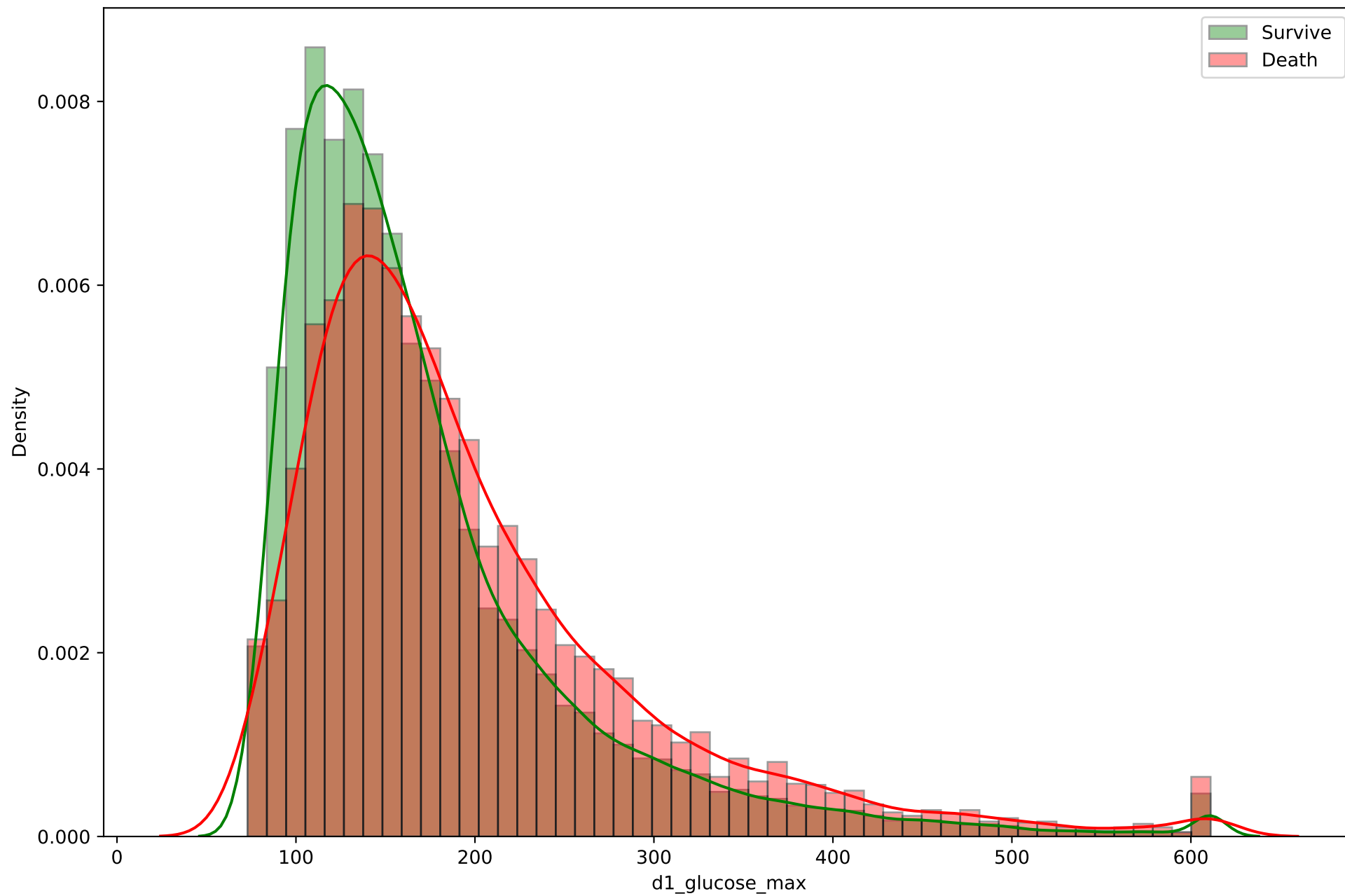


The patient's lowest systolic blood pressure during the first hour of their unit stay, either non-invasively or invasively measured

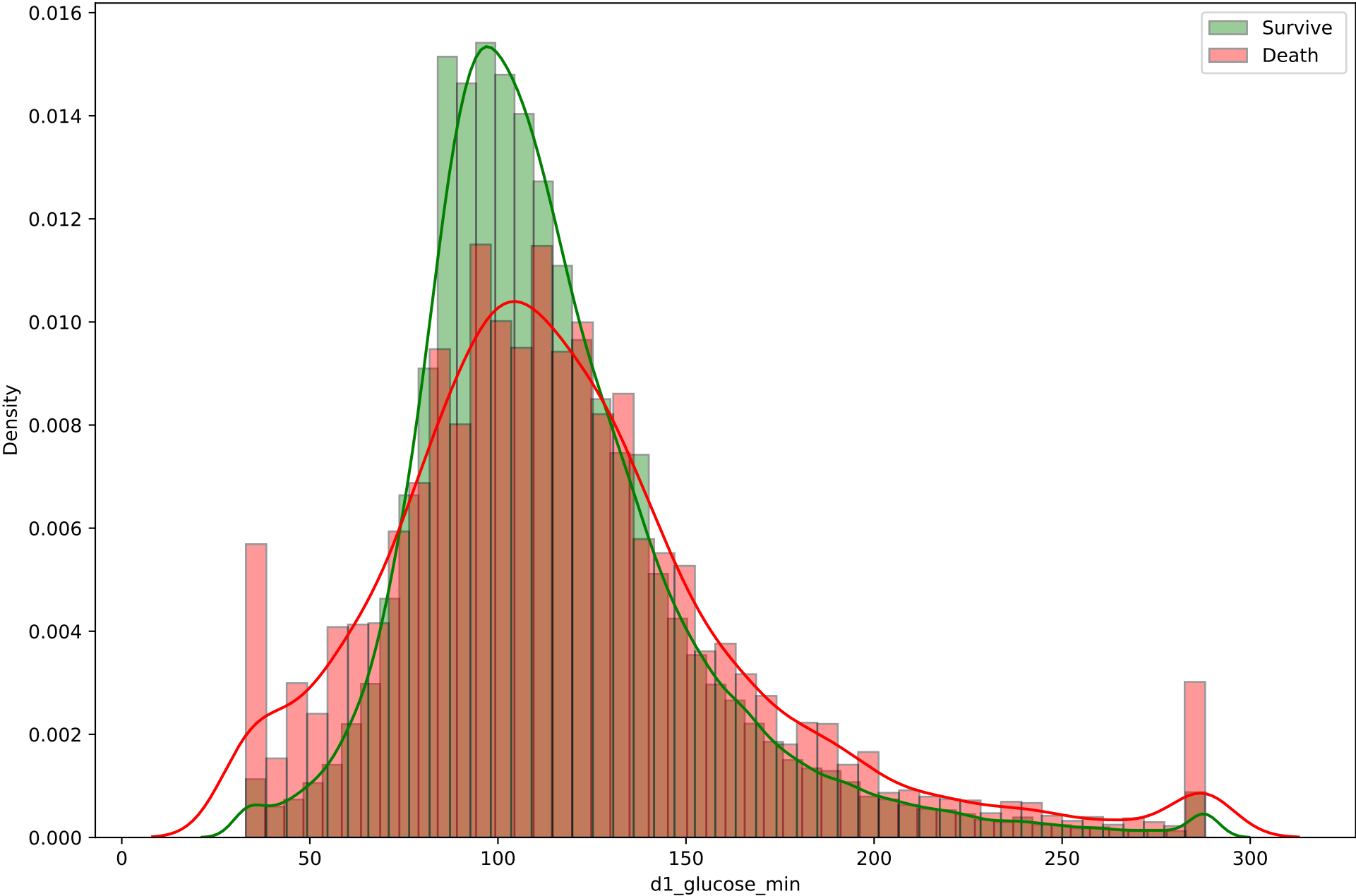




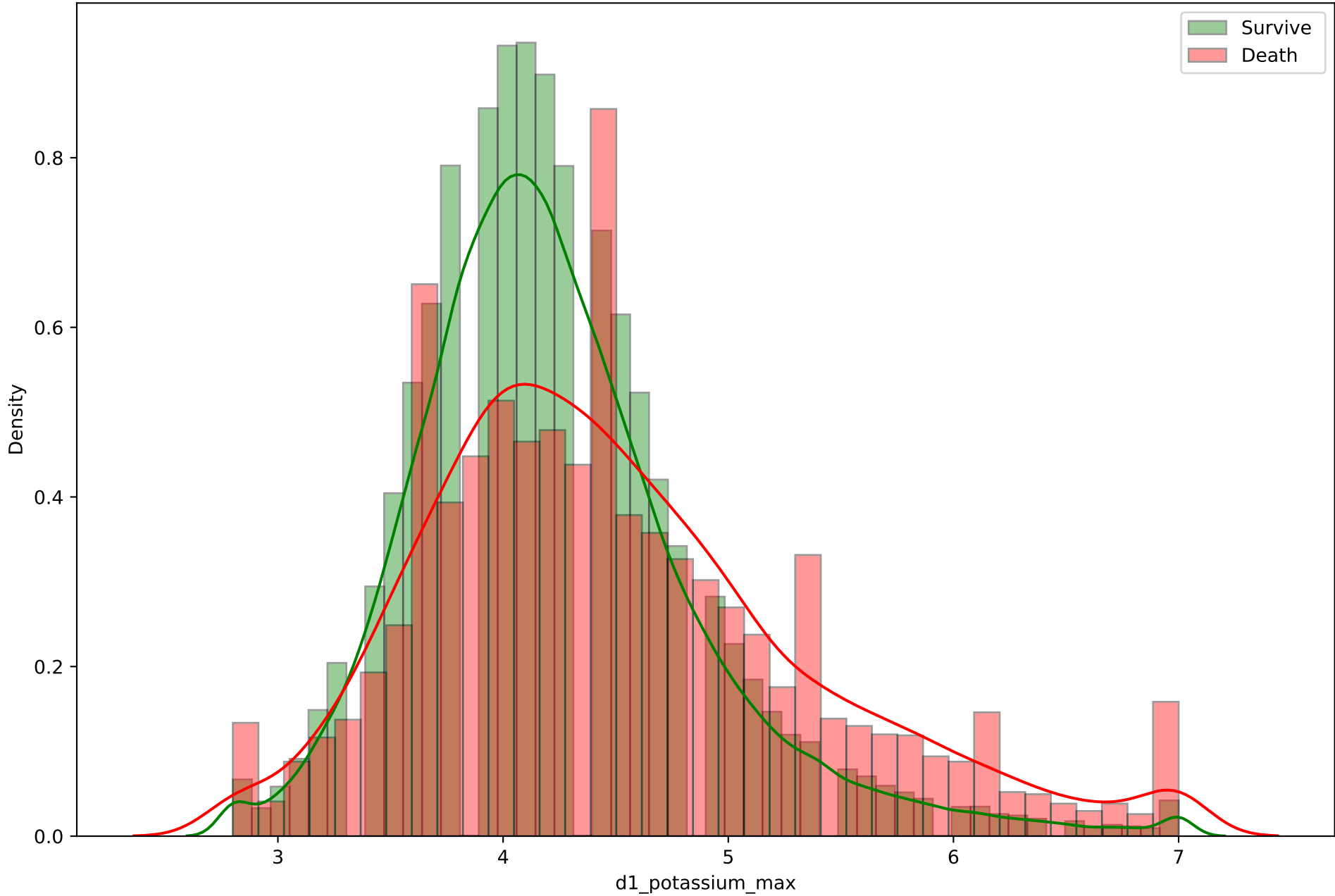
The highest glucose concentration of the patient in their serum or plasma during the first 24 hours of their unit stay



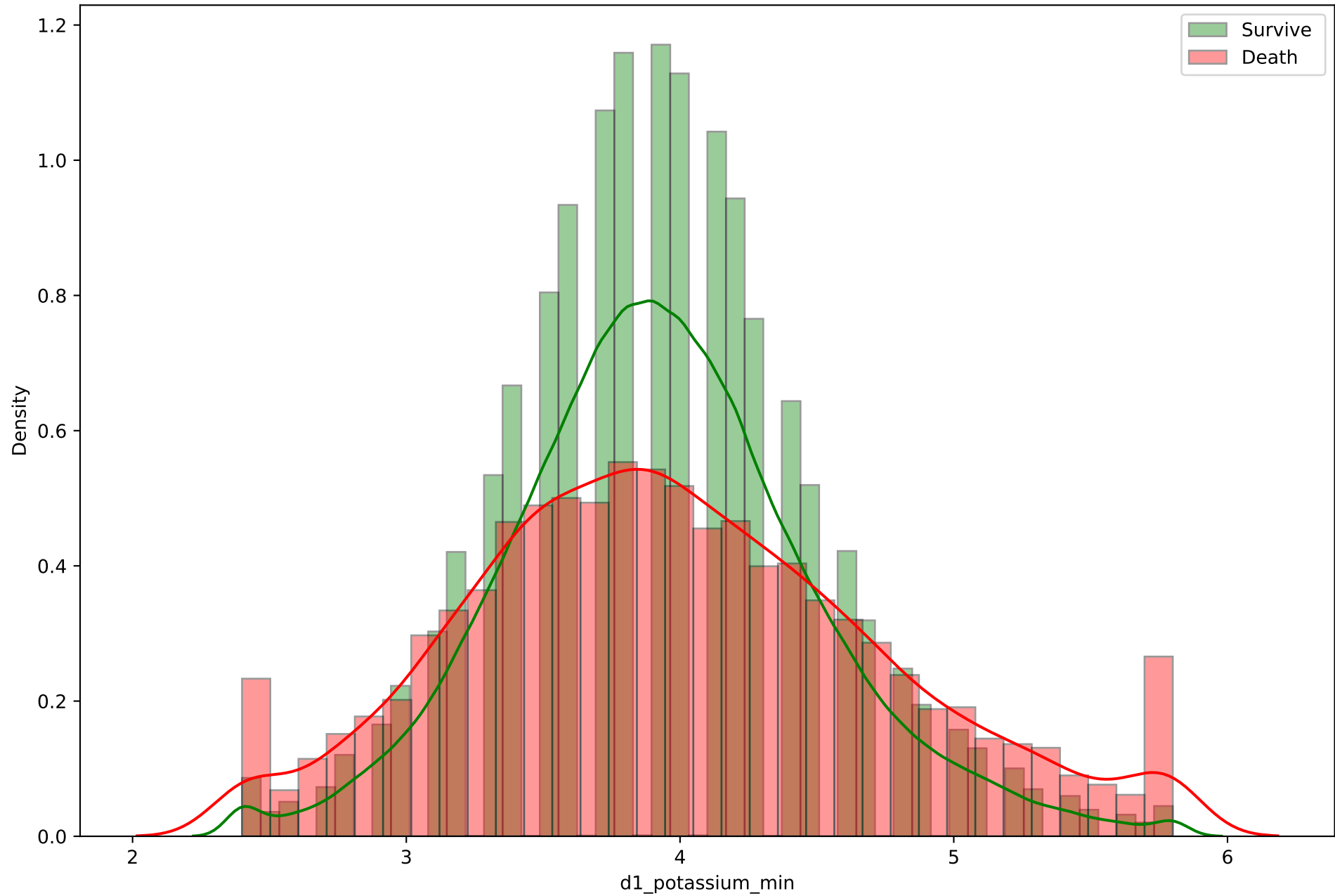
The lowest glucose concentration of the patient in their serum or plasma during the first 24 hours of their unit stay



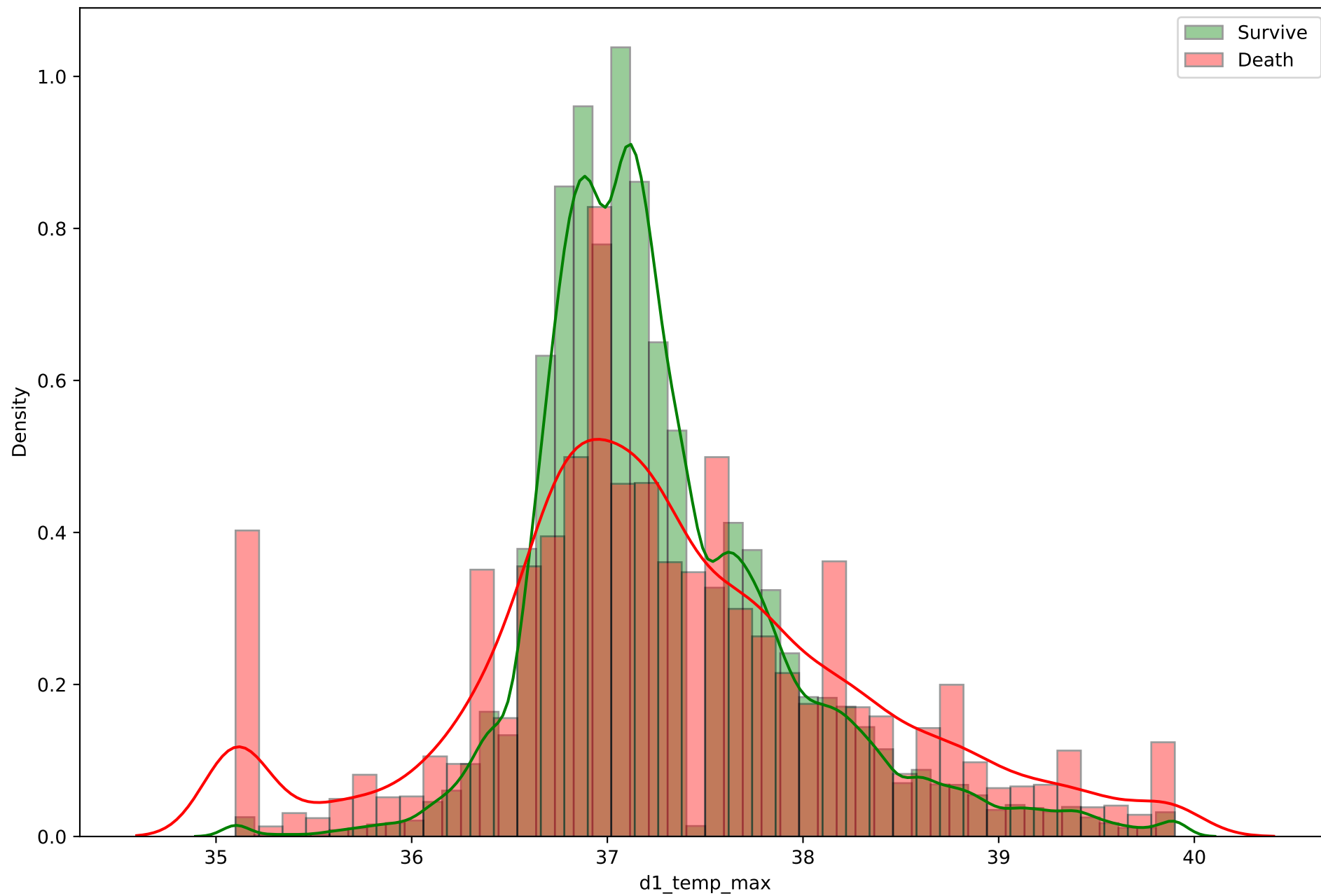
The highest potassium concentration for the patient in their serum or plasma during the first 24 hours of their unit stay



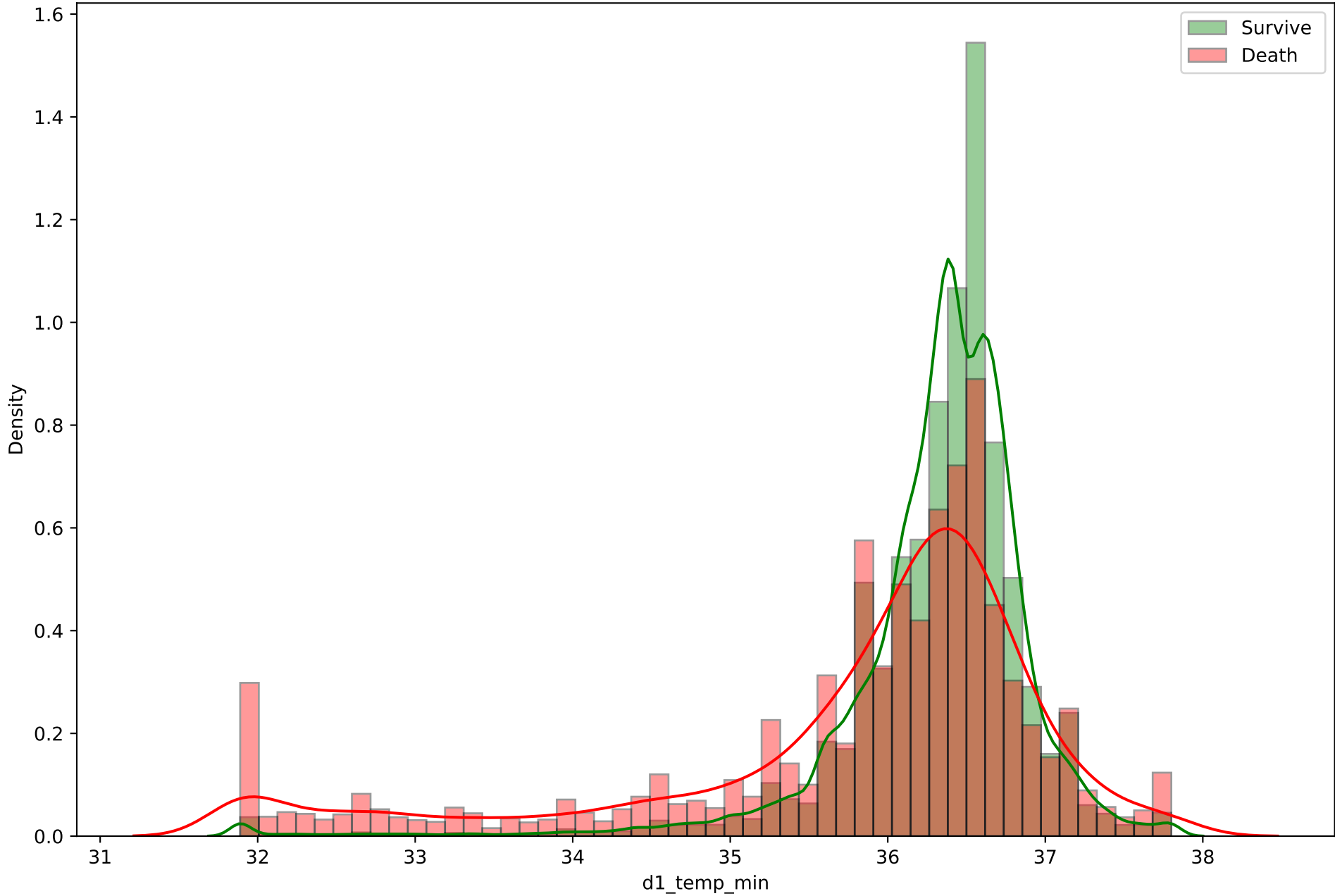
The lowest potassium concentration for the patient in their serum or plasma during the first 24 hours of their unit stay



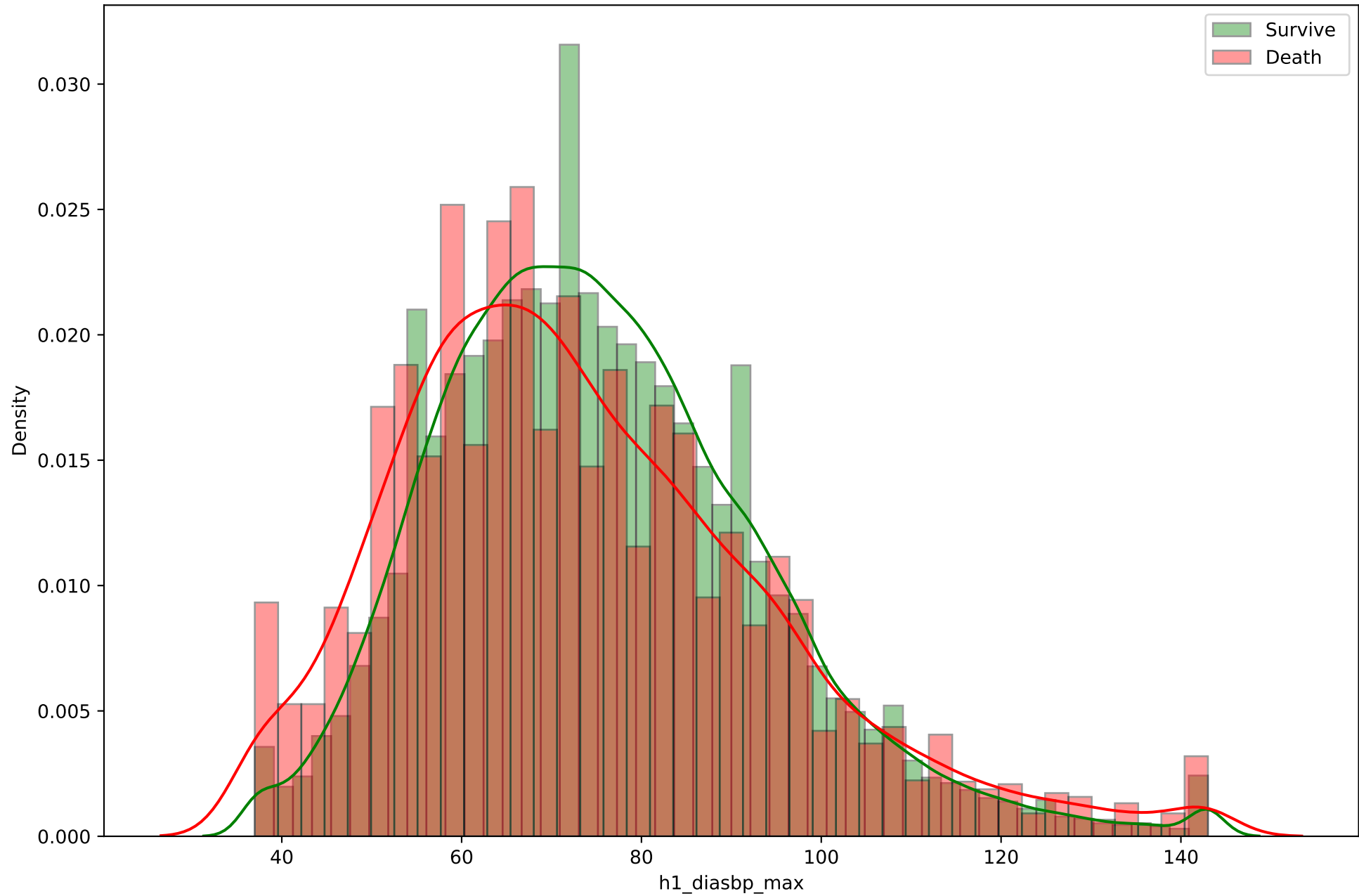
The patient:s highest core temperature during the first 24 hours of their unit stay, invasively measured



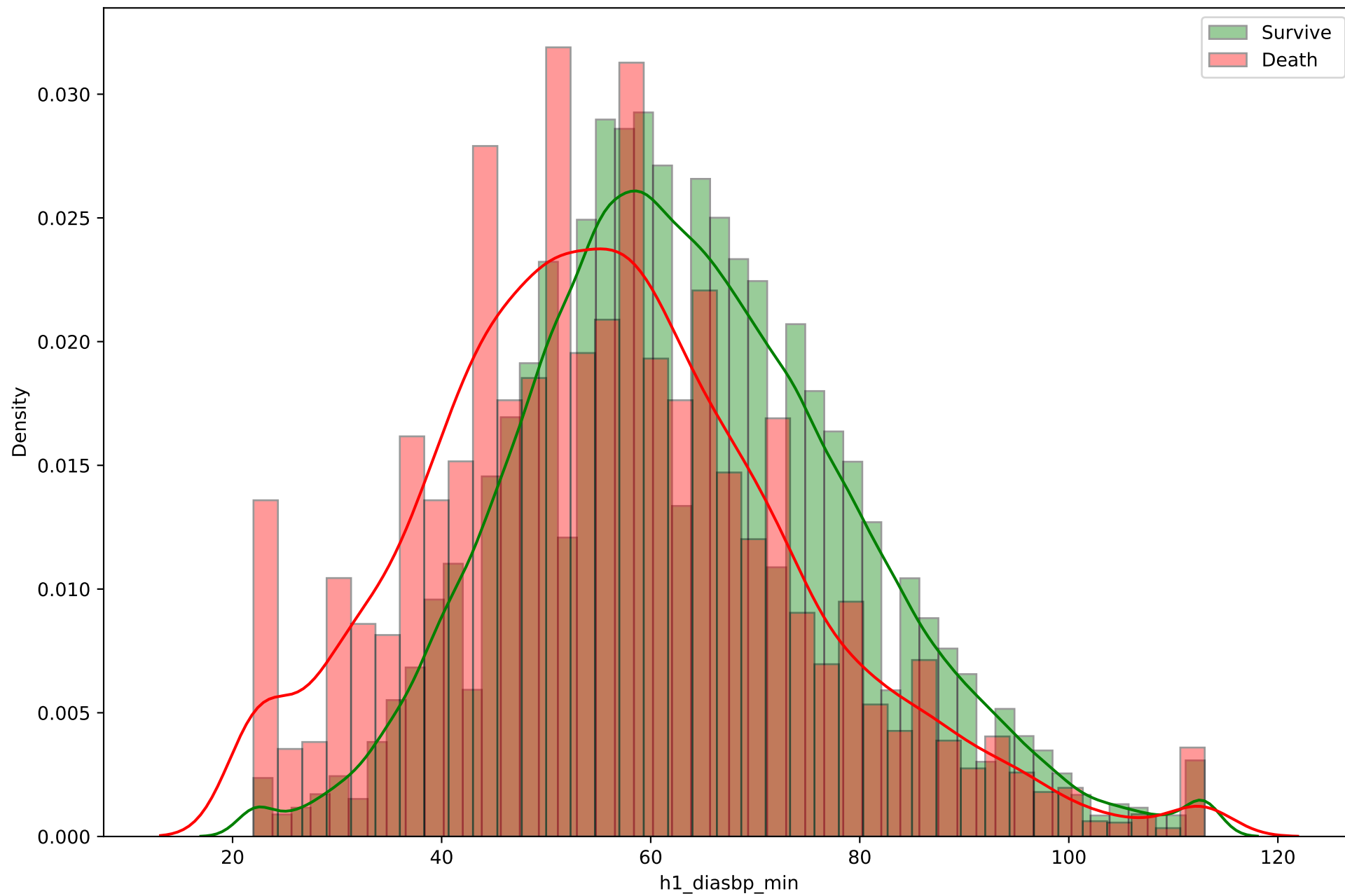
The patient's lowest core temperature during the first 24 hours of their unit stay



The patient's highest diastolic blood :ressure during the first hour of their unit stay, either non-invasively or invasively measured

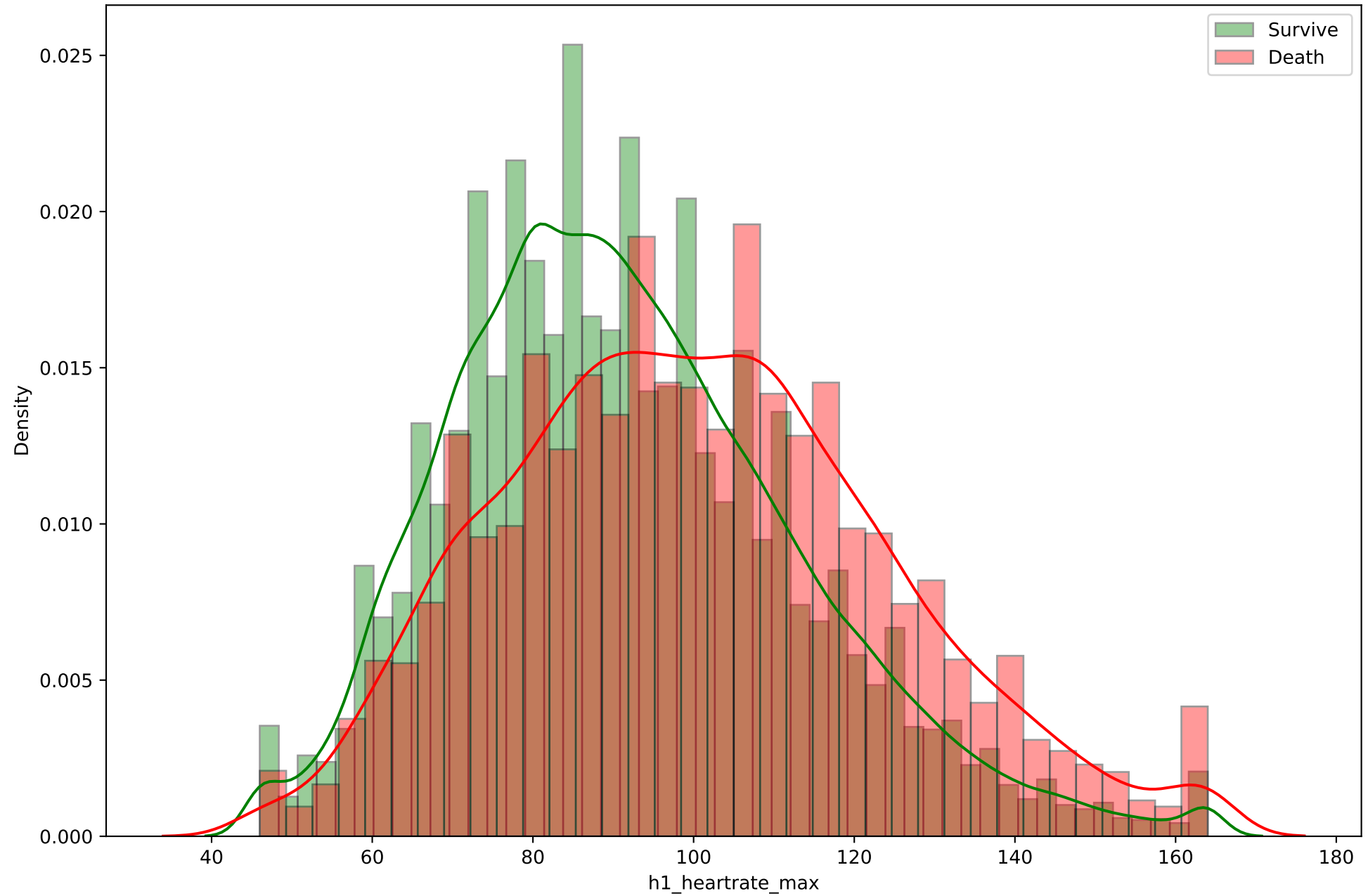


The patient's lowest diastolic blood :ressure during the first hour of their unit stay, either non-invasively or invasively measured

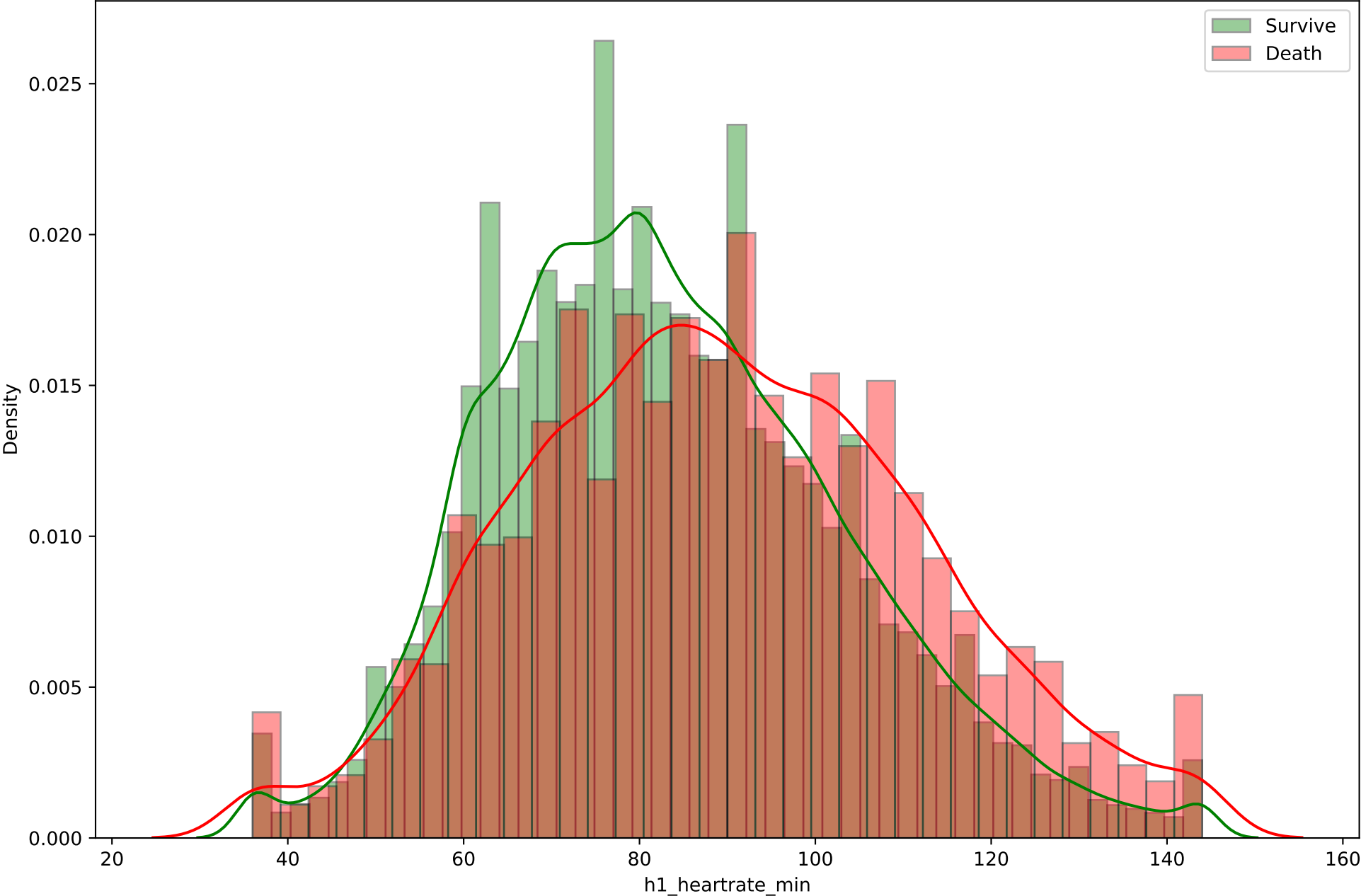




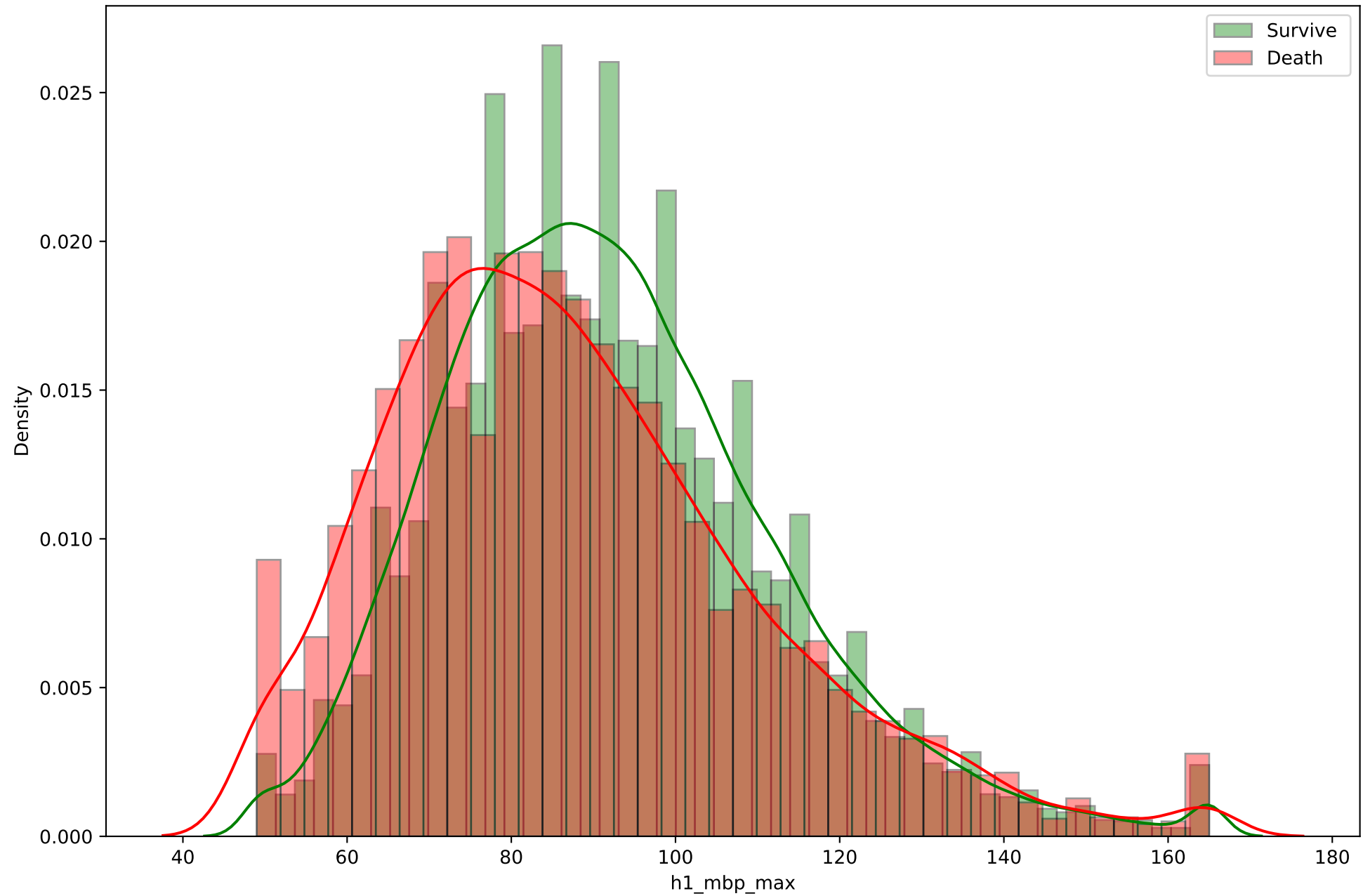
The patient's highest heart rate during the first hour of their unit stay



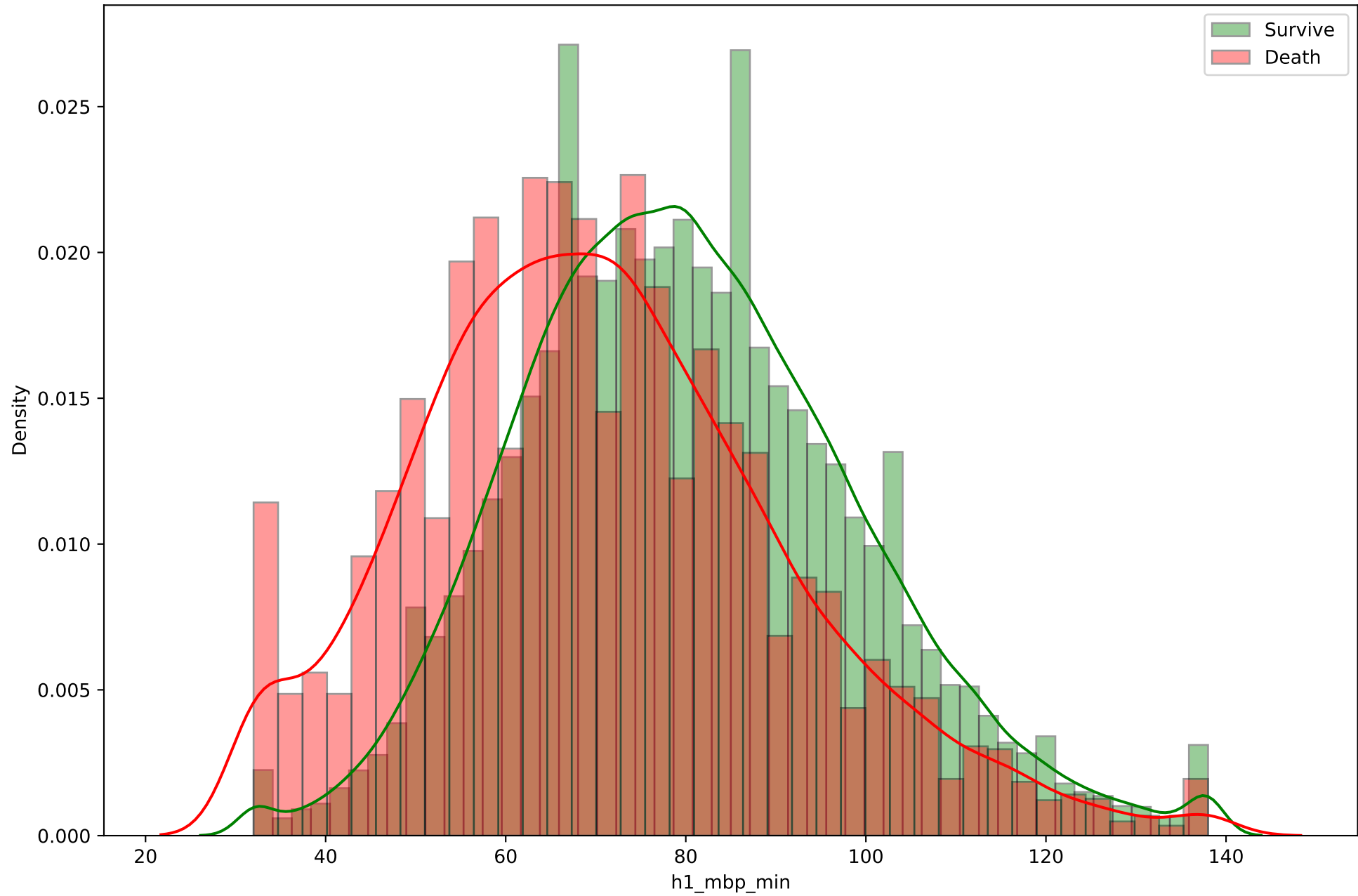
The patient's lowest heart rate during the first hour of their unit stay



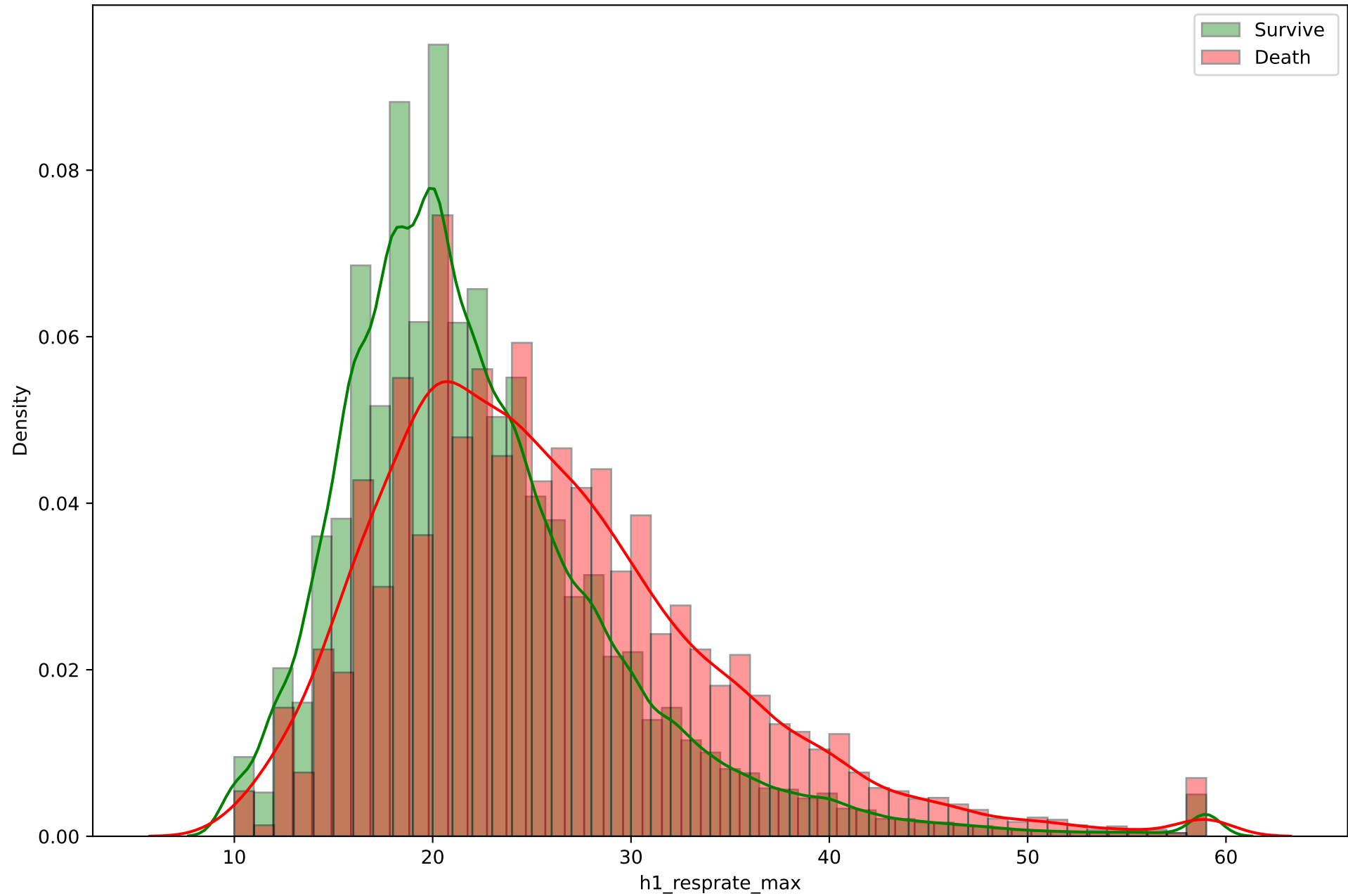
The patient's highest mean blood :ressure during the first hour of their unit stay, either non-invasively or invasively measured



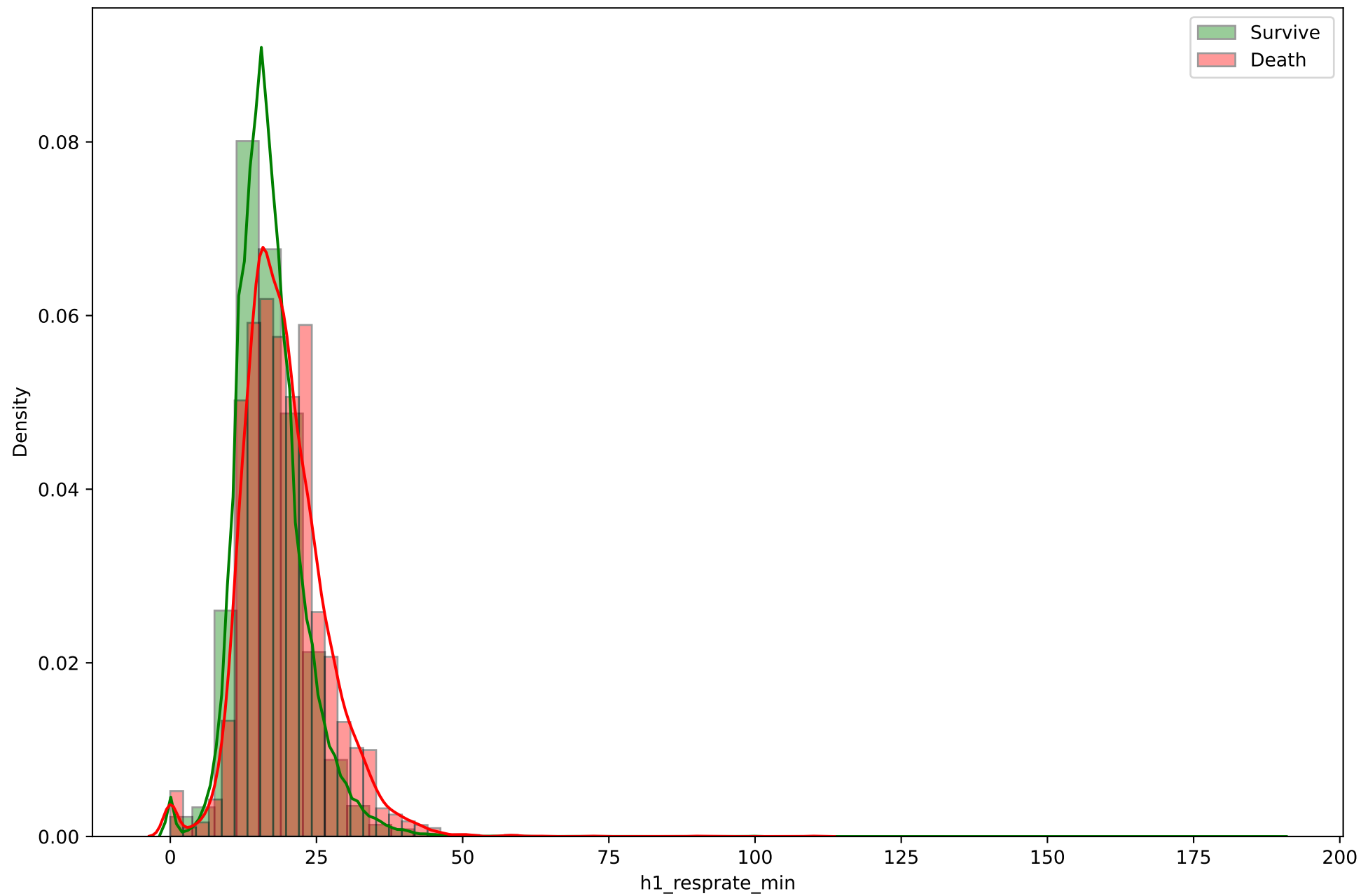
The patient's lowest mean blood :ressure during the first hour of their unit stay, either non-invasively or invasively measured



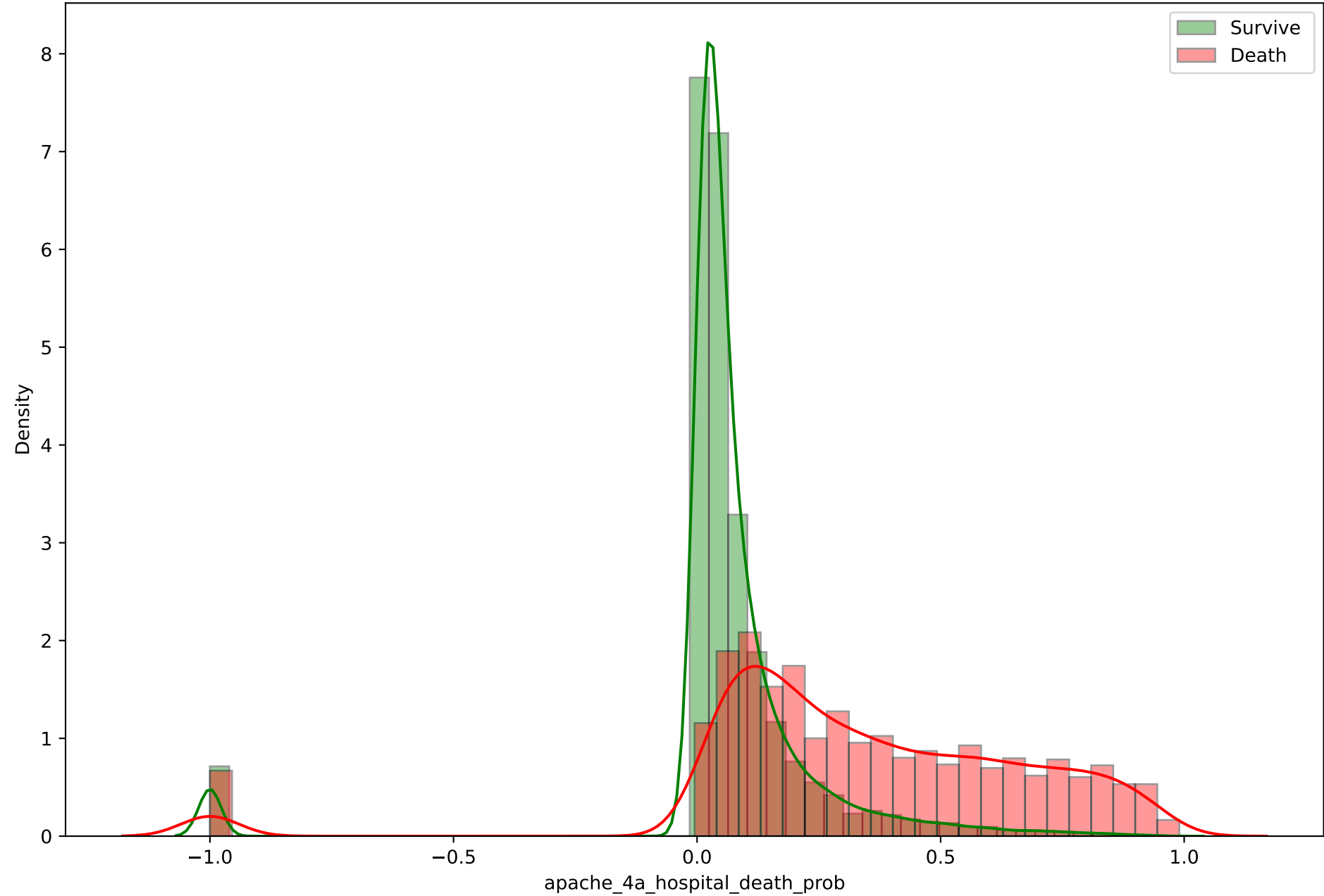
The patient's highest respiratory rate during the first hour of their unit stay



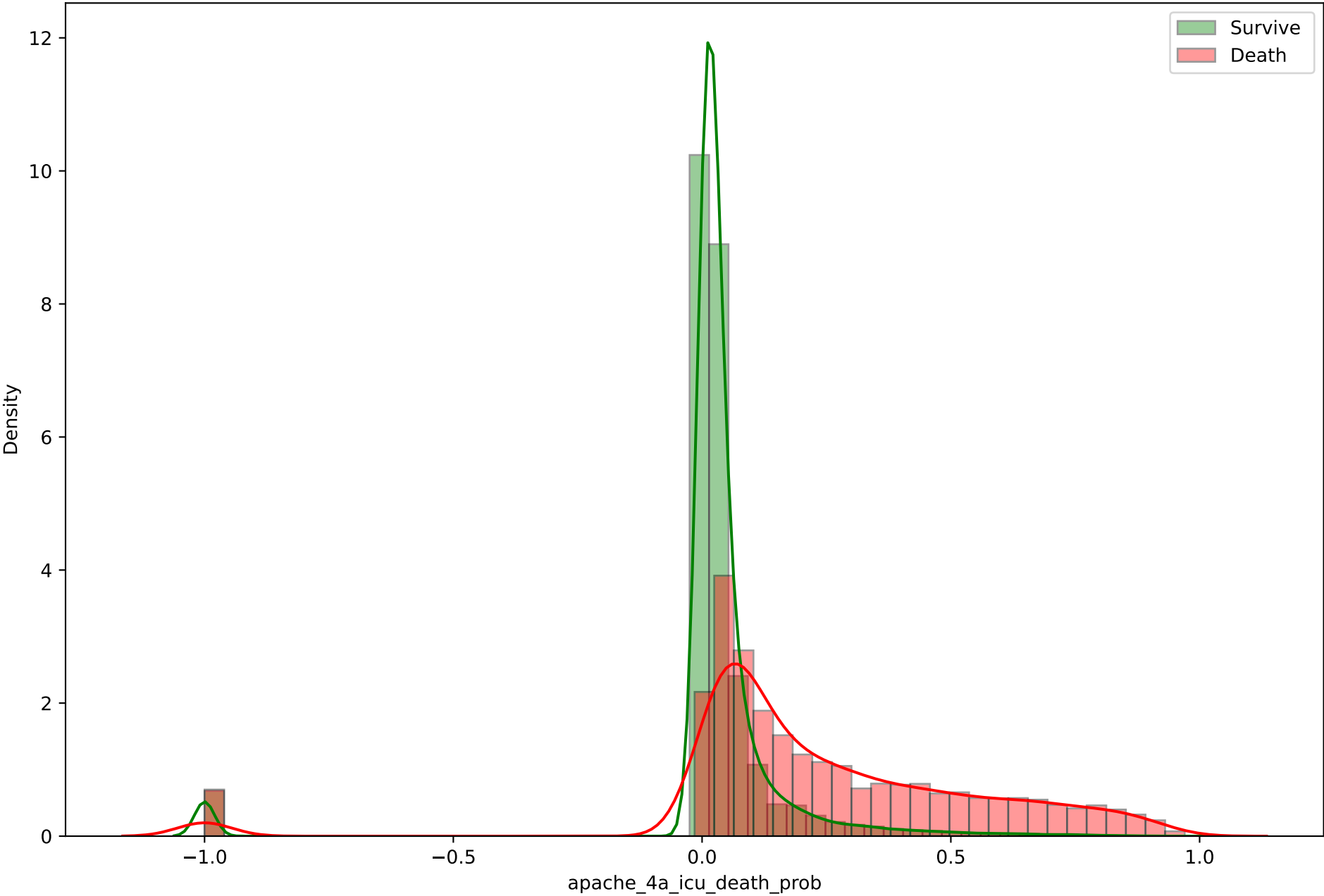
The patient's lowest respiratory rate during the first hour of their unit stay



The APACHE IVa probabilistic prediction of in-hospital mortality for the patient which utilizes the APACHE III score and other covariates, including diagnosis.

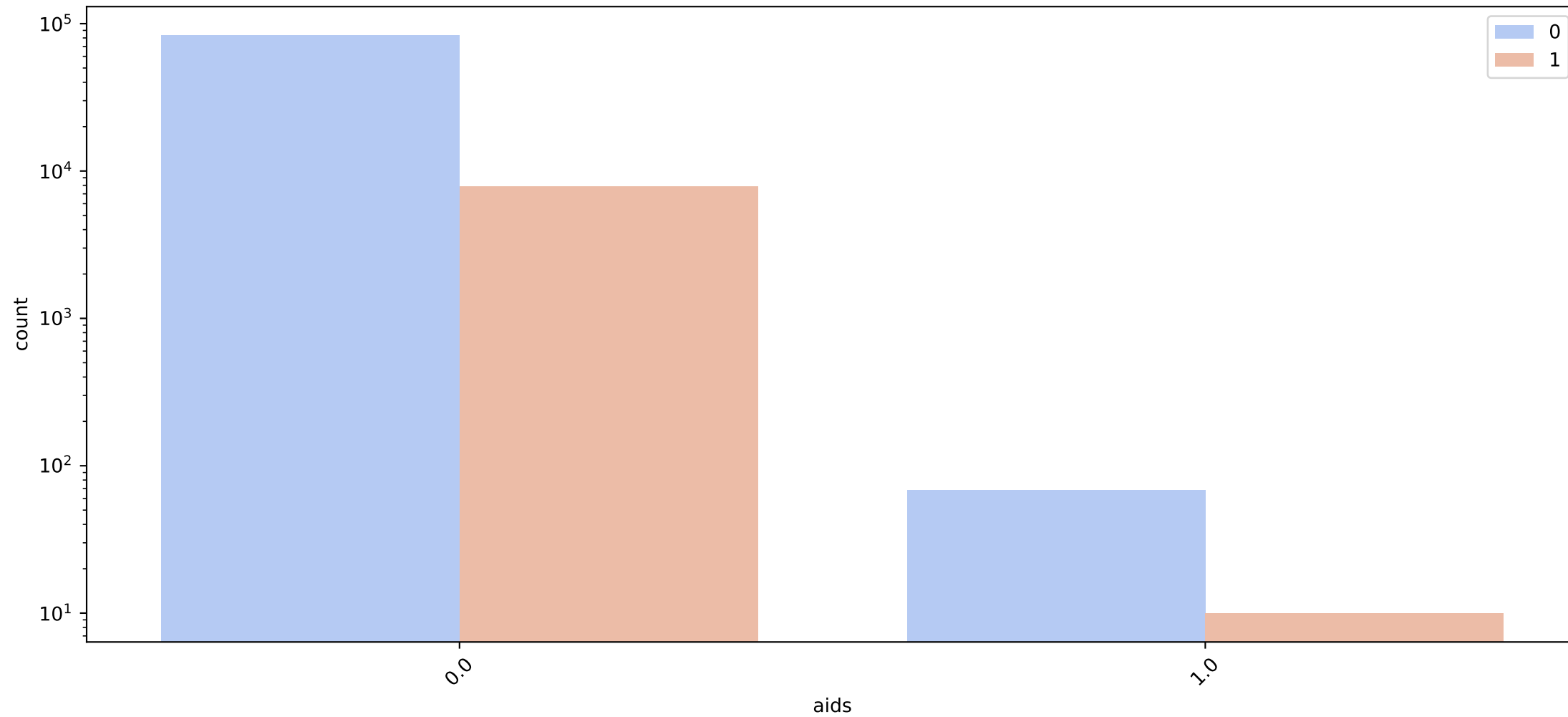


The APACHE IVa probabilistic prediction of in ICU mortality for the patient which utilizes the APACHE III score and other covariates, including diagnosis

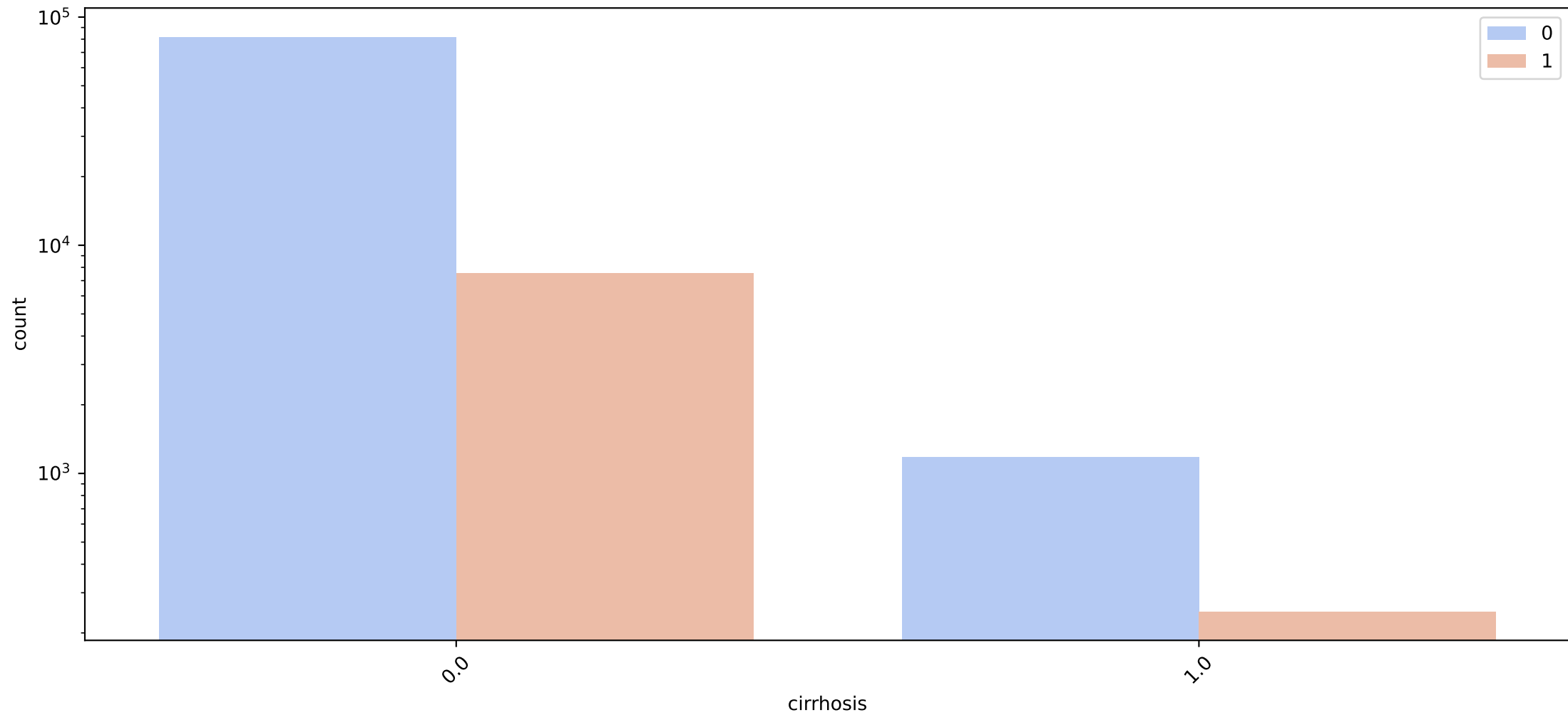




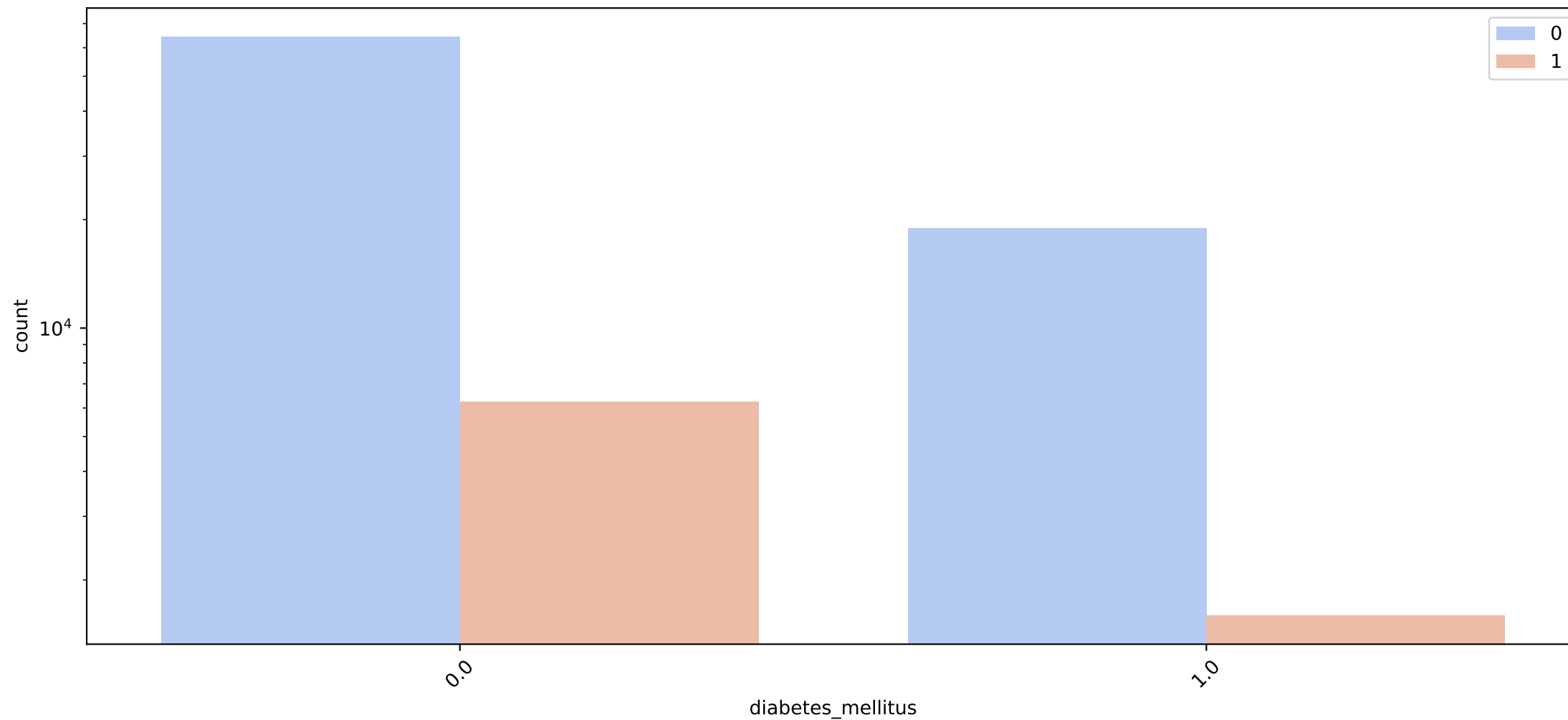
Whether the patient has a definitive diagnosis of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) (not HIV positive alone)



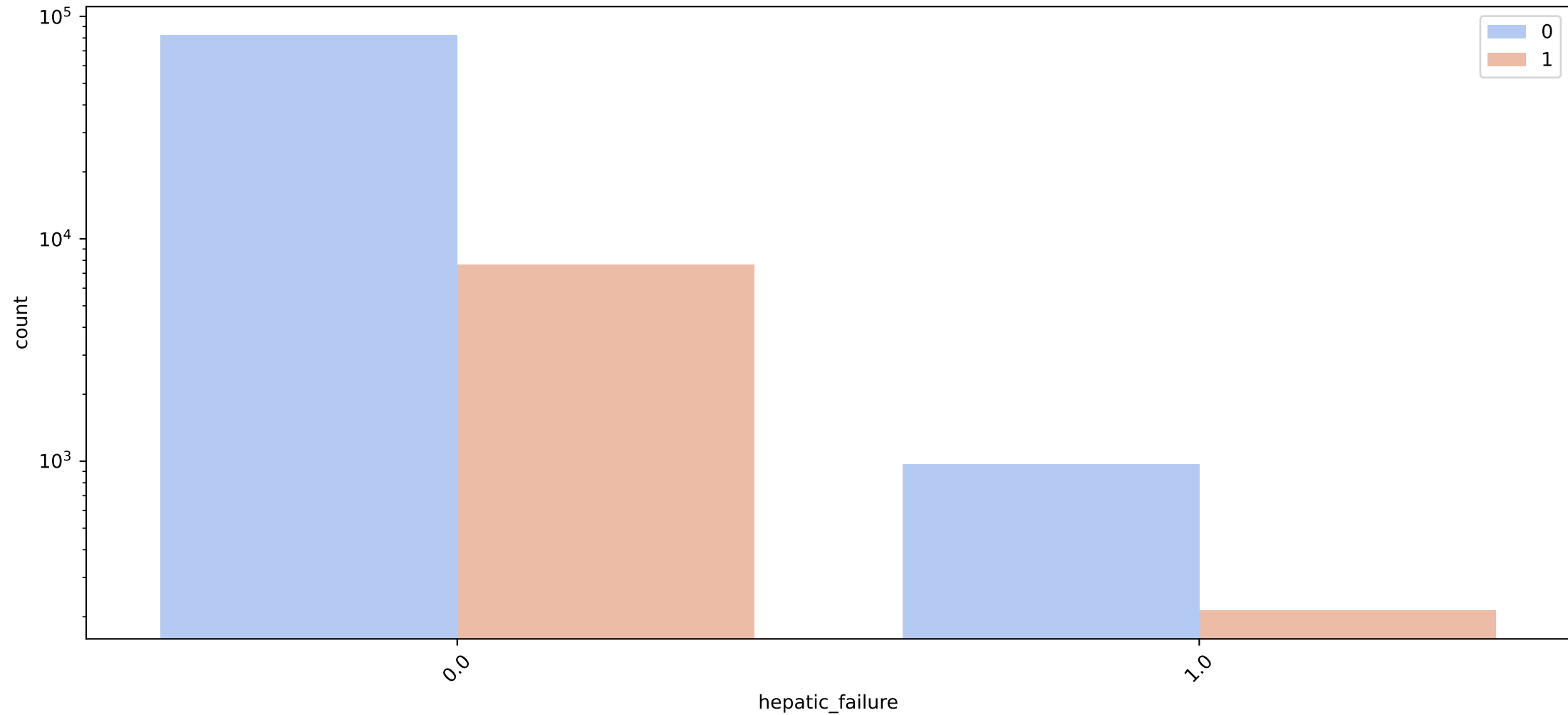
the patient has a history of heavy alcohol use with portal hypertension and varices, other causes of cirrhosis with evidence of portal hypertension and varices, or biopsy proven cirrhosis. This comorbidity does not apply to patients with a functioning li



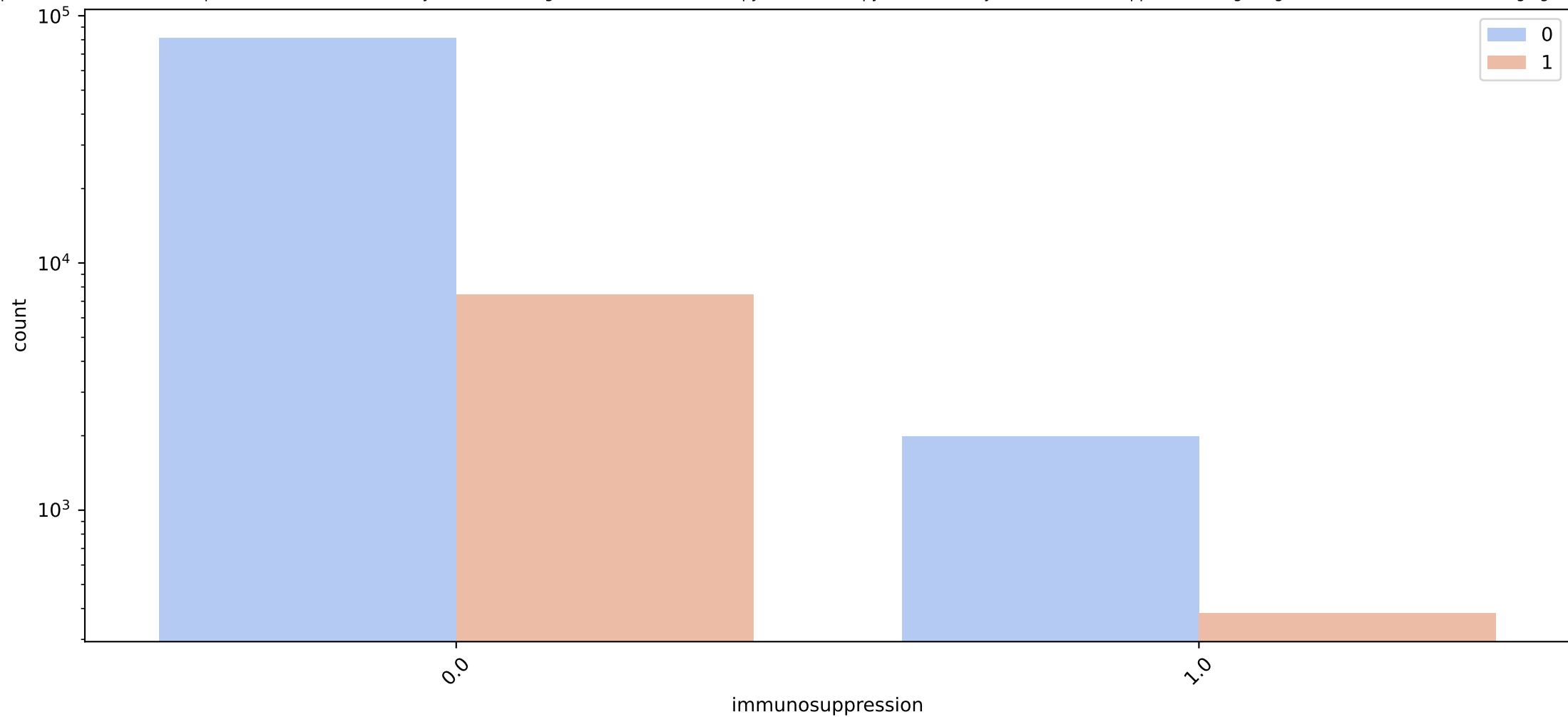
Whether the patient has been diagnosed with diabetes, either juvenile or adult onset, which requires medication.



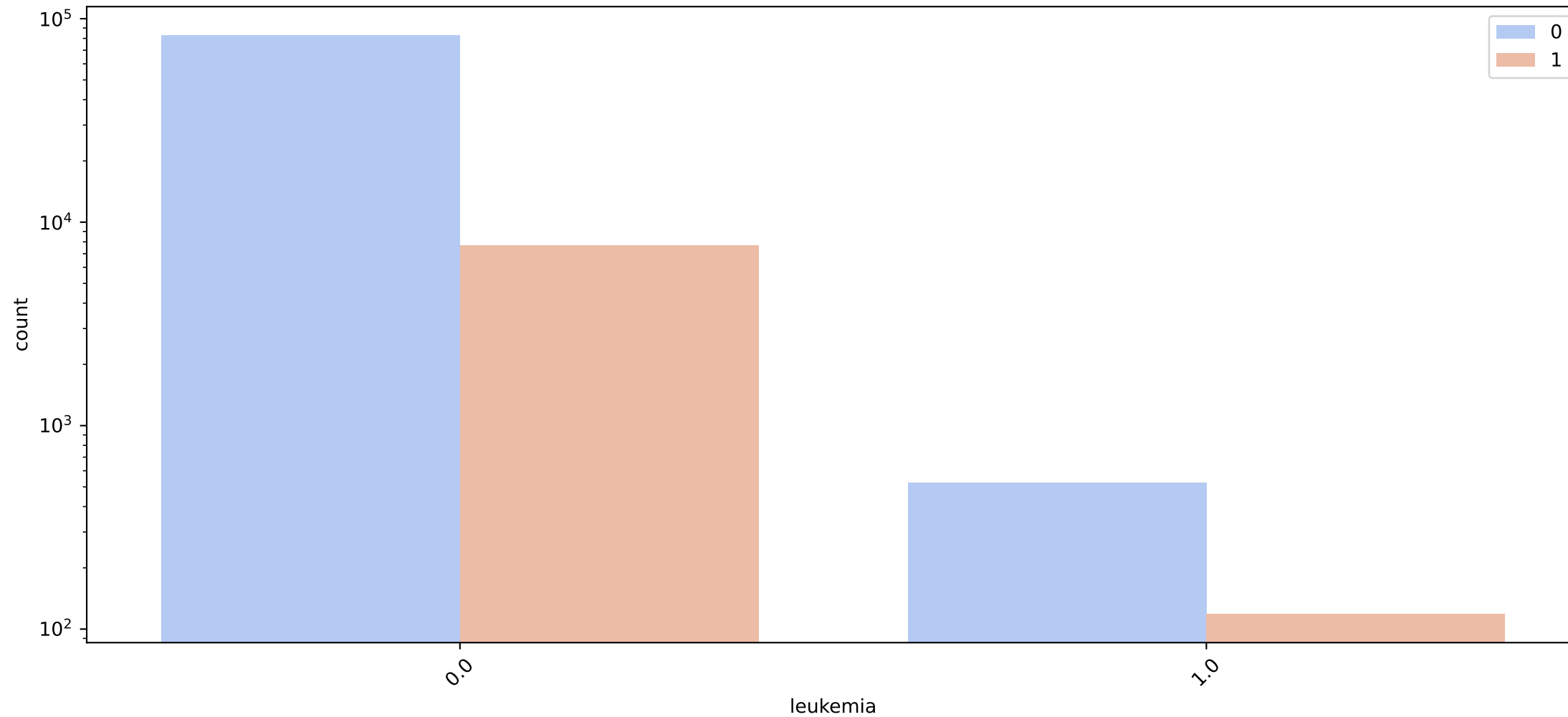
Whether the patient has cirrhosis and additional complications including jaundice and ascites, upper GI bleeding, hepatic encephalopathy, or coma.



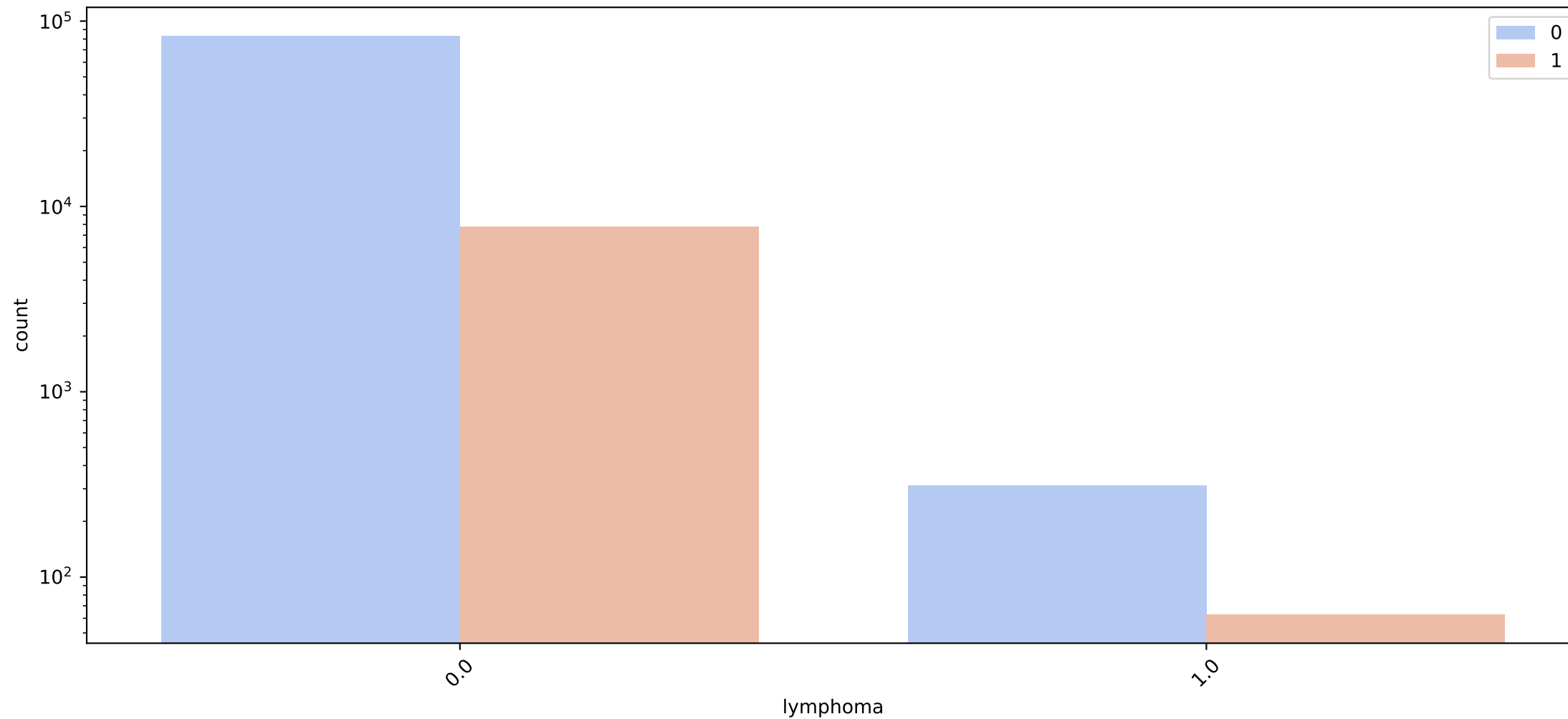
immune system suppressed within six months prior to ICU admission for any of the following reasons; radiation therapy, chemotherapy, use of non-cytotoxic immunosuppressive drugs, high dose steroids (at least 0.3 mg/kg/day of methylprednisolone



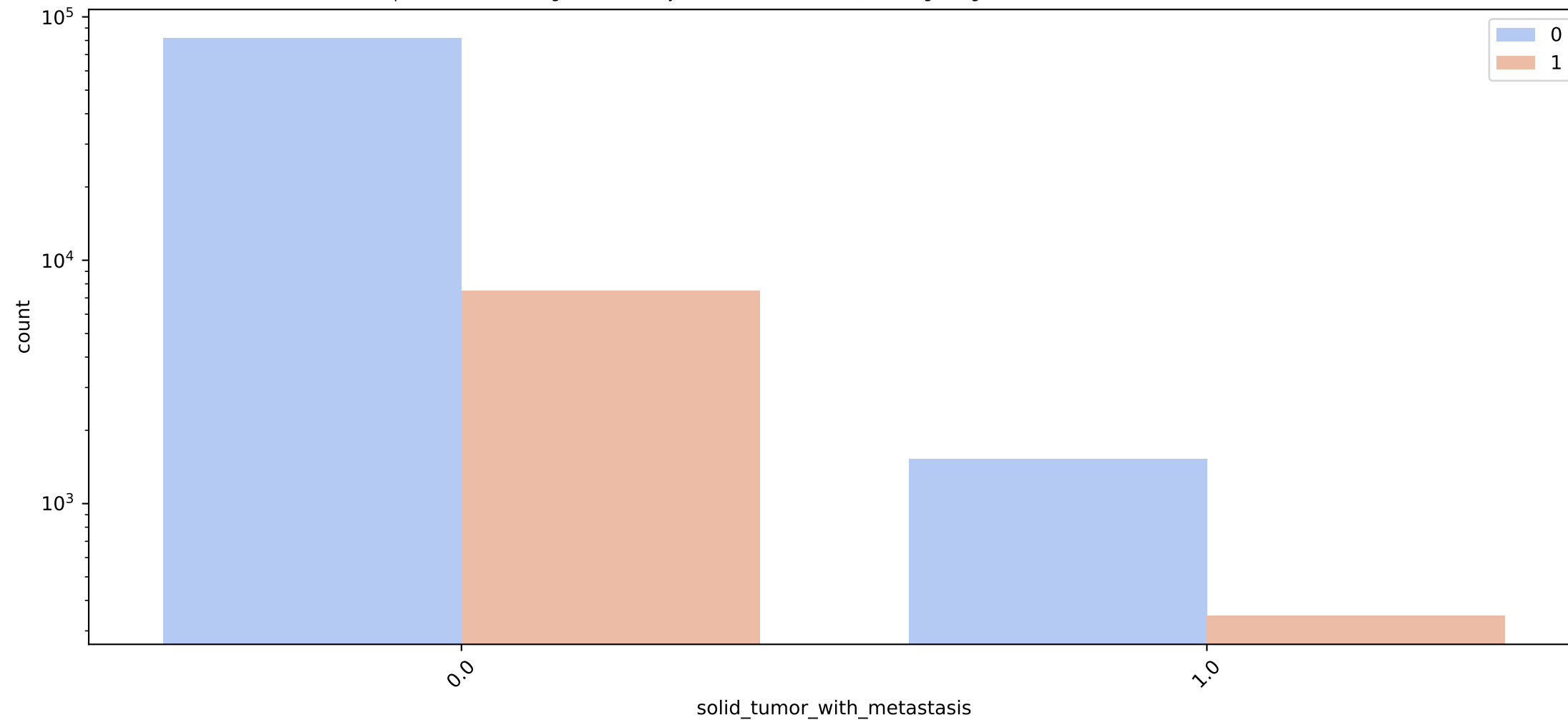
Whether the patient has been diagnosed with acute or chronic myelogenous leukemia, acute or chronic lymphocytic leukemia, or multiple myeloma.



Whether the patient has been diagnosed with non-Hodgkin lymphoma.

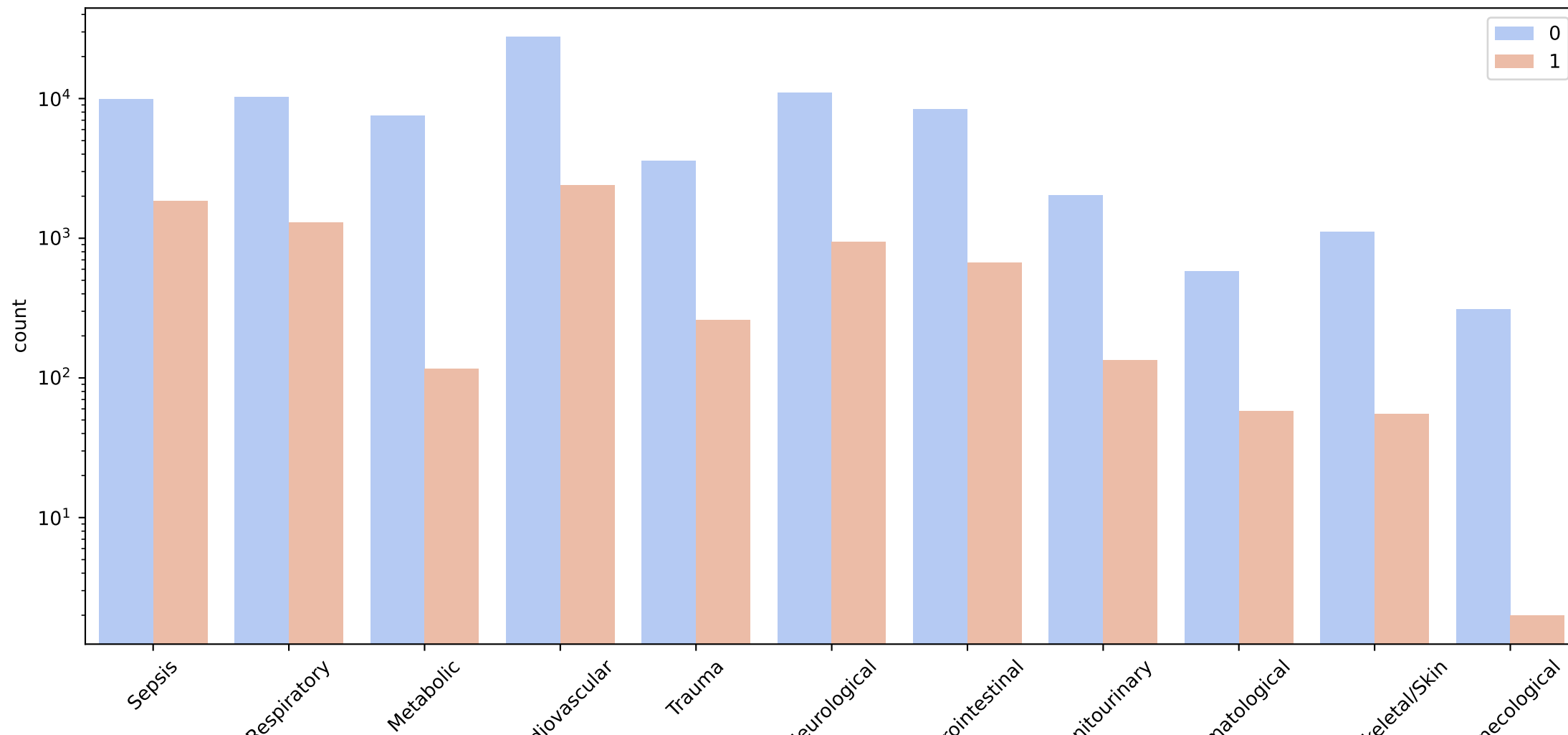


Whether the patient has been diagnosed with any solid tumor carcinoma (including malignant melanoma) which has evidence of metastasis.





Admission diagnosis group for APACHE III



Admission diagnosis group for APACHE II

