## **Table of Changes in SAPS Variables**

Variable	SAPS I	SAPS II	SAPS III
Age		<b>~</b>	
Heart rate			
Systolic blood pressure			
Body temperature			
Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) score			
Mechanical ventilation or CPAP			
PaO2/FiO2 ratio			
Urinary output			
Blood urea nitrogen (BUN)			
Creatinine			(or BUN)
White blood cell count			
Serum potassium level			
Serum sodium level			
Bicarbonate level			
Bilirubin level			
Type of admission	(3 categories)	✓ (3 categories)	(expanded)
Chronic diseases	(4 categories)	(3 categories)	✓ (refined)
Length of stay in hospital before ICU admission			✓
Location of patient before ICU			<b>~</b>

admission		
Admission diagnosis category		<u> </u>
Region-specific adjustments		<u>~</u>

## **Key Takeaways:**

- SAPS I to SAPS II: From SAPS I to SAPS II, there's a noticeable increase in the detail and specificity of the variables, including a finer categorization of chronic diseases and types of admission.
- Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN) and Creatinine: SAPS I included BUN
  directly; SAPS III mentions creatinine specifically, but allows for BUN as
  an alternative, reflecting the use of these measures to assess kidney
  function.
- Expansion in SAPS III: SAPS III introduced variables to account for the
  patient's journey before ICU admission (length of stay and location prior
  to ICU), and broadened the categorization of admission diagnosis. This
  version also introduced region-specific adjustments to enhance its
  applicability globally.
- Chronic Diseases: The categorization and specificity of chronic diseases
  have been refined over the versions, indicating a more nuanced
  understanding of how these conditions impact patient outcomes.