

Participant & Demographic Variables

| Variable | Meaning | Typical Range / Values | Interpretation |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| participant_id | Unique identifier for each trial participant | P0001–P1500 | Used to anonymize participants while tracking their data. |
| age | Age of the participant at enrollment | ~60–100 years (e.g., 86, 90, 80, etc.) | Indicates this trial may involve older adults (geriatric or chronic condition study). |
| sex | Biological sex of participant | Male / Female | Used to analyze sex-based treatment effects or side effect differences. |
| race | Self-identified race/ethnicity | e.g., White, Asian, Black, Hispanic, Other | Ensures demographic diversity and allows subgroup analyses. |
| BMI | Body Mass Index (weight/height ²) | ~18–40 | <18.5 (underweight), 18.5–24.9 (normal), 25–29.9 (overweight), ≥30 (obese). Higher BMI can affect disease severity and drug metabolism. |

Baseline Clinical Variables

| Variable | Meaning | Typical Range | Interpretation |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| baseline_lab_score | Composite or normalized lab biomarker score before treatment | ~80–150 | Around 100 = normal; higher = worse or abnormal biomarker profile (e.g., inflammation, liver enzymes). |
| disease_severity | Baseline severity of the condition (measured via a clinical scale) | 0–10 (or continuous float like 2.8, 6.6, 4.9) | Lower = mild, higher = severe disease; helps stratify risk. |

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|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| prior_treatments | Number of treatments previously received for the condition | 0–10 | 0 = treatment-naïve, higher = multiple prior therapies (chronic/refractory cases). |
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17 Visit 1 (First Follow-Up)

| Variable | Meaning | Typical Range | Interpretation |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| visit1_symptom_score | Symptom severity at first follow-up (scale measure, e.g., pain or mood) | ~30–60 | Compared to baseline, lower values = improvement. |
| visit1_adherence_rate | Proportion of prescribed doses taken between baseline and visit 1 | 0.0–1.0 (e.g., 0.75 = 75%) | ≥0.8 (80%) = adherent; low values suggest compliance issues. |
| visit1_AE_count | Number of adverse events (side effects) since baseline | 0–6+ | Count of medical issues; more = higher toxicity or tolerability concerns. |

17 Visit 2 (Later Follow-Up)

| Variable | Meaning | Typical Range | Interpretation |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| visit2_symptom_score | Symptom severity at second follow-up | ~30–60 | Should trend lower if treatment is effective. |
| visit2_adherence_rate | Medication adherence between visit 1 and 2 | 0.0–1.0 | Often increases if participants become more engaged. |
| visit2_AE_count | Number of new or ongoing adverse events since visit 1 | 0–6+ | May stabilize or decrease if tolerability improves. |



Study Behavior & Communication

| Variable | Meaning | Typical Range | Interpretation |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| missed_appointments | Count of scheduled visits missed | 0–5 | Higher values indicate poor engagement and possible risk of dropout. |
| communication_score | Physician-rated or survey-based score of patient responsiveness/cooperation | 1–5 | 1 = poor, 5 = excellent; higher values correlate with adherence. |

✗ Outcome

| Variable | Meaning | Typical Range | Interpretation |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| dropout | Whether the participant discontinued before trial completion | 0 = completed, 1 = dropped out | Binary outcome; used to study factors predicting attrition (e.g., low adherence, more AEs). |