# MIMIC-III Admissions Table

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This table contains general information regarding the patients admission to the hospital. Each patient admission is given a unique hospital admission ID, which is the primary key, HADM_ID. Since some patients may visit the hospital more than once, they are also given a SUBJECT_ID, which may be repeated for multiple visits. Below describes the variables in this table.

| Name | Postgres data type | Description |
|---|---|---|
| ROW_ID | INT | |
| SUBJECT_ID | INT | Not unique, as a patient may be admitted more than once |
| HADM_ID | INT | Unique hospital admission key, ranges from 1 000 000 - 1 999 999 |
| ADMITTIME | TIMESTAMP(0) | Time patient was admitted to the hospital |
| DISCHTIME | TIMESTAMP(0) | Time patient was discharged from the hospital |
| DEATHTIME | TIMESTAMP(0) | Time of death, if this occured. Almost always same as DISCHTIME, may be discrepancies due to typographical errors. |
| ADMISSION_ TYPE | VARCHAR(50) | Describes type of admission: "ELECTIVE", "URGENT", "NEWBORN" or "EMERGENCY". Emergency/urgent indicate unplanned medical care, often grouped together in studies. Elective indicates previously planned admission. Newborn indicates that the HADM_ID pertains to the patients birth. |
| ADMISSION_ LOCATION | VARCHAR(50) | Provides information about the previous location of patient prior to arriving. |
| DISCHARGE_ LOCATION | VARCHAR(50) | Provides information about patient discharge. "SNF" refers to skilled nursing facility. |
| INSURANCE | VARCHAR(255) | Demographic health insurance data. Only text data not in uppercase. |
| LANGUAGE | VARCHAR(10) | Demographic language data |
| RELIGION | VARCHAR(50) | Demographic religion data |
| MARITAL_ STATUS | VARCHAR(50) | Demographic marital status data |
| ETHNICITY | VARCHAR(200) | Demographic ethnicity data |
| EDREGTIME | TIMESTAMP(0) | Emergency department registeration time |
| EDOUTTIME | TIMESTAMP(0) | Emergency deperatment discharge time |
| DIAGNOSIS | VARCHAR(300) | Preliminary, free text diagnosis for hospital admission. As of v1.0, there were 15,693 distinct diagnoses. Final diagnoses are coded on discharge and found in the DIAGNOSES_ICD table. Not recommended for use in stratifying patients. |
| HOSPITAL_ EXPIRE_FLAG | TINYINT | 1 indicates in-hospital death, 0 indicates survival to discharge. |
| HAS_ CHARTEVENTS_ DATA | TINYINT | 1 indicates if the patient has chart events data, 0 otherwise. |

**Other considerations**: Organ donor accounts are somtimes created for patients who died in hospital. These are distinct admission with very short, sometimes negative lengths of stay. Furthermore, their DEATHTIME is frequently the same as the earlier patient admission's DEATHTIME.

Of the 58 976 admissions, 1592 do not have chart events data.

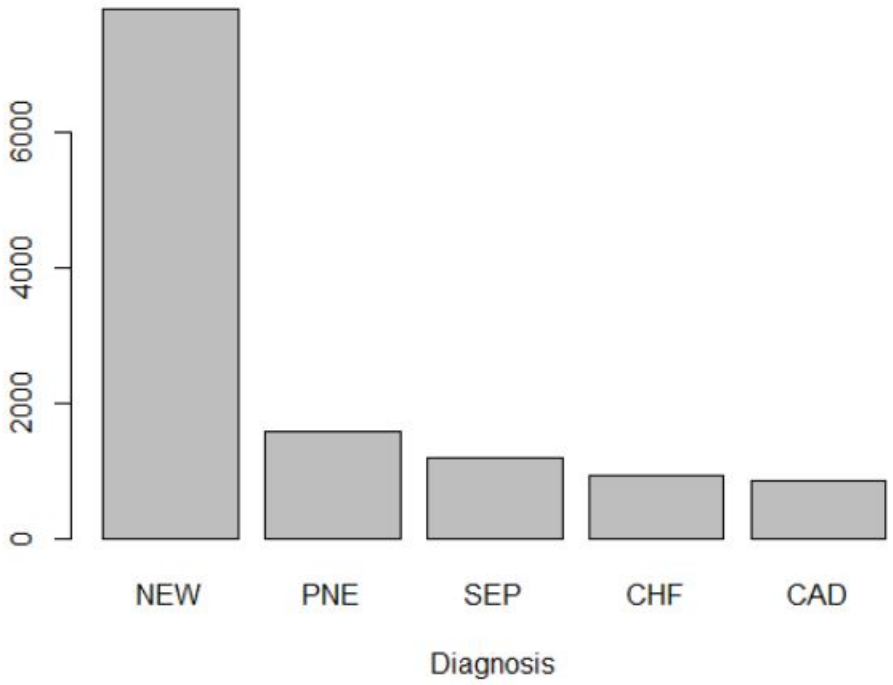


Figure 1: Top five diagnoses: Newborn, Pnemonia, Sepsis, Congestive Heart Failure, Coronary Heart Disease

| | **Survived** | **Died** | **Total** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Government** | 1693 (1606) | 90 (177) | **1783** |
| **Medicaid** | 5404 (5211) | 381 (574) | **5785** |
| **Medicare** | 24310 (25414) | 3905 (2801) | **28215** |
| **Private** | 21199 (20340) | 1383 (2242) | **22582** |
| **Self Pay** | 516 (550) | 95 (60) | **611** |
| **Total** | **53122** | **5854** | **58976** |

Table 1: Contigency table for INSURANCE vs HOSPITAL_EXPIRED_FLAG, with expected values in brackets. Chi-squared test is highly significant, with $\chi^2$=989.75 , df=4, p-value$< 2.2 \times 10^{-16}$.

# References

[1] `https://mimic.physionet.org/mimictables/admissions`