

Are elevated lactate levels associated with ICU mortality?

...

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1 Project overview

Research Question: Are elevated lactate levels associated with ICU mortality? **Study Design:** Retrospective cohort study using MIMIC-III database **Primary Analysis:** Association between first lactate measurement post-ICU admission and in-hospital mortality

1.1 Data Description

MIMIC-III is a relational database consisting of 26 tables. Tables are linked by identifiers which usually have the suffix ‘ID’. For example, SUBJECT_ID refers to a unique patient, HADM_ID refers to a unique admission to the hospital, and ICUSTAY_ID refers to a unique admission to an intensive care unit.

Charted events such as notes, laboratory tests, and fluid balance are stored in a series of ‘events’ tables. For example the OUTPUTEVENTS table contains all measurements related to output for a given patient, while the LABEVENTS table contains laboratory test results for a patient.

Tables prefixed with ‘D_’ are dictionary tables and provide definitions for identifiers. For example, every row of CHARTEVENTS is associated with a single ITEMID which represents the concept measured, but it does not contain the actual name of the measurement. By joining CHARTEVENTS and D_ITEMS on ITEMID, it is possible to identify the concept represented by a given ITEMID.

Developing the MIMIC data model involved balancing simplicity of interpretation against closeness to ground truth. As such, the model is a reflection of underlying data sources, modified over iterations of the MIMIC database in response to user feedback. Care has been taken to avoid making assumptions about the underlying data when carrying out transformations, so MIMIC-III closely represents the raw hospital data.

Broadly speaking, five tables are used to define and track patient stays: ADMISSIONS; PATIENTS; ICUSTAYS; SERVICES; and TRANSFERS. Another five tables are dictionaries for cross-referencing codes against their respective definitions: D_CPT; D_ICD_DIAGNOSES; D_ICD_PROCEDURES; D_ITEMS; and D_LABITEMS. The remaining tables contain data associated with patient care, such as physiological measurements, caregiver observations, and billing information.

In some cases it would be possible to merge tables—for example, the D_ICD_PROCEDURES and CPTEVENTS tables both contain detail relating to procedures and could be combined—but our approach is to keep the tables independent for clarity, since the data sources are significantly different. Rather than combining the tables within MIMIC data model, we suggest researchers develop database views and transforms as appropriate.

1.2 MIMIC-III v1.4

The current version of the database is v1.4. When referencing this version, we recommend using the full title: MIMIC-III v1.4¹.

MIMIC-III v1.4 was released on 2 September 2016. It was a major release enhancing data quality and providing a large amount of additional data for Metavision patients.

¹Johnson, A., Pollard, T., & Mark, R. (2016). MIMIC-III Clinical Database (version 1.4). PhysioNet. RRID:SCR_007345. <https://doi.org/10.13026/C2XW26>

2 Data Extraction & Preparation

2.1 Database setup, cohort extraction

```
library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)
library(tibble)
library(lubridate)
library(readr)
library(stringr)
library(ggplot2)
library(data.table)
library(odbc)
library(RMariaDB)
```

```
# Get the credentials file
# It looks like:
#####
#username=your.user.name
#password=your.password.assigned
#####
creds_file = "creds.txt"
```

```
# Set the username and password
creds <- readLines(creds_file)
cred_list <- setNames(
  sub(".*=", "", creds),
  sub("=.+", "", creds)
)
```

```
con <- dbConnect(
  drv = RMariaDB::MariaDB(),
  username = cred_list[["username"]],
  password = cred_list[["password"]],
  host = "ehr3.deim.urv.cat",
  dbname = "mimiciiv14",
  port = 3306
)
```

We constructed a cohort at the level of individual lactate measurements obtained during ICU stays. Each row in the dataset corresponds to a single lactate measurement, and all lactate values recorded during any ICU stay were included.

Lactate measurements were assigned to ICU stays based on their timestamp: a measurement was linked to an ICU stay only if it occurred between the ICU admission (intime) and discharge (outtime) times.

ICU mortality was derived from hospital admission outcomes. For patients with multiple ICU stays within the same hospital admission, ICU mortality was assigned exclusively to the final ICU stay if the patient died during that admission; all preceding ICU stays were labeled as non-fatal. This approach allows ICU-level mortality attribution in the absence of a direct ICU death indicator. The final cohort comprised 129,966 lactate measurements, representing multiple ICU stays and hospital admissions across patients.

```
library(DBI)
dbExecute(con, "SET SQL_BIG_SELECTS=1;")
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
cohort_query <- "
  WITH icu_ordered AS (
    SELECT
      i.subject_id,
      i.hadm_id,
      i.icustay_id,
      i.intime,
      i.outtime,
      a.hospital_expire_flag AS hospital_dead,
      ROW_NUMBER() OVER (
        PARTITION BY i.subject_id, i.hadm_id
        ORDER BY i.outtime DESC
      ) AS rn_icu
    FROM ICUSTAYS i
    JOIN ADMISSIONS a
      ON i.hadm_id = a.hadm_id
  ),
  lactate_first AS (
    SELECT
      io.subject_id,
      io.hadm_id,
      io.icustay_id,
      l.charttime as lactate_time,
      l.value as lactate_value,
      l.valuenum as lactate_value_num,
      l.valueuom as lactate_units,
      l.flag as lactate_flag,
      ROW_NUMBER() OVER (
        PARTITION BY io.icustay_id
        ORDER BY l.charttime ASC
      ) AS rn
    FROM LABEVENTS l
    INNER JOIN icu_ordered io USING(subject_id, hadm_id)
    WHERE l.itemid = 50813
      AND l.value IS NOT NULL
      AND l.charttime BETWEEN io.intime AND (io.intime + INTERVAL '24' HOUR)
  ),
  ck_first AS (
    SELECT
      io.subject_id,
      io.hadm_id,
      io.icustay_id,
      l.charttime as ck_time,
      l.value as ck_value,
      l.valuenum as ck_value_num,
      l.valueuom as ck_units,
      l.flag as ck_flag,
      ROW_NUMBER() OVER (
```

```

        PARTITION BY io.icustay_id
        ORDER BY l.charttime ASC
    ) AS rn
FROM LABEVENTS l
INNER JOIN icu_ordered io USING(subject_id, hadm_id)
WHERE l.ITEMID = 50910
    AND l.charttime BETWEEN io.intime AND (io.intime + INTERVAL '24' HOUR)
),
bilirubin_first AS (
    SELECT
        io.subject_id,
        io.hadm_id,
        io.icustay_id,
        l.charttime as bilirubin_time,
        l.value as bilirubin_value,
        l.valuenum as bilirubin_value_num,
        l.valueuom as bilirubin_units,
        l.flag as bilirubin_flag,
        ROW_NUMBER() OVER (
            PARTITION BY io.icustay_id
            ORDER BY l.charttime ASC
        ) AS rn
    FROM LABEVENTS l
    INNER JOIN icu_ordered io USING(subject_id, hadm_id)
    WHERE l.ITEMID = 50885
        AND l.charttime BETWEEN io.intime AND (io.intime + INTERVAL '24' HOUR)
),
mabp_first AS (
    SELECT
        io.subject_id,
        io.hadm_id,
        io.icustay_id,
        c.CHARTTIME as mabp_time,
        c.value as mabp_value,
        c.valuenum as mabp_value_num,
        c.valueuom as mabp_units,
        ROW_NUMBER() OVER (
            PARTITION BY io.icustay_id
            ORDER BY c.charttime ASC
        ) AS rn
    FROM CHARTEVENTS c
    INNER JOIN icu_ordered io USING(subject_id, hadm_id, icustay_id)
    WHERE c.itemid = 220052
        AND c.valuenum IS NOT NULL
        AND c.charttime BETWEEN io.intime AND (io.intime + INTERVAL '24' HOUR)
),
icu_with_lactate AS (
    SELECT DISTINCT subject_id, hadm_id, icustay_id
    FROM lactate_first
    WHERE rn = 1
)
SELECT
    ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY iu.subject_id, iu.hadm_id, iu.icustay_id) AS row_id,
    iu.subject_id,

```

```

p.dob,
YEAR(iu.intime) - YEAR(p.DOB) AS age_icu_entry,
YEAR(iu.outtime) - YEAR(p.DOB) AS age_icu_exit,
p.gender,
iu.hadm_id,
iu.icustay_id,
iu.intime,
iu.outtime,
iu.hospital_dead,
CASE
    WHEN iu.hospital_dead = 1 AND iu.rn_icu = 1 THEN 1
    ELSE 0
END AS icu_dead,
lf.lactate_time,
lf.lactate_value,
lf.lactate_value_num,
lf.lactate_units,
lf.lactate_flag,
ck.ck_time,
ck.ck_value,
ck.ck_value_num,
ck.ck_units,
ck.ck_flag,
bil.bilirubin_time,
bil.bilirubin_value,
bil.bilirubin_value_num,
bil.bilirubin_units,
bil.bilirubin_flag,
mb.mabp_time,
mb.mabp_value,
mb.mabp_value_num,
mb.mabp_units
FROM icu_ordered iu
INNER JOIN icu_with_lactate iwl ON iwl.subject_id = iu.subject_id
    AND iwl.hadm_id = iu.hadm_id
    AND iwl.icustay_id = iu.icustay_id
LEFT JOIN lactate_first lf ON lf.subject_id = iu.subject_id
    AND lf.hadm_id = iu.hadm_id
    AND lf.icustay_id = iu.icustay_id
    AND lf.rn = 1
LEFT JOIN ck_first ck ON ck.subject_id = iu.subject_id
    AND ck.hadm_id = iu.hadm_id
    AND ck.icustay_id = iu.icustay_id
    AND ck.rn = 1
LEFT JOIN bilirubin_first bil ON bil.subject_id = iu.subject_id
    AND bil.hadm_id = iu.hadm_id
    AND bil.icustay_id = iu.icustay_id
    AND bil.rn = 1
LEFT JOIN mabp_first mb ON mb.subject_id = iu.subject_id
    AND mb.hadm_id = iu.hadm_id
    AND mb.icustay_id = iu.icustay_id
    AND mb.rn = 1
LEFT JOIN PATIENTS p ON p.subject_id = iu.subject_id
ORDER BY iu.subject_id, iu.hadm_id, iu.icustay_id;

```

```

"

initial_df <- dbGetQuery(con, cohort_query)
initial_df %>% glimpse()

## Rows: 22,307
## Columns: 31
## $ row_id          <int64> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 1~
## $ subject_id      <int> 3, 9, 12, 21, 25, 31, 33, 36, 36, 38, 41, 41, 45, ~
## $ dob             <dtm> 2025-04-11, 2108-01-26, 2032-03-24, 2047-04-04, 2~
## $ age_icu_entry    <int> 76, 41, 72, 87, 59, 72, 82, 70, 73, 76, 57, 57, 42~
## $ age_icu_exit     <int> 76, 41, 72, 87, 59, 72, 82, 70, 73, 76, 57, 57, 42~
## $ gender          <chr> "M", "M", "M", "M", "M", "M", "M", "M", "M", "M", ~
## $ hadm_id         <int> 145834, 150750, 112213, 109451, 129635, 128652, 17~
## $ icustay_id       <int> 211552, 220597, 232669, 217847, 203487, 254478, 29~
## $ intime          <dtm> 2101-10-20 19:10:11, 2149-11-09 13:07:02, 2104-08~
## $ outtime         <dtm> 2101-10-26 20:43:09, 2149-11-14 20:52:14, 2104-08~
## $ hospital_dead    <int> 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,~
## $ icu_dead         <int> 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,~
## $ lactate_time     <dtm> 2101-10-20 19:12:00, 2149-11-09 17:47:00, 2104-08~
## $ lactate_value    <chr> "4.3", "1.9", "13.8", "1.9", "1.6", "1.4", "6.0", ~
## $ lactate_value_num <dbl> 4.3, 1.9, 13.8, 1.9, 1.6, 1.4, 6.0, 6.1, 1.0, 2.8,~
## $ lactate_units    <chr> "mmol/L", "mmol/L", "mmol/L", "mmol/L", "mmol/L", ~
## $ lactate_flag     <chr> "abnormal", NA, "abnormal", NA, NA, NA, "abnormal"~
## $ ck_time          <dtm> 2101-10-20 19:59:00, NA, 2104-08-08 07:30:00, 213~
## $ ck_value         <chr> "82", NA, "1554", "593", "296", NA, NA, NA, "347",~
## $ ck_value_num     <dbl> 82, NA, 1554, 593, 296, NA, NA, NA, 347, NA, NA, N~
## $ ck_units         <chr> "IU/L", NA, "IU/L", "IU/L", "IU/L", NA, NA, NA, "I~
## $ ck_flag          <chr> NA, NA, "abnormal", "abnormal", "abnormal", NA, NA~
## $ bilirubin_time   <dtm> 2101-10-20 19:59:00, 2149-11-10 09:40:00, NA, 213~
## $ bilirubin_value  <chr> "0.8", "0.4", NA, "0.4", "0.4", NA, NA, "0.4", NA,~
## $ bilirubin_value_num <dbl> 0.8, 0.4, NA, 0.4, 0.4, NA, NA, 0.4, NA, NA, NA, N~
## $ bilirubin_units  <chr> "mg/dL", "mg/dL", NA, "mg/dL", "mg/dL", NA, NA, "m~
## $ bilirubin_flag   <chr> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA~
## $ mabp_time        <dtm> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, N~
## $ mabp_value       <chr> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA~
## $ mabp_value_num   <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA~
## $ mabp_units       <chr> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA~

```

2.2 Data cleaning, variable creation

```

# Are there duplicates?
sum(duplicated(initial_df))

```

```
## [1] 0
```

```

clean_values_df <- initial_df %>%
  mutate(

```



```

lactate_value_num = case_when(
  # For samples containing ">" or "GREATER THAN 30" assign value 31

  str_detect(lactate_value, fixed(">")) |
  str_detect(toupper(lactate_value), "GREATER THAN") ~ 31,

  TRUE ~ as.numeric(lactate_value) # Convert to numeric value,
  # samples with numbers and letters will be converted to NA
)
) %>%
filter(!is.na(lactate_value_num)) # Delete whole row if lactate value is null

# Check for suspicious values
clean_values_df %>%
  filter(lactate_value_num <= 0 | lactate_value_num > 31)

## [1] row_id          subject_id          dob
## [4] age_icu_entry      age_icu_exit        gender
## [7] hadm_id            icustay_id          intime
## [10] outtime            hospital_dead       icu_dead
## [13] lactate_time        lactate_value        lactate_value_num
## [16] lactate_units        lactate_flag         ck_time
## [19] ck_value            ck_value_num         ck_units
## [22] ck_flag             bilirubin_time       bilirubin_value
## [25] bilirubin_value_num bilirubin_units       bilirubin_flag
## [28] mabp_time           mabp_value           mabp_value_num
## [31] mabp_units
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)

```

Imputed ‘normal’ for all missing records in the lactate_flag variable.

```

clean_values_df <- clean_values_df %>%
  mutate(
    lactate_flag = if_else(is.na(lactate_flag), "normal", lactate_flag)
  )

ggplot(clean_values_df, aes(x = lactate_value_num, fill = lactate_flag)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 60, alpha = 0.6, position = "identity", color = "white") +

  scale_x_log10() +

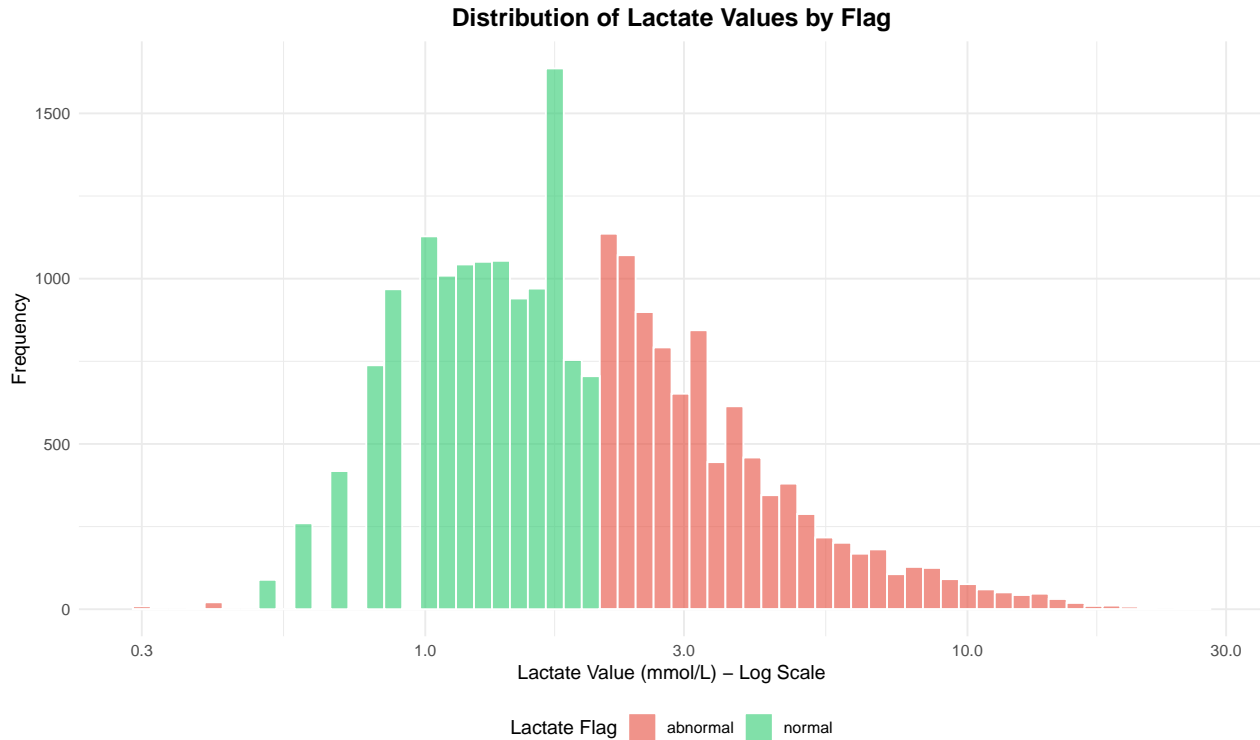
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("normal" = "#2ecc71", "abnormal" = "#e74c3c")) +

  labs(
    title = "Distribution of Lactate Values by Flag",
    x = "Lactate Value (mmol/L) - Log Scale",
    y = "Frequency",
    fill = "Lactate Flag"
  ) +

  theme_minimal() +

```

```
theme(
  plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, face = "bold", size = 14),
  plot.subtitle = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
  legend.position = "bottom"
)
```



Validate mortality coherence 1: icu_dead cannot be true if hospital_dead is false.

```
clean_values_df %>%
  filter(icu_dead == 1 & hospital_dead == 0) %>%
  nrow()
```

```
## [1] 0
```

Validate mortality coherence 2: each subject should have at most one recorded death across ICU and hospital stays.

```
death_counts <- clean_values_df %>%
  group_by(subject_id) %>%
  summarise(
    hosp_dead = n_distinct(hadm_id[hospital_dead == 1], na.rm = TRUE),
    icu_dead = n_distinct(icustay_id[icu_dead == 1], na.rm = TRUE)
  ) %>%
  filter(icu_dead > 1)
death_counts
```

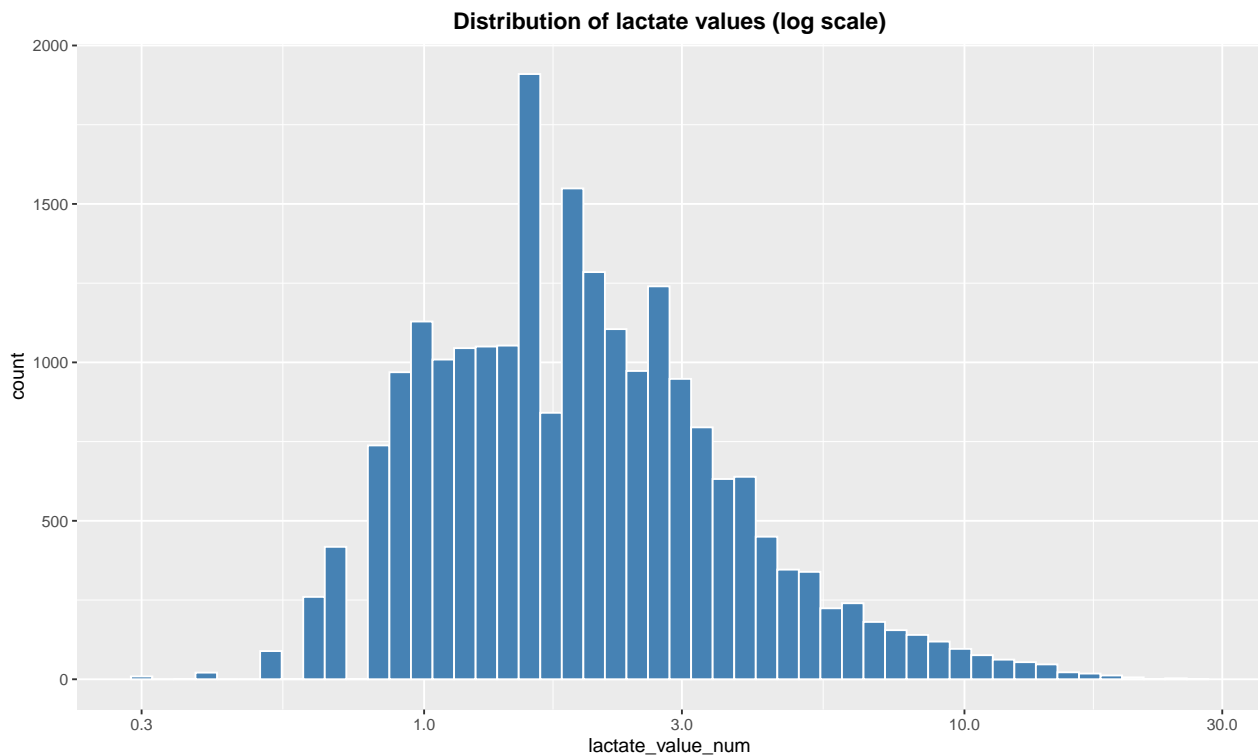
```
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   subject_id hosp_dead icu_dead
##   <int>      <int>    <int>
## 1    17796         2         2
```

A data inconsistency was identified involving a single subject with two incorrectly assigned mortality flags; these records were manually rectified to ensure data integrity.

```
clean_values_df <- clean_values_df %>%
  mutate(
    # Reassign hospital_dead from first admission
    hospital_dead = if_else(subject_id == 17796 & hadm_id == 119823, 0, hospital_dead),

    # Reassign icu_dead from first ICU stay
    icu_dead = if_else(subject_id == 17796 & hadm_id == 119823, 0, icu_dead)
  )
```

```
# Show the distribution of lactate values (log scale)
ggplot(clean_values_df, aes(lactate_value_num)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 50, fill = "steelblue", color = "white") +
  scale_x_log10() +
  labs(title = "Distribution of lactate values (log scale)") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, face = "bold"))
```



The final cohort for exploratory analysis comprises 21,016 unique subjects, accounting for 24,622 hospital admissions and 25,743 ICU stays. The dataset includes a total of 128,715 lactate observations, with an average of 5 measurements per ICU stay, providing a robust longitudinal perspective on patient biomarkers.

```
summary(clean_values_df)
```

##	row_id	subject_id	dob	age_icu_entry
##	Min. : 1	Min. : 3	Min. : 1800-07-02 00:00:00	Min. : 0.00
##	1st Qu.: 5577	1st Qu.: 15378	1st Qu.: 2057-09-06 12:00:00	1st Qu.: 54.00
##	Median : 11155	Median : 29470	Median : 2085-12-29 12:00:00	Median : 66.00
##	Mean : 11154	Mean : 39821	Mean : 2077-03-11 01:43:53	Mean : 74.07

```

## 3rd Qu.:16732 3rd Qu.:64588 3rd Qu.:2112-01-26 06:00:00 3rd Qu.: 78.00
## Max. :22307 Max. :99995 Max. :2185-04-04 00:00:00 Max. :311.00
##
## age_icu_exit gender hadm_id icustay_id
## Min. : 0.00 Length:22302 Min. :100003 Min. :200001
## 1st Qu.: 54.00 Class :character 1st Qu.:124882 1st Qu.:224940
## Median : 66.00 Mode :character Median :150028 Median :249918
## Mean : 74.09 Mean :150036 Mean :249906
## 3rd Qu.: 78.00 3rd Qu.:175221 3rd Qu.:275104
## Max. :311.00 Max. :199998 Max. :299993
##
## intime outtime hospital_dead
## Min. :2100-06-22 06:34:52 Min. :2100-06-24 13:35:56 Min. :0.0000
## 1st Qu.:2126-02-10 09:37:14 1st Qu.:2126-02-16 18:06:04 1st Qu.:0.0000
## Median :2150-12-11 09:24:17 Median :2150-12-18 01:27:12 Median :0.0000
## Mean :2151-04-07 12:30:37 Mean :2151-04-13 02:22:53 Mean :0.1766
## 3rd Qu.:2176-08-30 02:38:42 3rd Qu.:2176-09-02 15:34:24 3rd Qu.:0.0000
## Max. :2210-08-18 12:34:24 Max. :2210-08-20 18:35:13 Max. :1.0000
##
## icu_dead lactate_time lactate_value
## Min. :0.0000 Min. :2100-06-22 13:00:00 Length:22302
## 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.:2126-02-10 12:41:45 Class :character
## Median :0.0000 Median :2150-12-11 13:47:30 Mode :character
## Mean :0.1598 Mean :2151-04-07 17:14:25
## 3rd Qu.:0.0000 3rd Qu.:2176-08-30 08:00:45
## Max. :1.0000 Max. :2210-08-18 14:52:00
##
## lactate_value_num lactate_units lactate_flag
## Min. : 0.300 Length:22302 Length:22302
## 1st Qu.: 1.200 Class :character Class :character
## Median : 1.800 Mode :character Mode :character
## Mean : 2.436
## 3rd Qu.: 2.900
## Max. :27.000
##
## ck_time ck_value ck_value_num
## Min. :2100-07-22 04:18:00 Length:22302 Min. : 3
## 1st Qu.:2126-01-19 14:23:30 Class :character 1st Qu.: 60
## Median :2150-02-18 11:25:00 Mode :character Median : 140
## Mean :2151-02-14 14:43:53 Mean : 1059
## 3rd Qu.:2176-10-15 19:39:00 3rd Qu.: 433
## Max. :2209-07-31 17:50:00 Max. :266720
## NA's :13111 NA's :13112
## ck_units ck_flag bilirubin_time
## Length:22302 Length:22302 Min. :2100-07-10 04:16:00
## Class :character Class :character 1st Qu.:2126-01-06 10:45:00
## Mode :character Mode :character Median :2150-12-26 21:00:00
## Mean :2151-03-21 07:00:32
## 3rd Qu.:2176-06-28 19:23:00
## Max. :2210-08-18 17:07:00
## NA's :12613
## bilirubin_value bilirubin_value_num bilirubin_units bilirubin_flag
## Length:22302 Min. : 0.000 Length:22302 Length:22302
## Class :character 1st Qu.: 0.400 Class :character Class :character

```

```
## Mode :character Median : 0.800 Mode :character Mode :character
## Mean : 2.166
## 3rd Qu.: 1.800
## Max. :79.000
## NA's :12614
## mabp_time mabp_value mabp_value_num
## Min. :2100-07-20 11:23:00 Length:22302 Min. : -38.00
## 1st Qu.:2126-07-31 07:58:30 Class :character 1st Qu.: 66.00
## Median :2151-11-24 05:50:00 Mode :character Median : 78.00
## Mean :2151-09-09 00:16:00 Mean : 77.86
## 3rd Qu.:2176-12-13 21:15:30 3rd Qu.: 90.00
## Max. :2208-08-19 14:08:00 Max. :361.00
## NA's :15767 NA's :15767
## mabp_units
## Length:22302
## Class :character
## Mode :character
##
##
##
```

2.3 Exploratory analysis

2.3.1 Missing values and imputations

After the imputation task the first step is select only the important features to doing the exploratory analysis

```
names(clean_values_df)
```

```
## [1] "row_id" "subject_id" "dob"
## [4] "age_icu_entry" "age_icu_exit" "gender"
## [7] "hadm_id" "icustay_id" "intime"
## [10] "outtime" "hospital_dead" "icu_dead"
## [13] "lactate_time" "lactate_value" "lactate_value_num"
## [16] "lactate_units" "lactate_flag" "ck_time"
## [19] "ck_value" "ck_value_num" "ck_units"
## [22] "ck_flag" "bilirubin_time" "bilirubin_value"
## [25] "bilirubin_value_num" "bilirubin_units" "bilirubin_flag"
## [28] "mabp_time" "mabp_value" "mabp_value_num"
## [31] "mabp_units"
```

```
eda_columns <- c("subject_id", "dob", "age_icu_entry", "age_icu_exit",
  "gender", "hadm_id", "icustay_id", "intime", "outtime",
  "hospital_dead", "icu_dead", "lactate_time", "lactate_value_num",
  "lactate_units", "lactate_flag", "ck_time", "ck_value_num", "ck_units",
  "ck_flag", "bilirubin_time", "bilirubin_value_num", "bilirubin_units",
  "bilirubin_flag", "mabp_time", "mabp_value_num", "mabp_units")
```

```
eda_df <- clean_values_df %>%
```

```
select(eda_columns)
head(eda_df)
```

```
##      subject_id      dob age_icu_entry age_icu_exit gender hadm_id icustay_id
## 1           3 2025-04-11          76          76      M  145834    211552
## 2           9 2108-01-26          41          41      M  150750    220597
## 3          12 2032-03-24          72          72      M  112213    232669
## 4          21 2047-04-04          87          87      M  109451    217847
## 5          25 2101-11-21          59          59      M  129635    203487
## 6          31 2036-05-17          72          72      M  128652    254478
##
##      intime      outtime hospital_dead icu_dead
## 1 2101-10-20 19:10:11 2101-10-26 20:43:09          0          0
## 2 2149-11-09 13:07:02 2149-11-14 20:52:14          1          1
## 3 2104-08-08 02:08:17 2104-08-15 17:22:25          1          1
## 4 2134-09-11 20:50:04 2134-09-17 18:28:32          0          0
## 5 2160-11-02 03:16:23 2160-11-05 16:23:27          0          0
## 6 2108-08-22 23:28:42 2108-08-30 21:59:20          1          1
##
##      lactate_time lactate_value_num lactate_units lactate_flag
## 1 2101-10-20 19:12:00          4.3      mmol/L      abnormal
## 2 2149-11-09 17:47:00          1.9      mmol/L      normal
## 3 2104-08-08 02:15:00         13.8      mmol/L      abnormal
## 4 2134-09-12 09:21:00          1.9      mmol/L      normal
## 5 2160-11-02 06:05:00          1.6      mmol/L      normal
## 6 2108-08-23 00:21:00          1.4      mmol/L      normal
##
##      ck_time ck_value_num ck_units ck_flag      bilirubin_time
## 1 2101-10-20 19:59:00          82      IU/L      <NA> 2101-10-20 19:59:00
## 2      <NA>          NA      <NA>      <NA> 2149-11-10 09:40:00
## 3 2104-08-08 07:30:00        1554      IU/L abnormal      <NA>
## 4 2134-09-12 04:30:00          593      IU/L abnormal 2134-09-12 04:30:00
## 5 2160-11-02 08:55:00          296      IU/L abnormal 2160-11-02 23:18:00
## 6      <NA>          NA      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>
##
##      bilirubin_value_num bilirubin_units bilirubin_flag mabp_time mabp_value_num
## 1           0.8      mg/dL      <NA>      <NA>          NA
## 2           0.4      mg/dL      <NA>      <NA>          NA
## 3           NA      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>          NA
## 4           0.4      mg/dL      <NA>      <NA>          NA
## 5           0.4      mg/dL      <NA>      <NA>          NA
## 6           NA      <NA>      <NA>      <NA>          NA
##
##      mabp_units
## 1      <NA>
## 2      <NA>
## 3      <NA>
## 4      <NA>
## 5      <NA>
## 6      <NA>
```

Checking the missing values

```
as.data.frame(eda_df) %>%
  summarise(across(everything(), ~ sum(is.na(.)))) %>%
  select(where(~ . > 0))
```

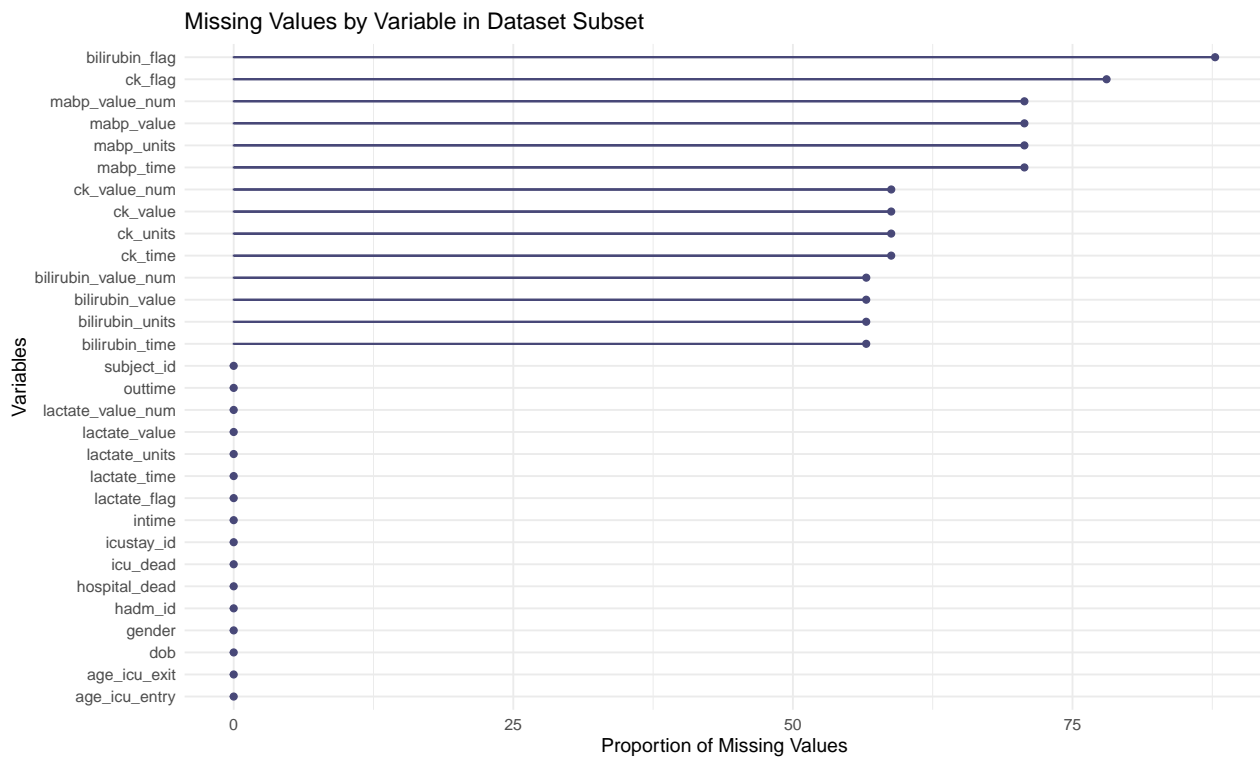
```
##      ck_time ck_value_num ck_units ck_flag bilirubin_time bilirubin_value_num
```

```
## 1    13111    13112    13111    17406    12613    12614
##   bilirubin_units bilirubin_flag mabp_time mabp_value_num mabp_units
## 1           12613           19570      15767      15767      15767
```

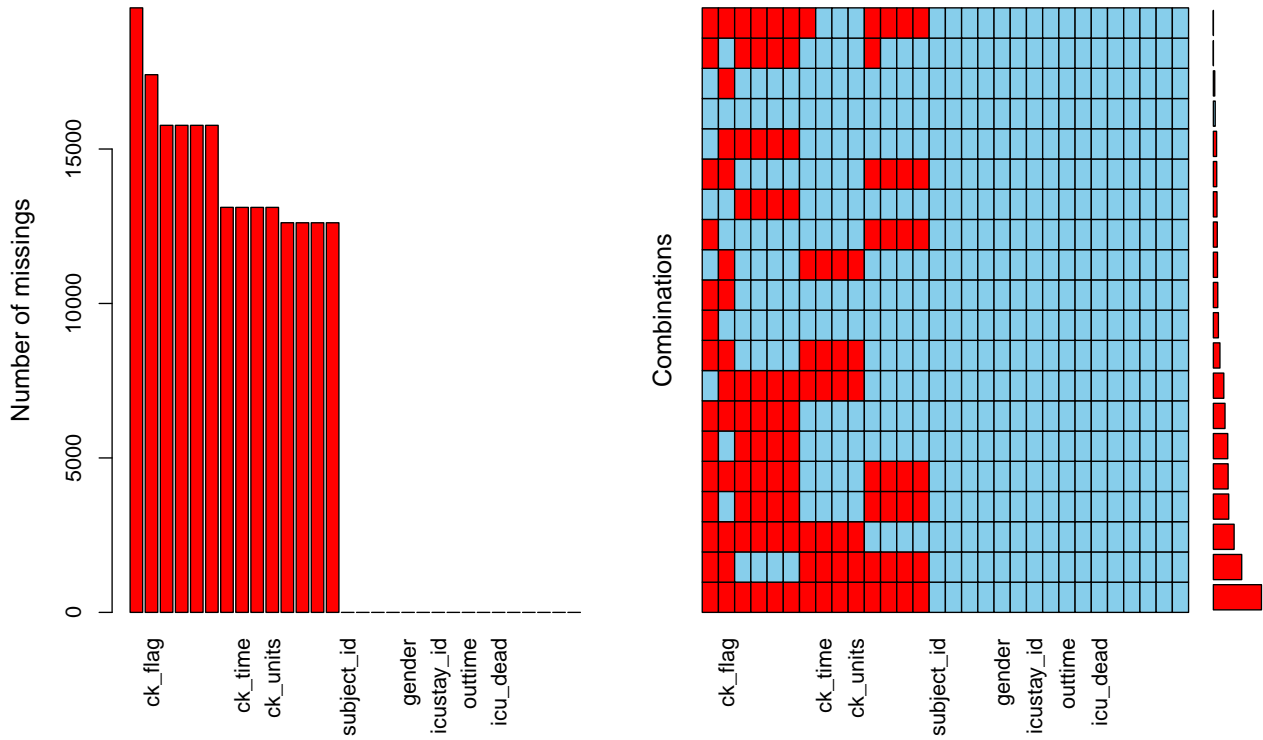
```
library(naniar)
library(ggplot2)
# Visualize missing values by variable

missing_df <- clean_values_df %>%
  select(-row_id)

gg_miss_var(missing_df, show_pct = TRUE) +
  labs(title = "Missing Values by Variable in Dataset Subset",
       x = "Variables",
       y = "Proportion of Missing Values")
```



```
library(VIM)
aggr(missing_df, numbers = FALSE, prop = FALSE, sortVar = TRUE)
```



```
##
## Variables sorted by number of missings:
##      Variable Count
##      bilirubin_flag 19570
##      ck_flag 17406
##      mabp_time 15767
##      mabp_value 15767
##      mabp_value_num 15767
##      mabp_units 15767
##      ck_value_num 13112
##      ck_time 13111
##      ck_value 13111
##      ck_units 13111
##      bilirubin_value_num 12614
##      bilirubin_time 12613
##      bilirubin_value 12613
##      bilirubin_units 12613
##      subject_id 0
##      dob 0
##      age_icu_entry 0
##      age_icu_exit 0
##      gender 0
##      hadm_id 0
##      icustay_id 0
##      intime 0
##      outtime 0
##      hospital_dead 0
##      icu_dead 0
##      lactate_time 0
##      lactate_value 0
```



```
##      lactate_value_num      0
##      lactate_units      0
##      lactate_flag      0

# Check missing values
missing_summary <- sapply(eda_df, function(x) sum(is.na(x)))
missing_df <- data.frame(
  Column = names(missing_summary),
  Missing_Count = missing_summary,
  Missing_Percent = round(missing_summary/nrow(eda_df)*100, 2)
) %>%
  arrange(desc(Missing_Count))

print(missing_df)
```

##		Column	Missing_Count	Missing_Percent
##	bilirubin_flag	bilirubin_flag	19570	87.75
##	ck_flag	ck_flag	17406	78.05
##	mabp_time	mabp_time	15767	70.70
##	mabp_value_num	mabp_value_num	15767	70.70
##	mabp_units	mabp_units	15767	70.70
##	ck_value_num	ck_value_num	13112	58.79
##	ck_time	ck_time	13111	58.79
##	ck_units	ck_units	13111	58.79
##	bilirubin_value_num	bilirubin_value_num	12614	56.56
##	bilirubin_time	bilirubin_time	12613	56.56
##	bilirubin_units	bilirubin_units	12613	56.56
##	subject_id	subject_id	0	0.00
##	dob	dob	0	0.00
##	age_icu_entry	age_icu_entry	0	0.00
##	age_icu_exit	age_icu_exit	0	0.00
##	gender	gender	0	0.00
##	hadm_id	hadm_id	0	0.00
##	icustay_id	icustay_id	0	0.00
##	intime	intime	0	0.00
##	outtime	outtime	0	0.00
##	hospital_dead	hospital_dead	0	0.00
##	icu_dead	icu_dead	0	0.00
##	lactate_time	lactate_time	0	0.00
##	lactate_value_num	lactate_value_num	0	0.00
##	lactate_units	lactate_units	0	0.00
##	lactate_flag	lactate_flag	0	0.00

3 Statistical Analysis

3.1 Primary analysis (clustering, logistic regression, lineal model, etc., ROC curves)

3.2 Subgroup analyses, sensitivity analyses

3.3 Create all figures and tables

4 Machine Learning modeling

5 Next steps

6 Conclusions

7 References
