## Af04/06/18

This data is from the Mexican Ministry of Health. It is administrative data from 2015. All data are in Spanish, but I have run the main codebook file through google translator. It seems mostly correct, but you may find some mis-translated words. Patients can be matched with "FOLIO" or "ID" depending on the file, and health facilities can be identified by "CLUES."

## List of files

- 1. Affecciones Afflictions/Conditions
- 2. Defunc Deaths
- 3. Egreso Hospital discharge information (includes much info about their stay)
- 4. Obstet Information about obstetric events (births)
- 5. Procedimientos Codes and information about procedures performed in hospital
- 6. Productos Information about the babies born in the hospital (moms are in Obstet)

# A few exercises to try to get a feel of the data

- 1. Collapse Egreso to find out how many facilities (CLUES) are present in each state (there are 32 states)
- 2. Merge Egreso with Obstet and collapse data by CLUES to find out the number of babies born in each facility in 2015.
- 3. Do the same as above, but find the number of babies born by state and by health insurance type (Only do for two types of health insurance IMSS and Seguro Popular find in DERHAB variable in Egreso file)

## 04/16/18

Three outcomes to look at/predict:

1. What are the predictors of fetal macrosomia? Fetal macrosomia is correlated with the need for c-section, birth injury, and other adverse outcomes including potential birth asphyxia (especially in home births/ or with untrained birth attendants).

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3868121/ https://obgyn.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1016/j.ijgo.2013.03.010

## Some risk factors:

- Gestational diabetes
- Mother's height
- Mother's weight
- Parity
- Pre-eclampsia
- Baby sex (boy)
- Mom's blood pressure
- Maternal age

- Maternal education
- 2. What predicts death in hospital perhaps look at death by age group? <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db118.pdf">https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db118.pdf</a>

Some factors from US discharge data:

- Age is biggest (over 65 and then over 85)
- Diagnosis Respiratory failure, pneumonitis, septiciemia, kidney disease, cancer, stroke, heart disease, pneumonia (see codes in paper I will post)
- Length of stay
- 3. Relatedly, predict length of stay?