**Charlson Co-Morbidity Index**

The csv (comma separated) file risk\_data.csv contains the following information:

Case\_ID Case number

DIAGNOSIS Diagnosis

Los Length of stay

Dialysis Dialysis

LipidDis Mild liver disease

CbV\_DS Cerebro-vascular disease

PVD Peripheral vascular disease

Neuropthy Neuropathy

RespProb Lung disease

CancrPre Previous Cancer

CBYPASS Coronary Bypass

MI Myocardial Infarction

Create a **new variable CCI** for the Charlson Co-morbidity –Index by adding up the weights if one of the diseases is present. The Charlson Co-Morbidity Index uses following weights:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Co-morbid condition** | **CCI-Weight** |
| Previous myocardial infarction | **2** |
| Coronary artery bypass | **1** |
| Diabetes Mellitus Type 1 | **2** |
| Cerebro-vascular disease | **1** |
| Peripheral vascular disease | **1** |
| Neuropathy | **1** |
| Lung disease | **1** |
| Mild liver disease(Lipid disease) | **2** |
| Chronic dialysis (HD or PD) | **3** |
| Any tumor recorded | **3** |

**Exercise:**

1. Check the data file risk\_data.csv in an editor (Notepad)
2. Create a SAS data file for the risk data in your library with the appropriate data step
3. Create the Charlson-Comorbidity Index (definition see above)
4. Use PROC CORR to find out if there is a correlation between the Length of stay and the Charlson Comorbidity index

*Example for proc corr:*

PROC CORR DATA=test;

VAR X1 X2;

RUN;