This document describes the analyzed markers for each of the current models.

**Age**: A person's age in years.

**BMI**: a value that allows you to assess the degree of correspondence between a person's mass and his height and, thereby, indirectly assess whether the mass is insufficient, normal or excessive (obesity). Body mass index is measured in kg / m² and is calculated using the formula: BMI = m / h2, where: m - body weight in kilograms, h - height in meters.

**Glucose**: organic compound, one of the most common sources of energy in living organisms. It can be measured the level of glucose either with the help of a special device, or in the hospital by passing the appropriate blood test.

**Cholesterol**: an organic compound, cholesterol, ensures the stability of cell membranes in a wide temperature range. It is necessary for the production of vitamin D, the production of various steroid hormones by the adrenal glands. It can be measured the level of cholesterol either with the help of a special device, or in the hospital by passing the appropriate blood test.

**Blood pressure**: the pressure that blood exerts on the walls of blood vessels, in other words, the excess pressure of the fluid in the circulatory system over atmospheric. It can be measured using a sphygmomanometer (tonometer) device.

**Urea nitrogen**: nitrogen contained in the end products of protein metabolism, and, in particular, urea. It can be measured urea nitrogen in the blood by taking the appropriate analysis at the hospital.

**Creatinine**: the end product of the creatinine phosphate reaction. Creatinine is produced in the muscles and then released into the blood. Creatinine is involved in the energy metabolism of muscle and other tissues. It can be measured the level of creatinine in the urea by taking the appropriate analysis at the hospital.

**Hemoglobin**: a complex iron-containing protein with blood circulation, capable of reversibly binding with oxygen, ensuring its transfer to tissues. It can be measured hemoglobin either with the help of a special device, or in the hospital by passing the appropriate blood test.

**White blood cells**: leukocytes (white blood cells). Leukocytes are responsible for the body's immune defenses. It can be measured white blood cells in the blood by taking the appropriate analysis at the hospital.

**Red blood cells**: red blood cells contain hemoglobin, which binds oxygen in the lungs and transports it to the tissues. The main purpose of red blood cells is to provide a normal supply of oxygen to tissues and organs. It can be measured red blood cells in the blood by taking the appropriate analysis at the hospital.

**Diabetes**

**Glucose** (mg/dL): Accepts only positive real values.

**Diastolic blood pressure** (mmHg) (lower blood pressure at the time of maximum relaxation of the heart): Accepts only positive integer values.

**BMI** (body mass index) (kg / m²): Accepts only positive real values.

**Age** (years): Accepts only positive integer values.

**CVD**

**Age** (years): Accepts only positive integer values.

**Height** (cm): Accepts only positive integer values.

**Systolic blood pressure** (mmHg) (lower blood pressure at the time of maximum relaxation of the heart): Accepts only positive integer values. Cannot be higher than diastolic pressure

**Diastolic blood pressure** (mmHg) (upper blood pressure at the time of minimum relaxation of the heart): Accepts only positive integer values. Cannot be lower than systolic pressure

**Cholesterol** (measures in levels: 1: Normal, 2: Above Normal, 3: Well Above Normal): Takes only 1 of 3 values (1,2,3).

**Pulse pressure** = systolic blood pressure - diastolic blood pressure. (mmHg). Accepts only positive integer values.

**Stroke**

**Age** (years): Accepts only positive integer values.

**Average glucose** (mg/dL) Accepts only positive real values.

**BMI** (body mass index) (kg / m²): Accepts only positive real values.

**Hypertension (**measures in levels: 1: presence of hypertension, 2: absence of hypertension): Takes on the value 1 if resting blood pressure is persistently at or above 140/90 mmHg, otherwise, it takes the value 0.

**Breast cancer**

**Age** (years): Accepts only positive integer values.

**Race group** (1 = Non-Hispanic white, 2 = Non-Hispanic black, 3 = Asian/Pacific Islander, 4 = Native American, 5 = Hispanic, 6 = Other/mixed, 9 = Unknown): Accepts one of the above values. If not specified, should be 9.

**First degree hx** (having relatives with a history of breast cancer) (0 - No, 1 -Yes, 9 - Unknown): Accepts one of the above values. If not specified, should be 9.

**Age menarche** (years or 9 - Unknown) (age of first menstruation): Accepts positive integer values or the value 9, if there is no information for this marker.

**Age first birth** (years or 4 - Nulliparous or 9 - Unknown) Accepts positive integer values or the value 9, if there is no information for this marker.

**Menopaus** (1 = Pre- or peri-menopausal, 2 = Post-menopausal, 3 = Surgical menopause, 9 = Unknown). Accepts one of the above values. If not specified, should be 9.

**BMI** (values 9 - Unknown) Accepts positive real values or the value 9, if there is no information for this marker.

**Chronic kidney disease**

**Age** (years): Accepts only positive integer values.

**Systolic blood pressure** (mmHg) (lower blood pressure at the time of maximum relaxation of the heart): Accepts only positive integer values. Cannot be higher than diastolic pressure.

**Glucose** (mg/dL): Accepts only positive real values.

**Urea nitrogen** (mgs/dl): Accepts only positive real values.

**Creatinine** (mgs/dl): Accepts only positive real values.

**Hemoglobin** (gms): Accepts only positive real values.

**White blood cells** (cells/cumm): Accepts only positive integer values.

**Red blood cells** (cells/cumm): Accepts only positive integer values.

**Hypertension (**measures in levels: 1: presence of hypertension, 2: absence of hypertension): Takes on the value 1 if resting blood pressure is persistently at or above 140/90 mmHg, otherwise, it takes the value 0. But also the user can indicate the presence of hypertension himself.

**Diabetes** **(**measures in levels: 1: presence of diabetes, 2: absence of diabetes): Accepts one of the above values. User can indicate the presence of diabetes himself.

**Appetite** (1 - good, 0 - poor): Accepts one of the above values.