JHS-ARIC Cohort Surveillance CHD Occurrences Data Dictionary

Occurrence: An occurrence refers to a single hospitalization, fatal or non-fatal, or an out-of-hospital death with a unique ID.

Occurrence	Forms (not all may be in the database)	Comment
Non-fatal Hospitalization	HRA, SXI, ECG forms and CEL (if surveillance eligible cohort)	A unique ID will be assigned to all related forms
Fatal Hospitalization	HRA, SXI, ECG forms, DTH, and CEL (if surveillance eligible cohort)	A unique ID will be assigned to all related forms. Fatal hospitalizations include all non-fatal hospitalized materials in addition to death related forms.
Out of Hospital Death	HRA (if ER/DOA or no Vital sign death), SXI, DTH, PHQ (up to two), IFI (up to three), COR and CEL (if surveillance eligible cohort)	A unique ID will be assigned to all related forms.

Table of Contents

1.	Classifica	ation Variables	3
	1.1.	CARCDXX	3
	1.2.	CARCDXX2	4
	1.3.	CECGDXX	5
	1.4.	CENZDX	6
	1.5.	CENZDX2	7
	1.6.	CPAINDX	9
	1.7.	CPAINDX2	10
2.	Identifica	ation Variables	11
	2.1.	CENTER	11
	2.2.	ID	12
	2.3.	CHRT_ID	13
	2.4.	C_EVTID	14
	2.5.	EVT_ID2	15
	2.6.	HRAA01A	16
	2.7.	TEACHING	18

3.	Sampling	g/Eligibility Variables	19
	3.1.	C_CHD	19
	3.2.	I_410	21
	3.3.	I_411	23
	3.4.	I_412_14	25
	3.5.	I_C410	27
	3.6.	I_C411	28
	3.7.	I_C412_4	29
	3.8.	I_COTHER	30
	3.9.	I_OTHERS	31
4.	Event Da	ate Variables	33
	4.1.	EVTYPE01	33
	4.2.	DDATE	35
	4.3.	DDATE0	36
	4.4.	DTHDATE	37
	4.5.	HSPDATE	39
5.	Linkage '	Variables	41
	5.1.	C_LINK	41

1. Classification Variables

1.1. CARCDXX

Purpose

To determine a MI Diagnosis for hospitalized occurrences among cohort participants.

Values

CARCDXX		CARIDX with adjudicated CEC
N	Value	Description
1492	1	No MI
5	2	No MI
562	3	Suspect MI
208	4	Probable MI
287	5	Definite MI
2656		Missing

Description

CARCDXX is a character variable determined by the adjudicated values of ECG, cardiac pain, and enzymes.

Type

Occurrence

Algorithm

CARCDXX	Description
'5'	Definite MI
'4'	Probable MI
'3'	Suspect MI
'2'	No MI
'1'	No MI
- 11	missing pain, ECG and/or enzyme diagnosis

Related Variables

CPAINDX, CECGDXX, CENZDX

1.2. CARCDXX2

Purpose

To determine a MI diagnosis for hospitalized occurrences among cohort participants using downgraded pain and enzyme diagnosis.

Values

CARCDXX2		Downgraded CARICDX With Adjudicated CEC
N	Value	Description
1524	1	No MI
1	2	No MI
575	3	Suspect MI
204	4	Probable MI
250	5	Definite MI
2656		Missing

Description

CARCDXX2 is a character variable determined by the adjudicated value of ECG (CECGDXX), downgraded cardiac pain (CPAINDX2) and downgraded enzymes (CENZDX2).

Type

Occurrence

Algorithm

CARCDXX2	Description
'5'	Definite MI
'4'	Probable MI
'3'	SUSPECT MI
'2'	No MI
'1'	No MI
1.1	missing downgraded pain, enzyme or missing ECG diagnosis

Related Variables

CPAINDX2 (downgraded pain dx), CECGDXX, CENZDX2 (downgraded enzyme dx)

1.3. CECGDXX

Purpose

To determine an ECG diagnosis for hospitalized occurrences among cohort participants.

Values

CECGDXX		Adjudicated CECGDX
N	Value	Description
1082	1	Absent, Uncodable or Other
827	2	Equivocal
412	3	Evolving ST-T pattern
191	4	Diagnostic ECG pattern
42	5	Evolving Diagnostic
2656		Missing

Description

CECGDXX is a character variable determined by adjudicated Cohort ECG values. CECGDXX takes values according to Section 4.2.6 of Manual 3. CECGDXX is set to missing ('') for occurrences where no ECG's are expected.

Type

Occurrence

Algorithm

If the Adjudicated CECGDX is not missing, then CECGDXX is CECGXADJ. Otherwise, CECGDXX is CECGDX.

SAS Code

if cecgxadj ne ' 'then cecgdxx=cecgxadj;
else cecgdxx=cecgdx;

Related Variables

ENZDX, CARCDX, CECGXADJ, CECGDX

1.4. CENZDX

Purpose

To determine an enzyme diagnosis for hospitalized occurrences among cohort participants before downgrading.

Values

r			
CENZD	Χ		Cohort Enzyme Diagnosis
N		Value	Description
7	77	1	Normal
1		2	Incomplete
2	78	3	Equivocal
3-	49	4	Abnormal
3	305		Missing

Description

CENZDX is a character variable determined by selected variables in the HRAA form. See Section 4.2.7 of Manual 3 (Surveillance Component Procedures, version 4.0) for details.

Type

Occurrence

Algorithm

CENZDX	Description
'4'	Abnormal
'3'	Equivocal
'2'	Incomplete
'1'	Normal
11	OTHERWISE (OUT-OF-HOSPITAL DEATHS OR HRAA FORMS THAT SKIP OUT PRIOR TO ANSWERING HRAA23 OR MISSING HRAA FORMS)

Related Variables

ENZDX, CARCDX

1.5. CENZDX2

Purpose

To determine an Enzyme diagnosis for hospitalized occurrences among cohort participants that have been downgraded.

Values

CENZDX2	Downgraded CENZDX	
N	Value	Description
1360	1	Normal
13	2	Incomplete
625	3	Equivocal
572	4	Abnormal
2640		Missing

Description

CENZDX2 is a character variable determined by CENZDX and downgrading criteria. Downgrading (only for occurrences with CENZDX=4) was done by a Special Reviewer to re-classify ("downgrade") the enzyme diagnosis if certain criteria met. Later in study downgrading was evaluated by computer algorithm.

Type

Occurrence

Remarks

CENZDX2 equals CENZDX for all occurrences that did not meet the criteria for downgrading.

Algorithm

CENZDX2	Description
'4'	Abnormal
'3'	Equivocal
'2'	Incomplete
'1'	Normal
11	OTHERWISE (OUT-OF-HOSPITAL DEATHS OR HRAA FORMS THAT SKIP OUT PRIOR TO ANSWERING HRAA23 OR MISSING HRAA FORMS)

SAS Code

```
if (cenzdx='4' & cenzstat=2 & '3'<=caricdx<='5') then do;
  if c_chd then badcenz=1;
  cenzdx2='3';
```

end; else cenzdx2=cenzdx;

Related Variables

CENZDX

1.6. CPAINDX

Purpose

To determine a diagnosis for cardiac pain for hospitalized occurrences among cohort participants.

Values

CPAINDX			Cohort Cardiac Pain Diagnosis
N		Value	Description
	729	1	Pain is absent
	676	2	Pain is present
	3805		Missing

Description

CPAINDX is a character variable determined by HRAA25a. HRAA25a records the response to the following "Was there acute episodes of pain or discomfort anywhere in the chest, left arm or jaw, either within 72 hrs prior to arrival to this hospital or in conjunction with the in-hospital CHD event defined in 24b"? CPAINDX=1 if pain is absent, =2 if present.

Type

Occurrence

Algorithm

CPAINDX	HRAA25a	Description
'1'	N, U	Pain is absent
'2'	Y	Pain is present
11		If HRAAFLG \neq 'Y' or PARTHRA in {1 2 3 4 5 .I} (HRAA form not present or a skip out)

Related Variables

HRAAFLG, CPAINDX2

1.7. CPAINDX2

Purpose

To determine a diagnosis for cardiac pain for occurrences among cohort participants that have been reviewed for possible downgrading.

Values

CPAINDX2	Downgraded CPAINDX	
N	Value	Description
1593	1	Pain is absent
977	2	Pain is present
2640		Missing

Description

CPAINDX2 is the possibly downgraded values of CPAINDX. Downgrading was done only for occurrences that have cardiac pain present but of possibly non-cardiac origin, which was done by a Special Reviewer who may re-classify ("downgrade") the cardiac pain to absent. Later in study downgrading was evaluated by computer algorithm.

Type

Occurrence

Algorithm

CPAINDX2	HRAA25a	HRAA25d	Description
'1'	N, U	Skipped	Pain is absent
'1'	Y	Y	Pain is present and Special Reviewer/computer algorithm determined to be of non-cardiac origin (Downgraded)
'2'	Y	Y	Pain is present and Special Reviewer determined to be of cardiac origin (Not Downgraded)
'2'	Y	N/U	Pain is present and possibly of cardiac origin (NOT DOWNGRADED)
11			If HRAAFLG ≠ 'Y' or PARTHRA in {1 2 3 4 5 .I} (HRAA FORM NOT PRESENT OR A SKIP OUT)

SAS Code

```
if (cpainsta=2 & cpaindx='2') then do;
  if c_chd then badcpain=1;
    cpaindx2='1';
end;
else cpaindx2=cpaindx;
```

Related Variables

CPAINDX, CARCDXX2

2. Identification Variables

2.1. CENTER

Purpose

To identify the field center from which a participant for a given occurrence originates.

Values

CENTE	Field Center (Cir)		
N Value		Description	
2261 H		JHS	
2949 J		Jackson	

Type

Occurrence

Description

CENTER is a character variable.

2.2. ID

Purpose

All events are assigned a surveillance ID number to uniquely identify each event in surveillance processing.

Values

ID		ARIC occurrence ID
N	Value	Description
5210	Present	Text suppressed

Type

Occurrence

Description

A unique surveillance event ID is assigned to each event.

2.3. CHRT_ID

Purpose

To map a surveillance ID to the Cohort participant ID.

Values

CHRT_ID	Cohort participant ID	
N Value		Description
5210	Present	Text suppressed

Type

Occurrence

Description

CHRT_ID is the cohort participant ID assigned at exam visit 1. CHRT_ID is the same for all occurrences within a person, and is missing for occurrences not from cohort participants.

Related Variables

EVT_ID2, C_EVTID, ID

2.4. C_EVTID

Purpose

To determine an event ID for Cohort Surveillance.

Values

C_EVTID		Latest occurrence ID in cohort event
N	Value	Description
5210	Present	Text suppressed

Type

Occurrence

Description

C_EVTID is the ID from the most recent occurrence within an event. C_EVTID is the same for all occurrences within an event. If an event contains only one ID, then C_EVTID=ID.

Related Variables

C_LINK, EVENT_ID

2.5. EVT_ID2

Purpose

To determine an event ID for Cohort Surveillance

Values

EVT_ID2		ID of the latest occurrence of a person
Ν	Value	Description
5210	Present	Text suppressed

Type

Occurrence

Description

EVT_ID2 is the ID of the latest Occurrence of a person.

2.6. HRAA01A

Purpose

To determine hospital number.

Values

HRAA01A		Hra01a. Hospital Code Number
N	Value	Description
2863	Present	Text suppressed
2347		Missing

Type

Occurrence

Description

HRAA01a is a character variable and is used to determine a hospital code number.

Algorithm

Forsyth County	Name	Hospital Type	Notes
11	North Carolina Baptist	Teaching	
12	Forsyth County Memorial	Non teaching	
13	Medical Park	Non teaching	
14	Kernersville	Non teaching	
15	Clemmons Medical Center	Non teaching	
96	Hospital outside study area		
<u>Jackson</u>			
21	University of Mississippi Med Center	Teaching	
22	Veterans Administration Hospital	Teaching	
23	St. Dominic's Hospital	Non teaching	
24	Central Mississippi Medical Center	Non teaching	
25	Mississippi Baptist Hospital	Non teaching	
26	River Oaks Hospital	Non teaching	
27	Madison County Medical Center	Non teaching	JHS only
28	Rankin Medical Center	Non teaching	JHS only
97	Hospital out of study area		
<u>Minneapolis</u>			
30	Abbott-Northwestern	Teaching	
31	Riverside Medical Center	Teaching	
32	Fairview-Southdale	Non teaching	
33	Fairview-Ridges	Non teaching	
34	Hennepin County Med. Center	Teaching	
35	Mercy Hospital	Non teaching	
36	Methodist Hospital	Teaching	
37	Metropolitan	Non teaching	

38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 98	Midway Mt. Sinai North Memorial St. Paul Ramsey St. John's Northeast St. Mary's Unity University of Minnesota Hospital VA Hospital Fairview Medical Center Phillips Eye Institute Hospital out of study area	Non teaching Non teaching Teaching Non teaching Non teaching Non teaching Teaching Teaching Teaching Non teaching Non teaching
Washington Co.		
51	Meritus Medical Center	Non teaching
52	Western Maryland Center	Non Teaching
53	VA Medical Center, WV	Non Teaching
54	University of Maryland	Teaching
55	Frederick Memorial	Non teaching
56	Johns Hopkins Hospital	Teaching
57	Washington Hospital Center	Non Teaching
58	George Washington University	Teaching
59	Georgetown University	Teaching
60	Saint Joseph Medical Center	Non teaching
61	Washington Adventist	Non teaching
62	Sinai Hospital	Non teaching
63	Union Memorial	Non Teaching
99	Hospital out of study area	

Related Variables

Teaching

2.7. TEACHING

Purpose

To determine an event hospital's teaching status

Values

TEACHII	VG	Teaching Status Of Hospital
N	Value	Description
2450	NonTeaching	Non Teaching Hospital
389	Teaching	Teaching Hospital
2371		Missing

Type

Occurrence

Description

TEACHING is the teaching status of the hospital.

Algorithm

See the algorithm under HRAA01A (hospital codes) for details.

Related Variables

HRAA01A

3. Sampling/Eligibility Variables

3.1. C_CHD

Purpose

To determine whether a cohort hospitalization is CHD eligible

Values

C_CHD		1 If Cohort CHD Eligible
N	Value	Description
5210	1	Yes

Type

Occurrence

Description

C_CHD determines whether a cohort hospitalization is CHD eligible by looking at CEL form (questions 11a, 11d, 14a, and 8b) and seeing if the ICD – 10 code corresponds to a CHD occurrence.

Algorithm

C_CHD	Description
1	CELB11A='Y' or CELB11D='Y' or CEL14A contains a valid death code
0	if not above, and if (CELB08B='N' and no HRAA form) OR CEL14A does not have a valid death code OR {CELB11A='N' & [CELB11D='N' or (CEL11B='N' & CELB11C='N' & CELB11D _ 'Y')]}
.U	otherwise

SAS Code

```
if (celb11a='Y' & celbs11a in('A','C')) | (celb11d='Y' & celbs11d in('A','C')) | CELB15A='Y' /* Added according to UC5180, by uccjjw after the UC5302 rerun */ | goodc14 then c_chd=1;
```

```
/* Change made for UC4883, JJW, 12/14/2007, Take CEL form version into consideration */ else if (celb08b='N' & not(hraaflg='Y')) | goodc14=0 | ( celb11a='N' & (celb11d='N' | (celb11b='N' & celb11c='N' & celb11d ne 'Y')) ) and celver in ('B', 'C', 'D') then c_chd=0;
```

```
else if (celb08b='N' & not(hraaflg='Y')) | goodc14=0 | ( celb11a='N' & (celb11d='N' | (celb11b='N' & celb11d ne 'Y')) ) and celver >= 'E'
```

then c_chd=0;

3.2. I_410

Purpose

To identify code eligible Surveillance HRAA forms with a 410 code recorded in HRAA02 (or HRAA15). Note that this variable has a value of 1 if the discharge code is 410 even if there is also a 411 or 412-414. To get disjoint categories in priority order, see the variables in the events file/dictionary.

Values

I_410		410 in HRA eligible code question
N	Value	Description
4298	0	No
318	1	Yes
594		Missing

Type

Occurrence

Description

I_410 is a numeric variable determined by the responses to the Hospital Record Abstraction form (HRA) version A items 2a through 2z (or items 15a through 15z). HRAA02 records the ICD9-CM diagnosis codes from the hospital discharge index or Eligibility Form. HRAA15 records the ICD9-CM diagnosis codes from the hospital medical record.

Remarks

If the hospitalization is eligible using HRAA02 responses then HRAA15 is not considered.

Algorithm

I_410 Algorithm (based on COL 5 in the table below)

- 1 If ONE of the responses on the selected HRAA item (02 or 15) identified in COL5 below have integer value = 410
- 0 If none of the responses on the selected HRAA item (HRAA02 or HRAA15) identified in column 5 below have integer value = 410 but have other eligible codes
- . Otherwise

	HRAA02	HRAA15		COL (5) HRAA variable used in the
Code eligible	Code and sampling date eligible	Code Code and sampling date eligible eligible		algorithm
Y	NA	any	NA	HRAA02
N	NA	Υ	NA	HRAA15
N	NA	N	NA	Not used (I_410 =.)

NA= Not applicable Related VariablesH02_MISS H15_MISS HRAAFLG I_411 I_412_14 I_OTHERS

3.3. I_411

Purpose

To identify code eligible Surveillance HRAA forms with a 411 code recorded in HRAA02 (or HRAA15). Note that this variable has a value of 1 if the discharge code is 411 even if there is also a 410 or 412-414. To get disjoint categories in priority order, see the variables in the events file/dictionary.

Values

I_411		411 in HRA eligible code question
N	Value	Description
4407	0	No
209	1	Yes
594		Missing

Type

Occurrence

Description

I_411 is a numeric variable determined by the responses to the Hospital Record Abstraction form (HRA) version A items 2a through 2z (or items 15a through 15z). HRAA02 records the ICD9-CM diagnosis codes from the hospital Discharge index or Eligibility Form. HRAA15 records the ICD9-CM diagnosis codes from the hospital medical record.

Remarks

If the hospitalization is eligible using HRAA02 responses then HRAA15 is not considered.

Algorithm

I_411 Algorithm (based on COL 5 in the table below)

- 1 If an of the responses on the selected HRAA item (02 or 15) identified in COL 5 below have integer value = 411
- 0 If none of the responses on the selected HRAA item (HRAA02 or HRAA15) identified in column 5 below have integer value = 411 but have other eligible codes
- . Otherwise

	HRAA02	HRAA15		COL (5) HRAA variable used in the
Code eligible	Code and sampling date eligible	Code Code and sampling date eligible eligible		algorithm
Y	Y	any	Any	HRAA02
Υ	N	Υ	Υ	HRAA15
Υ	N	Υ	N	HRAA02
Υ	N	N	N	HRAA02
N	N	Υ	Υ	HRAA15
N	N	Y	N	HRAA15
N	N	N	N	Not used (I_411 =.)

3.4. I_412_14

Purpose

To identify code eligible Surveillance HRAA forms with a 412_14 code recorded in HRAA02 (or HRAA15). Note that this variable has a value of 1 if the discharge code is 412-414 even if there is also a 410 or 411. To get disjoint categories in priority order, see the variables in the events file/dictionary.

Values

I_412_14			412-14 code in HRA eligible code question
N		Value	Description
	2285	0	No
	2331	1	Yes
	594		Missing

Type

Occurrence

Description

I_412_14 is a numeric variable determined by the responses to the Hospital Record Abstraction form (HRA) version A items 2a through 2z (or items 15a through 15z). HRAA02 records the ICD9-CM diagnosis codes from the hospital Discharge index or Eligibility Form. HRAA15 records the ICD9-CM diagnosis codes from the hospital medical record.

Remarks

If the hospitalization is eligible using HRAA02 responses then HRAA15 is not considered.

Algorithm

I 412 14 Algorithm (based on COL 5 in the table below)

- 1 If an of the responses on the selected HRAA item (02 or 15) identified in COL 5 below have integer value = 412_14
- 0 If none of the responses on the selected HRAA item (HRAA02 or HRAA15) identified in column 5 below have integer value = 412_14 but have other eligible codes
- . Otherwise

	HRAA02	HRAA15		COL (5) HRAA variable used in the
Code eligible	Code and sampling date eligible	Code eligible	Code and sampling date eligible	algorithm
Υ	Υ	any	Any	HRAA02
Υ	N	Υ	Υ	HRAA15
Y	N	Y	N	HRAA02
Υ	N	N	N	HRAA02
N	N	Υ	Υ	HRAA15
N	N	Y	N	HRAA15
N	N	N	N	Not used (I_412_14 = .)

NA= Not applicable Related VariablesH02_MISS H15_MISS HRAAFLG I_410 I_411 I_OTHERS

3.5. I_C410

Purpose

To identify code eligible cohort CELB forms with a 410 code in CELB10. Note that this variable has a value of 1 if the discharge code is 410 even if there is also a 411 or 412-414. To get disjoint categories in priority order, see the variables in the events file/dictionary.

Values

I_C410	410 Code In CEL 10	
N	Value	Description
4891	0	No
319	1	Yes

Type

Occurrence

Description

I_C410 is a numeric variable determined by the response to the Cohort Event Eligibility Form (CEL) items 10a through 10z. CELB10 records the hospital discharge diagnosis and procedure codes.

Algorithm

I_C410=1 if any response on CELB10a-z has integer value = 410

I_C410=0 otherwise

3.6. I_C411

Purpose

To identify code eligible cohort CELB forms with a 411 code in CELB10. Note that this variable has a value of 1 if the discharge code is 411 even if there is also a 410 or 412-414. To get disjoint categories in priority order, see the variables in the events file/dictionary.

Values

I_C411		411 Code In CEL 10
N	Value	Description
4998	0	No
212	1	Yes

Type

Occurrence

Description

I_C411 is a numeric variable determined by the response to the Cohort Event Eligibility Form (CEL) items 10a through 10z. CELB10 records the hospital discharge diagnosis and procedure codes.

Algorithm

I_C411=1 if any response on CELB10a-z has integer value = 411

I_C411=0 otherwise

3.7. I_C412_4

Purpose

To identify code eligible cohort CELB forms with a 412_4 code in CELB10. Note that this variable has a value of 1 if the discharge code is 412-414 even if there is also a 410 or 411. To get disjoint categories in priority order, see the variables in the events file/dictionary.

Values

I_C412_4		412-14 Code In CEL 10
N	Value	Description
2837	0	No
2373	1	Yes

Type

Occurrence

Description

I_C412_4 is a numeric variable determined by the response to the Cohort Event Eligibility Form (CEL) items 10a through 10z. CELB10 records the hospital discharge diagnosis and procedure codes.

Algorithm

I_C412_4=1 if any response on CELB10a-z has integer value = 412_4

I_C412_4=0 otherwise

3.8. I_COTHER

Purpose

To identify code eligible cohort CELB forms with a 402, 427, 428, OR 518.4 code in CELB10. Note that this variable has a value of 1 if the discharge code is 402, 427, 428, OR 518.4, even if there is also a 410 or 411 or 412-414. To get disjoint categories in priority order, see the variables in the events file/dictionary.

Values

I_COTHER			402,427-428,or 518.4 code in CEL10
N		Value	Description
	1851	0	No
	3359	1	Yes

Type

Occurrence

Description

I_COTHER is a numeric variable determined by the response to the Cohort Event Eligibility Form (CEL) items 10a through 10z. CELB10 records the hospital discharge diagnosis and procedure codes.

Algorithm

I_COTHER=1 if any response on CELB10a-z has integer value = 402, 427, 428 or = 518.4

I_COTHER=0 otherwise

3.9. I_OTHERS

Purpose

To identify code eligible Surveillance HRAA forms with a 402 427 428 or 518.4 code recorded in HRAA02 (or HRAA15). Note that this variable has a value of 1 if the discharge code is 402, 427, 428, OR 518.4, even if there is also a 410 or 411 or 412-414. To get disjoint categories in priority order, see the variables in the events file/dictionary.

Values

I_OTHERS			402,427-428,or 518.4 code in HRA Eligible Code Question
N		Value	Description
	1304	0	No
	3312	1	Yes
	594		Missing

Type

Occurrence

Description

I_OTHERS is a numeric variable determined by the responses to the Hospital Record Abstraction form (HRA) version A items 2a through 2z (or items 15a through 15z). HRAA02 records the ICD9-CM diagnosis codes from the hospital Discharge index or Eligibility Form. HRAA15 records the ICD9-CM diagnosis codes from the hospital medical record.

Remarks

If the hospitalization is eligible using HRAA02 responses then HRAA15 is not considered.

Algorithm

I OTHERS Algorithm (based on COL 5 in the table below)

- 1 If an of the responses on the selected HRAA item (02 or 15) identified in COL 5 below have integer value = 402, 427, 428 or = 518.4
- 0 If none of the responses on the selected HRAA item (HRAA02 or HRAA15) identified in column 5 below have integer value = 402, 427, 428 or equal to 518.4 but have other eligible codes
- Otherwise

	HRAA02		HRAA15	COL (5) HRAA variable used in the
Code eligible	Code and sampling date eligible	Code eligible	Code and sampling date eligible	algorithm
Y	Υ	any	Any	HRAA02
Y	N	Υ	Υ	HRAA15
Y	N	Υ	N	HRAA02
Y	N	N	N	HRAA02
N	N	Υ	Υ	HRAA15
N	N	Υ	N	HRAA15
N	N	N	N	Not used (I_OTHERS = .)

4. Event Date Variables

4.1. EVTYPE01

Purpose

To determine the event type classification of individual occurrences in our database.

Values

EVTYPE01			Derived Event Type
N		Value	Description
	181	1	In Hospital death
	4856	Ν	Non-fatal Hospitalization
	173	0	Out of Hospital death (HRAA may be present)

Type

Occurrence

Description

EVTYPE01 is a character variable determined by the responses to the following selected HRAA DTHA, SXIA and CELB (if cohort) form items as follows:

Form Item

DTHA: DTHA12, DTHA13

HRAA: HRAA17 HRAA19a HRAA19b HRAA19d

SXIA: SXIA03

CELB: CELB06 CELB12

Remarks

If the form items disagree as to the event type classification then the discrepancy is identified and sent to the FC for investigation. If the discrepancy remains irresolvable then SXIA03 is used as the arbitrator and as the source of the variable EVTYPE01.

An ER/DOA or a no vital sign death is treated as an Out-of-hospital death (EVTYPE01='O') regardless of the presence of a HRAA form

Algorithm

```
if EVTYPE1=' '& EVTYPE2=' '& EVTYPE3=' '& SXIA03 ne ' '
then EVTYPE01=SXIA03;
else if EVTYPE2 ne ' ' then
EVTYPE01=EVTYPE2;
else if EVTYPE3='I' | EVTYPE3='N' then
EVTYPE01=EVTYPE3;
else if EVTYPE1='O' | EVTYPE1='I' then
EVTYPE01=EVTYPE1;
else if EVTYPE1='D' | EVTYPE3='D' then do;
```

Related Variables

DTHAFLG, HRAAFLG, SXIAFLG, CELBFLG

4.2. DDATE

Purpose

To determine a death date for a death occurrence or a discharge date for each non-fatal hospitalization.

Values

DD	4 <i>TE</i>	Derived death/discharge date
N	Value	Description
5210	Range	01/24/1987 - 12/31/2013

Type

Occurrence

Description

Remarks

If a date of death/discharge is not available, DDATE takes the value of first ECG date if available.

Algorithm

```
array dates{0:7} dtha09 hraa14 celb04 sxiad cora01 seca03 cead02 cebd02;

do i=0 to 7 until(dates{i}>.Z);
  if dates{i}>.Z then do;
    ddate=dates{i};
    dyear=year(ddate);
  end;
end;
```

DDATE assumes one of the following non-missing dates in the listing order: DTH09, HRAA14, CELB04, SXIA04, SXIA03b, CORA01, SECA03, CEAD02, CEBD02. If all the nine dates listed above are missing, then DDATE takes missing value.

Related Variables

DDATE0

4.3. DDATEO

Purpose

To determine an earliest recorded date for all occurrences.

Values

DDATE0		Derived earliest date
N	Value	Description
5210	Range	01/13/1987 - 12/29/2013

Type

Occurrence

Description

DDATE0 describes the earliest recorded date or all the occurrences, as determined by HRA form. If the information is not in there, then DDATE0 takes on the value of DDATE (obtained by forms DTH, HRAA, CEL, SXI, COR, SEC, CEA, and CEB).

Algorithm

```
if hraa11a>.z then ddate0=hraa11a;
  else if sxia03='N' then do;
    if sxia04>.z then ddate0=sxia04;
    else if sxia04m ne ' ' & sxia04y ne ' ' then do;
        ddate0= input(trim(left(sxia04m))||'01'||trim(left(sxia04y)),mmddyy8.);
        end;
  end;
else ddate0=ddate;
```

DDATE0 takes the value of HRAA11A if it is not missing. If HRAA11A is missing then DDATE0 takes the value of DDATE.

Remarks

DDATE0 takes the value of date of arrival (DOA), or date of death/discharge if DOA is not available, or date of the first ECG recorded if none of above dates is present.

Related Variables

DDATE

4.4. DTHDATE

Purpose

To determine a death date for fatal occurrences.

Values

DTHDATE		Date of death for an event
N	Value	Description
364	Range	07/06/2001 - 12/24/2013
4846		Missing

Type

Occurrence

Description

DTHDATE will assume one of the following dates: DTH09, HRAA14, CELB04, or DDATE as indicated on the table below if the person is deceased. DTH09 records the date of death from the death Certificate, HRAA14 records the date of discharge or death from the hospital medical record, CELB04 records the date of death or discharge looking at a series of forms, and CELB06 asks if it is a death. Non-fatal occurrences have DTHDATE = .N. If EVTYPE01 cannot be determined, DTHDATE=.U

Algorithm

DTHDATE	Description
DTH09	If (EVTYPE01='I' or 'O') and DTH09 is non-missing
HRAA14	If (EVTYPE01='I' or 'O') and DTH09 is missing and (HRAA17=D and HRAA14 is not missing)
CELB04	IF (EVTYPE01='I' OR 'O') AND DTH09 AND HRAA14 ARE BOTH MISSING AND CELB04 IS NOT MISSING AND CELB06 = 'Y'
DDATE	If (EVTYPE01='I' or 'O') and (DTH09, HRAA14, and CELB04 are all missing)
.N	If EVTYPE01 = 'N' (Non-Fatal occurrence)
.U	Otherwise

```
/* DTHDATE */
    if evtype01='N' then dthdate=.N;
    else if evtype01 in ('I','O') then do;
    if dtha09>.z then dthdate=dtha09;
    else if hraa17='D' & hraa14>.Z then dthdate=hraa14;
    else if celb06='Y' & celb04>.Z then dthdate=celb04;
    else dthdate=ddate;
    end;
    else dthdate=.U;
```

Remarks

DTHDATE may contain non-validated death dates obtained from information other than the death certificates. To use only validated death date, DTH09 is the variable to use.

Related Variables

EVTYPE01, DDATE

4.5. HSPDATE

Purpose

To determine a date for each hospitalization. HSPDATE is used to determine linkage among multiple occurrences as well as MIDATE algorithm.

Values

HSPDATE		Derived hospital date
N	Value	Description
5034	Range	01/13/1987 - 12/29/2013
176		Missing

Type

Occurrence

Description

Algorithm

The HSPDATE algorithm may be summarized as follows.

Onset before arrival (HRAA23a)	Onset after arrival (HRAA24b)	HSPDATE (in order as listed below)
Any	N	HRAA11a, HRAA44a
Υ	Υ	HRAA44a, HRAA11a, HRAA24c
not Y	Υ	HRAA24c, HRAA44a, HRAA11a

If DOA/ER, no vital sign death or no MI occurrences, then HSPDATE=HRAA11a.

If no HRAA form, or Chart not found, then HSPDATE=missing.

```
/* guess the missing value of hraa24b. */
    if parthra=0 & hraa24b=' ' then do;
    if hraa24c>.Z then hra24b='Y';
    else hra24b='N';
    end;
    else hra24b=hraa24b;

/* Out-of-Hosp Death */
    if 3<=parthra<=5 then hspdate=hraa11a;

/* No onset after arrival */
    else if hra24b='N' then do;
        if hraa11a>.Z then hspdate=hraa11a;
        else if hraa44a>.Z then hspdate=hraa44a;
    end;
```

```
else if hra24b='Y' then do;
    /* Onset before & after arrival */
    if hraa23a='Y' then do;
      if hraa44a>.Z then hspdate=hraa44a;
      else if hraa11a>.Z then hspdate=hraa11a;
      else if hraa24c>.Z then hspdate=hraa24c;
    end;
    /* Onset after arrival only */
    else do;
      if hraa24c>.Z then hspdate=hraa24c;
      else if hraa44a>.Z then hspdate=hraa44a;
      else if hraa11a>.Z then hspdate=hraa11a;
    end;
  end;
  /* HARDCODE INCORRECT HRA DATES */
  *else if id='1340887' then hspdate='17mar94'd;
  /* Permanent HARDCODE: incorrect hraa24c */
  else if id='1479557' then hspdate='04aug93'd;
  /* Missing HSPDATE. */
  nohspdat= not(1<=parthra<=2) & (hspdate<=.Z);
end; /* match with "IF HRAAFLG THEN DO" */
```

Remarks

HSPDATE assumes one of the following dates: HRAA11a, HRAA24c or HRAA44a as indicated below.

5. Linkage Variables

5.1. C_LINK

Purpose

To determine if multiple eligible occurrences for a single person are linked "within 28 days" using hospitalization date or death date.

Values

C_LINK			1 If multiple occurrence in cohort event are "within 28 days" using hospital date or death date
N		Value	Description
	4125	0	No
	1085	1	Yes

Description

Occurrences that are "linked" (C_LINK=1) are considered an event and have the same cohort event ID (C_EVTID).

Type

Occurrence

Algorithm

SAS Code

c_link=not(first.c_evtid & last.c_evtid);

Remarks

C_LINK (for cohort surveillance) is an analogy to LINK (for community surveillance). Please refer to LINK for details.

Algorithm

Number of Occurrence(s)	C_LINK	ALGORITHM
ONE	0	C_LINK = 0 for individual occurrence
TWO	1	If the difference between the two hospital dates is < 29 days (C_LINK=1 for Both Occurrences)
1000	0	If the difference between the two hospital dates is ≥ 29 days (C_LINK=0 for Both Occurrences)
More than	1	If the difference between the first and the last hospital date is < 29 days (C_LINK=1 for All occurrences)
TWO	1 or 0	If each pair of occurrences has hospital dates ≤ 28 days of each other, but the difference between the first and last hospital dates is > 28 days then Special Reviewer assigns C_LINK to all the occurrences

Related Variables

LINK, C_EVTID