

ARIC Case Fatality Variable Dictionary

April 2002

This variable dictionary contains definitions for 3 variables as follows:

DDAYS, F28, F365

DDAYS

Purpose

Determine the length of survival time since MI date up to one year, for definite/probable MI events and out-of-hospital definite fatal CHD in community surveillance.

Values

Numeric

Description

DDAYS is the length of survival days since MI occurred for definite/probable MI events and out-of-hospital definite fatal CHD in community surveillance, censored at one year. This variable could be used to define F28, F365 or other length of case-fatality variables up to 1 year, but not bigger than 1 year. Note that the definition of MI date (MIDATE) is in page 50 of the documentation titled "ARIC Surveillance Variable Dictionary – CHD". Death dates were from the death certificates, death data from the Health Department or National Index Search, in the order listed.

Remarks

The case fatality file only includes definite/probable MI and out-of-hospital definite fatal CHD events in community surveillance. Since Washington County did not allow ARIC to do out-of-hospital death (OHD) investigation until 1995, OHD events in Washington that were earlier than 1995 (≤ 1994) were not included in the case fatality file.

The ARIC study has considered two types of case fatality, MI case fatality and CHD case fatality. The MI case fatality is for studying the survival time for hospitalized MI cases, while the CHD case fatality is for hospitalized MI cases plus OHD definite fatal CHD cases, since OHD definite fatal CHD cases are most likely died in a short time (less than 28 days).

Type

Case-Fatality

Algorithm

DDAYS	Description
Death date – MIDATE	If (Death date – MIDATE) \leq 365
.N	If death not found, or if (Death date – MIDATE) $>$ 365

Related Variables

MIDATE DDAYS

F28

Purpose

Identify if definite/probable MI and out-of-hospital definite fatal CHD events in Community Surveillance are fatal within 28 days since MI date.

Values

1, 0

Description

F28 is the 28-day case fatality variable, which is defined for events classified as definite MI or probable MI. It is also defined for out-of-hospital definite fatal CHD. F28=1 if a case fatality within 28 days, =0 otherwise. Note that fatal events (EVTYPE01=I or O) do not necessary have F28=1 due to 1) linkage could link together hospitalizations > 28 days, 2) patients could be hospitalized for more than 1 month.

Remarks

The case fatality file only includes definite/probable MI and out-of-hospital definite fatal CHD events in community surveillance. Since Washington County did not allow ARIC to do out-of-hospital death (OHD) investigation until 1995, OHD events in Washington that were earlier than 1995 (<=1994) were not included in the case fatality file.

The ARIC study has considered two types of case fatality, MI case fatality and CHD case fatality. The MI case fatality is for studying the survival time for hospitalized MI cases, while the CHD case fatality is for hospitalized MI cases plus OHD definite fatal CHD cases, since OHD definite fatal CHD cases are most likely died in a short time (less than 28 days).

Type

Case-Fatality

F365

Purpose

Identify if definite/probable MI events, and out-of-hospital definite fatal CHD are 1-year case fatality.

Values

1, 0

Description

F365 is the 365-day case fatality variable, which is defined for events classified as definite MI or probable MI. It is also defined for out-of-hospital definite fatal CHD. F365=1 if a case fatality within 365 days, =0 otherwise.

Remarks

The case fatality file only includes definite/probable MI and out-of-hospital definite fatal CHD events in community surveillance. Since Washington County did not allow ARIC to do out-of-hospital death (OHD) investigation until 1995, OHD events in Washington that were earlier than 1995 (≤ 1994) were not included in the case fatality file.

The ARIC study has considered two types of case fatality, MI case fatality and CHD case fatality. The MI case fatality is for studying the survival time for hospitalized MI cases, while the CHD case fatality is for hospitalized MI cases plus OHD definite fatal CHD cases, since OHD definite fatal CHD cases are most likely died in a short time (less than 28 days).

Type

Case-Fatality

Algorithm

F365	Description
1	If $0 \leq \text{DDAYS} \leq 365$
0	If not above

Related Variables

MIDATE DDAYS