

Predicting mortality after hospitalisation for COPD using electronic health records

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Analysis of predictors of death within 90 days

Supplementary material 1 – Study Population and Univariate Associations

Table 1.1: Population Exclusions

Description	N Excluded	N Included
All first COPD admissions, 01/01/2011 - 21/12/2017		23442
Age <18 or Age ≥100	14	23428
Discharge status missing, or in-hospital death	27	23401
Routine admission	3279	20122
History of lung cancer	683	19439

Table 1.2: Missing Lab Results

Measure	N Missing	% Missing
Urea	292	1.5%
Sodium	299	1.5%
Chloride	299	1.5%
Creatinine	325	1.7%
Albumin	383	2.0%
WBC	503	2.6%
RBC	504	2.6%
Lymphocytes	510	2.6%
Neutrophils	510	2.6%
Eosinophils	511	2.6%
Hb	513	2.6%
C-rP	567	2.9%
HCT	644	3.3%
Potassium	786	4.0%

Abbreviations used: WBC - white blood cell; RBC – red blood cell; Hb – haemoglobin; C-rP - C-reactive protein -
HCT - haematocrit.

Table 1.3: Exclude Missing Lab Results

Description	N Excluded	N Included
N		19439
Missing data for lab measures available for >90% of population	1466	17973

Table 2.1.1: Age group as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
Age Group				
18-49	1092	21 (1.9%)	-	p<0.0001
50-59	2611	47 (1.8%)	-0.07 (-0.59, 0.45), p=0.7994	
60-69	4392	188 (4.3%)	0.82 (0.37, 1.28), p=0.0004	
70-79	5647	340 (6.0%)	1.18 (0.74, 1.63), p<0.0001	
80-89	3692	335 (9.1%)	1.63 (1.18, 2.07), p<0.0001	
90-99	539	72 (13.4%)	2.06 (1.56, 2.56), p<0.0001	

Model Predictions

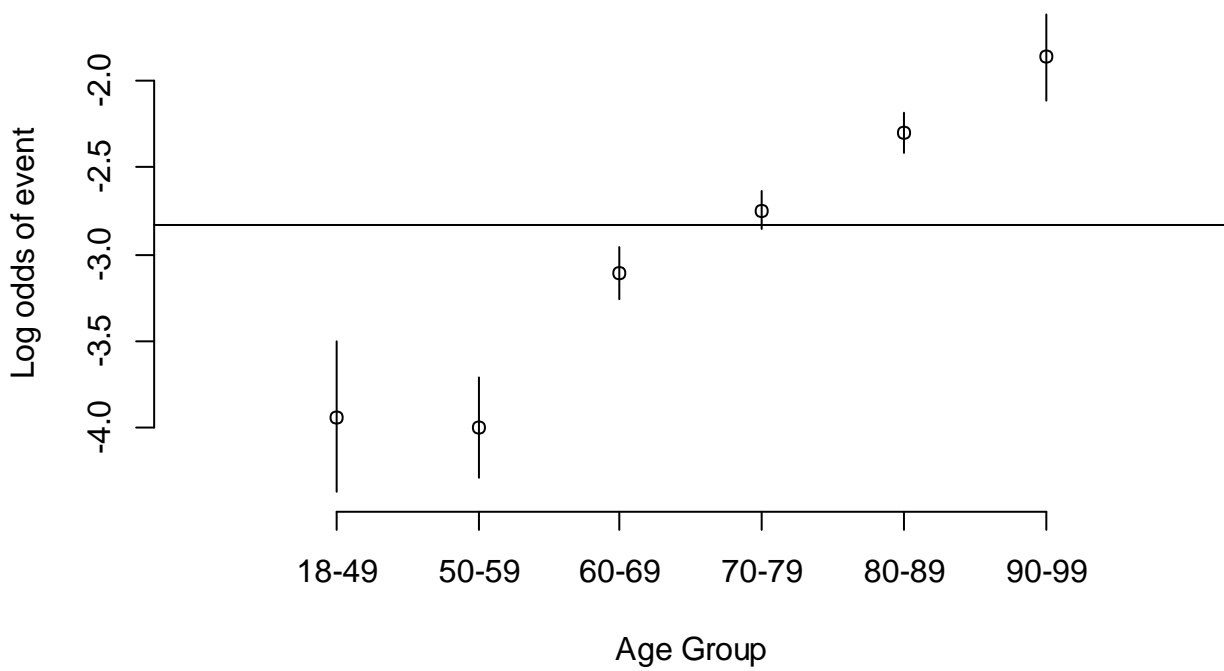


Table 2.1.2: Age as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		

Cubic Spline Fit ($p < 0.0001$)

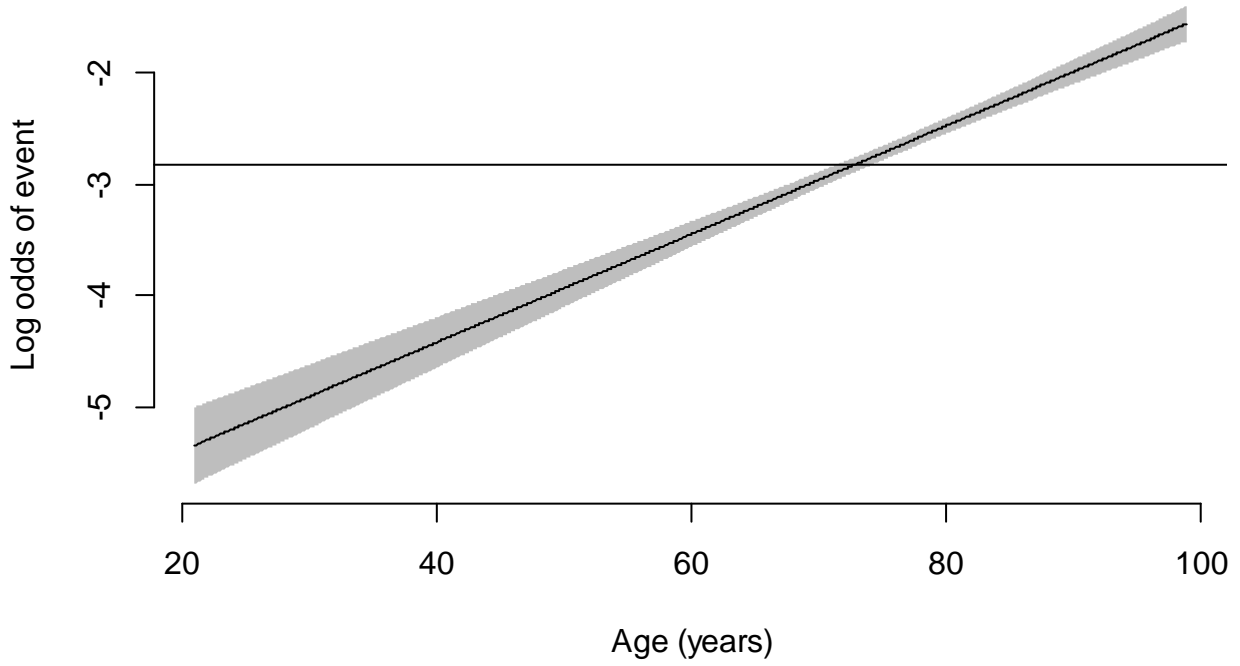


Table 2.2: Sex as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
Sex				
Female	10502	499 (4.8%)	-	p<0.0001
Male	7471	504 (6.7%)	0.37 (0.24, 0.50), p<0.0001	

Model Predictions

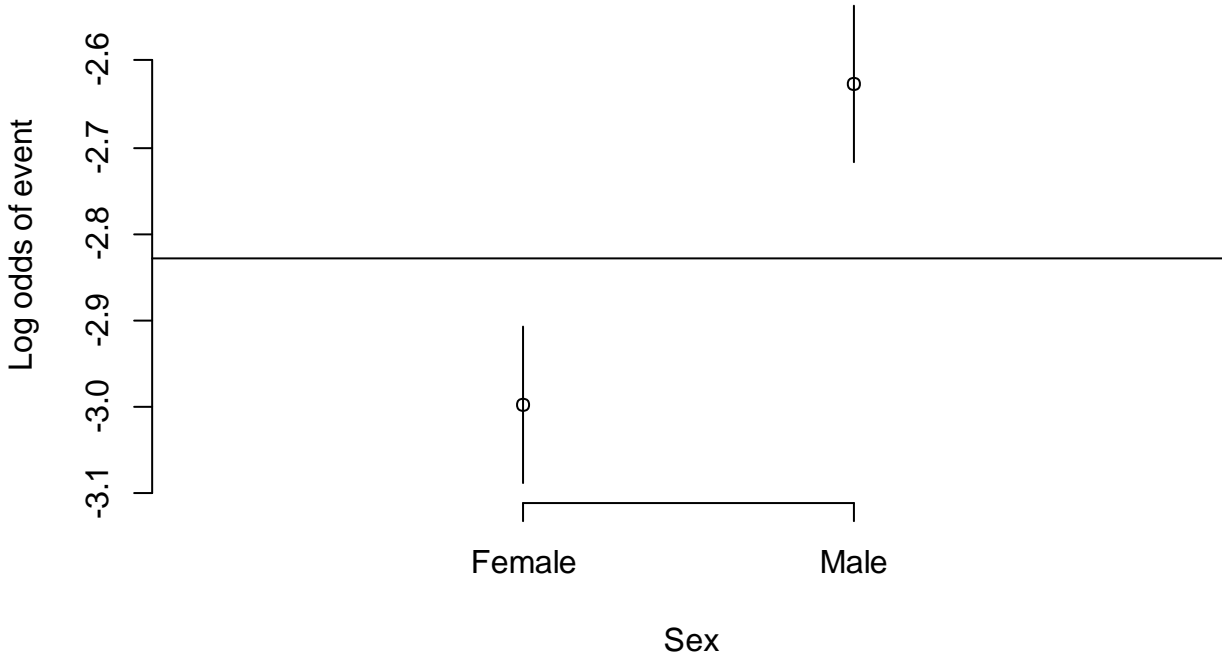


Table 2.3: Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
SIMD Quintile				
Q1 (Most Deprived)	9923	517 (5.2%)	-	p=0.0075
Q2	3364	178 (5.3%)	0.02 (-0.16, 0.19), p=0.8549	
Q3	2009	124 (6.2%)	0.18 (-0.02, 0.38), p=0.0815	
Q4	1427	90 (6.3%)	0.20 (-0.03, 0.43), p=0.0856	
Q5 (Least Deprived)	1250	94 (7.5%)	0.39 (0.16, 0.62), p=0.0008	

Model Predictions

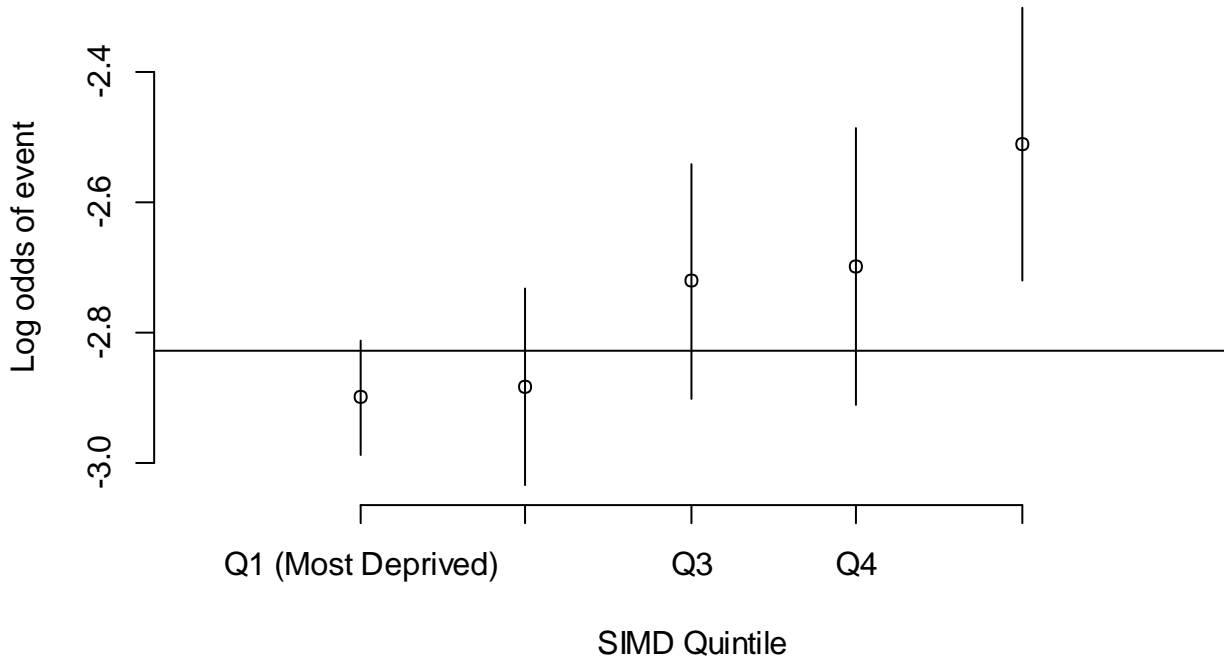


Table 2.4: Marital status as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
Marital Status				
Married	6924	332 (4.8%)	-	p<0.0001
Single	1617	61 (3.8%)	-0.25 (-0.53, 0.03), p=0.0779	
Unknown	9432	610 (6.5%)	0.32 (0.18, 0.45), p<0.0001	

Model Predictions

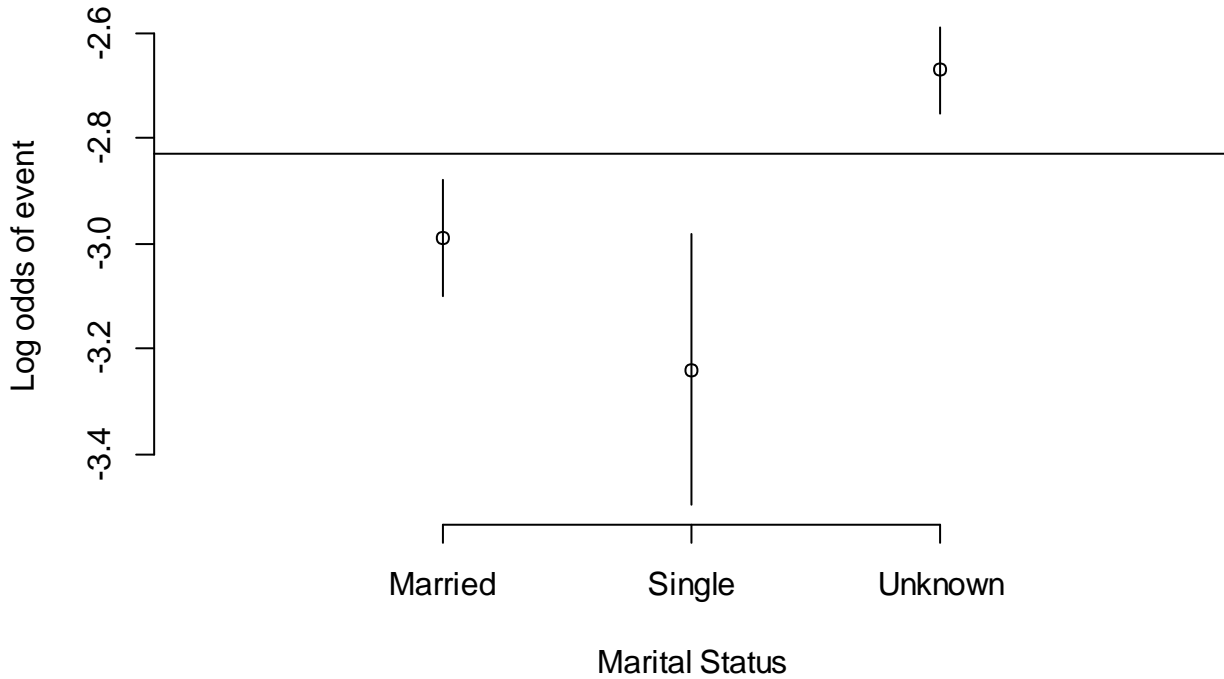


Table 2.5: Length of hospital stay as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
Length of stay (days)				
1	1995	43 (2.2%)	-	
2	2494	62 (2.5%)	0.15 (-0.25, 0.54), p=0.4669	
3	1703	66 (3.9%)	0.60 (0.21, 0.99), p=0.0024	
4	1636	55 (3.4%)	0.46 (0.05, 0.86), p=0.0268	
5	1471	77 (5.2%)	0.92 (0.54, 1.30), p<0.0001	p<0.0001
6	1234	47 (3.8%)	0.59 (0.17, 1.01), p=0.0062	
7	1037	61 (5.9%)	1.04 (0.65, 1.44), p<0.0001	
8-14	3526	263 (7.5%)	1.30 (0.97, 1.62), p<0.0001	
15-21	1129	96 (8.5%)	1.44 (1.07, 1.81), p<0.0001	
22-28	537	68 (12.7%)	1.88 (1.49, 2.28), p<0.0001	
29+	1211	165 (13.6%)	1.97 (1.62, 2.31), p<0.0001	

Model Predictions

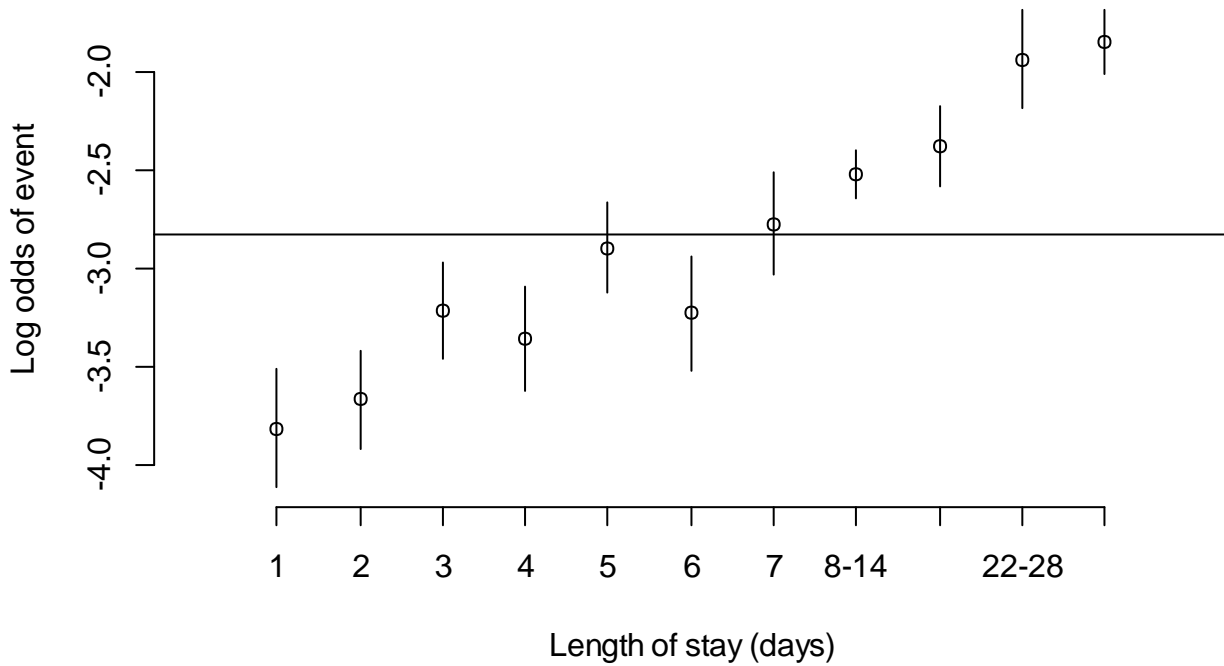


Table 2.6.1: Use of inhaled bronchodilators in previous year as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
Number of inhaled bronchodilator prescriptions in past year				
0-0	4688	318 (6.8%)	-	
1-3	4129	202 (4.9%)	-0.35 (-0.53, -0.17), p=0.0002	p=0.0009
4-6	3061	153 (5.0%)	-0.32 (-0.52, -0.13), p=0.0014	
7-9	2254	116 (5.1%)	-0.29 (-0.51, -0.07), p=0.0085	
10+	3841	214 (5.6%)	-0.21 (-0.39, -0.03), p=0.0215	

Model Predictions

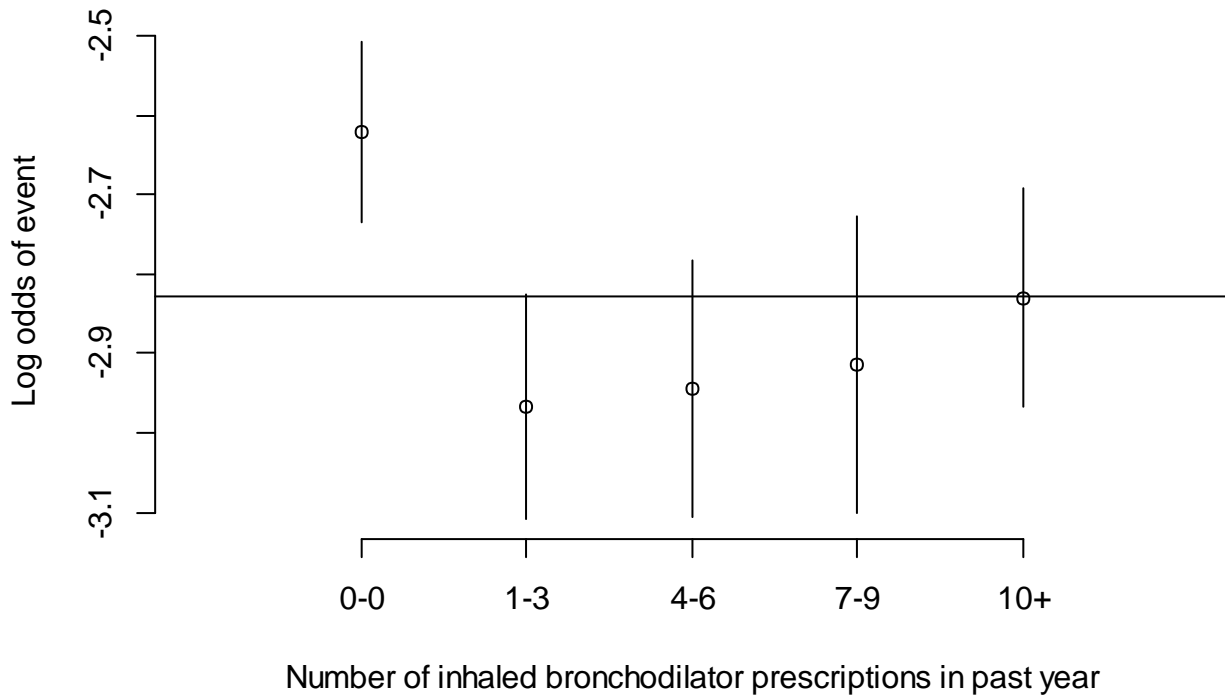


Table 2.6.2: Use of inhaled corticosteroids in previous year as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
Number of inhaled corticosteroid prescriptions in past year				
0-0	8024	506 (6.3%)	-	
1-3	2365	101 (4.3%)	-0.41 (-0.63, -0.19), p=0.0002	p<0.0001
4-6	2836	130 (4.6%)	-0.34 (-0.53, -0.14), p=0.0008	
7-9	2158	106 (4.9%)	-0.26 (-0.48, -0.05), p=0.0158	
10+	2590	160 (6.2%)	-0.02 (-0.21, 0.16), p=0.8147	

Model Predictions

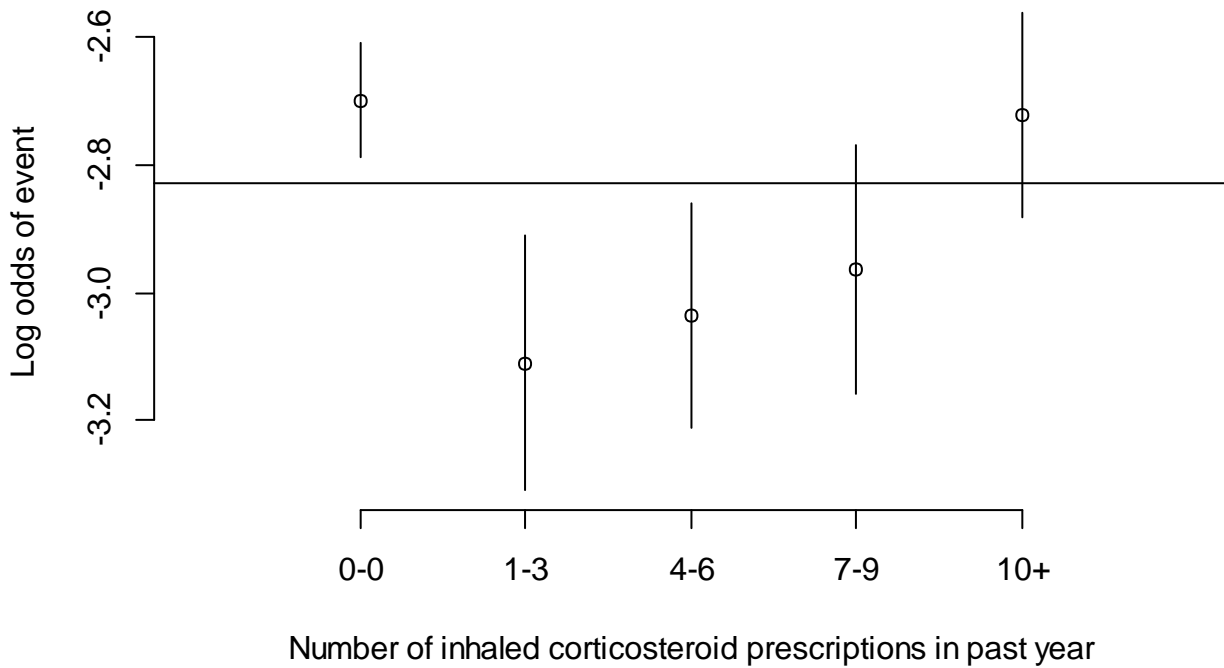


Table 2.7.1: Use of positive inotropic drugs in previous year as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
Number of positive inotropic drug prescriptions in past year				
0-0	17399	933 (5.4%)	-	p<0.0001
1+	574	70 (12.2%)	0.90 (0.64, 1.16), p<0.0001	

Model Predictions

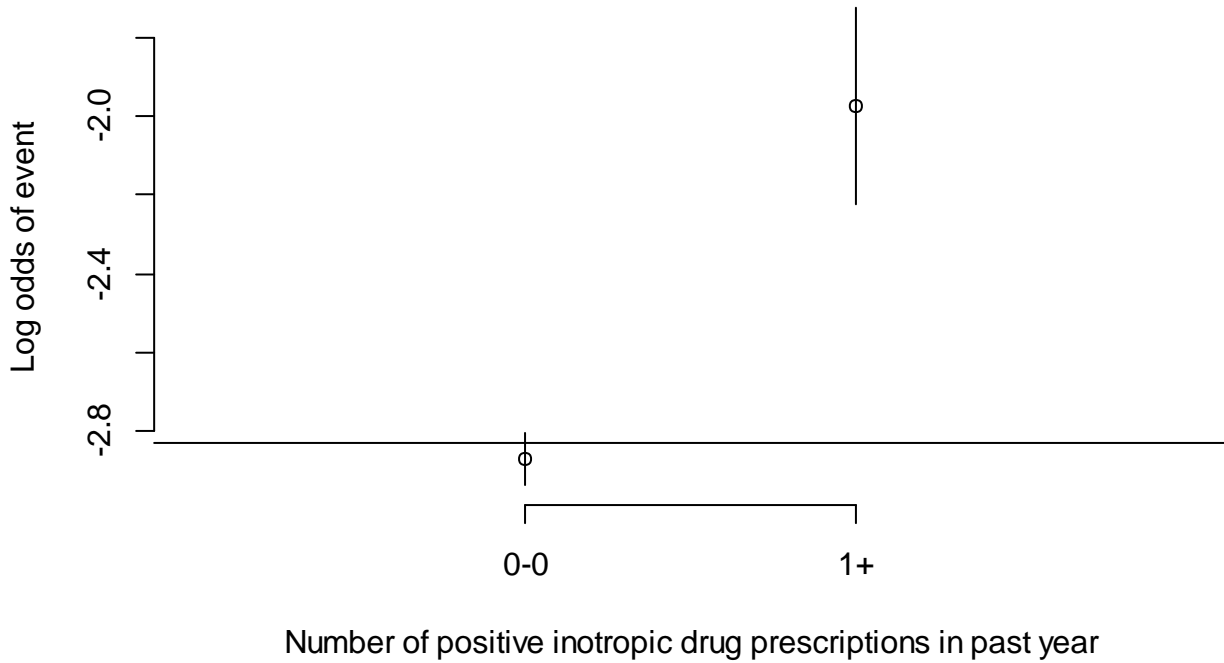


Table 2.7.2: Use of diuretics in previous year as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
Number of diuretic prescriptions in past year				
0-0	11926	570 (4.8%)	-	
1-3	1210	85 (7.0%)	0.41 (0.17, 0.64), p=0.0007	p<0.0001
4-6	1585	93 (5.9%)	0.22 (-0.01, 0.44), p=0.0600	
7-9	1221	88 (7.2%)	0.44 (0.20, 0.67), p=0.0002	
10+	2031	167 (8.2%)	0.58 (0.40, 0.76), p<0.0001	

Model Predictions

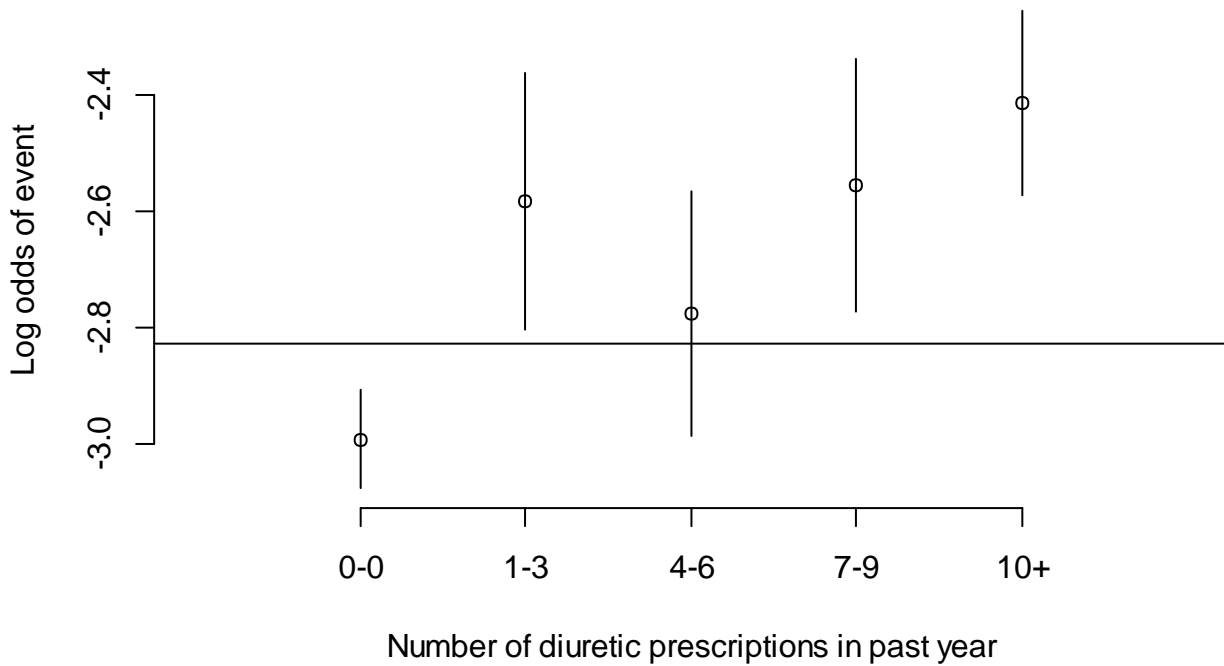


Table 2.7.3: Use of antiarrhythmic drugs in previous year as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
Number of antiarrhythmic drug prescriptions in past year				
0-0	17845	995 (5.6%)	-	p=0.7450
1+	128	8 (6.2%)	0.12 (-0.60, 0.84), p=0.7407	

Model Predictions

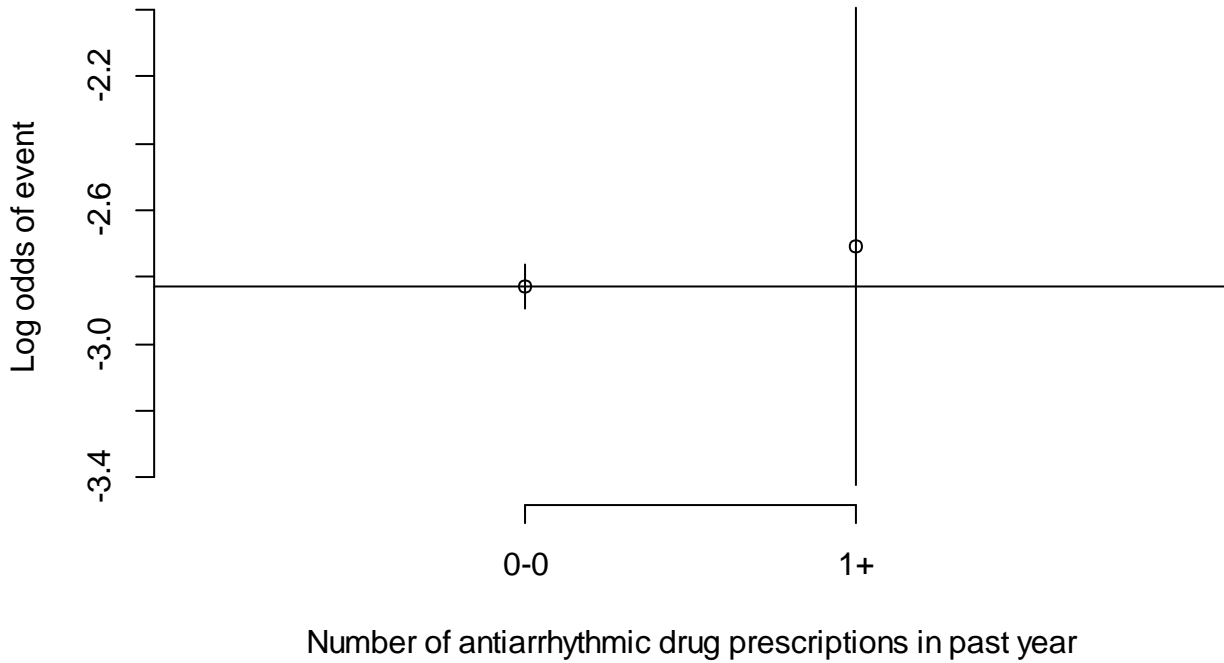


Table 2.7.4: Use of beta blockers in previous year as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
Number of beta blocker prescriptions in past year				
0-0	14463	809 (5.6%)	-	
1-3	454	24 (5.3%)	-0.06 (-0.48, 0.36), p=0.7789	p=0.9239
4-6	1011	51 (5.0%)	-0.11 (-0.40, 0.18), p=0.4615	
7-9	825	47 (5.7%)	0.02 (-0.28, 0.32), p=0.9000	
10+	1220	72 (5.9%)	0.06 (-0.19, 0.31), p=0.6536	

Model Predictions

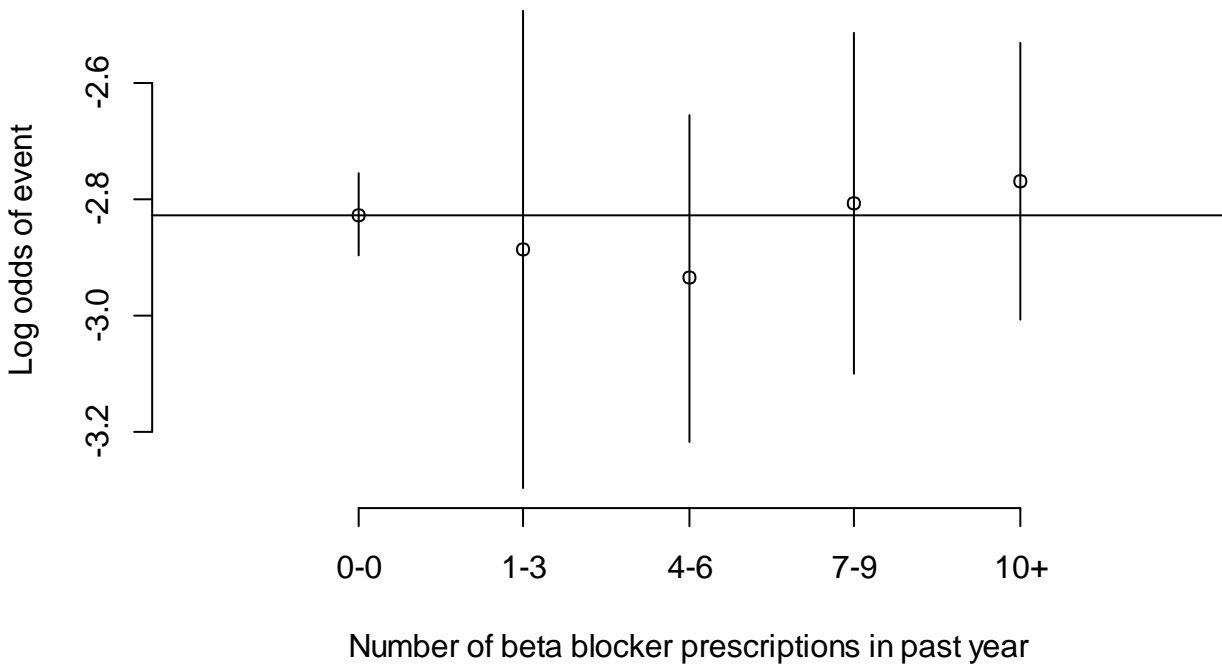
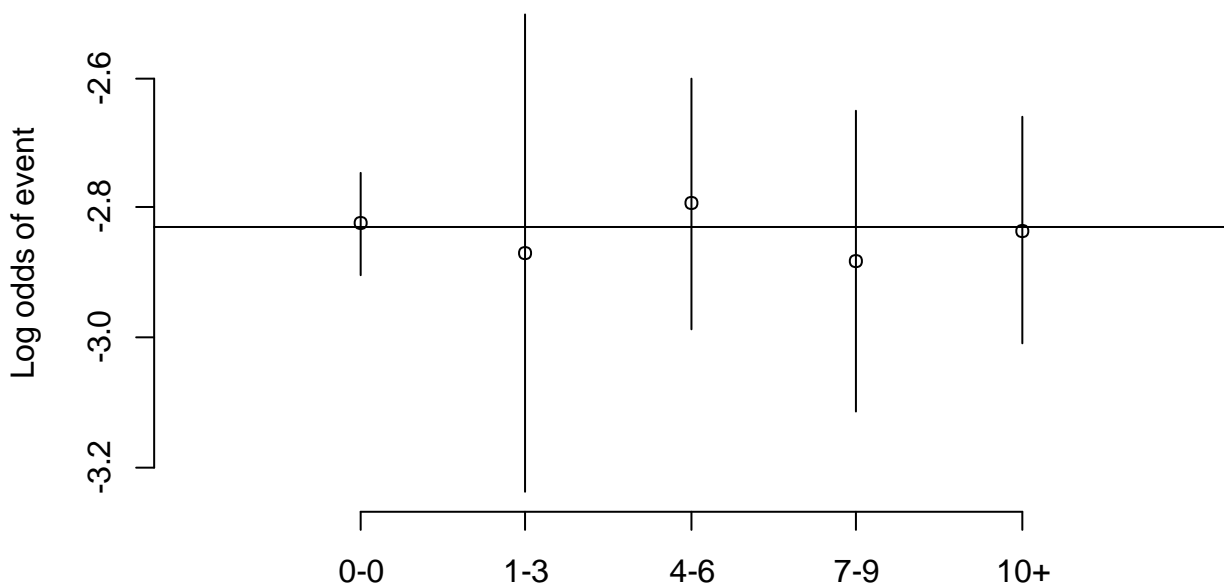


Table 2.7.5: Use of hypertension and heart failure drugs in previous year as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
Number of hypertension and heart failure drug prescriptions in past year				
0-0	11711	656 (5.6%)	-	
1-3	559	30 (5.4%)	-0.05 (-0.42, 0.33), p=0.8134	p=0.9824
4-6	1908	110 (5.8%)	0.03 (-0.18, 0.24), p=0.7736	
7-9	1415	75 (5.3%)	-0.06 (-0.30, 0.19), p=0.6407	
10+	2380	132 (5.5%)	-0.01 (-0.20, 0.18), p=0.9147	

Model Predictions



Number of hypertension and heart failure drug prescriptions in past year

Table 2.7.6: Use of lipid regulating drugs in previous year as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
Number of lipid regulating drug prescriptions in past year				
0-0	8829	498 (5.6%)	-	
1-3	1026	57 (5.6%)	-0.02 (-0.30, 0.27), p=0.9110	p=0.1034
4-6	2989	147 (4.9%)	-0.14 (-0.33, 0.04), p=0.1331	
7-9	1919	96 (5.0%)	-0.13 (-0.35, 0.10), p=0.2680	
10+	3210	205 (6.4%)	0.13 (-0.04, 0.30), p=0.1230	

Model Predictions

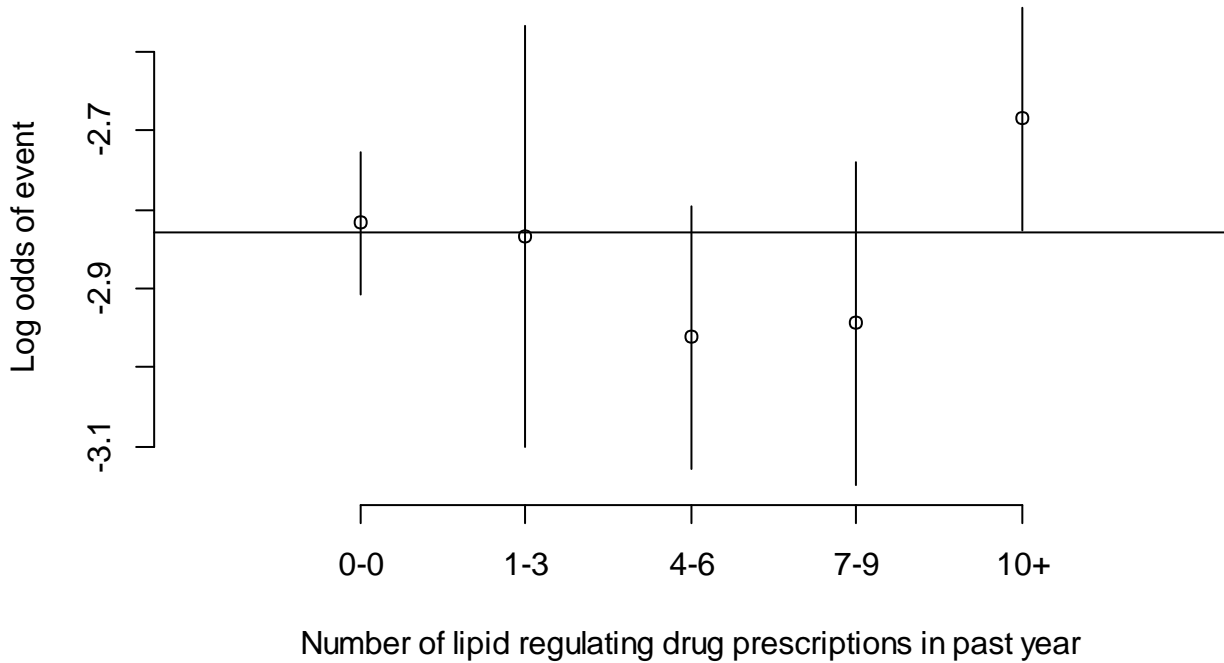


Table 2.7.7: Use of oxygen in previous year as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
Number of oxygen prescriptions in past year				
0-0	17812	971 (5.5%)	-	p<0.0001
1+	161	32 (19.9%)	1.46 (1.07, 1.85), p<0.0001	

Model Predictions

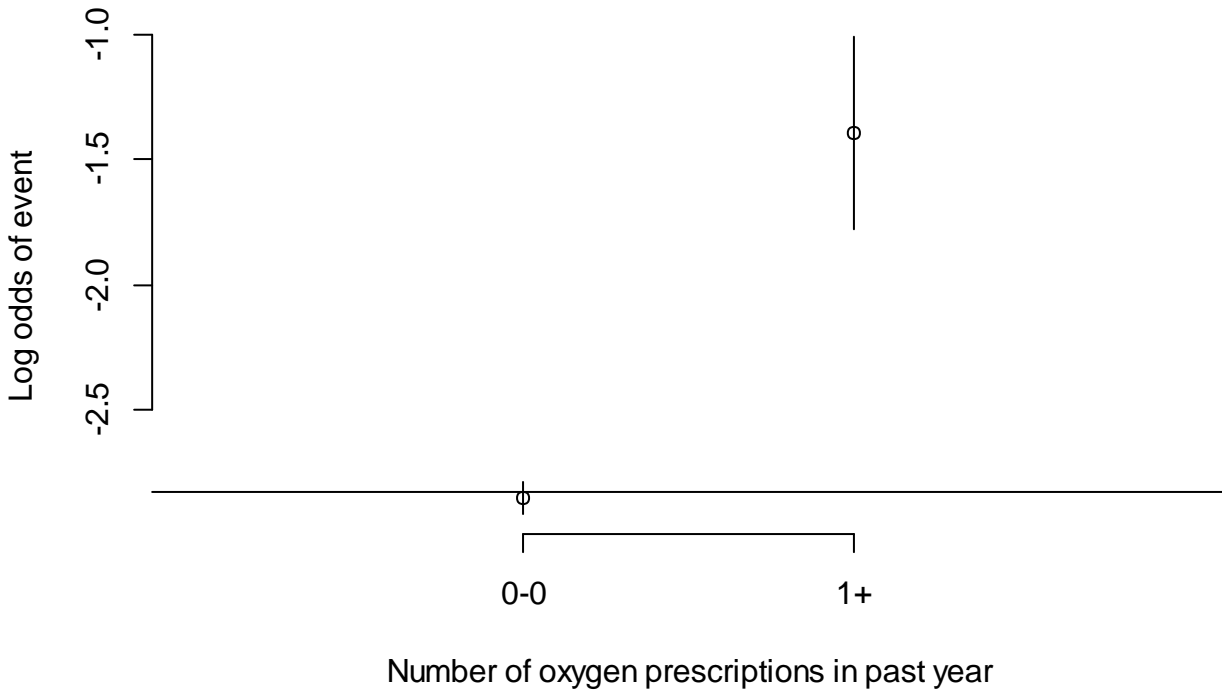


Table 2.7.8: Use of thyroid and antithyroid drugs in previous year as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
Number of thyroid and antithyroid drug prescriptions in past year				
0-0	16342	913 (5.6%)	-	p=0.9080
1+	1631	90 (5.5%)	-0.01 (-0.24, 0.21), p=0.9082	

Model Predictions

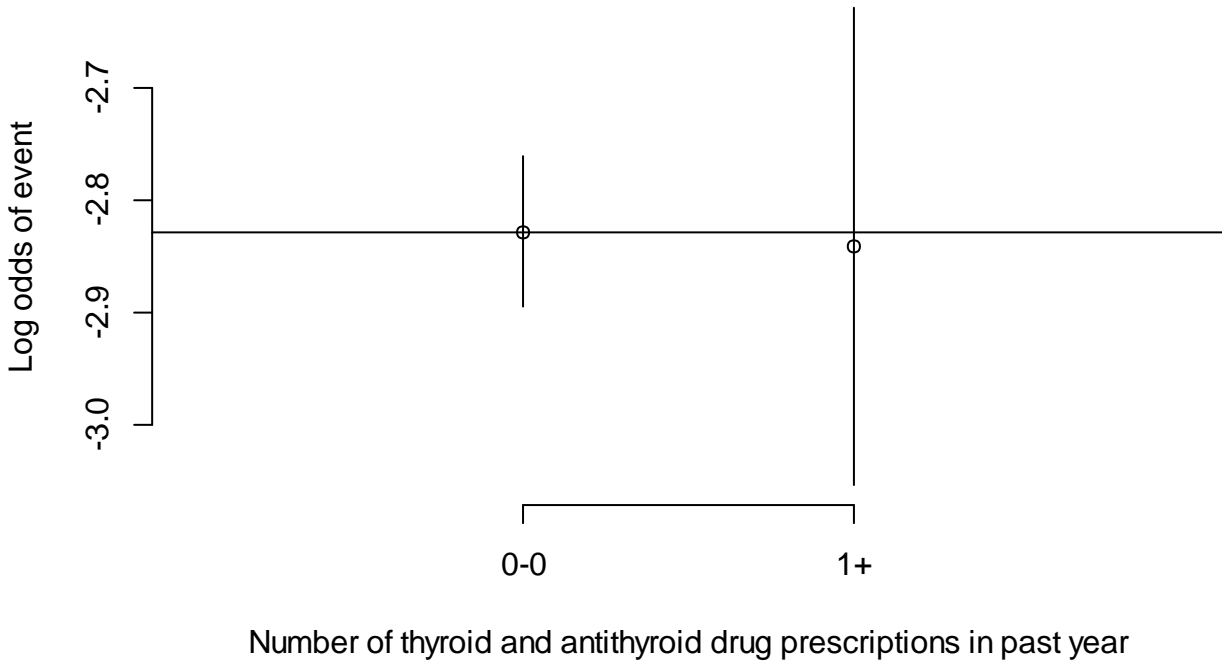


Table 2.7.9: Use of potassium sparing diuretics in previous year as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
Number of potassium sparing diuretic prescriptions in past year				
0-0	17590	966 (5.5%)	-	p=0.0013
1+	383	37 (9.7%)	0.61 (0.26, 0.96), p=0.0005	

Model Predictions

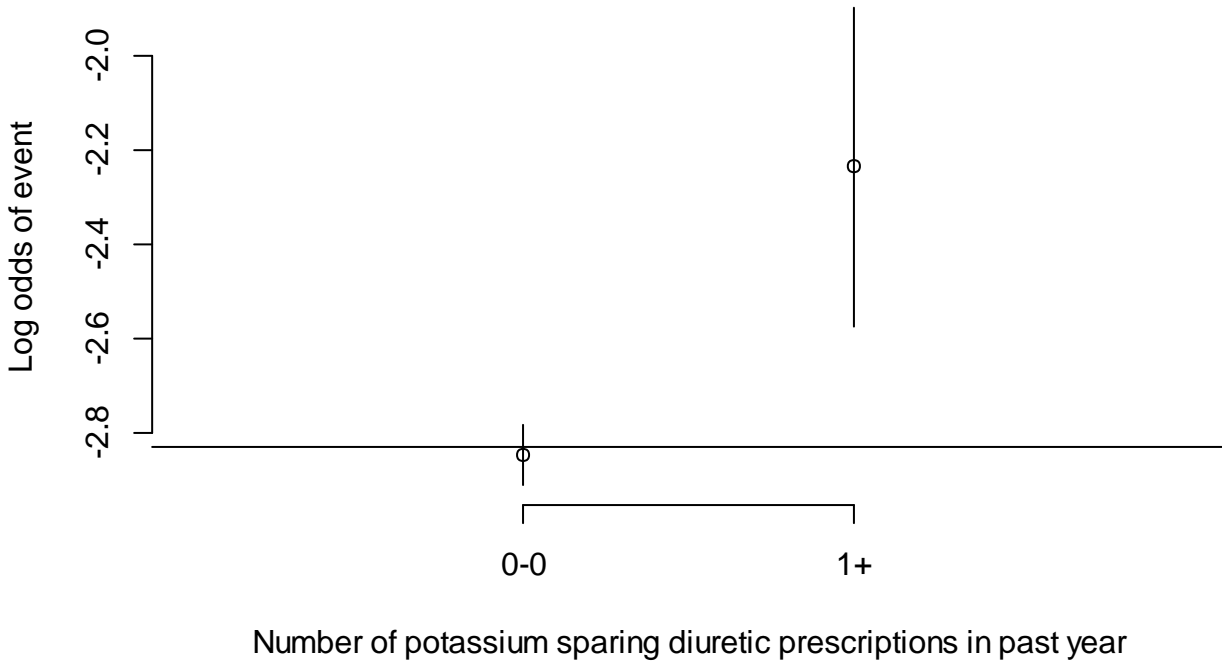


Table 2.7.10: Use of loop diuretics in previous year as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
Number of loop diuretic prescriptions in past year				
0-0	14073	674 (4.8%)	-	
1-3	1048	88 (8.4%)	0.60 (0.37, 0.83), p<0.0001	p<0.0001
4-6	896	63 (7.0%)	0.41 (0.14, 0.68), p=0.0028	
7-9	675	59 (8.7%)	0.64 (0.37, 0.92), p<0.0001	
10+	1281	119 (9.3%)	0.71 (0.51, 0.91), p<0.0001	

Model Predictions

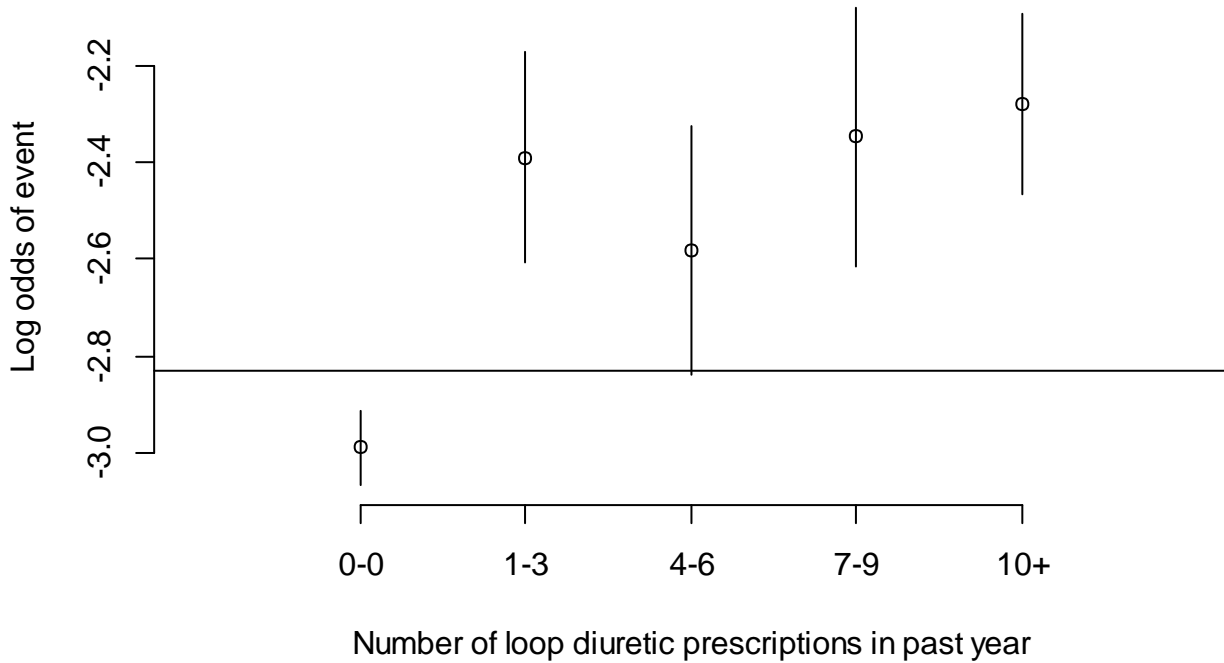


Table 2.7.11: Use of thiazide diuretics in previous year as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
Number of thiazide diuretic prescriptions in past year				
0-0	15684	889 (5.7%)	-	p=0.1740
1+	2289	114 (5.0%)	-0.14 (-0.34, 0.06), p=0.1808	

Model Predictions

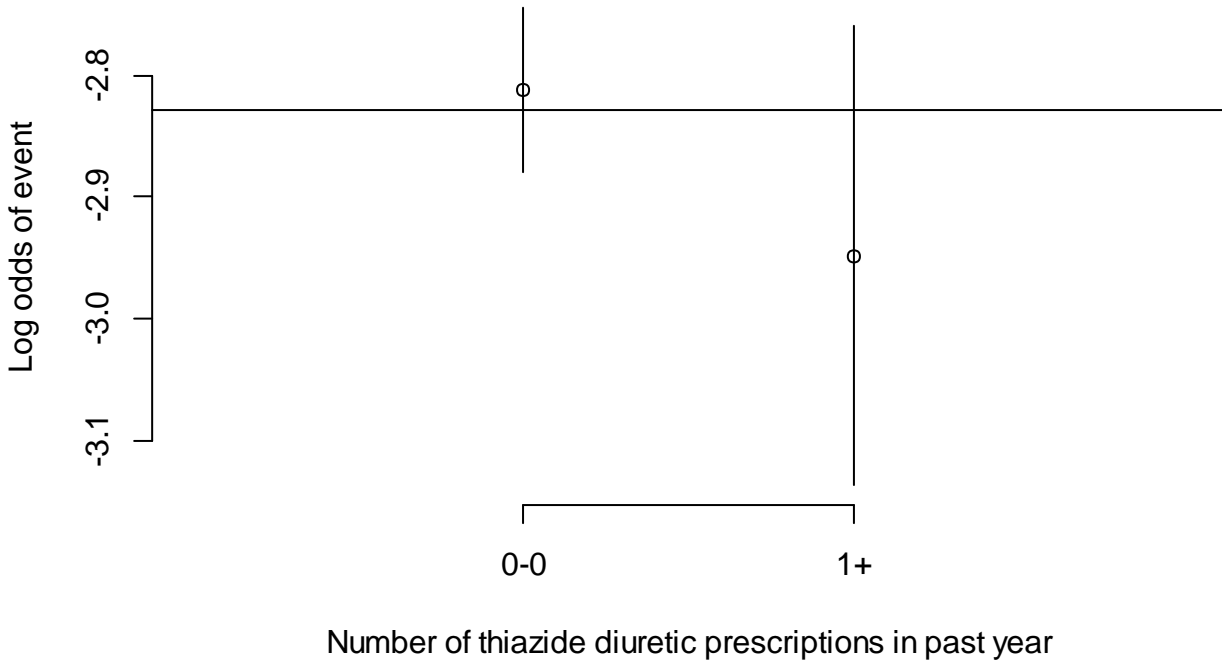


Table 2.8.1: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of atrial fibrillation (AF) as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of AF				
No	16300	862 (5.3%)	0.50 (0.31, 0.69), p<0.0001	p<0.0001
Yes	1673	141 (8.4%)		

Model Predictions

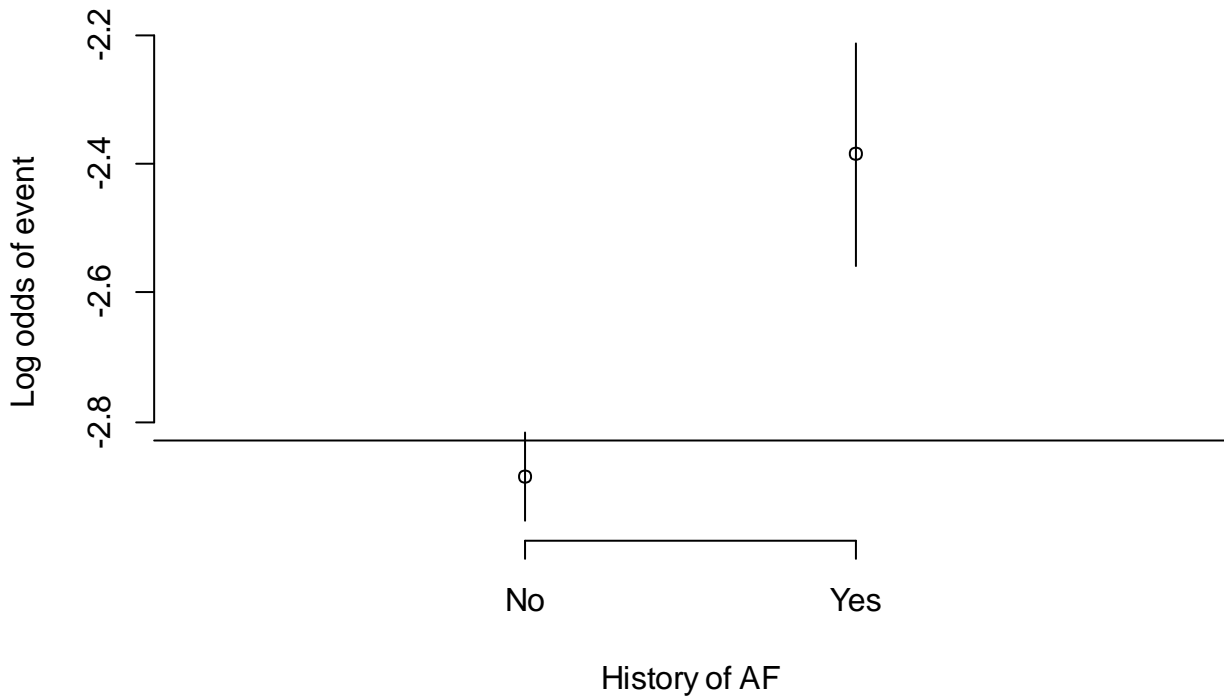


Table 2.8.2: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of acute kidney injury (AKI) as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of AKI				
No	17175	927 (5.4%)	0.61 (0.37, 0.86), p<0.0001	p<0.0001
Yes	798	76 (9.5%)		

Model Predictions

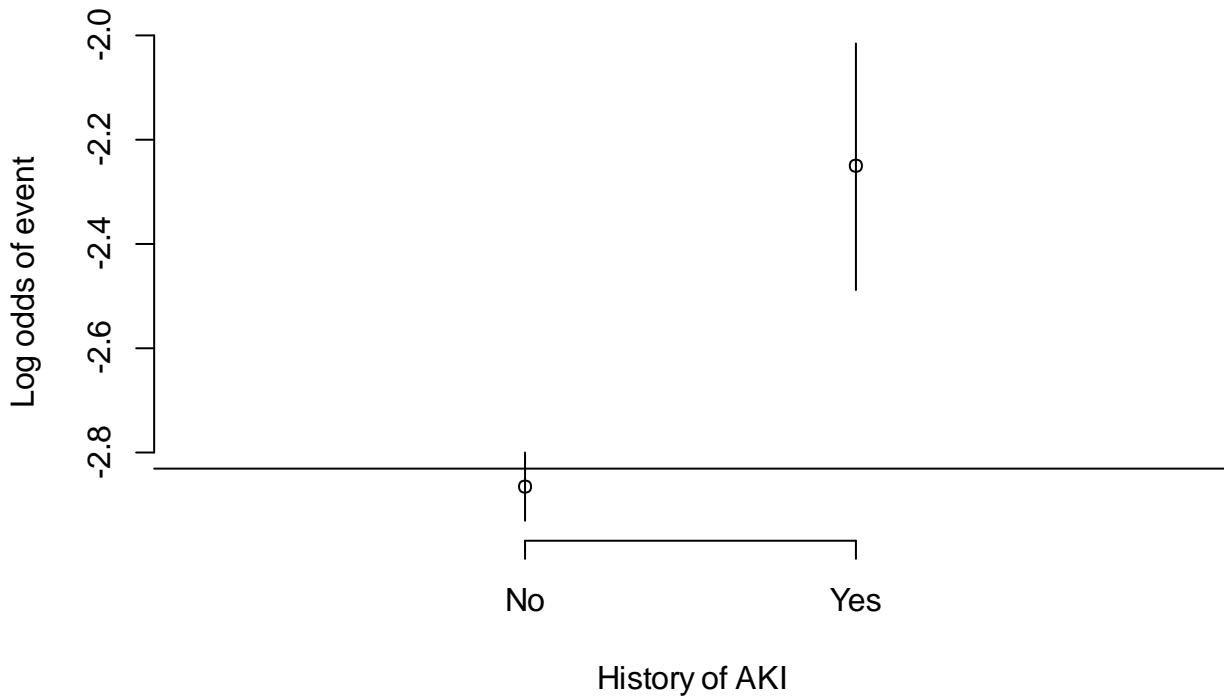


Table 2.8.3: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of anaemia as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of anaemia				
No	17619	978 (5.6%)	0.26 (-0.15, 0.67), p=0.2213	p=0.2374
Yes	354	25 (7.1%)		
Model Predictions				

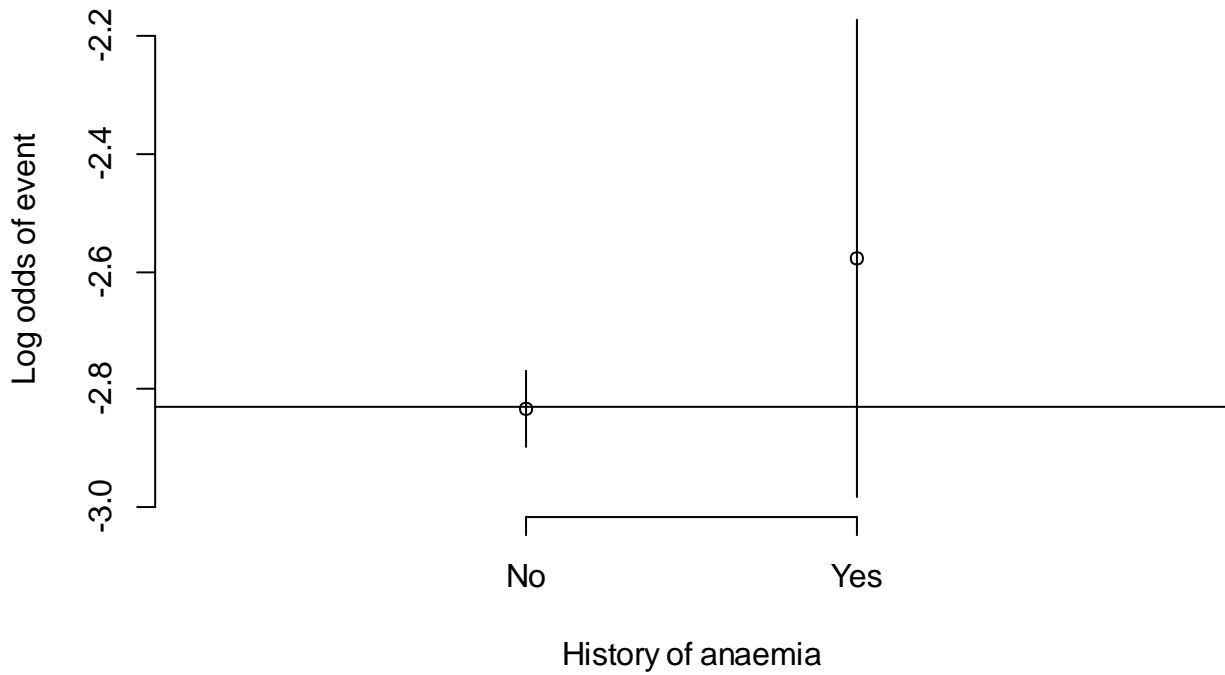


Table 2.8.4: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of angina as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of angina				
No	16859	960 (5.7%)	-0.41 (-0.72, -0.10), p=0.0103	p=0.0066
Yes	1114	43 (3.9%)		
Model Predictions				

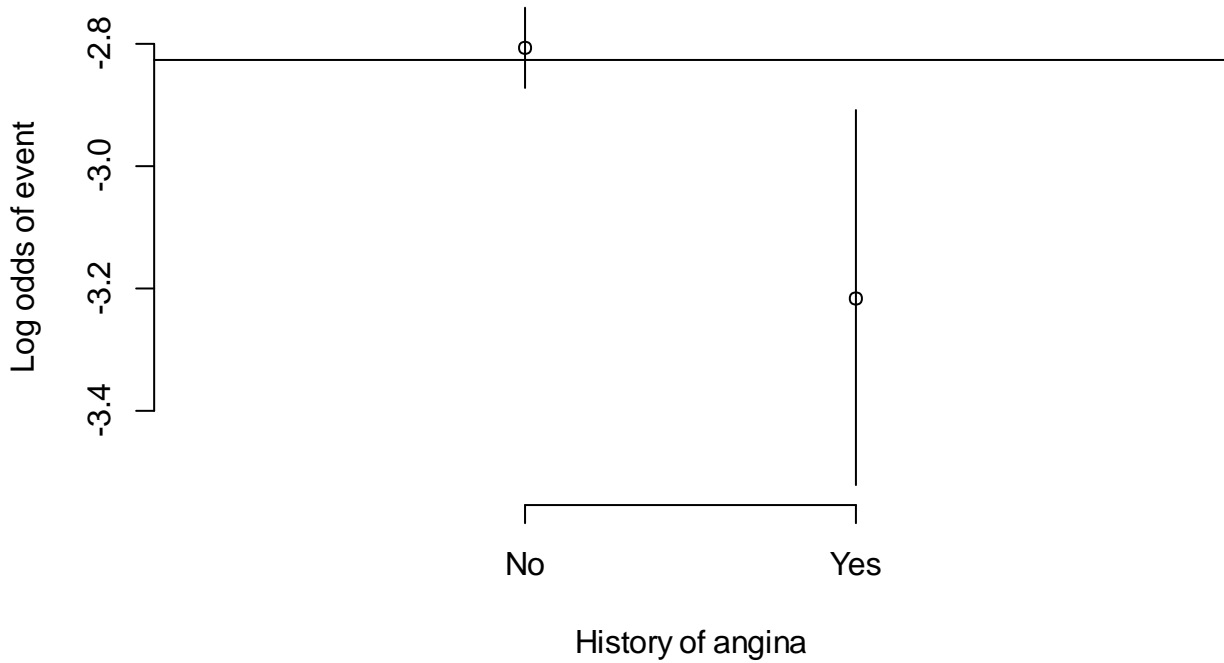


Table 2.8.5: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of cerebrovascular disease as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of cerebrovascular disease				
No	16937	934 (5.5%)	0.20 (-0.05, 0.45), p=0.1195	p=0.1289
Yes	1036	69 (6.7%)		

Model Predictions

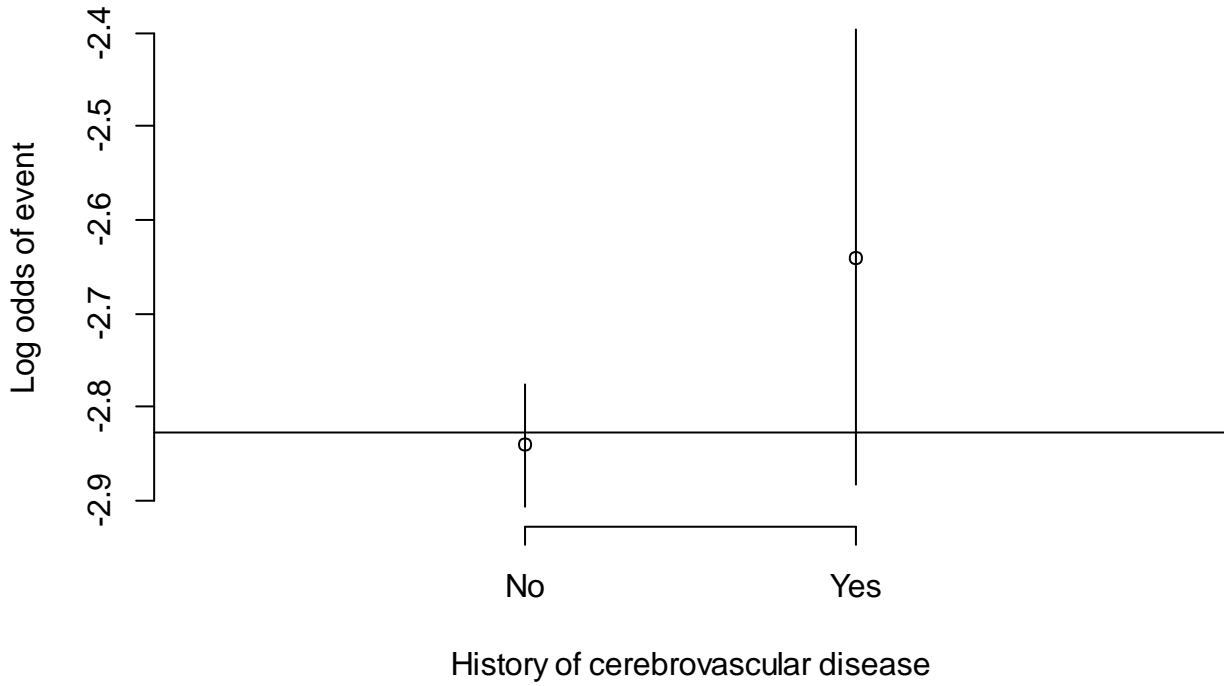


Table 2.8.6: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of heart failure as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of heart failure				
No	17000	915 (5.4%)	0.56 (0.33, 0.79), p<0.0001	p<0.0001
Yes	973	88 (9.0%)		

Model Predictions

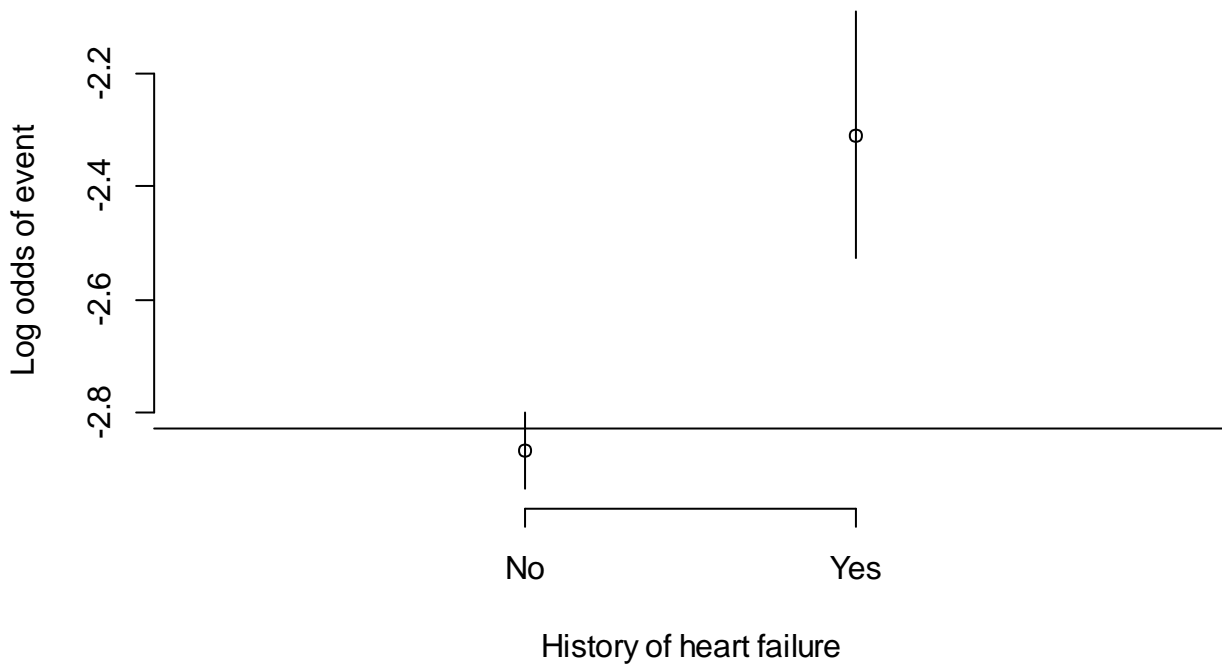


Table 2.8.7: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of liver disease as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of liver disease				
No	17722	981 (5.5%)	0.49 (0.05, 0.94), p=0.0284	p=0.0399
Yes	251	22 (8.8%)		

Model Predictions

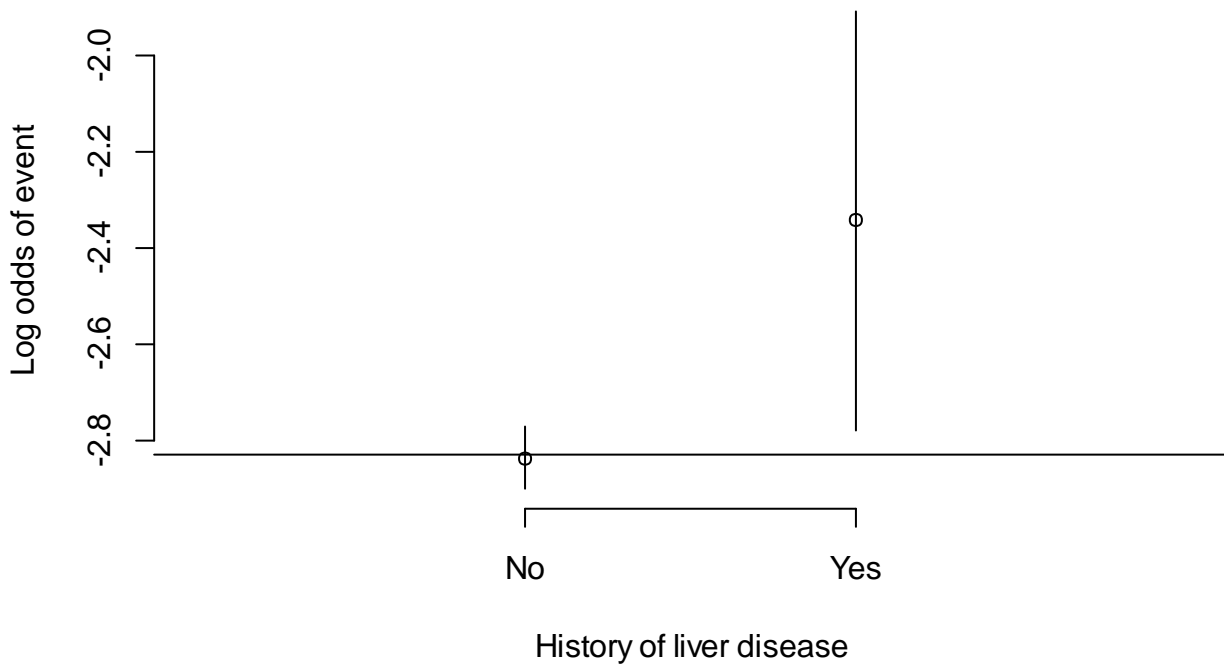


Table 2.8.8: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of chronic kidney disease (CKD) as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of CKD				
No	17044	930 (5.5%)	-	p=0.0032
Yes	929	73 (7.9%)	0.39 (0.14, 0.64), p=0.0020	

Model Predictions

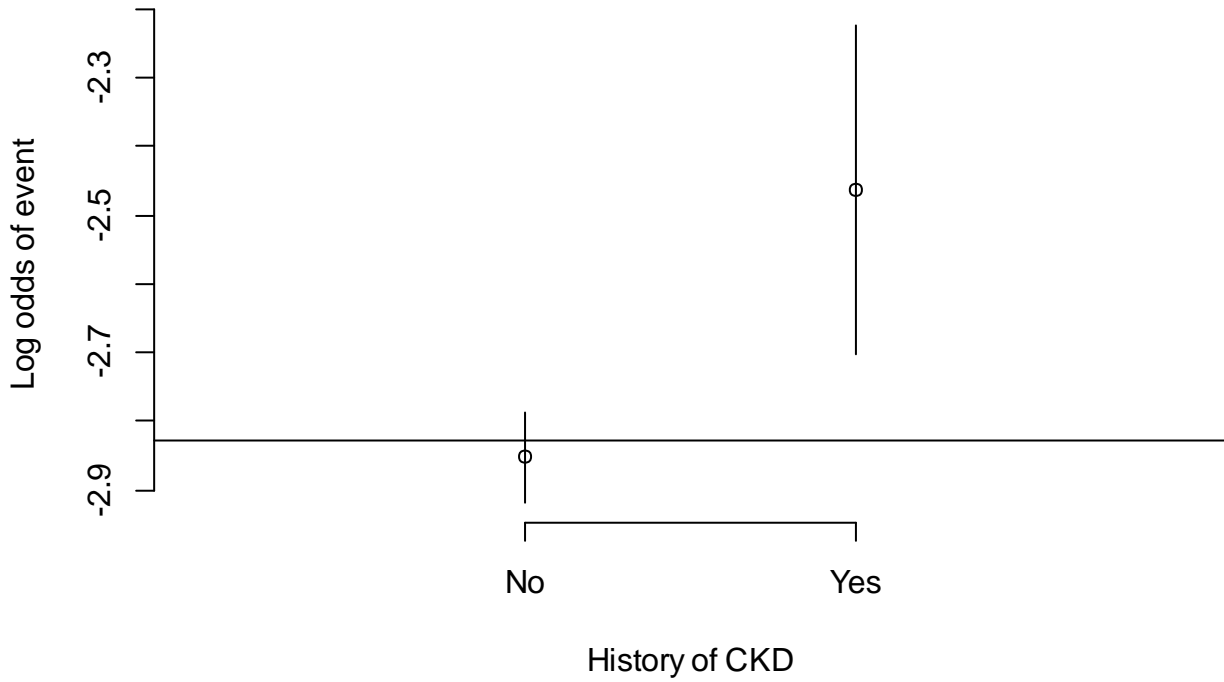


Table 2.8.9: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of pulmonary disease as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of pulmonary disease				
No	17462	962 (5.5%)	0.40 (0.08, 0.73), p=0.0153	p=0.0213
Yes	511	41 (8.0%)		

Model Predictions

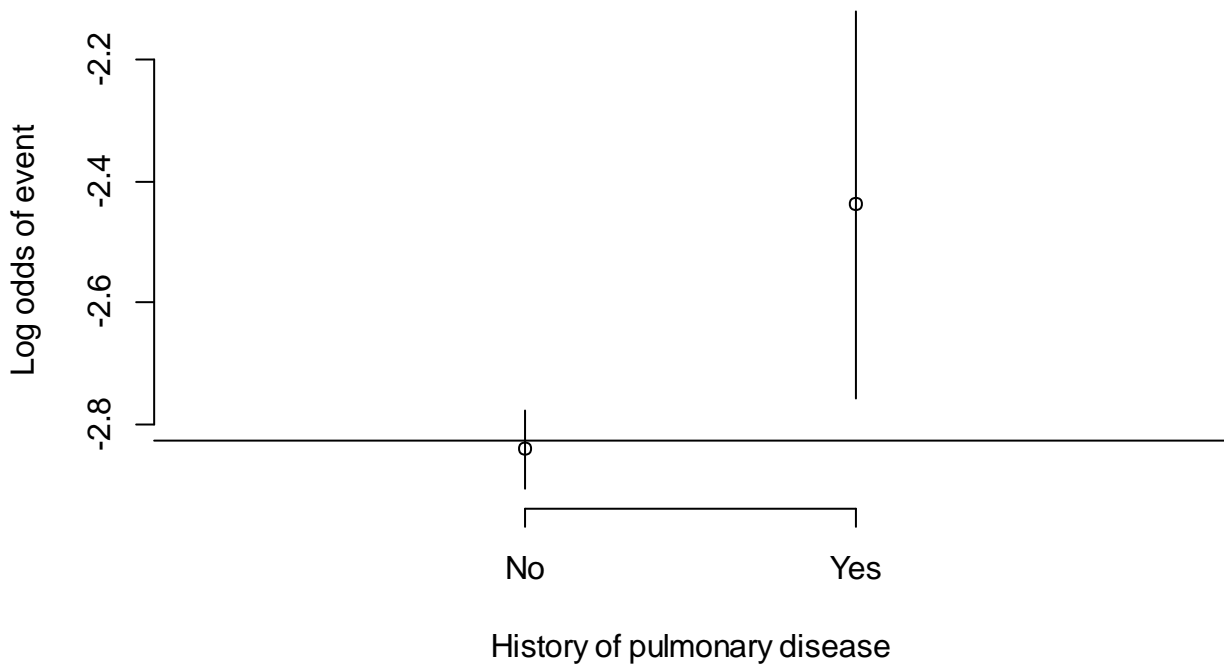


Table 2.8.10: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of cardiovascular disease as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of cardiovascular disease				
No	16745	909 (5.4%)	0.37 (0.15, 0.59), p=0.0011	p=0.0018
Yes	1228	94 (7.7%)		

Model Predictions

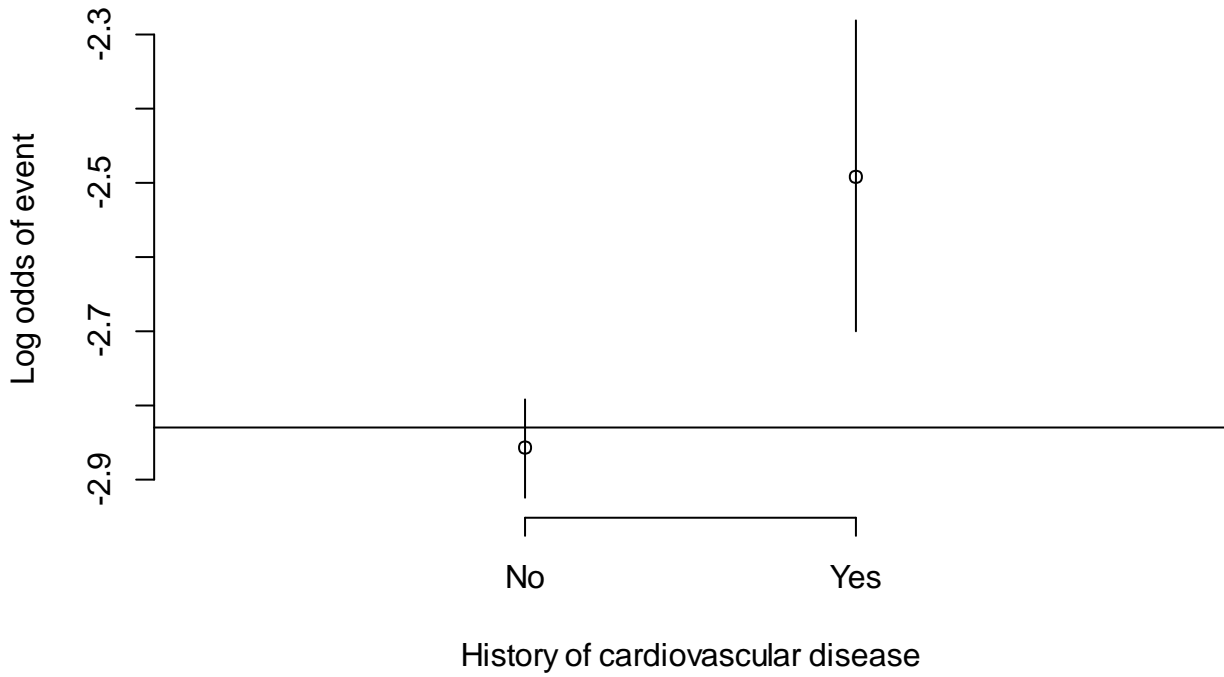


Table 2.8.11: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of dementia as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of dementia				
No	17257	905 (5.2%)	1.05 (0.83, 1.28), p<0.0001	p<0.0001
Yes	716	98 (13.7%)		

Model Predictions

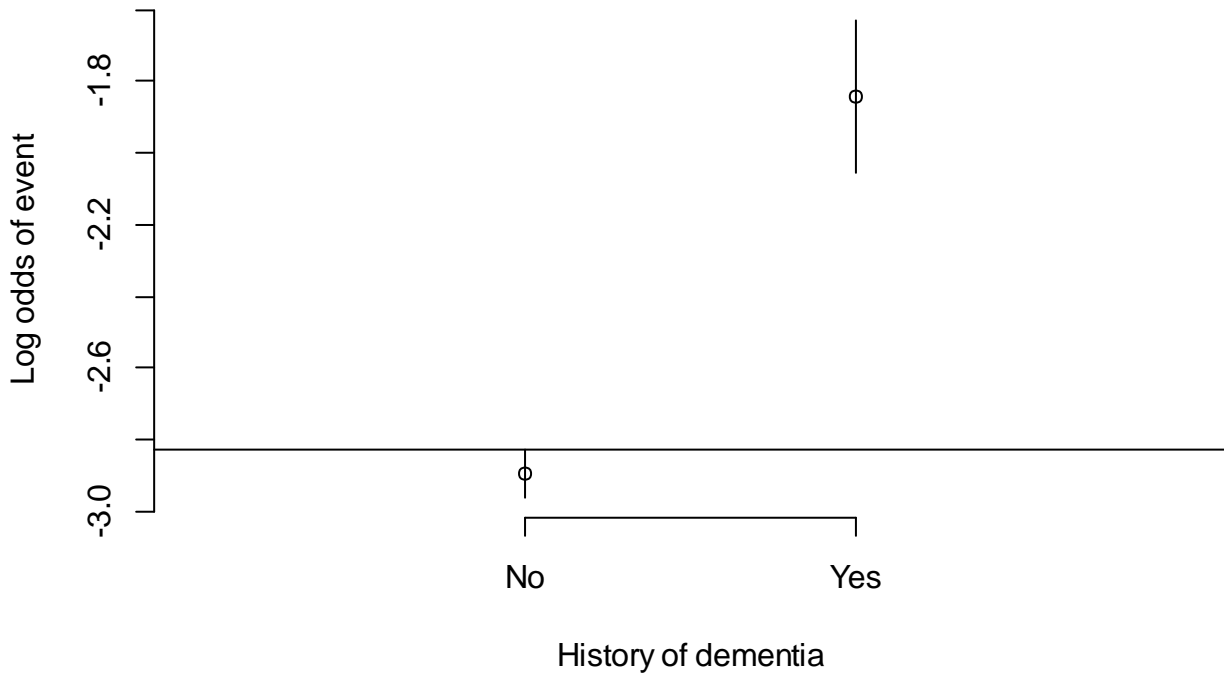


Table 2.8.12: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of depression as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of depression				
No	17588	984 (5.6%)	-	p=0.5699
Yes	385	19 (4.9%)	-0.13 (-0.60, 0.33), p=0.5772	

Model Predictions

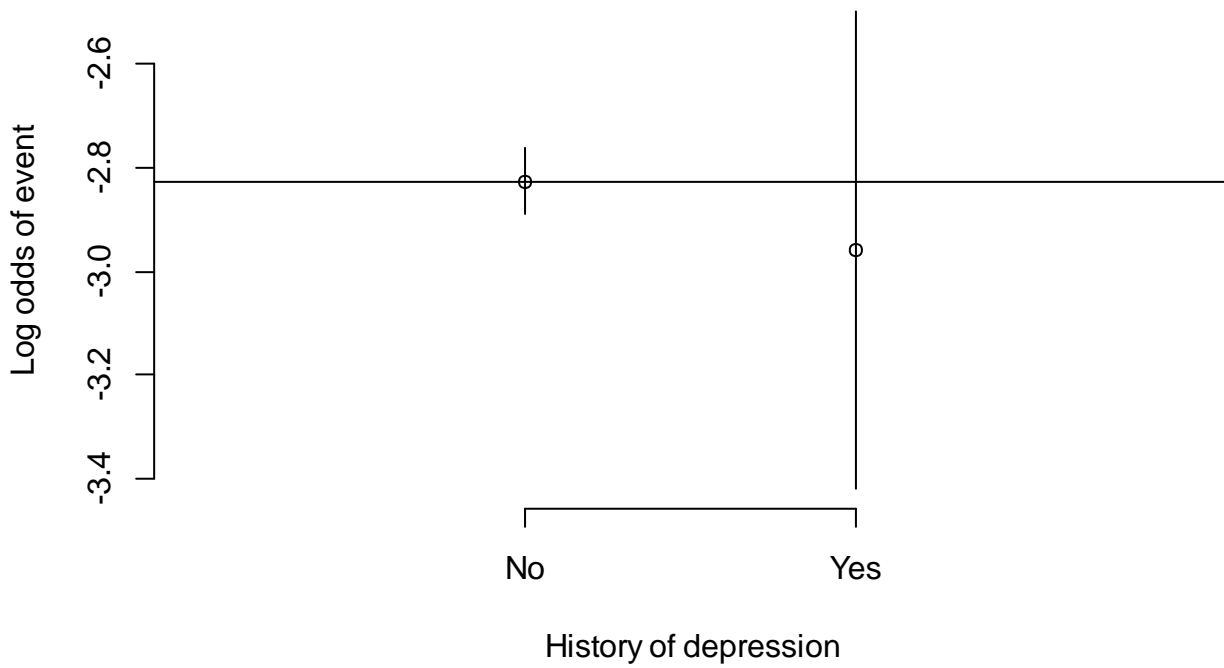


Table 2.8.13: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of diabetes as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of diabetes				
No	16104	897 (5.6%)	0.02 (-0.19, 0.23), p=0.8565	p=0.8568
Yes	1869	106 (5.7%)		

Model Predictions

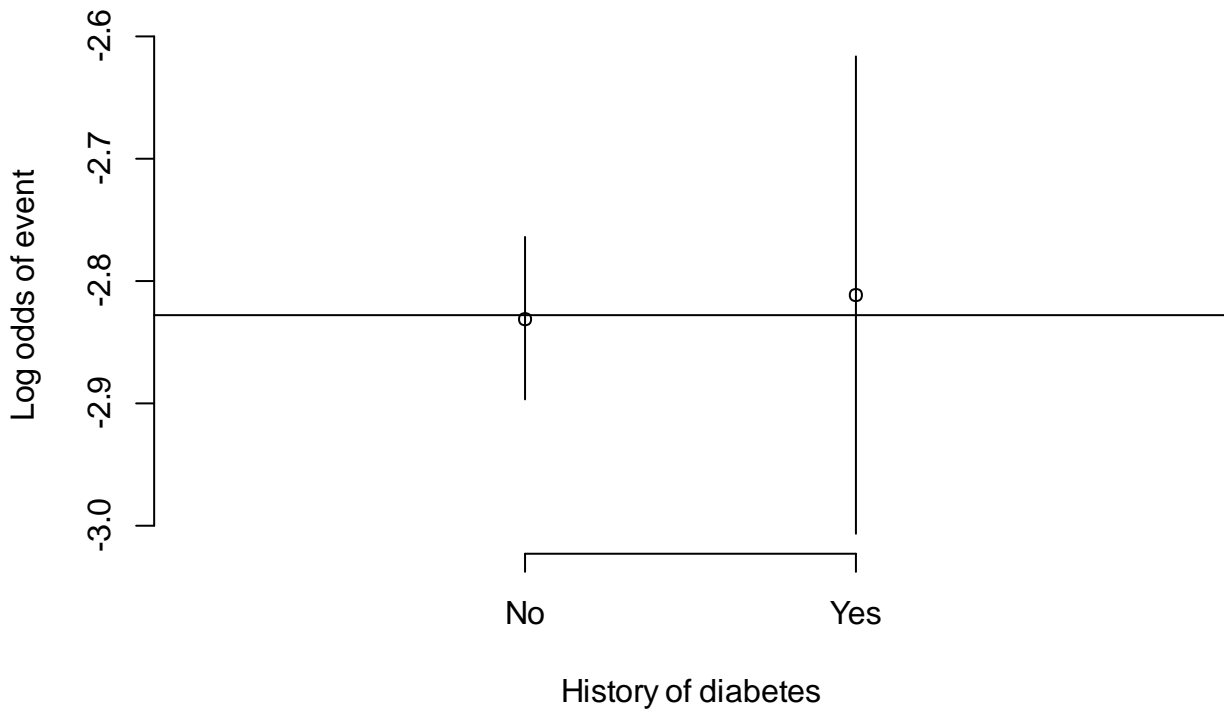


Table 2.8.14: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of fluid disorders as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of fluid disorders				
No	17304	941 (5.4%)	-	p=0.0001
Yes	669	62 (9.3%)	0.57 (0.30, 0.84), p<0.0001	

Model Predictions

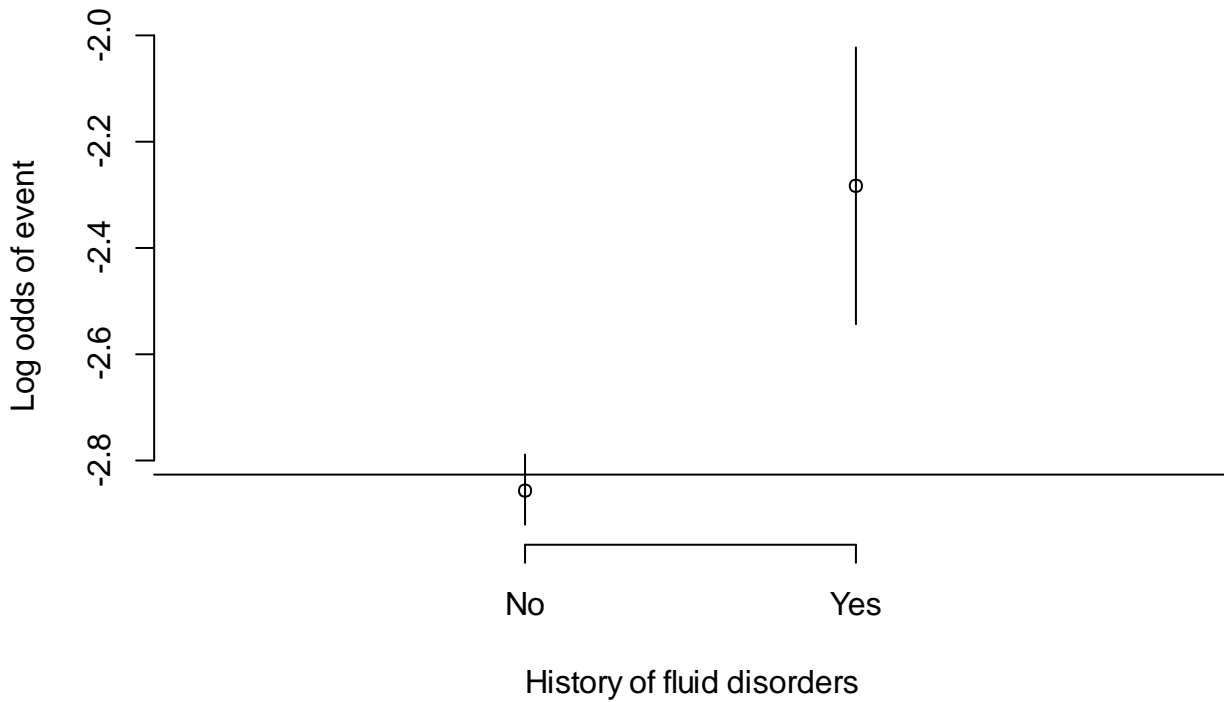


Table 2.8.15: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of hypertension as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of hypertension				
No	15152	863 (5.7%)	-	p=0.1141
Yes	2821	140 (5.0%)	-0.15 (-0.33, 0.04), p=0.1198	

Model Predictions

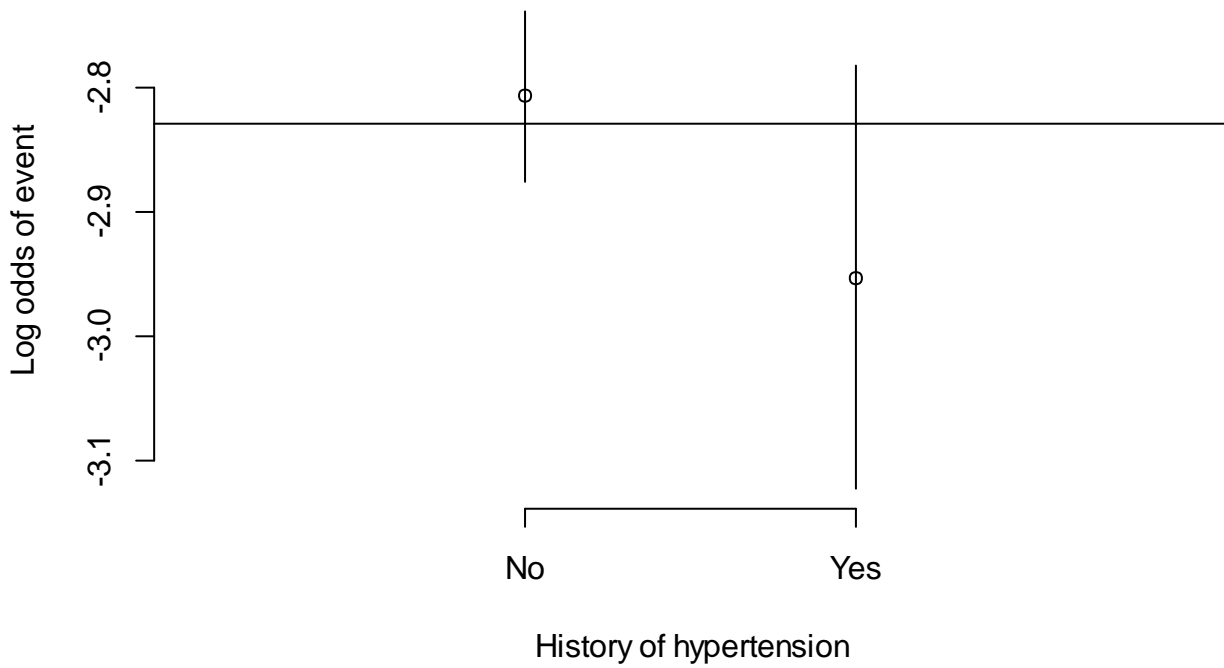


Table 2.8.16: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of hypothyroidism as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of hypothyroidism				
No	17608	983 (5.6%)	-	p=0.9320
Yes	365	20 (5.5%)	-0.02 (-0.48, 0.44), p=0.9322	

Model Predictions

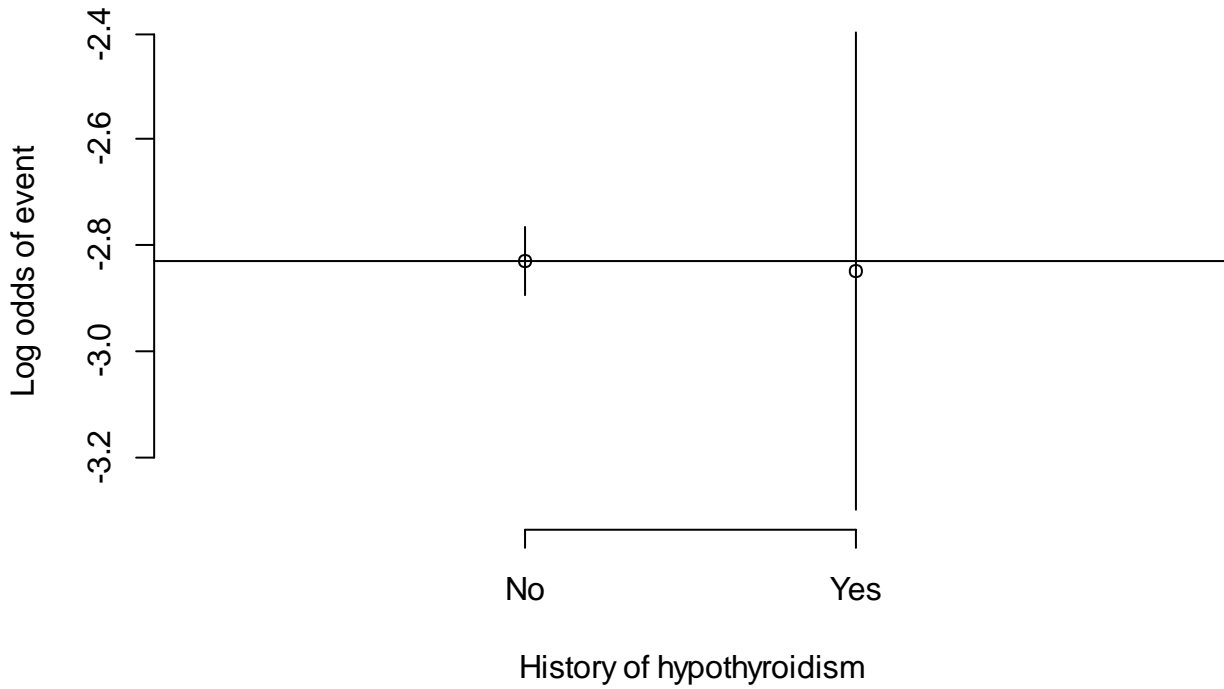


Table 2.8.17: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of leukaemia as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of leukaemia				
No	17933	992 (5.5%)	-	p<0.0001
Yes	40	11 (27.5%)	1.87 (1.17, 2.57), p<0.0001	

Model Predictions

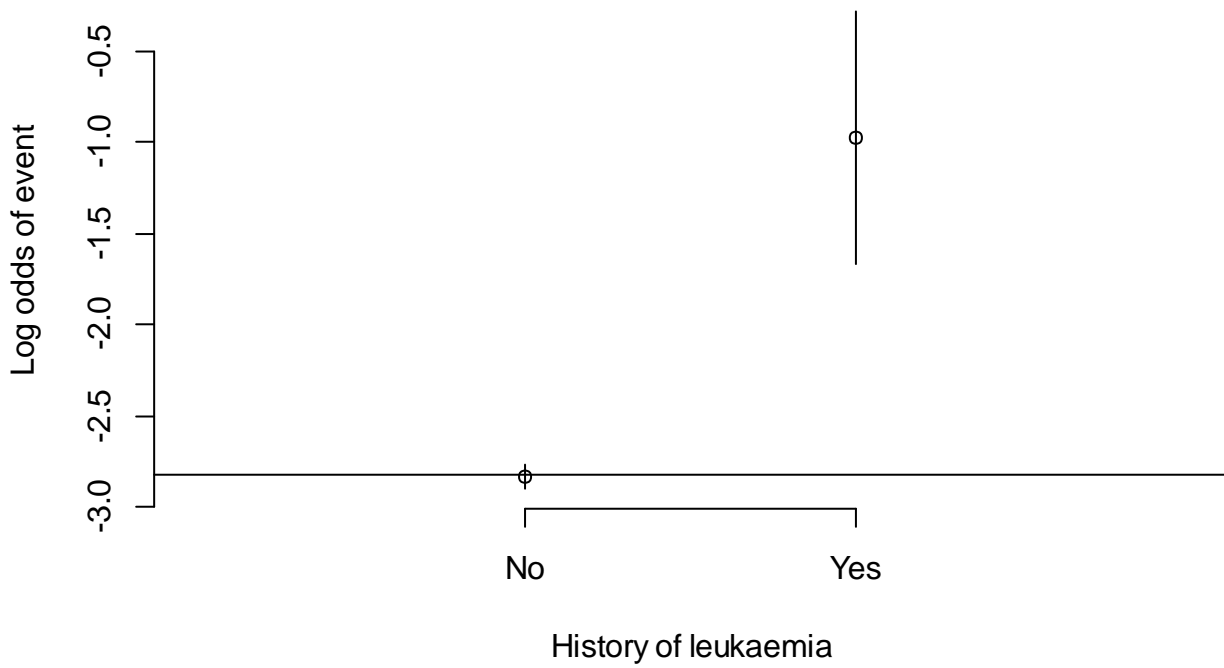


Table 2.8.18: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of cancer as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of cancer				
No	17331	850 (4.9%)	-	p<0.0001
Yes	642	153 (23.8%)	1.80 (1.61, 2.00), p<0.0001	

Model Predictions

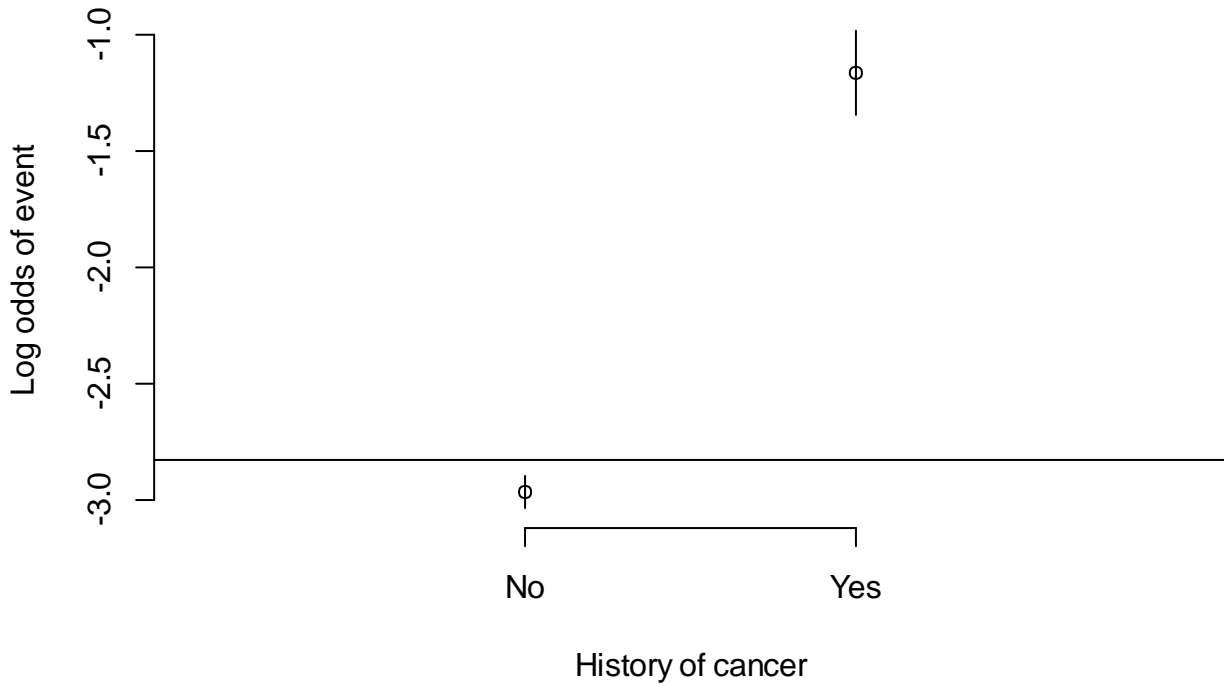


Table 2.8.19: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of MI as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of MI				
No	16657	938 (5.6%)	-	p=0.2840
Yes	1316	65 (4.9%)	-0.14 (-0.40, 0.12), p=0.2927	

Model Predictions

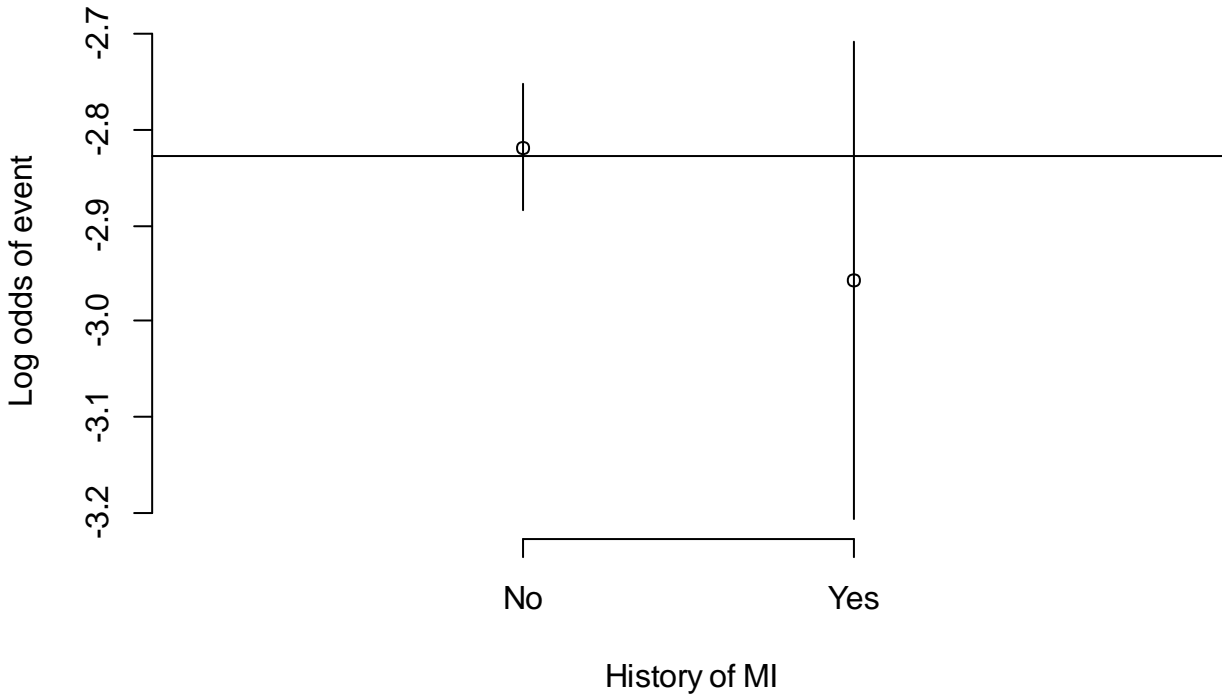


Table 2.8.20: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of ulcers as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of ulcers				
No	17887	995 (5.6%)	0.55 (-0.18, 1.29), p=0.1367	p=0.1666
Yes	86	8 (9.3%)		

Model Predictions

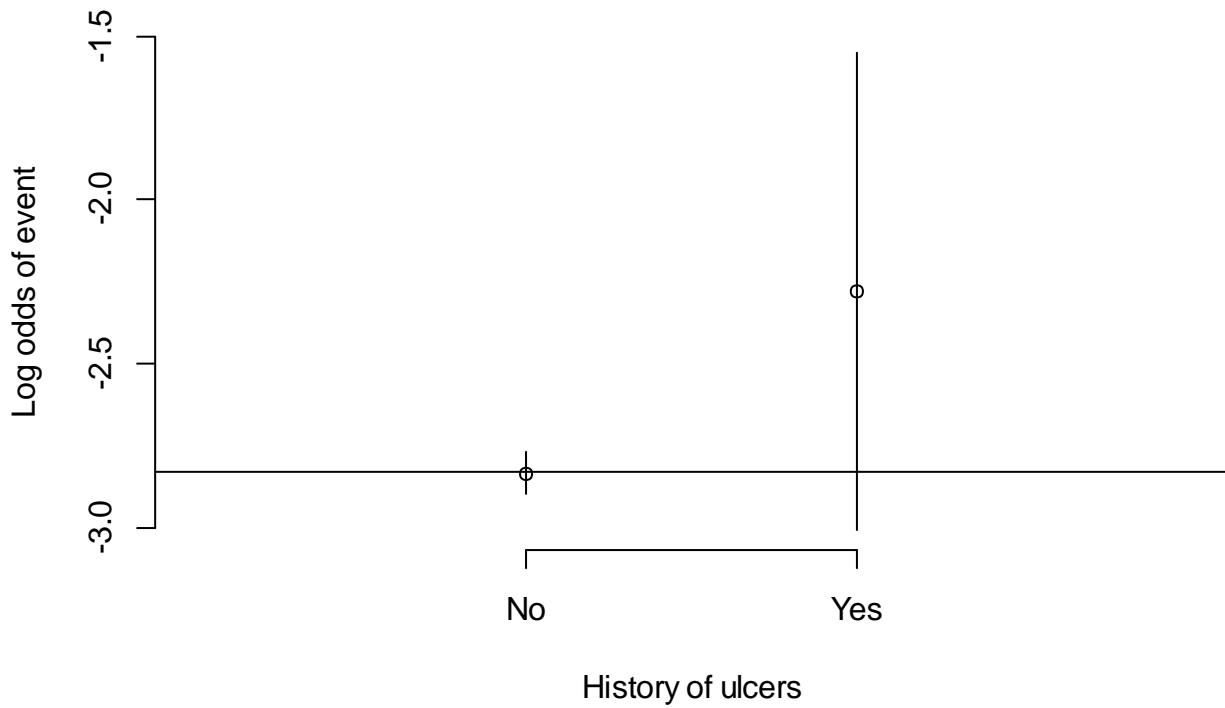


Table 2.8.21: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of obesity as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of obesity				
No	17697	991 (5.6%)	-	p=0.3508
Yes	276	12 (4.3%)	-0.27 (-0.85, 0.32), p=0.3699	

Model Predictions



Table 2.8.22: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of osteoporosis as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of osteoporosis				
No	17445	965 (5.5%)	-	p=0.1146
Yes	528	38 (7.2%)	0.28 (-0.06, 0.62), p=0.1016	

Model Predictions

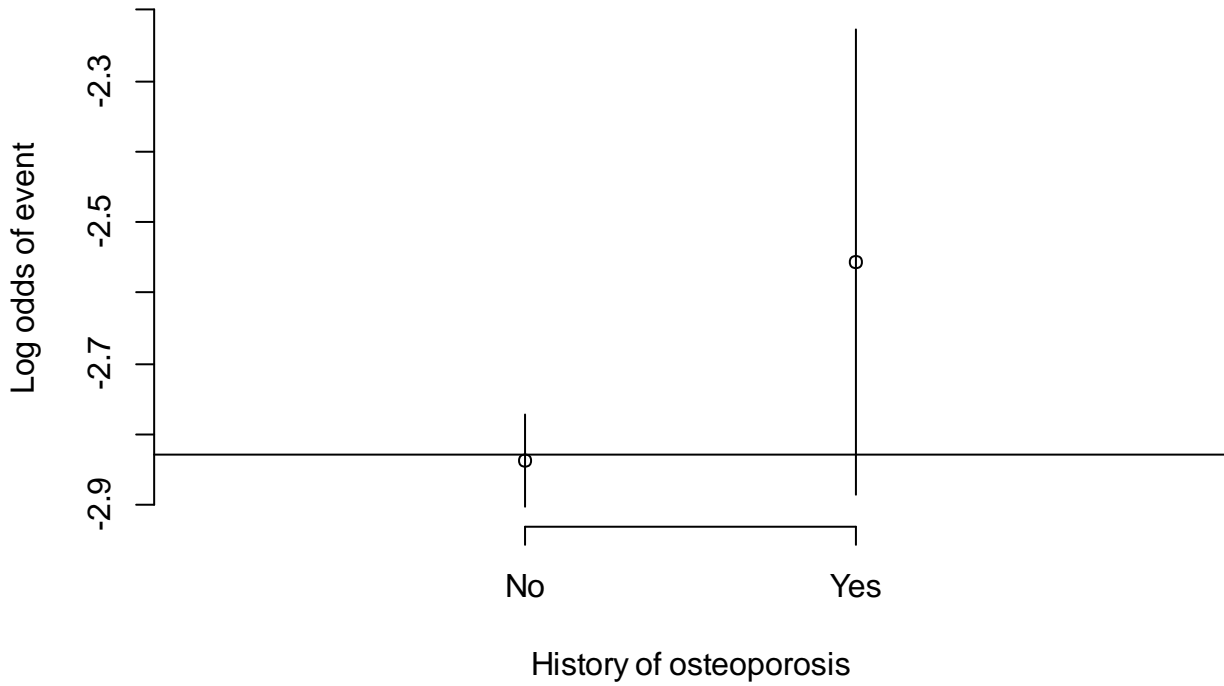


Table 2.8.23: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of psychoses as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of psychoses				
No	17736	997 (5.6%)	-	p=0.0219
Yes	237	6 (2.5%)	-0.83 (-1.64, -0.02), p=0.0454	

Model Predictions

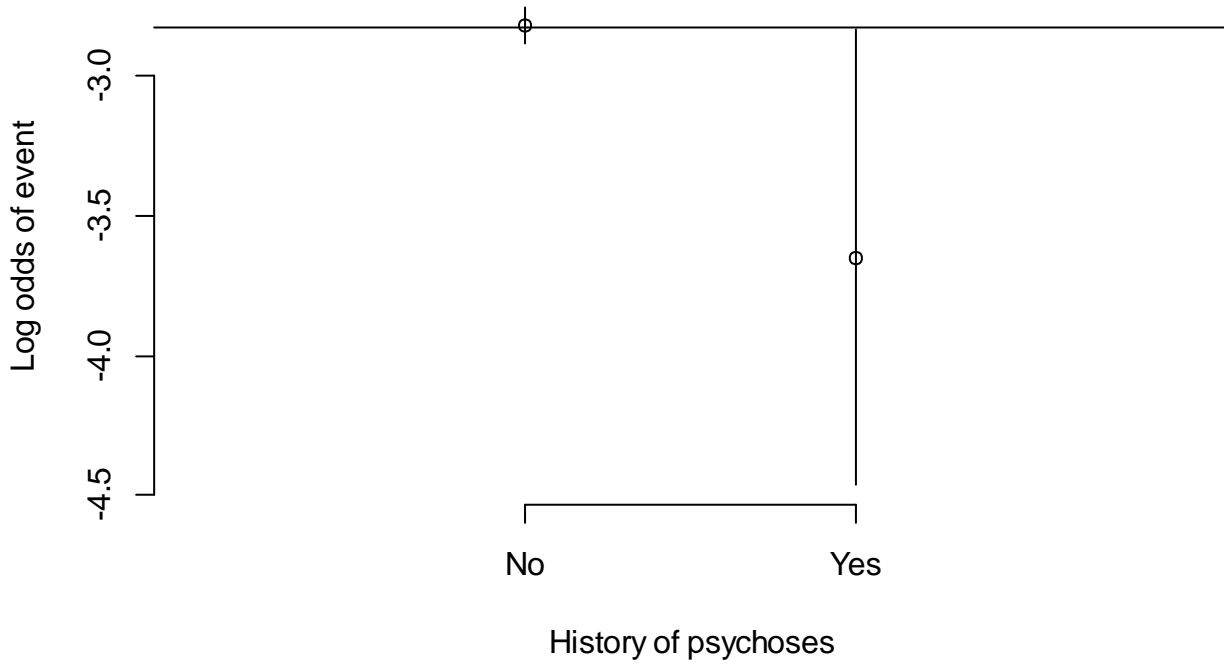


Table 2.8.24: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of peripheral vascular disease (PVD) as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of PVD				
No	17295	952 (5.5%)	-	p=0.0322
Yes	678	51 (7.5%)	0.33 (0.04, 0.63), p=0.0254	

Model Predictions

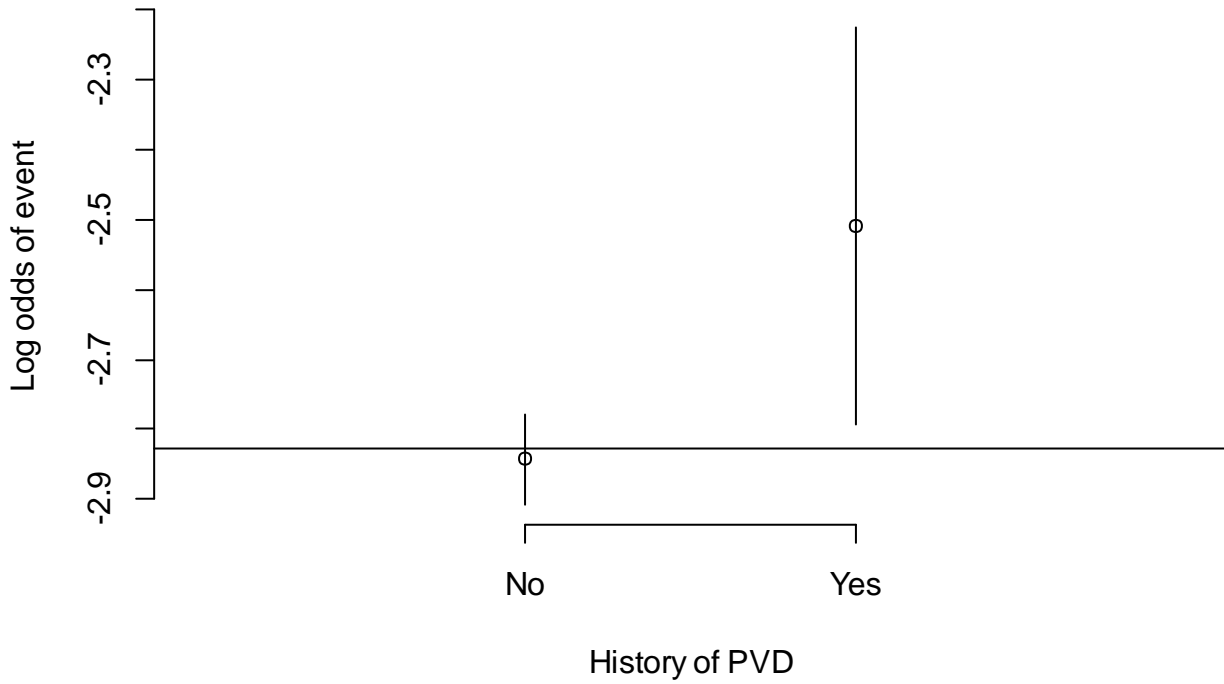


Table 2.8.25: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of renal disease as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of renal disease				
No	16096	895 (5.6%)	0.04 (-0.17, 0.24), p=0.7297	p=0.7308
Yes	1877	108 (5.8%)		

Model Predictions

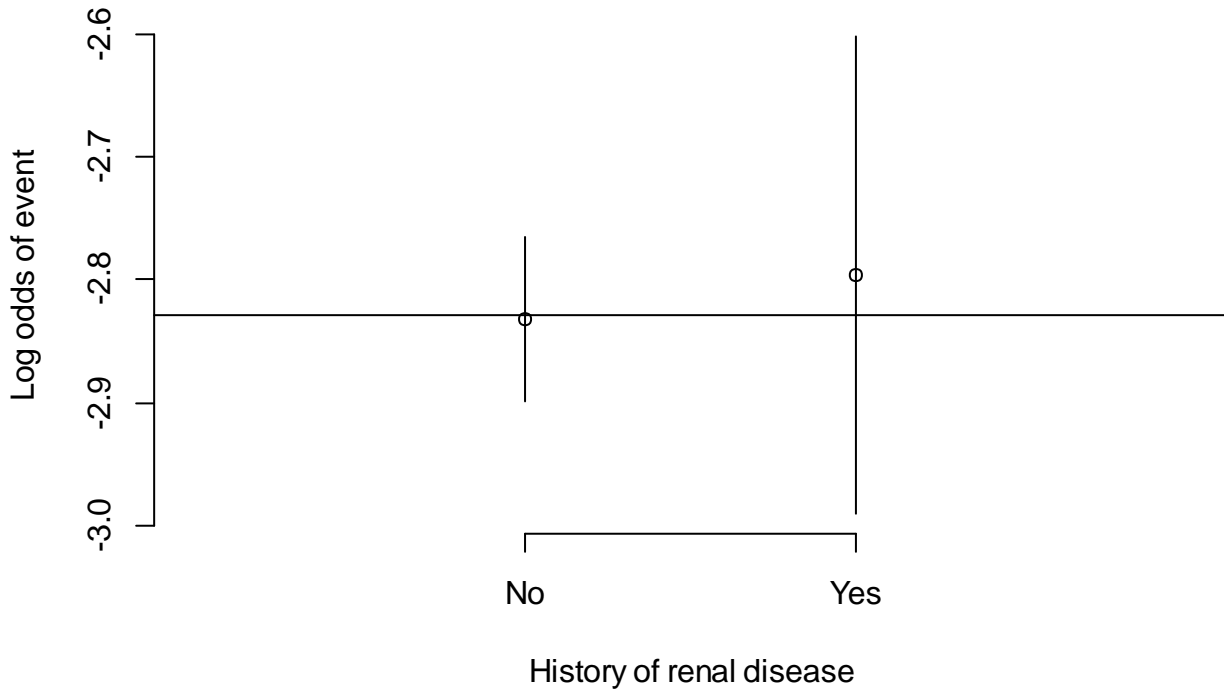


Table 2.8.26: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of rheumatic disease as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of rheumatic disease				
No	17643	990 (5.6%)	-	p=0.1679
Yes	330	13 (3.9%)	-0.37 (-0.93, 0.19), p=0.1923	

Model Predictions

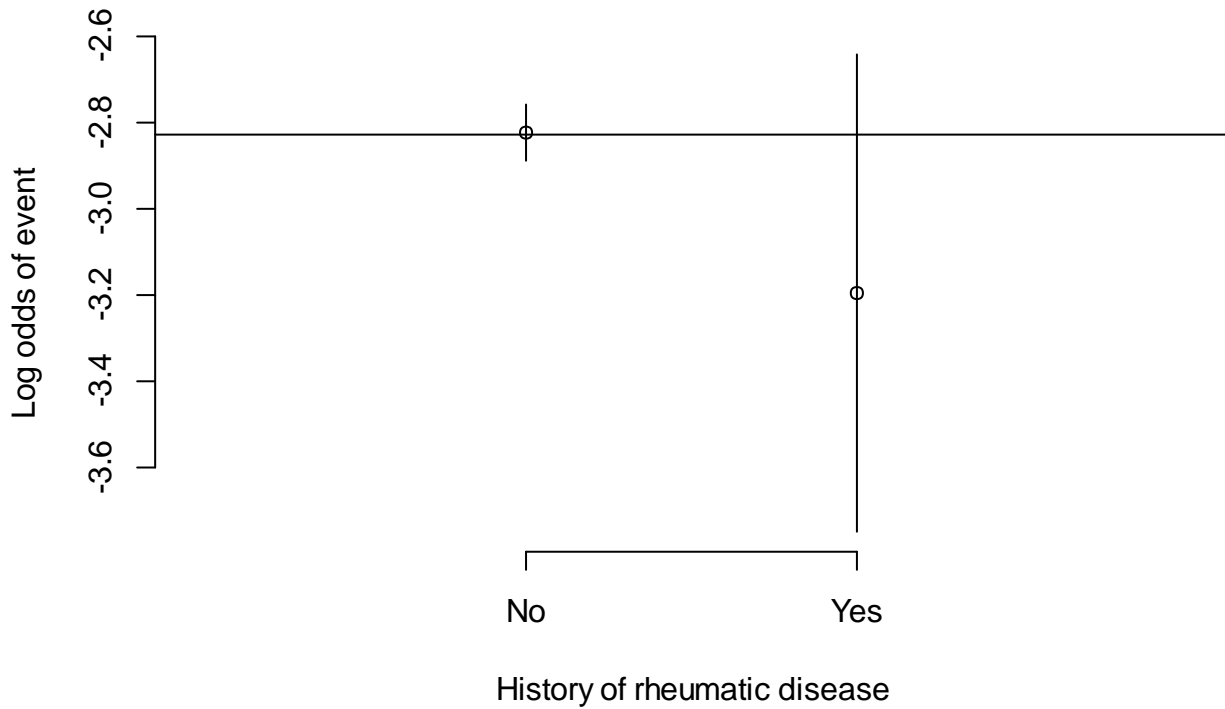


Table 2.8.27: Medical history: recent episode (last 90 days) of weight loss as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		
History of weight loss				
No	17634	967 (5.5%)	0.72 (0.37, 1.07), p=0.0001	p=0.0003
Yes	339	36 (10.6%)		

Model Predictions

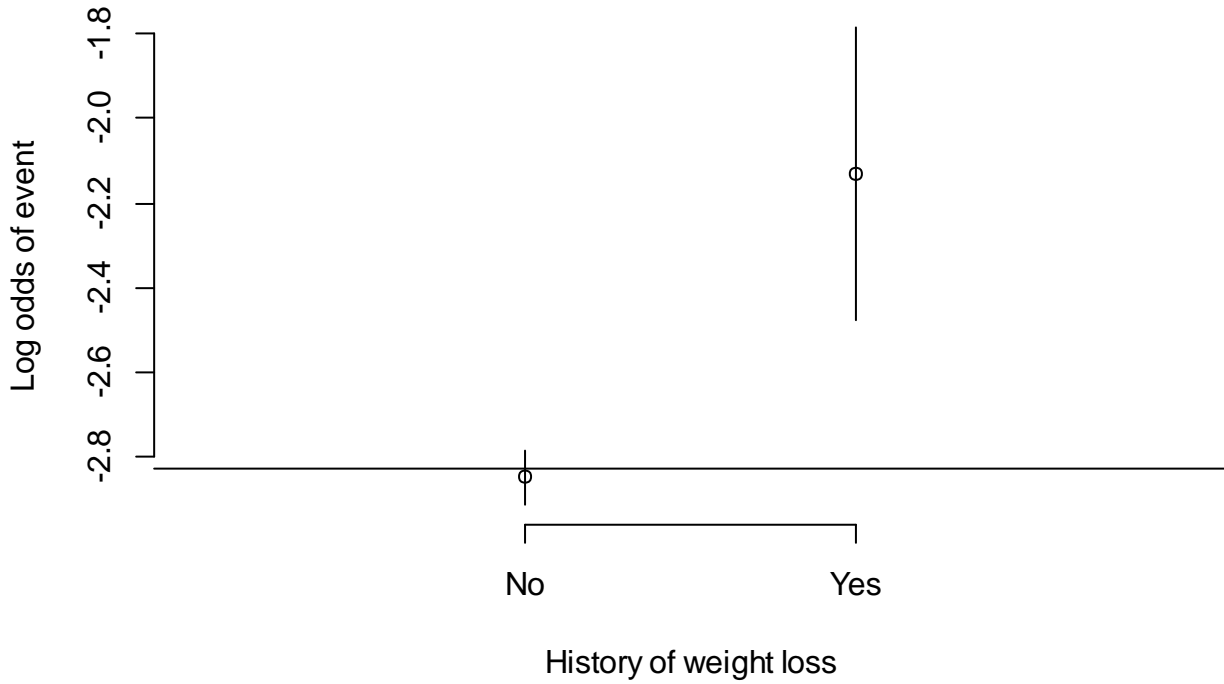


Table 2.9.1: Lab results: last haemoglobin measurement prior to discharge as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		

Cubic Spline Fit ($p < 0.0001$)

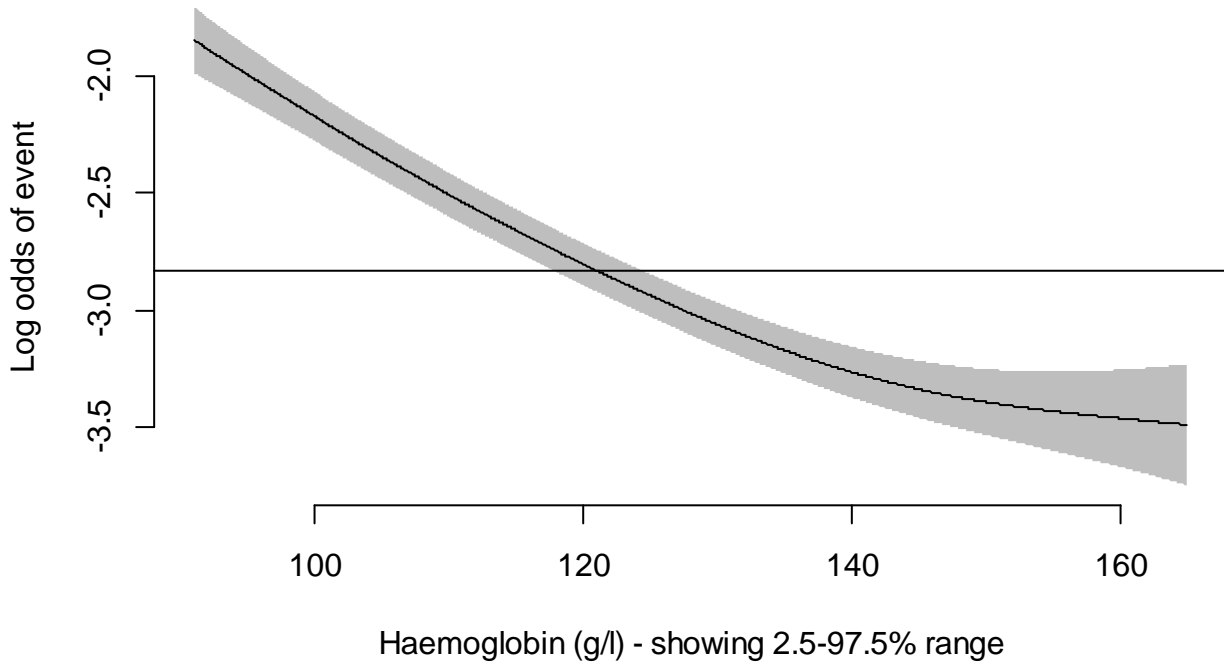


Table 2.9.2: Lab results: last haematocrit measurement prior to discharge as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		

Cubic Spline Fit ($p < 0.0001$)

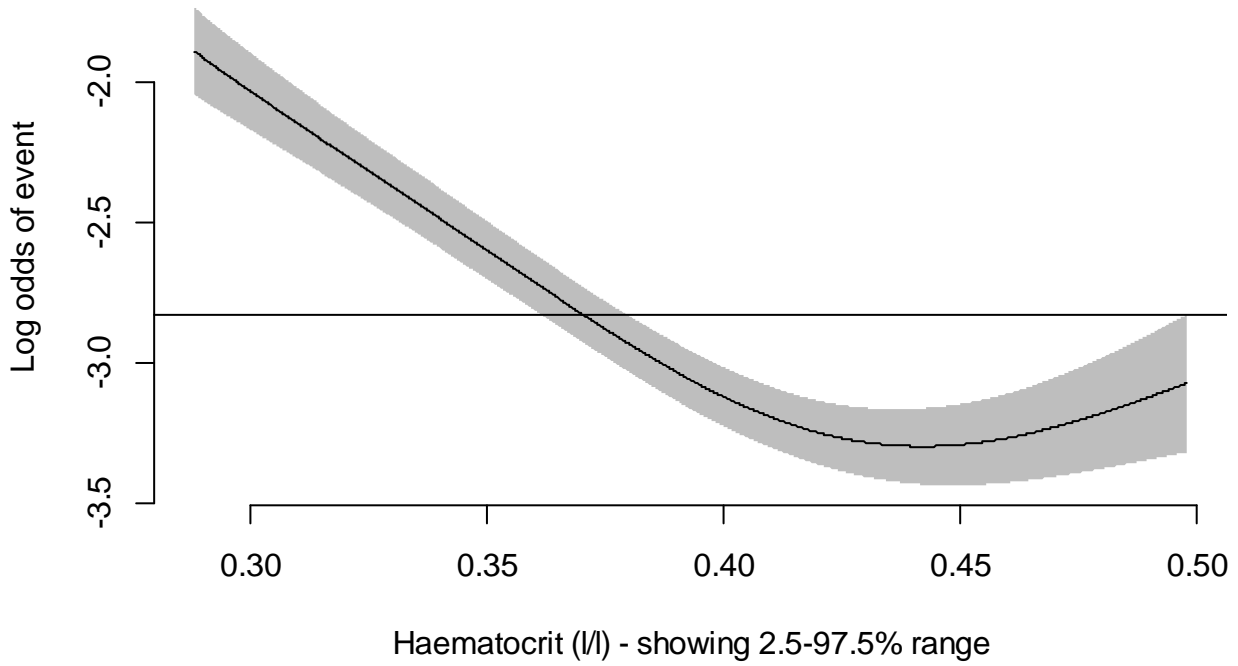


Table 2.9.3: Lab results: last eosinophil measurement prior to discharge as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		

Cubic Spline Fit ($p < 0.0001$)

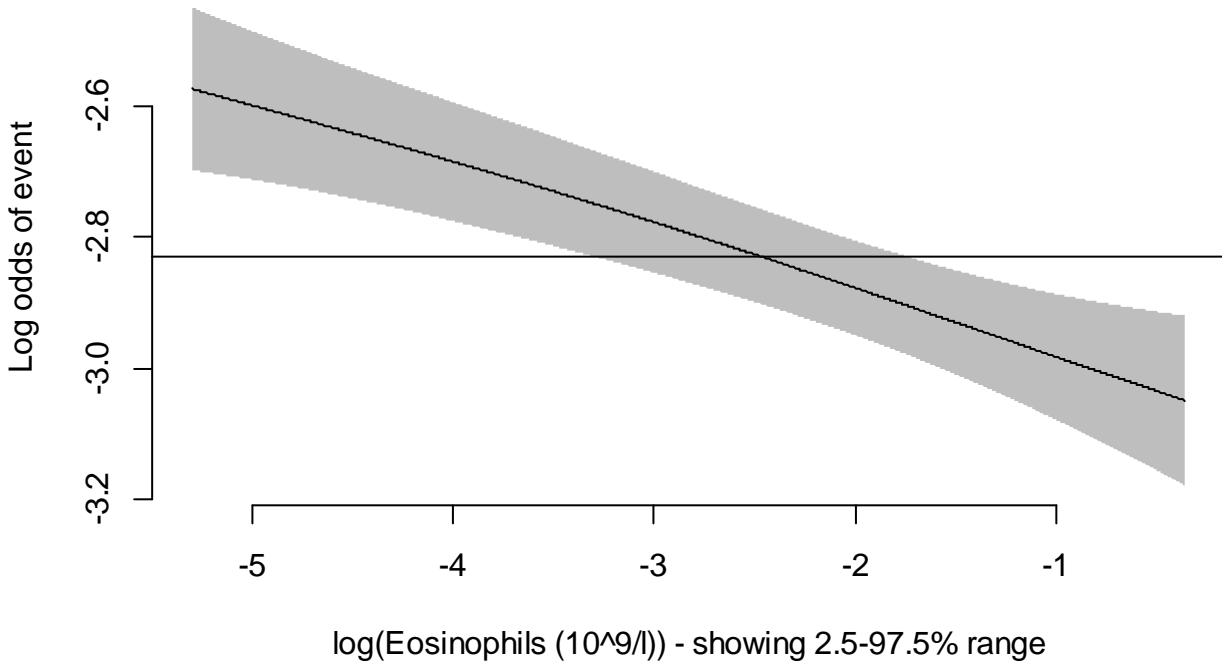


Table 2.9.4: Lab results: last lymphocyte measurement prior to discharge as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		

Cubic Spline Fit ($p < 0.0001$)

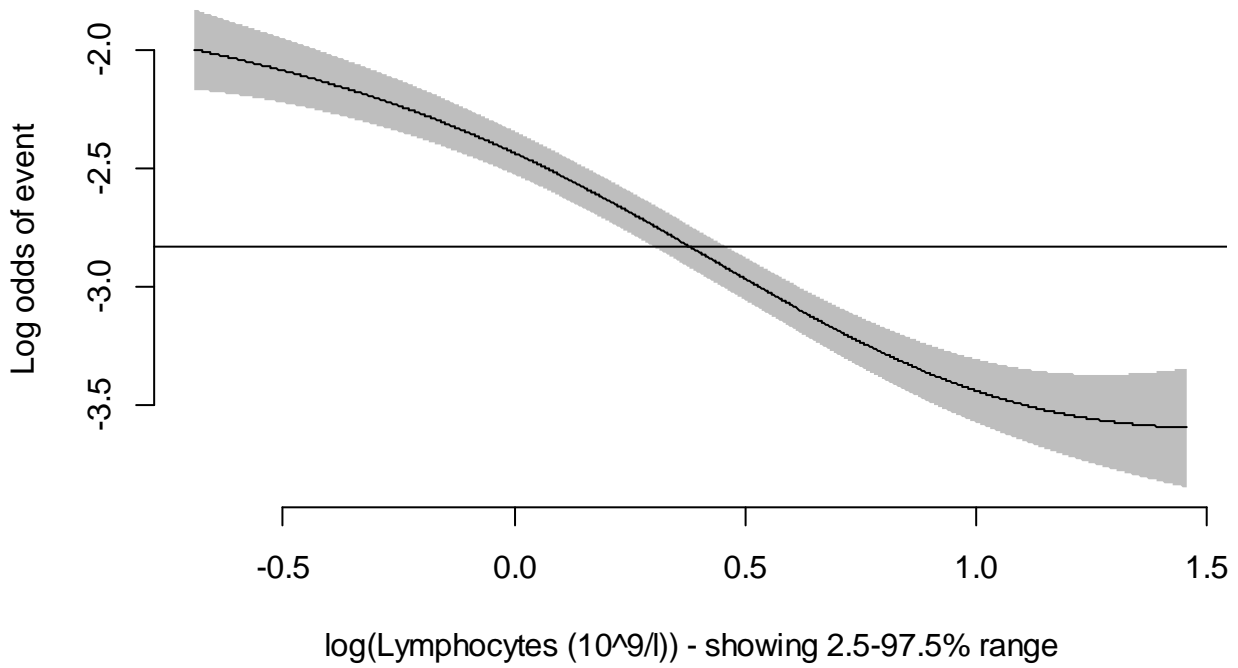


Table 2.9.5: Lab results: last neutrophil measurement prior to discharge as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		

Cubic Spline Fit ($p < 0.0001$)

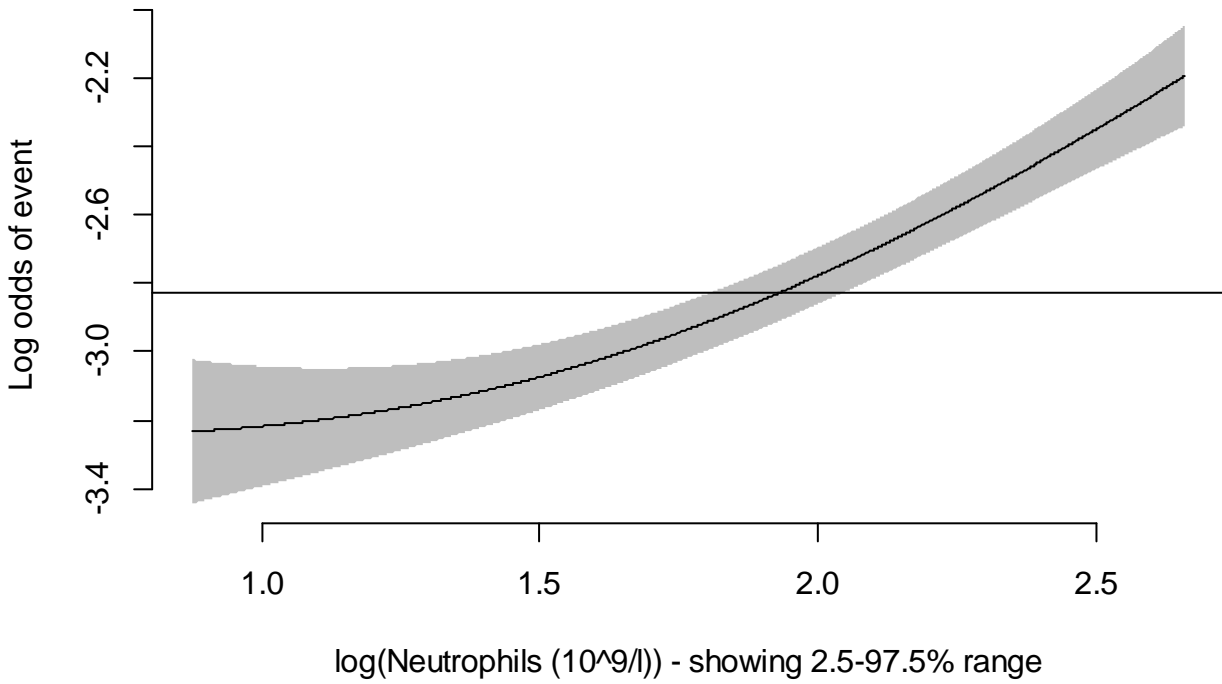


Table 2.9.6: Lab results: last red blood count (RBC) measurement prior to discharge as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		

Cubic Spline Fit ($p < 0.0001$)

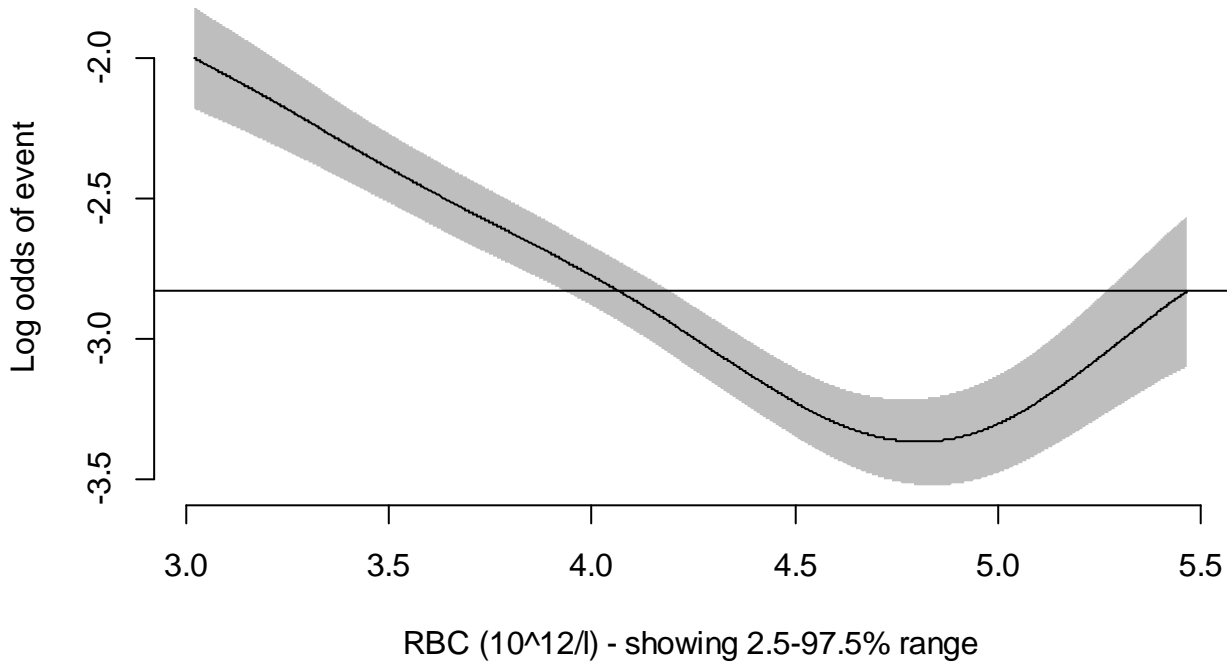


Table 2.9.7: Lab results: last white blood count (WBC) measurement prior to discharge as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		

Cubic Spline Fit ($p < 0.0001$)

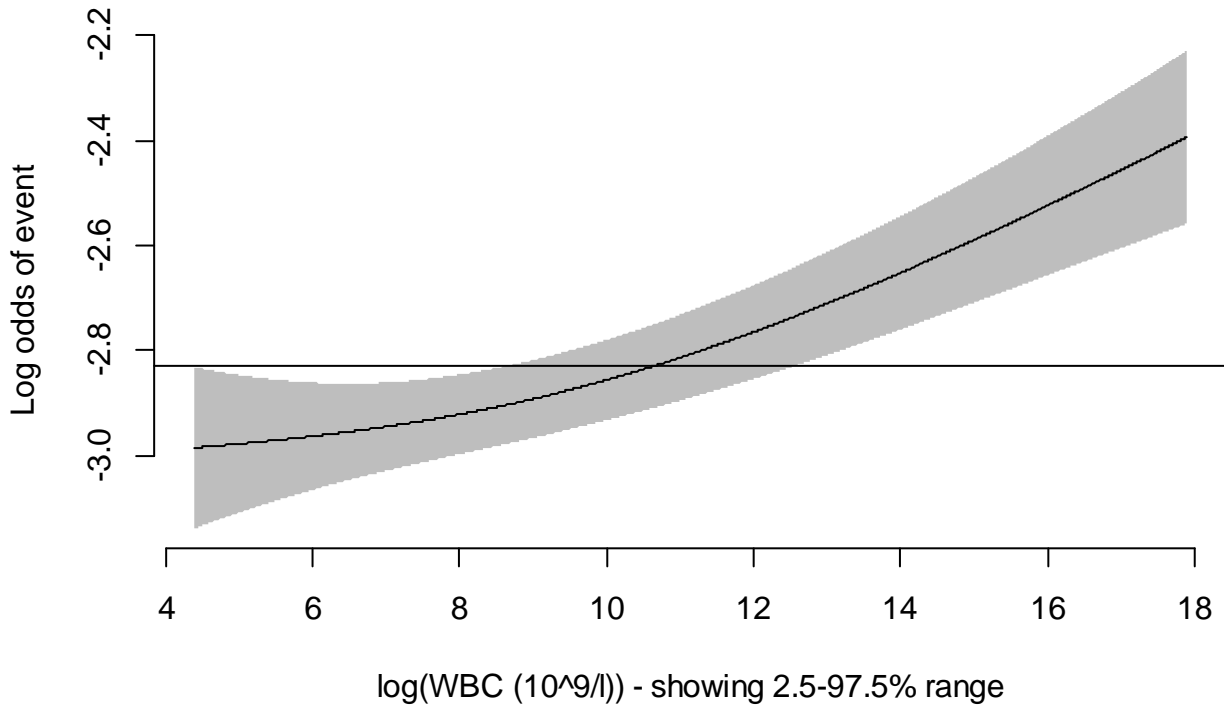


Table 2.9.8: Lab results: last albumin measurement prior to discharge as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		

Cubic Spline Fit ($p < 0.0001$)

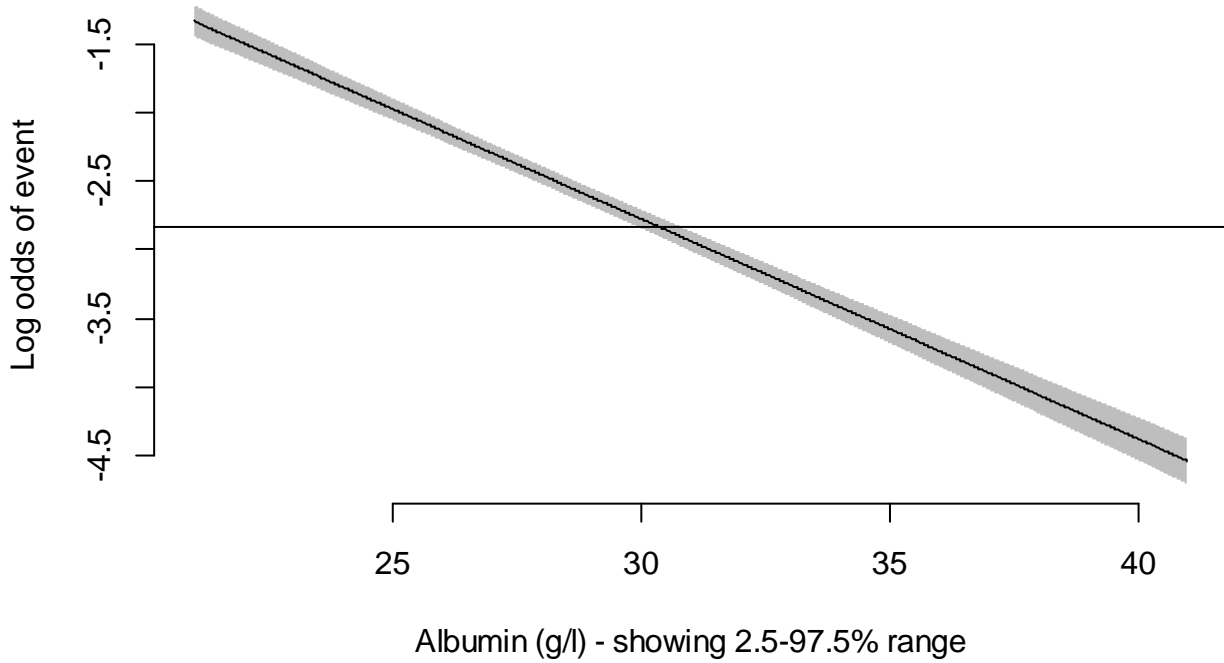


Table 2.9.9: Lab results: last creatinine measurement prior to discharge as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		

Cubic Spline Fit ($p < 0.0001$)

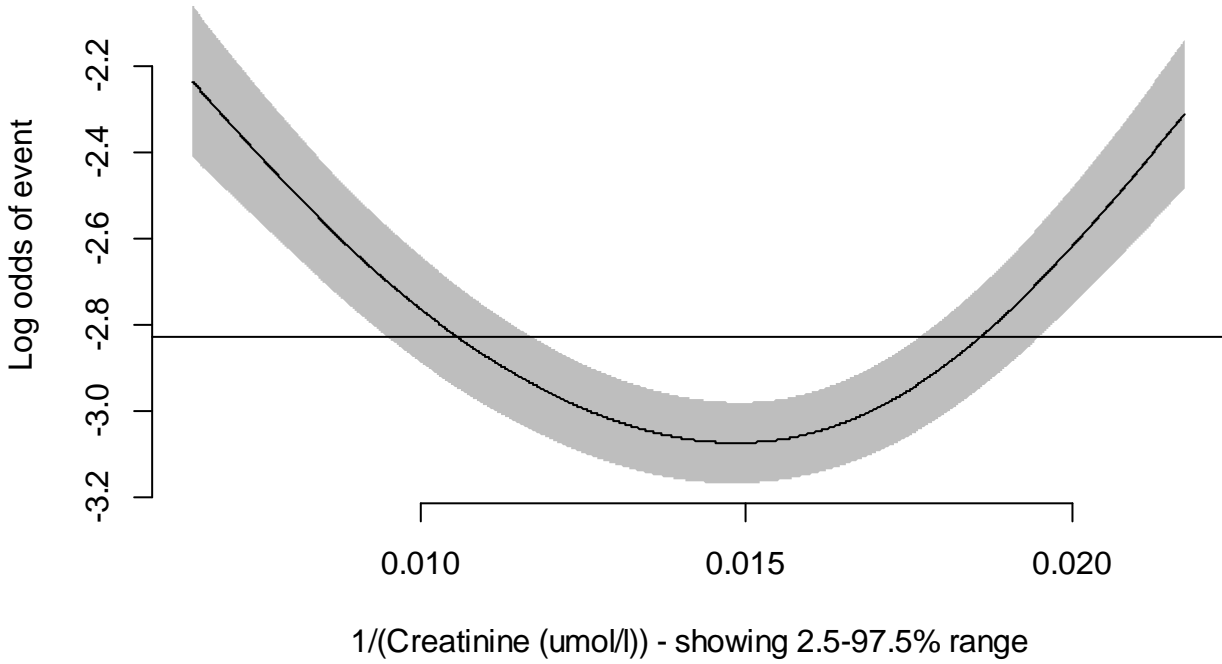


Table 2.9.10: Lab results: last C-reactive protein (C-rP) measurement prior to discharge as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		

Cubic Spline Fit ($p < 0.0001$)

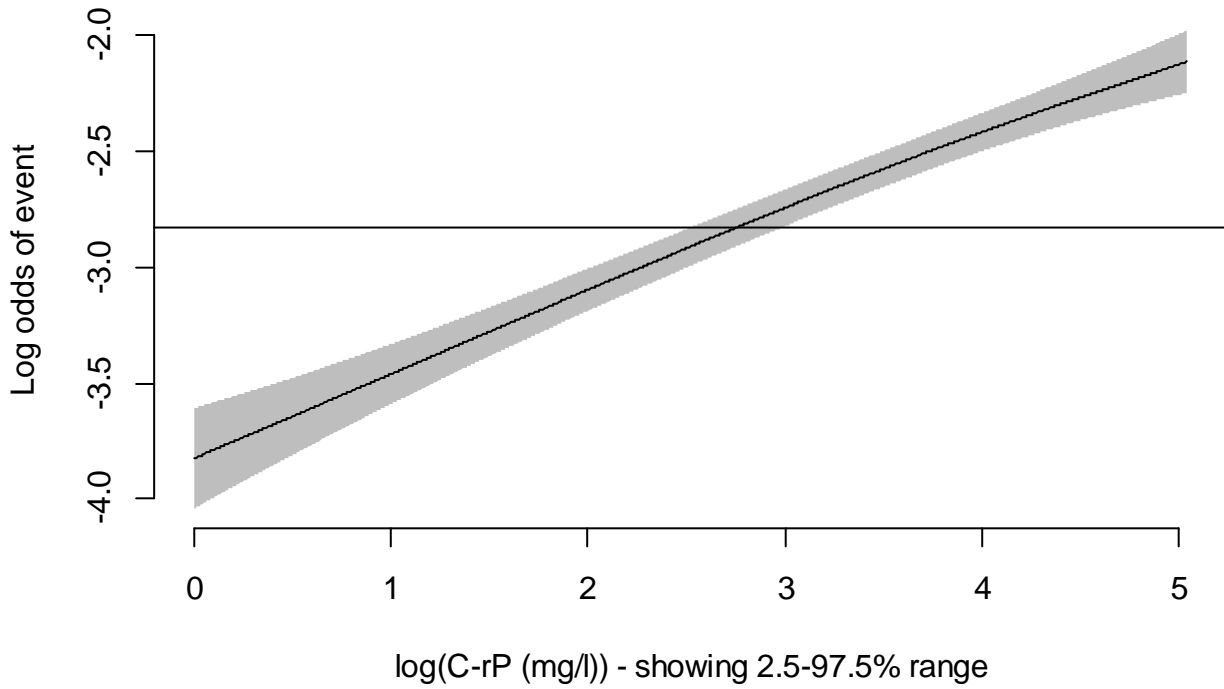


Table 2.9.11: Lab results: last potassium measurement prior to discharge as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		

Cubic Spline Fit ($p < 0.0001$)

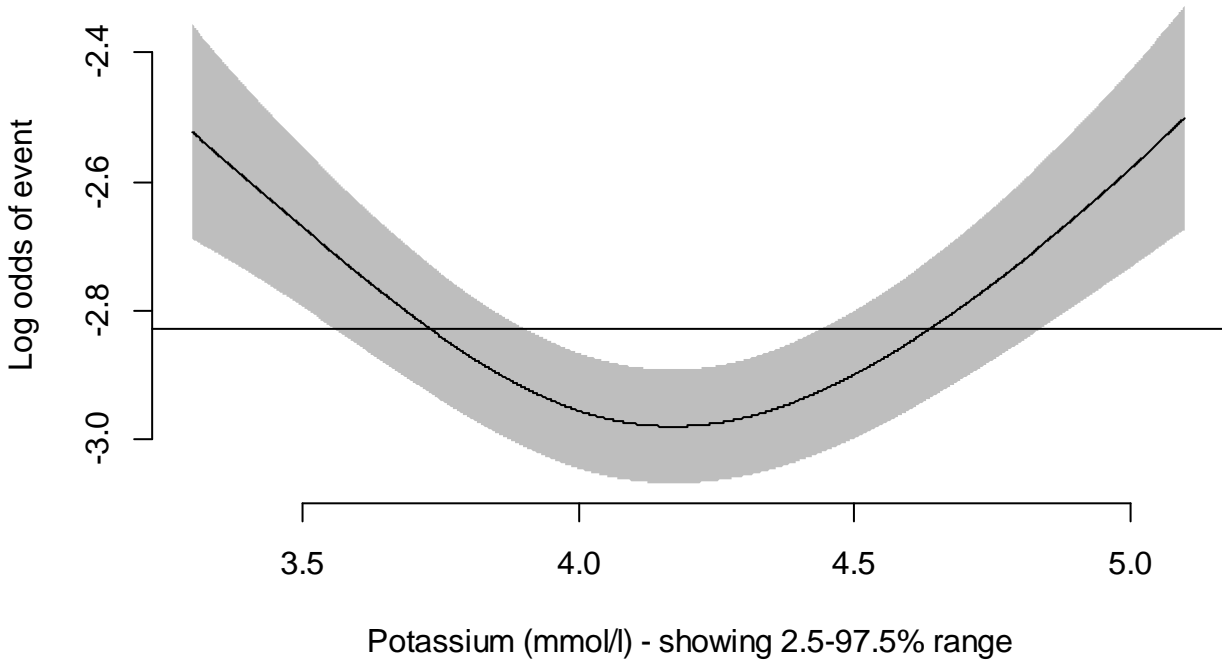


Table 2.9.12: Lab results: last sodium measurement prior to discharge as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		

Cubic Spline Fit ($p < 0.0001$)

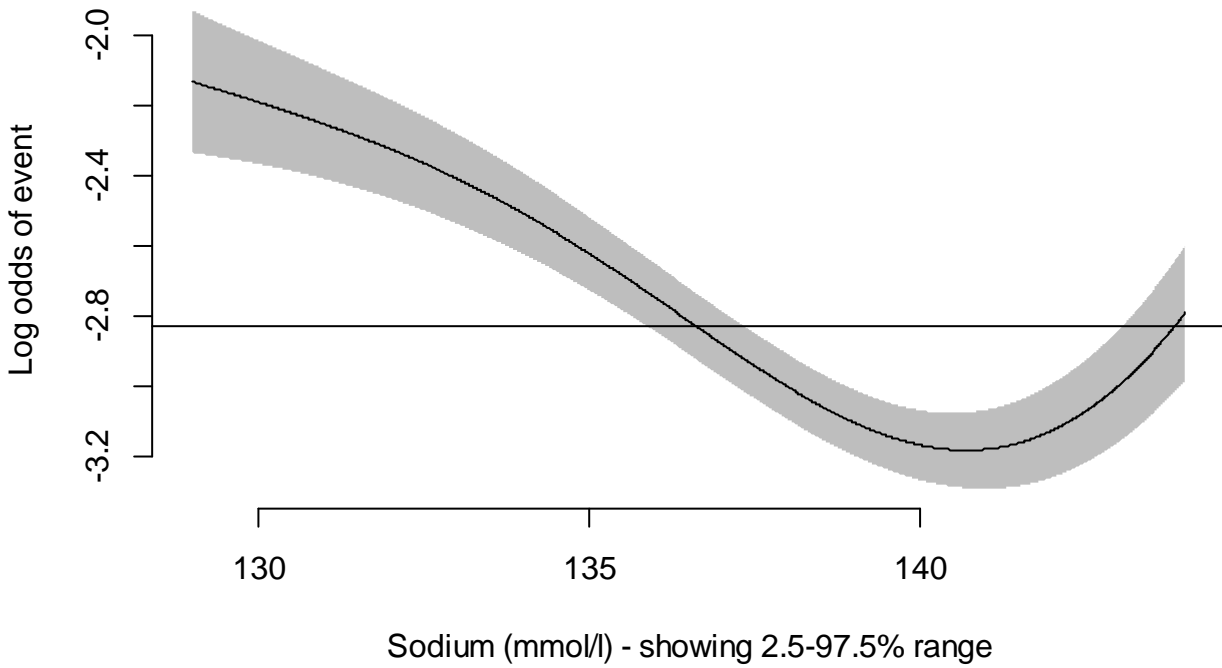


Table 2.9.13: Lab results: last chloride measurement prior to discharge as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		

Cubic Spline Fit ($p < 0.0001$)

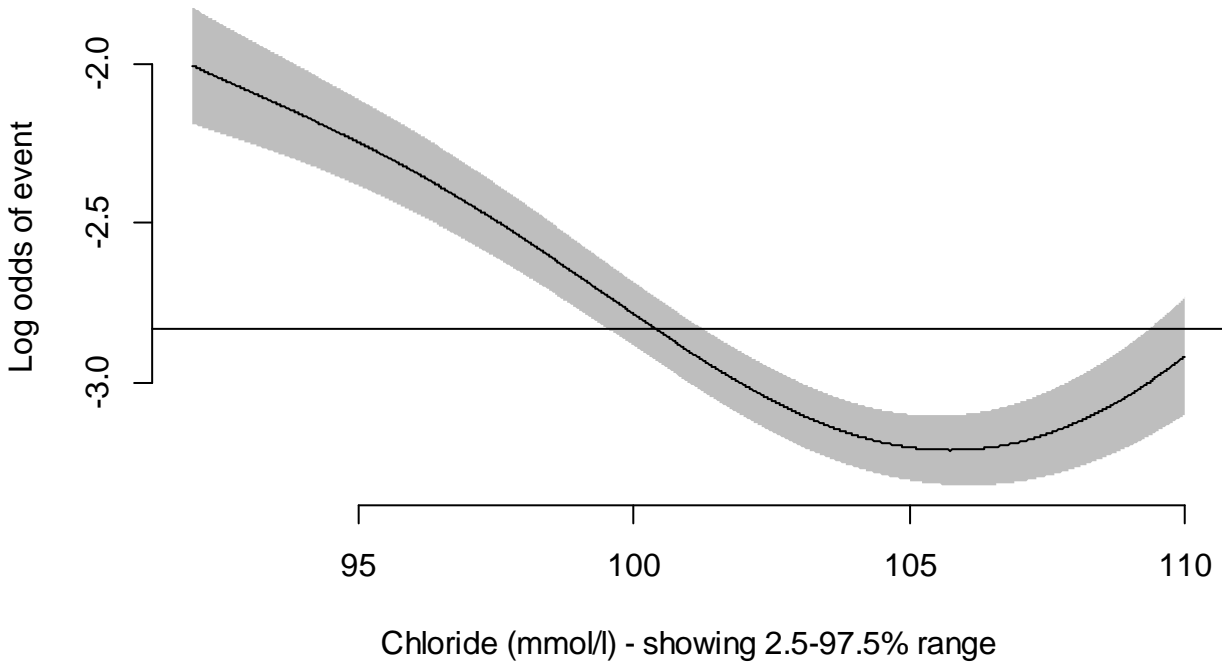


Table 2.9.14: Lab results: last urea measurement prior to discharge as a predictor of death within 90 days.

	N	N (%) Events	log Odds Ratio (95% CI), p-value	Overall p-value
Overall	17973	1003 (5.6%)		

Cubic Spline Fit ($p < 0.0001$)

