

Personal anamnesis

Attributes relating to the personal anamnesis can be divided into several subgroups. Subgroups and individual attributes are lucidly given in the Table 1. Codes according the Table 2 are used for the individual attributes given in the Table 1.

Table 1: Attributes relating to the personal anamnesis

Subgroups			Attribute	
Identifier	Meaning	Identifier	Meaning	
IM	myocardial infarction	IM	IM found	
		IML	medicines in IM	
		IMTRV	before how many year IM	
			has appeared	
HT	hypertension	HT	HT found	
		HTD	diet in HT	
		HTL	medicines in HT	
		HTTRV	before how many years HT	
			has appeared	
ICT	ictus	ICT	ICT found	
		ICTL	medicines in ICT	
		ICTTTRV	before how many years ICT	
			has appeared	
DIAB	diabetes	DIABET	DIAB found	
		DIABD	diet in DIAB	
		DIABL	medicines in DIAB	
		DIABTRV	before how many years	
			DIAB has appeared	
HYPLIP	hyperlipidemia	HYPLIP	HYPLIP found	
		HYPLD	diet in HYPLIP	
		HYPLL	medicines in HYPLIP	
		HYPLTRV	before how many years	
			HYPLIP has appeared	

Table 2: Codes for attributes relating to the personal anamnesis

Attribute	Code	Meaning
IM, HT, ICT, DIABET,	1	yes – diagnosis found
HYPLIP, JINAO	2	no – diagnosis not founded
	6	not stated
HTD, DIABD, HYPLD,	3	therapy by a diet
JINAD	6	not stated
IML, HTL, ICTL, DIABL,	4	medicines sometimes
HYPLL, JINAL	5	medicines always
	6	not stated





IMTRV, HTTRV, ICTTRV,	number	before how many years a
DIABTRV, HYPLTRV,		disease has appeared
JINATRV		

In the Tables 3–11 there are given numbers of patients for several value combinations of individual attributes.

Table 3: Frequency of combinations of the IM attribute values

IM – myocar- dial infarc- tion	IML – therapy by medicinos	Number of patients
	empty entry = not treated, because he does not suffered myocardial infarc- tion	1 378
*	he suffered myocardial infarction, there are no entries about treatment	32
	empty entry = there is no entry about treatment because there is no entry about infarction	5
yes	sometimes	1
yes	always	1

Table 4: Frequency of the IMTRV attribute values

IMTRV – before how	Number of patients
many years IM has	
appeared	
0	1
1	5
2	3
3	3
4	3
5	2
6	1
7	2
8	1
9	2
10	3
11	1
13	2
14	2
16	1
empty entry = he had not got infarction	
ווטנ טטנ וווומו כנוטון	



Table 5: Frequency of combinations of the HT attribute values

HT – hypertension	HTD – therapy by a diet	HTL – therapy by	Number
		medicines	of
			patients
no (he has not got hyperten-	, , ,	empty netry = not treated	1 192
sion)	(he has not got hypertension)	(he has not got hyperten- sion)	
yes (he has got hyperten- sion)	not stated	not stated	132
yes (he has got hyperten- sion)	not stated	medicines sometimes	40
yes (he has got hyperten-	not stated	medicines always	29
sion)			
yes (he has got hypertension)	yes (treated by a diet)	medicines sometimes	10
yes (he has got hypertension)	yes (treated by a diet)	medicines always	5
not stated	empty entry = there are no data about a therapy, as there are no data about hypertension	empty entry = there are no data about a therapy, as there are no data about hypertension	5
yes (he has got hyperten- sion)	medicines always	not stated	4

Table 6: Frequency of the HTTRV attribute values

HTTRV - before how	Number of patients
many years hyperten-	
sion has appeared	
1	33
2	24
3	13
4	11
5	16
6	11
7	5
8	9
9	3
10	23
11	3
12	3
13	2
15	8
16	1
18	3



19	1
20	12
21	2
22	4
23	5
25	5
26	1
27	1
30	2
32	1
35	1
empty entry = he has	
not got hypertension	

Table 7: Frequency of combinations of the ICT attribute values

ICT – ictus	ICTL – therapy by medicines	many years	Number of patients
no (he did not suffered ictus)		empty entry = not treated (he did not suffer ictus)	1 408
	data about a therapy, as	empty entry = there are no data about a therapy, as there are no data about ictus	7
yes (he suffered ictus)	not stated	6	1
yes (he suffered ictus)	not stated	1	1

Table 8: Frequency of combinations of the DIAB attribute values

DIABET – diabetes	DIABD – therapy by a diet	DIABL – therapy by medicines	Number of patients
no (he has not got diabetes)		empty entry = not treated (he has not got diabetes)	1 378
yes (he has got diabetes)	yes	not stated	13
not stated		empty entry = not treated (he has not got diabetes)	9
yes (he has got diabetes)	not stated	not stated	9
yes (he has got diabetes)	yes	always	5
yes (he has got diabetes)	not stated	sometimes	3

Table 9: Frequency of the DIABTRV attribute values

DIABTRV – before	Number of patients
how many years dia-	
betes has appeared	



1	2
2	2
3	5
4	3
5	5
7	1
11	2
12	2
19	1
empty entry = has not got diabetes	1 394

Table 10: Frequency of combinations of the HYPLIP attribute values

HYPLIP – hyperlypopro-	HYPLD – therapy by a diet	HYPLL – therapy by	Number
teinemia		medicines	of
			patients
no (he has not got hyperly-	empty entry = not treated	empty entry = not treated	815
poproteinemia)	(he has not got hyperlypopro- teinemia)	(he has not got hyperlypopro- teinemia)	
not stated	empty entry = there are no	empty entry = there are no	548
	data about a therapy, as	data about a therapy, as	
	there are no data about	there are no data about	
	hyperlypoproteinemia	hyperlypoproteinemia	
yes (he has got hyperly-	not stated	not stated	37
poproteinemia			
yes (he has got hyperly-	not stated	sometimes	8
poproteinemia)			
yes (he has got hyperly-	yes	not stated	3
poproteinemia)			
yes (he has got hyperly-	not stated	always	2
poproteinemia)			
yes (he has got hyperly-	yes	sometimes	2
poproteinemia)			
yes (he has got hyperly-	yes	always	2
poproteinemia)			

Table 11: Frequency of the HYPLTRV attribute values

HYPLTRV – before how many years hyperlipidemia has appeared	Number of patients
0	1
1	10
2	4



3	6
4	5
5	3
6	2
7	2
8	2
9	2
11	1
empty entry = he has not got hyperlipidemia	1 379