



Standardized Data File - User Guide

Version 2020

Updated 11/2/2021

Table of Contents

1. [Introduction](#)
2. [Phenotypes: Quality and Updates](#)
3. [Case Inclusion Criteria](#)
4. [Table Descriptions](#)
5. [Included Variables](#)
6. [Request Process](#)
7. [Limitations](#)
8. [Contact Information](#)
9. [Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQs\)](#)

Appendices

1. [Phenotype Specifications](#) (separate document)
2. [Measure Specifications](#) (separate document)

1. Introduction

The Multicenter Perioperative Outcomes Group (MPOG) is a consortium of hospitals across the United States, which seeks to improve experiences of patients receiving care by anesthesia clinicians. Since its inception in 2008, MPOG has developed policies, procedures, and the technical infrastructure required to conduct large scale research, create quality improvement initiatives, educate caregivers, and guide healthcare administration.

The goal of MPOG research is to systematically transform real-world perioperative health data into actionable knowledge. The Perioperative Clinical Research Committee (PCRC) is made up of physicians and researchers at all participating MPOG institutions and governs the research efforts of MPOG, by reviewing all submitted proposals and tracking the progress of ongoing projects. The committee ensures the appropriateness of the clinical research conducted within MPOG and the use of MPOG resources. The PCRC, together with the MPOG coordinating center research team has developed the Standardized Data File to help MPOG researchers conduct studies as efficiently as possible.

The standardized data file is a once-per-year snapshot of a subset of the full MPOG Registry for cases within a pre-specified timeframe. The data file contains commonly requested, validated case-level phenotypes (i.e. summary variables computed or derived from raw data) for each included case, as well as raw administrative data associated with the patient. A new standardized data file will be released annually with additional data from new MPOG centers, more recent cases, and additional validated phenotypes.

This user guide provides information on the included study population and phenotypes, the structure of the data, and the process for accessing the data.

2. Phenotypes: Quality and Updates

Phenotypes help transform messy, real-world electronic health record data into structured, clinically useful inferences about the case and the course of clinical care. Each phenotype may be a computation, recode, or other combination of variables in the raw dataset that summarize information through one variable. Examples include the *BMI phenotype* (computed from weight and height) and the *Tobacco Smoking Classification phenotype* (which is derived from several different indicators in the raw data such as preoperative notes entered by the physician in the history and physical). At MPOG, these phenotypes are subjected to rigorous development and validation processes based on the logical application of multiple raw data elements associated with each case.

New phenotypes are created and validated on an ongoing basis. Before being released for use in research and quality improvement initiatives, each phenotype is validated. For a full description of the logic and definition for each phenotype in the standardized data file, please refer to [Appendix 1](#). While the set of phenotypes included in the standardized data file remains fixed for each version release, if inconsistencies are found in the underlying logic for a phenotype or with an institution's mappings for that phenotype, MPOG will release update notes outlining the change(s) under the [FAQ section](#) of this document.

Additional information on MPOG phenotypes can be found by accessing the MPOG research website → Tips & Tricks → "[Transforming Raw Data into Clinical Inferences: Phenotypes](#)"

MPOG's full collection of phenotypes can be found by exploring the phenotype browser, available on the MPOG website → Tools → Phenotype Browser
<https://phenotypes.mpog.org/>.

3. Case Inclusion Criteria

The **standardized data file version 2020** includes all MPOG cases occurring at participating MPOG medical centers throughout the **United States** which meet the intraoperative research standard definition from **January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2020**. Please note that participating sites must be contributing cases to MPOG at the time of the data pull in order for their data to be included in that year's standardized data file. Otherwise, cases from those sites will not be included until the subsequent standardized data file release. Version 2020 contains **four separate tables** that can be merged and analyzed together if desired as described in [Section 4: Table Descriptions](#).

To be included in the standardized data file, each case must achieve certain data standards, defined as the intraoperative research standard, to ensure it is a case suitable for research. The intraoperative research standard was developed by members of the research and quality teams at the MPOG coordinating center and is continually re-evaluated to ensure reliability.

To meet the **intraoperative research standard**, a case must satisfy all of the following criteria:

- There must be a date and time noted for the beginning and end of the anesthetic procedure. If multiple start times exist, the earliest is used, and the start time must be before the end time. There is only one start and end time for each case.
- For general anesthetic cases, the case duration must be greater than or equal to 15 minutes.
- For anesthetic cases when general anesthetic was not used, the case duration must be greater than or equal to 5 minutes.
- There must be an age listed for the patient in the data.
- There must be data regarding the patient's sex (either male or female). This phenotype does not reflect the patient's gender identity.
- The data must include an American Society of Anesthesiology Physical Status classification score (ASA), between 1 and 6, which gives information on the patient's overall health and potential risks in anesthetic management. A case is excluded if there are multiple ASA statuses, the ASA status is missing, or is a classification number that is not used.
- There must be at least one blood pressure value recorded in the case data, which cannot be an artifact or other invalid metric.
- There must be at least one intraoperative medication listed as administered between the start and end times for the case.

4. Table Descriptions

The **standardized data file version 2020** contains the following component tables that are linkable across one another.

Table Name	Description	Linking Phenotypes
Case Level	Main case table includes phenotypes related to patient and case characteristics, administrative data, anesthesia technique, comorbidities, fluid administration, intraoperative medications, outcomes, physiologic data, laboratory phenotypes (dates/times) and staffing information. This table also includes institution-level data such as whether the medical center is affiliated with a medical school and bed size where the medical center is located.	Patient ID; Case ID
CPT - Administrative Data	The current procedural terminology (CPT) code administrative data table contains all <i>case-linked</i> anesthesia and surgical CPT codes. This table also includes the primary anesthesia CPT code along with the base unit value associated with that primary code. In addition, this table includes results from the CPT prediction tool, along with the associated ranking for each of those predicted codes. More information regarding the CPT prediction tool can be found in the FAQ section of this document.	Patient ID; Case ID
ICD 9/10 - Administrative Data	The ICD 9/10 administrative data table contains all <i>patient-linked</i> ICD 9/10 codes from 365 days before to 365 days after the date of service along with case date and the admit and discharge dates associated with those codes. For more information on how to merge this table with the main case level table, please refer to the FAQ section in this document.	Patient ID; Case ID
ASPIRE Quality Measures	The quality measures table includes information about <i>case-linked</i> quality measures. Please note that not all cases meet the inclusion criteria for a given measure. Details regarding how each quality measure is defined can be found at the following link on the MPOG website (https://spec.mpog.org/Measures/Public) or in Appendix 2 of this document.	Case ID

Please refer to [Appendix 1](#) and [Appendix 2](#) for the full list of available phenotypes and measures.

5. Included Variables

Below is the list of variables included in the **standardized data file version 2020**. Full definitions and specifications for phenotypes and measures are available in [Appendix 1](#) and [Appendix 2](#).

Data Table	Sub-category	Phenotype or Variable Name/Description
Administrative Data Table	CASE ID	MPOG case ID
Administrative Data Table	PATIENT ID	MPOG patient ID
Administrative Data Table	CPT Code	Primary anes CPT code
Administrative Data Table	CPT Code	Primary anes CPT code base unit value
Administrative Data Table	CPT Code	All actual anes CPT codes
Administrative Data Table	CPT Code	Predicted anes CPT code 1
Administrative Data Table	CPT Code	Predicted anes CPT code 1 score
Administrative Data Table	CPT Code	Predicted anes CPT code 2
Administrative Data Table	CPT Code	Predicted anes CPT code 2 score
Administrative Data Table	CPT Code	Predicted anes CPT code 3
Administrative Data Table	CPT Code	Predicted anes CPT code 3 score
Administrative Data Table	CPT Code	Surgical CPT codes
Administrative Data Table	CASE ID	MPOG case ID
Administrative Data Table	PATIENT ID	MPOG patient ID
Administrative Data Table	ICD Code	ICD 9/10 code associated with the case from -365 to +365 days from case date
Administrative Data Table	Timestamp	Case date
Administrative Data Table	Timestamp - duration	Days from case
Administrative Data Table	Timestamp	Admit date associated with ICD 9/10 discharge diagnosis code

Administrative Data Table	Timestamp	Discharge date associated with ICD 9/10 discharge diagnosis code
Case Level Table	CASE ID	MPOG case ID
Case Level Table	PATIENT ID	MPOG patient ID
Case Level Table	Timestamp	Date of service
Case Level Table	INSTITUTION ID	Deidentified Institution ID
Case Level Table	Institution Characteristic	Medical school affiliation
Case Level Table	Institution Characteristic	Bed size
Case Level Table	Patient Characteristic	Age (Years)
Case Level Table	Patient Characteristic	Race
Case Level Table	Patient Characteristic	Sex
Case Level Table	Patient Characteristic	Height (cm)
Case Level Table	Patient Characteristic	Weight (kg)
Case Level Table	Patient Characteristic	BMI
Case Level Table	Patient Characteristic	World Health Organization BMI Classification
Case Level Table	Patient Characteristic	Ideal Body Weight
Case Level Table	Patient Characteristic	Tobacco Smoking Classification
Case Level Table	Administrative Data	Primary Anesthesia CPT
Case Level Table	Administrative Data	Primary Anesthesia CPT - Base Unit Value
Case Level Table	Administrative Data	Body Region
Case Level Table	Anesthesia Technique	Anesthesia Technique: General
Case Level Table	Anesthesia Technique	Anesthesia Technique: Neuraxial
Case Level Table	Anesthesia Technique	Anesthesia Technique: Peripheral Nerve Block
Case Level Table	Anesthesia Technique	Anesthesia Technique: Sedation
Case Level Table	Anesthesia Technique	Nitrous Oxide Used

Case Level Table	Anesthesia Technique	Halogenated Anesthetic Gases
Case Level Table	Anesthesia Technique	Propofol infusion used
Case Level Table	Case Characteristic	Admission Type
Case Level Table	Case Characteristic	Holiday
Case Level Table	Case Characteristic	Weekend
Case Level Table	Case Characteristic	Emergency Status (ASA Class) Yes/No
Case Level Table	Case Characteristic	Arterial Line Used
Case Level Table	Case Characteristic	ASA Class
Case Level Table	Case Characteristic	Oral Morphine Equivalent
Case Level Table	Case Characteristic	Oral Morphine Equivalent (Normalized)
Case Level Table	Case Characteristic	Non-Opioid Analgesics
Case Level Table	Case Characteristic	Procedure Text
Case Level Table	Case Characteristic	Obstetric Anesthesia Type
Case Level Table	Case Characteristic	Procedure Type Cardiac
Case Level Table	Case Characteristic	Procedure Type Transplant Liver
Case Level Table	Case Characteristic	Procedure Type Transplant Lung
Case Level Table	Case Characteristic	Procedure Type MRI
Case Level Table	Staff Information	Attending Minutes
Case Level Table	Staff Information	CRNA Minutes
Case Level Table	Staff Information	Resident Minutes
Case Level Table	Fluid Administration	Total blood administered as PRBC
Case Level Table	Fluid Administration	Total Cryoprecipitate Administered
Case Level Table	Fluid Administration	Total FFP Administered
Case Level Table	Fluid Administration	Total Platelets Administered

Case Level Table	Fluid Administration	Total Estimated Blood Loss (EBL)
Case Level Table	Fluid Administration	Total Urine Output
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Aids/HIV
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Alcohol Abuse
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Blood Loss Anemia
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Cardiac Arrhythmias
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Chronic Pulmonary Disease
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Coagulopathy
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Congestive Heart Failure
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Deficiency Anemia
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Depression
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Diabetes Complicated
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Diabetes Uncomplicated
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Drug Abuse
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Fluid Electrolyte Disorders
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Hypertension Complicated
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Hypertension Uncomplicated
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Hypothyroidism
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Liver Disease
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Lymphoma
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Metastatic Cancer
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Obesity
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Other Neurological Disorders
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Paralysis

Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Peptic Ulcer Disease Excluding Bleeding
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Peripheral Vascular Disorders
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Psychoses
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Pulmonary Circulation Disorders
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Renal Failure
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Rheumatoid Arthritis Collagen Vascular Diseases
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Solid Tumor Without Metastasis
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Valvular Disease
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (Elixhauser)	Comorbidity Elixhauser Weight Loss
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (non-Elixhauser)	Cerebrovascular Disease
Case Level Table	Comorbidity (non-Elixhauser)	Coronary Artery Disease
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop Albumin Value
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop Albumin days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop Alk Phos Value
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop Alk Phos days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop ALT Value
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop ALT days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop Arterial Lactate
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop Arterial Lactate days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)

Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop AST Value
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop AST days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop BUN
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop BUN days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop Calcium Ionized
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop Calcium Ionized, days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop Calcium Total
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop Calcium Total, days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop Chloride
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop Chloride days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop CO2 arterial
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop CO2 arterial days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop CO2 mixed venous
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop CO2 mixed venous days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop CO2 serum
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop CO2 serum days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop CO2 venous
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop CO2 venous days prior to anesthesia start (most recent

		within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop Creatinine
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop Creatinine days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop Formal lab - eGFR prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 60 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop Glucose
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop Glucose days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop HCG
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop HCG days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop Hematocrit
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop Hematocrit days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop Hemoglobin (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop Hemoglobin days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop HgbA1c
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop HgbA1c days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop INR, Total Value
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop INR, Total days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop Platelet Count
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop Platelet Count days prior to anesthesia start (most recent

		within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop Potassium
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop Potassium days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop Protein
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop Protein days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop PT, Total Value
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop PT, Total days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop PTT, Total Value
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop PTT, Total days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop Sodium
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop Sodium days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Preop Billirubin, Total Value
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Preop Billirubin, Total days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Highest Preoperative Troponin days before within 42 days prior to anesthesia start
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Highest Preoperative Troponin Value
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Most Recent Preop Troponin within 42 days prior to anesthesia start
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Most Recent Preop Troponin Value
Case Level Table	Preop Lab - value	Pre-op White Blood Count

Case Level Table	Preop Lab - days before	Pre-op WBC days prior to anesthesia start (most recent within 365 days preop)
Case Level Table	Outcome	Complication - Acute Kidney Injury (AKI)
Case Level Table	Outcome	Complication - Pulmonary
Case Level Table	Outcome	Date of death
Case Level Table	Outcome	Last Known Alive Date
Case Level Table	Outcome	Mortality (In Hospital 30-day)
Case Level Table	Postop Lab - days after	Highest Postoperative Troponin within 72 hours of anesthesia end
Case Level Table	Postop Lab - value	Highest Postoperative Troponin within 72 hours of anesthesia end
Case Level Table	Timestamp	Anesthesia Start
Case Level Table	Timestamp	Anesthesia End
Case Level Table	Timestamp - Duration	Anesthesia Duration
Case Level Table	Timestamp	Case Start
Case Level Table	Timestamp	Case End
Case Level Table	Timestamp - Duration	Case Duration
Case Level Table	Timestamp	Induction Start
Case Level Table	Timestamp	Induction End
Case Level Table	Timestamp	Patient In Room Date/Time
Case Level Table	Timestamp	Patient Out Of Room Date/Time
Case Level Table	Timestamp - Duration	Procedure Room Duration
Case Level Table	Timestamp	Surgery Start Date/Time
Case Level Table	Timestamp	Surgery End Date/Time
Case Level Table	Timestamp - Duration	Waiting For Transport Duration
Case Level Table	Timestamp	Cardiopulmonary Bypass Start

Case Level Table	Timestamp	Cardiopulmonary Bypass End
Case Level Table	Timestamp - Duration	Cardiopulmonary Bypass Duration
Case Level Table	Physiologic Data	Minutes of MAP< 55
Case Level Table	Physiologic Data	Minutes of MAP< 65
Case Level Table	Physiologic Data	Median peak inspiratory pressure (PIP)
Case Level Table	Physiologic Data	Median positive end-expiratory pressure Actual (PEEP)
Case Level Table	Physiologic Data	Median positive end-expiratory pressure Set (PEEP)
Case Level Table	Physiologic Data	Median Tidal Volume Actual
Case Level Table	Physiologic Data	Median Tidal Volume Set
Quality Measures Table	CASE ID	MPOG case ID
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	ABX-01-OB
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	AKI-01
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	BP-01
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	BP-02
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	BP-03
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	BP-04-OB
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	CARD-02
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	CARD-03
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	FLUID-01-C
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	FLUID-01-NC
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	GA-01-OB
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	GLU-01
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	GLU-02
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	GLU-03

Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	GLU-04
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	GLU-05
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	MED-01
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	NMB-01
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	NMB-02
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	PAIN-01-PEDS
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	PAIN-02
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	PONV-01
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	PONV-02
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	PONV-03
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	PUL-01
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	PUL-02
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	PUL-03
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	SUS-01
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	TEMP-01
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	TEMP-02
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	TEMP-03
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	TRAN-01
Quality Measures Table	ASPIRE measures	TRAN-02

6. Request Process

To obtain access to the standardized data file, researchers should follow the steps to [“Write a Research Proposal”](#) as outlined on the MPOG website. To summarize, interested researchers should submit and present their proposal to the PCRC for approval. Each research project requires separate IRB approval for a limited dataset at the institution responsible for conducting the analysis. Once PCRC and IRB approval are obtained, study team members will be granted access to the standardized data file. This file will reside on the MPOG, HIPAA-compliant virtual server, along with statistical and analytic software. As a reminder, case-level data can **never** be removed from the protected virtual server, however, summary outputs, such as tables, figures, etc., can be moved off the server.

7. Limitations

Although great care is taken at every stage of data collection/extraction and several validation steps are used before the data becomes part of the MPOG database, errors in the MPOG datasets may arise. These can come from issues with the source data, problems with merging multiple sources of data, and difficulties with concept mapping. Additional limitations stem from variations in the level of detail reported by each MPOG center, factors related to site selection and inclusion, types of procedures performed at each site, and so on. Any errors that exist in the larger MPOG dataset and other limitations of the full dataset are also limitations of the standardized data file. For a full description of all the steps the data go through to become part of the MPOG dataset and additional limitations, please see the manuscript [Considerations for Integration of Perioperative Electronic Health Records Across Institutions for Research and Quality Improvement: The Approach Taken by the Multicenter Perioperative Outcomes Group](#) (2020).

8. Contact Information

Please direct any questions or concerns regarding the MPOG standardized data to m pog-research@med.umich.edu.

9. Frequently Asked Questions

Q: How does the CPT prediction tool work?

A: The CPT prediction tool predicts the likely CPT codes for a case by using procedure text and a weighted scoring method. The top three CPTs predicted by the model are returned with the following exceptions:

- If the top CPTs include both codes for C-Section and labor epidural, return only those for c-section.
- If the top scoring code is weighted 1.6 times the next highest scoring code, return only the first code.
- If the top scoring code is weighted 1.6 times the third highest scoring code, return only the first two codes.
- If the predicted codes are for OB cases and the patient's age makes that prediction unlikely (age less than 10 or greater than 55), those codes are not returned.

Q: How should a researcher merge the case-level table with the ICD 9/10 administrative data table?

A: The ICD 9/10 administrative data table contains all patient-linked ICD 9/10 codes from 365 days before to 365 days after the date of service along with case date and the admit and discharge dates associated with those codes. Therefore, each researcher will need to decide per project, what relevant timeframe to look for associated ICD 9/10 codes. For example, if a researcher is trying to define a comorbidity using ICD 9/10 codes, then he/she may look for relevant codes 90 days prior to 7 days after the date of surgery (similar to how the Elixhauser comorbidity phenotypes are defined). In contrast, if a researcher is attempting to define an outcome based on ICD 9/10 codes, then he/she may only look for relevant codes occurring on or after the date of surgery.

Q: Can phenotype definitions change over time?

A: Yes, phenotypes are continuously refined and adapted as new institutions join MPOG with unique electronic health record systems. For this version of the standardized data file, we have taken a “snapshot” of the data and included the specification for how each phenotype was defined at the time that the data was queried in [Appendix 1](#). Therefore, we do not recommend comparing data from multiple standardized data files, as the underlying definitions/logic may have changed. While the set of phenotypes included in the standardized data file remains fixed for each version release, if inconsistencies are found in the underlying logic for a phenotype or with an institution's mappings for that phenotype, MPOG will release update notes outlining the change(s) under the [FAQ section](#) of this document.

Q: How should a researcher utilize the physiologic parameters that have both a set and actual value (for example: median positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP) set and actual, and median tidal volume set and actual)?

A: Each research team will need to determine the most appropriate way to utilize these covariates in their analysis. In some instances, at the discretion of the research team, it may be useful to combine the actual and set parameters to have more complete data.