

Improving the diagnosis of Acute compartment syndrome using synthetic data

Data range for infographic: 30.06.2004-26.06.2022
Other extended time periods are available on request

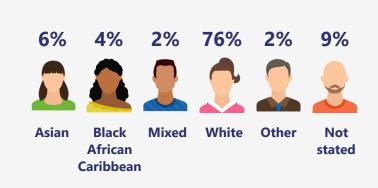
Demography, physiology, injury status, muscle and blood biomarkers preserved synthetic data for Acute Compartment Syndrome patients, including intra-compartmental pressure and tissue oxygenation data alongside clinical observations and treatments.

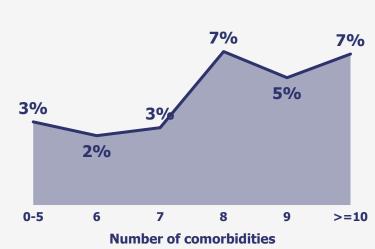
Demographic

The dataset includes:

- 27% female and 73% male patients
- minors **6%** (ages under 20)
- adults **63%** (ages 21-65)
- elderly **31%** (ages 66+).

Based on the index of multiple deprivation; **41%** of patients come from most deprived areas and **5%** are from least deprived areas.





7% Mortality by comorbidity

Top 5 diagnosis in patient spells:

- 348 Traumatic ischaemia of muscle
- 335 Essential (primary) hypertension
- 231 Acute renal failure
- 201 Ischaemic infarction of muscle
- 179 Tendency to fall

7644
Blood pressure



Observations

Over **60K** diastolic blood pressure and systolic blood pressure recorded.

Other vital signs are available.

8739

Sample analysis



Laboratory test

Over **1K** creatine kinase tests recorded with an average of **627** U/L.

Other assessments are available.

Inpatient care

- 990 Hospitalised spells; containing 559 acute compartment syndrome patients
- 32,257 days worth of inpatient hospital stays with an average stay of 34 days per spell
- **1,180** Surgery operations synthetically generated including 382 fasciotomy procedures
- Less than 6% mortality rate for patients with acute compartment syndrome

Medical procedures

Top 5 medical procedures in patient spells:

- 715 Left sided operation
- **692** Right sided operation
- **659** Debridement of skin
- 488 Dressing of skin using vacuum

assisted closure device

• 377 Intravenous cannulation



Surgery theatre to recovery ward

