

## PHYSIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS DATABASE FOR OLDER ADULTS

### DESCRIPTION OF MICROSOFT ACCESS DATABASE TABLES AND FIELDS

The physiological parameters database for older adults was created in MS ACCESS and is made up of three linked tables: “Study,” “SubjectCharacteristics,” and “PBPK.” Several other lookup tables with predetermined values or names are included to aid in populating the fields of the three linked tables. The descriptions of the fields for each of the linked tables are presented below.

**Table 1. Description of Fields in “Study” Table**

<b>FIELD</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
IDNO	This field is assigned a unique number for each study related entry, and is used to connect the data in the Study table to the corresponding records in the SubjectCharacteristics and PBPK tables.
ReferenceCitation	This field contains the citation of the study associated with the data.
ReID	This field can contain an Endnote ID or Reference Manager ID.

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**Table 2. Description of Fields in “SubjectCharacteristics” Table**

FIELD	DESCRIPTION
IDNO	This field is assigned a unique number for each study related entry, and is used to connect the data in the SubjectCharacteristics table to the corresponding records in the Study and PBPK tables.
SSNO	This field contains a study-specific number assigned to be associated with related groups of entries associated with a single study. For example, if subjects of multiple ages are evaluated within a single study, a separate number would be assigned for each age group. This field is used in conjunction with the IDNO field to connect the data in the SubjectCharacteristics table to the corresponding records in the PBPK table.
Sex	This field contains the sex of the study subject. Choices include male, female, male/female, or unspecified.
AgeCategory	The age category of the subject. Subjects were classified as young-old (60-74), old-old (75-84), and oldest-old (85+). For studies reporting the mean age or age range of a group of subjects, the age category is based on the value of the mean age, or the midpoint of the range. An additional category, adult/aged, was added for entries of group data with individuals over the age of 60, but whose mean age was younger than 60.
Age	Provides numerical entry for age. Given either as a single value (individual data), or an age range or mean $\pm$ SD (group data).
AgeUnits	Provides pull down menu for units of age. Currently, all ages in this database are given in years.
EthnicGroup	This field presents any available information on the race/ethnicity of study subjects.
PhysiologicalCondition	This field identifies the physiological condition or health status of subjects. Options include healthy, obese, diabetes, diabetes/obese, COPD, renal disease, liver disease, acute liver failure, hypertensive, heart disease, patients, or unspecified. “Patients” represent subjects who have been diagnosed with or are being treated for symptoms or health conditions not listed above. “Unspecified” represents subject data either from studies that did not present information on health status, or from group data representing both healthy and diseased individuals.

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**Table 3. Description of Fields in “PBPK” Table**

FIELD	DESCRIPTION
IDNO	This field is assigned a unique number for each study related entry, and is used to connect the data in the PBPK table to the corresponding records in the Study and SubjectCharacteristics tables.
SSNO	This field contains a study-specific number assigned to be associated with related groups of entries associated with a single study. For example, if subjects of multiple ages are evaluated within a single study, a separate number would be assigned for each age group. This field is used in conjunction with the IDNO field to connect the data in the PBPK table to the corresponding records in the SubjectCharacteristics table.
NumberEvaluated	The field is a numeric entry and contains the number of subjects evaluated for the parameter of interest.
BodyWeight	Field containing the average or subject-specific body weight reported in the study.
BWUnits	The units associated with the Body Weight field.
BWVarType	If variability in body weight is reported in the study, the type is entered in this field. Possible entries are Standard Deviation (SD), Standard Error (SE), Coefficient of variation (CV), or not reported.
BWVar	The numeric value of the variability in body weight is entered in this field.
BMI	Field containing the average or subject-specific body mass index reported in the study.
BMIUnits	The units associated with the BMI field. Usual choice is kilograms per square meter.
BMIVarType	If variability in body mass index is reported in the study, the type is entered in this field. Possible entries are Standard Deviation (SD), Standard Error (SE), Coefficient of variation (CV), or not reported.
BMIVar	The numerical value of the variability in body mass index is entered in this field.
BSA	Field containing the average or subject-specific body surface area reported in the study.
BSAUnits	The units associated with the BSA field. Usual choice is square meters.
BSAVarType	If variability in body surface area is reported in the study, the type is entered in this field. Possible entries are Standard Deviation (SD), Standard Error (SE), Coefficient of variation (CV), or not reported.
BSAVar	The numerical value of the variability in body surface area is entered in this field.

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**Table 3. Description of Fields in “PBPK” Table (cont’d)**

GroupData	Checked if parameter value represents the mean (or range) of a group of individuals.
IndividualData	Checked if the entry represents a parameter value from one individual.
SpecificParameterEvaluated	The specific parameter for which data is presented for a given entry (e.g., cardiac output, fat free mass, creatinine clearance, etc.).
ValueofParameter	The numerical value (average or subject specific) associated with the parameter of interest.
ParameterUnits	The units associated with the parameter of the interest.
ParameterVarType	For group data, presents the type of variability associated with the parameter of interest.
ParameterVar	Value of variability for the parameter of interest.
TypeofDistribution	The type of distribution (e.g., normal, log-normal) for the parameter of interest.