



**Smart Pill
Data Dictionary**

Position	Variable	Variable Label	Units	Codes
1	Group	Study group		0 = Critically Ill Trama Patient 1 = Healthy Volunteer
2	Gender	Gender		0 = Female 1 = Male
3	Race	Race		1 = White 2 = Black 3 = Asian/Pacific Islander 4 = Hispanic 5 = Other
4	Height	Height	centimeters	
5	Weight	Weight	kilograms	
6	Age	Age	years	
7	GE Time	Gastric Emptying Time is time from ingestion to gastric emptying	hours	
8	SB Time	Small Bowel Transit Time is time from gastric emptying to ileocecal junction	hours	
9	C Time	Colonic Transit Time is time from ileocecal junction to body exit	hours	
10	WG Time	Whole Gut Time is time from ingestion to body exit	hours	
11	S Contractions	Stomach contractions are counted if the peak amplitude of the contraction is over 10 mmHg and under 300 mmHg	number of contractions per minute	
12	S Sum of Amplitudes	Stomach sum of amplitudes		
13	S Mean Peak Amplitude	Stomach mean peak amplitude is the sum of amplitudes divided by number of contractions	mm Hg	
14	S Mean pH	Stomach mean pH is the average pH over the whole recording time in the stomach		
15	SB Contractions	Small Bowel contractions are counted if the peak amplitude of the contraction is over 10 mmHg and under 300 mmHg	number of contractions per minute	
16	SB Sum of Amplitudes	Small Bowel sum of amplitudes		
17	SB Mean Peak Amplitude	Small Bowel mean peak amplitude is the sum of amplitudes divided by number of contractions	mm Hg	
18	SB Mean pH	Small Bowel mean pH is the average pH over the whole recording time in the small bowel		



19	C Contractions	Colon contractions are counted if the peak amplitude of the contraction is over 10 mmHg and under 300 mmHg	number of contractions per minute	
20	C Sum of Amplitudes	Colon sum of amplitudes		
21	C Mean Peak Amplitude	Colon mean peak amplitude is the sum of amplitudes divided by number of contractions	mm Hg	
22	C Mean pH	Colon mean pH is the average pH over the whole recording time in the colon		