

Supplementary File S5: Data Preprocessing

Article title: Virtual reality-based early neurocognitive stimulation in critically ill patients: A pilot randomized clinical trial

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Methods

Data Preprocessing

In addition to calculating the six cognitive indexes and the global neurocognitive score [Supplementary File S4], the variable “diagnosis” was operationalized in three categories: medical, unplanned surgery and planned surgery. Furthermore, the accumulated doses of opioids (morphine and fentanyl) and sedatives (midazolam and propofol) during the intensive care unit (ICU) stay were converted to morphine and midazolam equivalents, respectively [1]. Finally, educational attainment (number of full-time years in formal education) and literacy (National Adult Reading Test score, NART [2]) were adopted as our two proxies of cognitive reserve. To obtain the “cognitive reserve” variable, we first transformed the variable “years of education” to standard scores using the mean and standard deviation of the entire sample and then averaged this score with the estimated intelligence quotient (NART) [3].

References

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