

```
import polars as pl
import pandas as pd
from tableone import TableOne
```

1. Table 1 descriptive des caractéristiques de la population étudiée à l'inclusion (baseline)

1.1 Importation des dataset et concatination avec polars (Je pense que je prefere polars par rapport a pandas)

```
## DM : Demographie
# Variable demo :
    # GENDER (form DM )
    # AGE (form DM )
    # ARM (form DM )
    # MARTIAL ( form SC )
    # EDUCYRS ( form SC )
    # EMPLOYMENT (form SC )
    # BMI (form VS)
dm1 = pl.read_csv("ascii-data-files-nida-ctn-0001-20251024/dm.csv")    # Démographie
dm2 =pl.read_csv("ascii-data-files-nida-ctn-0002-20251027/dm.csv")

sc1=pl.read_csv("ascii-data-files-nida-ctn-0001-20251024/sc.csv")
sc2=pl.read_csv("ascii-data-files-nida-ctn-0002-20251027/sc.csv")

#-----
# Variable signe vitaux :
    # DBP : Pression diastolique (mmHg)
    # SBP : Pression systolique (mmHg)
    # HEIGHT : taille
    # WEIGHT : poids
    # PULSE : fréquence cardiaque (heart rate)
    # RESP : Fréquence respiratoire (/min)
    # TEMP : Température corporelle (F)

vs1 = pl.read_csv("ascii-data-files-nida-ctn-0001-20251024/vs.csv")    # Signe vitaux
vs2 =pl.read_csv("ascii-data-files-nida-ctn-0002-20251027/vs.csv")

#-----
# Variable antecedant medicaux :
    # MHTERM : MEDICAL CONDITION
    # MHOCCUR : PAST HISTORY ( YES / NO )

am1 = pl.read_csv("ascii-data-files-nida-ctn-0001-20251024/mh.csv")    # Antecedent médicaux
am2 =pl.read_csv("ascii-data-files-nida-ctn-0002-20251027/mh.csv")

#-----
# Variable laboratoire :

lb1 = pl.read_csv("ascii-data-files-nida-ctn-0001-20251024/lb.csv")    # Laboratory
lb2 =pl.read_csv("ascii-data-files-nida-ctn-0002-20251027/lb.csv")

# Concaténation demographie , signe vitaux , laboratoire , historique medical
DM = pl.concat([dm1, dm2], how="vertical")
SC = pl.concat([sc1, sc2], how="vertical")
VS = pl.concat([vs1, vs2], how="vertical")
LB = pl.concat([lb1, lb2], how="vertical")
AM = pl.concat([am1, am2], how="vertical")
```

1.2 Variable Demographique

```
DM.columns
['STUDYID',
 'DOMAIN',
 'USUBJID',
 'EPOCH',
```

```
'VISIT',
'VISITNUM',
'RFSTDTC',
'RFENDTC',
'SITEID',
'BRTHDTC',
'AGE',
'AGEU',
'SEX',
'RACE',
'ETHNIC',
'ARMCD',
'ARM',
'COUNTRY',
'DMDTC',
'DMDY']
```

```
# Liste des variables representatif des la démographie et identifiant du patient
dm_variables=["USUBJID","ARMCD","AGE","SEX","RACE"]
DM0=DM.select(pl.col(dm_variables))
DM0.columns
['USUBJID', 'ARMCD', 'AGE', 'SEX', 'RACE']
```

```
DM0.shape
(411, 5)
```



- ✓ Nous avions bien 411 sujet dans l'étude au baseline (Voir code flowchart)

```
DM0.sample(n=3)

shape: (3, 5)
  USUBJID      ARMCD      AGE  SEX      RACE
  str        str      str  str      str
  "02_021976"  "BUPNAL"  "50.726899384"  "F"  "BLACK, AFRICAN AMERICAN, OR NE...
  "02_056168"  "BUPNAL"  "42.420260096"  "F"  "SPANISH, HISPANIC, OR LATINO"
  "01_005053"  "SCRFAIL"  " "    "M"  "SPANISH, HISPANIC, OR LATINO"
```

- ✓ Recuperer le information d education , martial et emploie depuis la table SC et l ajouter à notre table DMO (Demographique)

```
variableSC_DM = ["EDUCYRS", "MARITAL", "EMPLOY30"]
SC.select("SCTESTCD").unique().sort("SCTESTCD")

shape: (5, 1)
  SCTESTCD
  str
  "ALLINCL"
  "EDUCYRS"
  "EMPLOY30"
  "EMPLOY3Y"
  "MARITAL"
```

```
SC=SC.filter(pl.col("SCTESTCD").is_in(variableSC_DM))
```

```
SC
```

shape: (1_214, 11)

STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	SCSEQ	SCTESTCD	SCTEST	SCORRES	SCSTRESC	SCSTRESN	SCDT	SCDY
str	str	str	i64	str	str	str	str	str	i64	str
"NIDA-CTN-0001"	"SC"	"01_000579"	9	"EDUCYRS"	"EDUCATION COMPLETED"	"14"	"14"	"14"	2001	"-1"
"NIDA-CTN-0001"	"SC"	"01_000579"	11	"EMPLOY30"	"USUAL EMPLOYMENT PATTERN: PAST..."	"UNEMPLOYED"	"UNEMPLOYED"	" "	2001	"-1"
"NIDA-CTN-0001"	"SC"	"01_000579"	12	"MARITAL"	"MARITAL STATUS"	"DIVORCED"	"DIVORCED"	" "	2001	"-1"
"NIDA-CTN-0001"	"SC"	"01_001362"	9	"EDUCYRS"	"EDUCATION COMPLETED"	"13"	"13"	"13"	2001	"1"
"NIDA-CTN-0001"	"SC"	"01_001362"	11	"EMPLOY30"	"USUAL EMPLOYMENT PATTERN: PAST..."	"UNEMPLOYED"	"UNEMPLOYED"	" "	2001	"1"
...
"NIDA-CTN-0002"	"SC"	"02_099368"	12	"EMPLOY30"	"USUAL EMPLOYMENT PATTERN: PAST..."	"UNEMPLOYED"	"UNEMPLOYED"	" "	2001	"1"
"NIDA-CTN-0002"	"SC"	"02_099368"	13	"MARITAL"	"MARITAL STATUS"	"NEVER MARRIED"	"NEVER MARRIED"	" "	2001	"1"
"NIDA-CTN-0002"	"SC"	"02_099926"	9	"EDUCYRS"	"EDUCATION	"13"	"13"	"13"	2001	"-1"

```
SC=SC.select(pl.col("USUBJID"),
             pl.col('SCTESTCD'),
             pl.col("SCORRES"))
```

SC

shape: (1_214, 3)

USUBJID	SCTESTCD	SCORRES
str	str	str
"01_000579"	"EDUCYRS"	"14"
"01_000579"	"EMPLOY30"	"UNEMPLOYED"
"01_000579"	"MARITAL"	"DIVORCED"
"01_001362"	"EDUCYRS"	"13"
"01_001362"	"EMPLOY30"	"UNEMPLOYED"
...
"02_099368"	"EMPLOY30"	"UNEMPLOYED"
"02_099368"	"MARITAL"	"NEVER MARRIED"
"02_099926"	"EDUCYRS"	"13"
"02_099926"	"EMPLOY30"	"FULL TIME (35+ HRS/WK)"
"02_099926"	"MARITAL"	"NEVER MARRIED"

```
SC.select(pl.col("SCTESTCD")).unique()
```

shape: (3, 1)

SCTESTCD
str
"EDUCYRS"
"MARITAL"
"EMPLOY30"

```
# Pivot : long -> wide (1 ligne par patient)
SC0=SC.pivot(
    index="USUBJID",
    columns="SCTESTCD",
    values="SCORRES",
```

)

```
C:\Users\Abdo\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8024\3014803618.py:2: DeprecationWarning: the argument `columns` for `DataFrame.p
SC0=SC.pivot(
```

SC0

shape: (406, 4)

USUBJID	EDUCYRS	EMPLOY30	MARITAL
str	str	str	str
"01_000579"	"14"	"UNEMPLOYED"	"DIVORCED"
"01_001362"	"13"	"UNEMPLOYED"	"NEVER MARRIED"
"01_001490"	"14"	"UNEMPLOYED"	"NEVER MARRIED"
"01_002199"	"13"	"PART TIME (REGULAR HOURS)"	"NEVER MARRIED"
"01_002844"	"11"	"STUDENT"	"NEVER MARRIED"
...
"02_098425"	"12"	"FULL TIME (35+ HRS/WK)"	"DIVORCED"
"02_098689"	"12"	"UNEMPLOYED" "LIVING WITH PARTNER/COHABITATI..."	
"02_099053"	"11" "PART TIME (IRREGULAR DAYWORK)"		"NEVER MARRIED"
"02_099368"	"11"	"UNEMPLOYED"	"NEVER MARRIED"
"02_099926"	"13"	"FULL TIME (35+ HRS/WK)"	"NEVER MARRIED"

```
DM0= DM0.join(SC0, on="USUBJID", how="left")
DM0.sample(n=3)
```

USUBJID	ARMCD	AGE	SEX	RACE	EDUCYRS	EMPLOY30	MARITAL
str	str	str	str	str	str	str	str
"02_055918"	"CLON"	"41.94934976"	"F"	"OTHER"	"9"	"FULL TIME (35+ HRS/WK)"	"WIDOWED"
"02_029611"	"BUPNAL"	"32.700889802"	"M" "SPANISH, HISPANIC, OR LATINO"	"13"		"FULL TIME (35+ HRS/WK)"	"NEVER MARRIED"

```
DM0 = DM0.with_columns([
    # Nettoyer AGE
    pl.col("AGE")
        .str.strip_chars()                                # enlever les espaces
        .replace("", None)                               # remplacer vide par null
        .cast(pl.Float64, strict=False)                 # convertir, sans planter
        .alias("AGE"),

    # Nettoyer EDUCYRS
    pl.col("EDUCYRS")
        .str.strip_chars()
        .replace("", None)
        .cast(pl.Float64, strict=False)
        .alias("EDUCYRS")
])
```

DM0.sample(n=3)

shape: (3, 8)

USUBJID	ARMCD	AGE	SEX	RACE	EDUCYRS	EMPLOY30	MARITAL
str	str	f64	str	str	f64	str	str
"01_006180"	"BUPNAL"	27.811088	"M" "SPANISH, HISPANIC, OR LATINO"	11.0	"UNEMPLOYED"	"LEGALLY MARRIED"	
"02_059257"	"BUPNAL"	37.125257	"M" "WHITE"	13.0	"UNEMPLOYED"		"DIVORCED"
"02_018880"	"CLON"	23.192334	"M" "SPANISH, HISPANIC, OR LATINO"	8.0	"UNEMPLOYED"		"NEVER MARRIED"

- Recuperer le poids et la taille dans la table VS pour creer le BMI et l ajouter à notre table DMO (Demographique)

```
mesure_anthro=["HEIGHT","WEIGHT"]
VS_BMI=VS.filter(pl.col("VSTESTCD").is_in(mesure_anthro))
```

```
VS_BMI.sample(n=3)
```

shape: (3, 19)

STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	EPOCH	VSSEQ	VSTESTCD	VTEST	VSCAT	VSPOS	VSORRES	VSORRESU	VSSTRESC	VSS
str	str	str	str	i64	str	str	str	str	f64	str	f64	
"NIDA-CTN-0002"	"VS"	"02_076025"	"SCREENING"	2	"WEIGHT"	"WEIGHT"	"PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM"	null	178.0	null	null	
"NIDA-CTN-0002"	"VS"	"02_036130"	"SCREENING"	6	"HEIGHT"	"HEIGHT"	"PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM"	null	61.0	"INCHES"	61.0	
"NIDA-CTN-0001"	"VS"	"01_041193"	"SCREENING"	1	"HEIGHT"	"HEIGHT"	"PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM"	null	67.0	"INCHES"	67.0	

```
VS_BMI.select(pl.col("VSTESTCD")).unique()
```

shape: (2, 1)

VSTESTCD

str

"HEIGHT"

"WEIGHT"

```
VS_BMI=VS_BMI.select(pl.col("USUBJID"),
pl.col('VSTESTCD'),
pl.col("VSORRES"))
```

```
VS_BMI.sample(n=3)
```

shape: (3, 3)

USUBJID VSTESTCD VSORRES

str str f64

"02_091644"	"WEIGHT"	208.0
"01_081605"	"WEIGHT"	130.0
"01_018881"	"WEIGHT"	139.0

```
# Pivot : long -> wide (1 ligne par patient)
```

```
VS_BMI=VS_BMI.pivot(
    index="USUBJID",
    columns="VSTESTCD",
    values="VSORRES",
    aggregate_function="mean"
)
```

```
C:\Users\Abdo\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8024\1188560740.py:2: DeprecationWarning: the argument `columns` for `DataFrame.pivot` is deprecated, use `index` instead.
```

VS_BMI

shape: (381, 3)

USUBJID	HEIGHT	WEIGHT
str	f64	f64
"01_000579"	67.0	130.0
"01_001362"	58.0	179.0
"01_001490"	72.0	155.0
"01_002844"	60.0	116.0
"01_003330"	70.0	175.0
...
"02_098074"	62.0	132.0
"02_098425"	71.0	250.0
"02_099053"	67.0	135.0
"02_099368"	71.0	174.0
"02_099926"	69.0	165.0

```
VS_BMI = VS_BMI.with_columns([
    # Conversion vers kg et mètres
    (pl.col("WEIGHT") * 0.453592).alias("weight_kg"),
    (pl.col("HEIGHT") * 0.0254).alias("height_m")
])

VS_BMI = VS_BMI.with_columns([
    (pl.col("weight_kg") / (pl.col("height_m") ** 2)).alias("BMI")
])
```

VS_BMI

shape: (381, 6)

USUBJID	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	weight_kg	height_m	BMI
str	f64	f64	f64	f64	f64
"01_000579"	67.0	130.0	58.96696	1.7018	20.360653
"01_001362"	58.0	179.0	81.192968	1.4732	37.410628
"01_001490"	72.0	155.0	70.30676	1.8288	21.021546
"01_002844"	60.0	116.0	52.616672	1.524	22.654446
"01_003330"	70.0	175.0	79.3786	1.778	25.109607
...
"02_098074"	62.0	132.0	59.874144	1.5748	24.142848
"02_098425"	71.0	250.0	113.398	1.8034	34.867537
"02_099053"	67.0	135.0	61.23492	1.7018	21.143755
"02_099368"	71.0	174.0	78.925008	1.8034	24.267805
"02_099926"	69.0	165.0	74.84268	1.7526	24.365971

VS_BMI = VS_BMI.drop(["HEIGHT", "WEIGHT", "weight_kg", "height_m"])

```
DM_SC= DM0.join(VS_BMI, on="USUBJID", how="left")
DM_SC.sample(n=3)
```

shape: (3, 9)

USUBJID	ARMCD	AGE	SEX	RACE	EDUCYRS	EMPLOY30	MARITAL	BMI
str	str	f64	str	str	f64	str	str	f64
"02_003614"	"BUPNAL"	30.110883	"F"	"WHITE"	12.0	"PART TIME (REGULAR HOURS)"	"NEVER MARRIED"	20.982317
"02_080565"	"CLON"	31.624914	"F"	"WHITE"	18.0	"FULL TIME (35+ HRS/WK)"	"NEVER MARRIED"	22.112134
"02_037401"	"CLON"	46.562628	"M"	"BLACK, AFRICAN AMERICAN, OR NE..."	12.0	"FULL TIME (35+ HRS/WK)"	"NEVER MARRIED"	24.432783

✓ 1.3 Variables VS (Signe vitaux)

```
VS.sample(n=1)
```

shape: (1, 19)

STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	EPOCH	VSSEQ	VTESTCD	VTEST	VSCAT	VSPOS	VSORRES	VSORRESU	VSSTRESC	VSST
str	str	str	str	i64	str	str	str	str	f64	str	f64	
"NIDA-CTN-0002"	"VS"	"02_070407"	"ACTIVE"	27	"TEMP"	"TEMPERATURE"	"VITAL SIGNS FORM"	"SITTING"	99.8	"F"	99.8	

```
# Voir les moments de VISIT
VS.select(pl.col("VISITNUM")).unique()
```

shape: (18, 1)

VISITNUM

i64

6

9

0

12

3

...

2

8

14

5

11

```
# Filtrer le VS pour ne rester que sur le VISIT = 0 qui represente le Baseline
VS=VS.filter(pl.col("VISITNUM")==0)
```

VS.shape

(3150, 19)

```
VS.sample(2)
```

shape: (2, 19)

STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	EPOCH	VSSEQ	VTESTCD	VTEST	VSCAT	VSPOS	VSORRES	VSORRESU	VSSTRESC
str	str	str	str	i64	str	str	str	str	f64	str	
"NIDA-CTN-0002"	"VS"	"02_033861"	"SCREENING"	6	"PULSE"	"PULSE"	"CLINICAL OPIATE WITHDRAWAL SCA..."	"SITTING"	84.0	"BEATS/MINUTE"	
"NIDA-CTN-0002"	"VS"	"02_038844"	"SCREENING"	8	"PULSE"	"PULSE"	"CLINICAL OPIATE WITHDRAWAL SCA..."	"SITTING"	80.0	"BEATS/MINUTE"	

VS.null_count()

shape: (1, 19)

STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	EPOCH	VSSEQ	VTESTCD	VTEST	VSCAT	VSPOS	VSORRES	VSORRESU	VSSTRESC	VSSTRESN	VSSTRESU	VSBL
u32	u32	u32	u32	u32	u32	u32	u32	u32	u32	u32	u32	u32	u32	u
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	772	0	7	7	7	7	6

```
# Voir les valeurs representatifs des signe vitaux dans VTESTCD
VS.select("VTESTCD").unique().sort("VTESTCD")
```

```
shape: (7, 1)
```

```
VTESTCD
```

```
str
```

```
"DBP"
```

```
"HEIGHT"
```

```
"PULSE"
```

```
"RESP"
```

```
"SBP"
```

```
"TEMP"
```

```
"WEIGHT"
```

```
# Liste des variables representatif des signes vitaux
vs_variables=["DBP", "SBP", "PULSE", "RESP", "TEMP"]
```

```
VS0=VS.filter(pl.col("VTESTCD").is_in(vs_variables))
```

```
# Pivot : long -> wide (1 ligne par patient)
```

```
VS0_large=VS0.pivot(
```

```
    index="USUBJID",
```

```
    columns="VTESTCD",
```

```
    values="VSORRES",
```

```
)
```

```
C:\Users\Abdo\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8024\3187526914.py:4: DeprecationWarning: the argument `columns` for `DataFrame.p
VS0_large=VS0.pivot
```

```
-----
```

```
ComputeError
```

```
Cell In[114], line 4
```

```
1 VS0=VS.filter(pl.col("VTESTCD").is_in(vs_variables))
```

```
3 # Pivot : long -> wide (1 ligne par patient)
```

```
----> 4 VS0_large=VS0.pivot(
```

```
5     index="USUBJID",
```

```
6     columns="VTESTCD",
```

```
7     values="VSORRES",
```

```
8
```

```
9 )
```

```
File c:\Users\Abdo\OneDrive\Desktop\M1\Data Challenge 1\challenge\Lib\site-packages\polars\_utils\deprecation.py:128, in
deprecate_renamed_parameter.<locals>.decorate.<locals>.wrapper(*args, **kwargs)
```

```
123 @wraps(function)
```

```
124 def wrapper(*args: P.args, **kwargs: P.kwargs) -> T:
```

```
125     _rename_keyword_argument(

```

```
126         old_name, new_name, kwargs, function.__qualname__, version

```

```
127     )

```

```
--> 128     return function(*args, **kwargs)
```

```
File c:\Users\Abdo\OneDrive\Desktop\M1\Data Challenge 1\challenge\Lib\site-packages\polars\dataframe.py:9472, in
DataFrame.pivot(self, on, index, values, aggregate_function, maintain_order, sort_columns, separator)
```

```
9468 else:

```

```
9469     aggregate_expr = aggregate_function._pyexpr

```

```
9471 return self._from_pydf(

```

```
-> 9472     self._df.pivot_expr(

```

```
9473         on,

```

```
9474         index,

```

```
9475         values,

```

```
9476         maintain_order,

```

```
9477         sort_columns,

```

```
9478         aggregate_expr,

```

```
9479         separator,

```

```
9480     )

```

```
9481 )
```

```
ComputeError: found multiple elements in the same group, please specify an aggregation function
```

```
# Vérifier qu'il y a plus 2 valeur pour tout les patients
```

```
doublons_global = (
```

```
VS0
```

```
.group_by(["USUBJID", "VTESTCD"])

```

```
.len()

```

```
.filter(pl.col("len") > 1)
)
```

```
doublons_global
```

shape: (414, 3)		
USUBJID	VTESTCD	len
str	str	u32
"01_033479"	"PULSE"	2
"01_048738"	"PULSE"	2
"01_046633"	"PULSE"	2
"02_072701"	"PULSE"	2
"01_067888"	"PULSE"	2
...
"02_078138"	"PULSE"	2
"02_092341"	"PULSE"	2
"02_045563"	"SBP"	2
"01_033941"	"PULSE"	2
"02_046788"	"PULSE"	2

▼ Remarque

- Chaque patient doit avoir au max 5 paramètres vitaux au baseline : DBP, SBP, PULSE, RESP, TEMP.
- Des doublons persistent pour certains paramètres vitaux .
- Trois sources expliquent ces doublons :
 - VSPOS : un même test peut être mesuré en SITTING et STANDING au baseline.
 - VSCAT : la catégorie “CLINICAL OPIATE WITHDRAWAL SCALE FORM” (formulaire COWS) fournit aussi une mesure de PULSE, créant une duplication.
 - Mesures répétées dans un même formulaire, même position qui nous donne plusieurs valeurs valides pour un même patient
- La solution consiste à :
 - filtrer les bons formulaires (VITAL SIGNS / PHYSICAL EXAM),
 - ne garder qu'une position (ex. SITTING),
 - puis regrouper par (USUBJID, VTESTCD) et conserver la moyenne pour obtenir une valeur unique : ex (Pour 1 patient ,2 valeurs de PULSE = 75, 78 on fait la moyenne de ces test identique : VSORRES = (75 + 78) / 2 = 76.5)

```
# Voir les categories de VSCAT
VS.select("VSCAT").unique()
```

shape: (3, 1)

VSCAT
str
"VITAL SIGNS FORM"
"CLINICAL OPIATE WITHDRAWAL SCA..."
"PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM"

```
VS.select("VSPOS").unique()
```

shape: (3, 1)

VSPOS
str
"SITTING"
null
"STANDING"

```
# Formulaires pertinents
vs_forms = ["VITAL SIGNS FORM", "PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM"]
# Séparation vitaux vs anthropométrie
m_vitaux = ["DBP", "SBP", "PULSE", "RESP", "TEMP"]
# Filtrer signes vitaux classiques (inclut VSPOS)
# HEIGHT et WEIGHT n'ont PAS de VSPOS ce qui pourrait les supprimer si on applique un filtre VSPOS
# Comme on a déjà utiliser HEIGHT et WEIGHT pour calculer le BMI , nous allons appliquer le filtre VSPOS.
```

```

VS_vitals = VS0.filter(
    pl.col("VSTESTCD").is_in(m_vitaux)
    & pl.col("VSCAT").is_in(vs_forms)
    & (pl.col("VSPOS") == "SITTING")
)

# Corriger les doublons une mesure par patient (Ex : 1 SEULE PULSE )
VS0_filtrage = (
    VS_vitals
    .group_by(["USUBJID", "VSTESTCD"])
    .agg(pl.col("VSORRES").cast(pl.Float64).mean())
)

# Pivot final : Construit notre tables
VS0_pivotage = VS0_filtrage.pivot(
    index="USUBJID",
    columns="VSTESTCD",
    values="VSORRES"
)

VS0_final = VS0_pivotage.select([
    pl.col("USUBJID"),
    pl.col("DBP").alias("Pression_diastolique_mmHg"),
    pl.col("SBP").alias("Pression_systolique_mmHg"),
    pl.col("PULSE").alias("battement_minute"),
    pl.col("RESP").alias("cycle_respiratoire_minute"),
    ((pl.col("TEMP") - 32) * 5/9).alias("TEMP_C")
])

```

VS0_final

```
C:\Users\Abdo\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8024\1652366950.py:23: DeprecationWarning: the argument `columns` for `DataFrame.
VS0_pivotage = VS0_filtrage.pivot(
shape: (386, 6)
```

USUBJID	Pression_diastolique_mmHg	Pression_systolique_mmHg	battement_minute	cycle_respiratoire_minute	TEMP_C
str	f64	f64	f64	f64	f64
"01_096723"	75.0	100.0	58.0		23.0 36.277778
"02_015027"	80.0	132.0	68.0		18.0 37.111111
"02_049710"	84.0	123.0	55.0		12.0 37.0
"01_003330"	78.0	112.0	116.0		20.0 36.555556
"01_089078"	58.0	114.0	96.0		20.0 36.111111
...
"01_018415"	85.0	120.0	102.0		20.0 37.0
"02_037401"	68.0	98.0	56.0		16.0 37.333333
"01_003653"	70.0	100.0	92.0		18.0 37.666667
"02_011526"	90.0	112.0	76.0		16.0 36.666667
"01_002199"	77.0	125.0	null		null null

```
# Vérifier qu'il y a plus 2 valeur pour tout les patients
VS0_final.group_by("USUBJID").count().filter(pl.col("count") > 1)
```

```
C:\Users\Abdo\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8024\3072057161.py:2: DeprecationWarning: `GroupBy.count` was renamed; use `Group
VS0_final.group_by("USUBJID").count().filter(pl.col("count") > 1)
shape: (0, 2)
```

USUBJID	count
str	u32

```
#Voir valeurs manquante apres filtre
print(VS0_filtrage.null_count())
#Il y avais 0 valeurs manquante des parametre vitaux contenue dans VSORRES apres le filtre
```

shape: (1, 3)

USUBJID	VSTESTCD	VSORRES
---	---	---

0	0	0
---	---	---

```
#Voir valeurs manquante apres pivotage
print(VS0_pivotage.null_count())
#On observe des valeurs manquante des certaines parametres vitaux apres pivotage
```

shape: (1, 6)

USUBJID	TEMP	DBP	SBP	RESP	PULSE
---	---	---	---	---	---
u32	u32	u32	u32	u32	u32

0	8	0	0	7	1
---	---	---	---	---	---

Apres pivotage on observe des Valeurs Manquante alors qu au debut y avais pas .

Le pivotage a creer des valeurs manquante , la cause est que chaque patient n'avais pas forcément toutes les 5 mesures.

```
print(VS0_final.null_count())
```

shape: (1, 6)

USUBJID	Pression_diastolique_ue_mmHg	Pression_systolique_ue_mmHg	battement_minute	cycle_respiratoire_minute	TEMP_C
---	---	---	---	---	---
u32	u32	u32	u32	u32	u32

0	0	0	1	7	8
---	---	---	---	---	---

Nous allons maintenant joindre la table VS0_final avec celui de la demographie

```
DM_SC_VS= DM_SC.join(VS0_final, on="USUBJID", how="left")
DM_SC_VS.sample(n=3)
```

shape: (3, 14)

USUBJID	ARMCD	AGE	SEX	RACE	EDUCYRS	EMPLOY30	MARITAL	BMI	Pression_diastolique_mmHg
str	str	f64	str	str	f64	str	str	f64	f64
"02_053677"	"SCRFAIL"	null	"M"	"SPANISH, HISPANIC, OR LATINO"	11.0	"UNEMPLOYED"	"NEVER MARRIED"	null	null
"01_013173"	"BUPNAL"	39.608487	"M"	"WHITE"	12.0	"UNEMPLOYED"	"DIVORCED"	36.618177	78.0
"01_045827"	"SCRFAIL"	null	"M"	"WHITE"	13.0	"FULL TIME (35+ HRS/WK)"	"LEGALLY MARRIED"	18.470569	70.0

Apres avoir joint la dataframe demographique avec celui de signes vitaux , nous avons toujours les 411 sujets , ce qui va nous aider

```
(411, 14)
```

▼ 1.4 Table 1 provisoire

```
# On Converti DM0 en pandas , car table one n accepte pas polars
DM_SC_VS = DM_SC_VS.to_pandas()
# On definis les colonnes categorielles et continues
categorical = ['SEX', 'RACE', 'MARITAL','EMPLOY30']
continuous = ['AGE', 'EDUCYRS',"BMI","Pression_diastolique_mmHg","Pression_systolique_mmHg","battement_minute","cycle_respiratoire_minute"]
# On creer la TableOne object
table = TableOne(DM_SC_VS, columns=categorical+continuous, groupby='ARMCD')
table
```

```
c:\Users\Abdo\OneDrive\Desktop\M1\Data Challenge 1\challenge\Lib\site-packages\numpy\lib\_nanfunctions_impl.py:2015: RuntimeWarning: var = nanvar(a, axis=axis, dtype=dtype, out=out, ddof=ddof,
c:\Users\Abdo\OneDrive\Desktop\M1\Data Challenge 1\challenge\Lib\site-packages\numpy\lib\_nanfunctions_impl.py:1406: RuntimeWarning: return _nanquantile_unchecked(
c:\Users\Abdo\OneDrive\Desktop\M1\Data Challenge 1\challenge\Lib\site-packages\numpy\lib\_nanfunctions_impl.py:1406: RuntimeWarning: return _nanquantile_unchecked(
c:\Users\Abdo\OneDrive\Desktop\M1\Data Challenge 1\challenge\Lib\site-packages\tableone\tableone.py:596: RuntimeWarning: M
return f.format(np.nanmean(x.values), self.stats._std(x, self._ddof)) # type: ignore
c:\Users\Abdo\OneDrive\Desktop\M1\Data Challenge 1\challenge\Lib\site-packages\numpy\lib\_nanfunctions_impl.py:2015: RuntimeWarning: var = nanvar(a, axis=axis, dtype=dtype, out=out, ddof=ddof,
```

Grouped by ARMCD						
		Missing	Overall	BUPNAL	CLON	SCRFAIL
n			411	233	110	68
SEX, n (%)	F		128 (31.1)	72 (30.9)	38 (34.5)	18 (26.5)
	M		281 (68.4)	161 (69.1)	72 (65.5)	48 (70.6)
	U		2 (0.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (2.9)
RACE, n (%)	BLACK, AFRICAN AMERICAN, OR NEGRO		120 (29.2)	71 (30.5)	35 (31.8)	14 (20.6)
	None		2 (0.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (2.9)
	OTHER		24 (5.8)	12 (5.2)	6 (5.5)	6 (8.8)
	SPANISH, HISPANIC, OR LATINO		87 (21.2)	45 (19.3)	19 (17.3)	23 (33.8)
	WHITE		178 (43.3)	105 (45.1)	50 (45.5)	23 (33.8)
MARITAL, n (%)	DIVORCED		63 (15.3)	38 (16.3)	17 (15.5)	8 (11.8)
	LEGALLY MARRIED		74 (18.0)	47 (20.2)	15 (13.6)	12 (17.6)
	LIVING WITH PARTNER/COHABITATING		38 (9.2)	20 (8.6)	12 (10.9)	6 (8.8)
	NEVER MARRIED		188 (45.7)	109 (46.8)	51 (46.4)	28 (41.2)
	None		6 (1.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	6 (8.8)
	SEPARATED		32 (7.8)	14 (6.0)	12 (10.9)	6 (8.8)
	WIDOWED		10 (2.4)	5 (2.1)	3 (2.7)	2 (2.9)
EMPLOY30, n (%)	FULL TIME (35+ HRS/WK)		133 (32.4)	73 (31.3)	44 (40.0)	16 (23.5)
	HOMEMAKER		14 (3.4)	8 (3.4)	4 (3.6)	2 (2.9)
	IN CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT		1 (0.2)	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	None		7 (1.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	7 (10.3)
	PART TIME (IRREGULAR DAYWORK)		45 (10.9)	28 (12.0)	9 (8.2)	8 (11.8)
	PART TIME (REGULAR HOURS)		17 (4.1)	11 (4.7)	4 (3.6)	2 (2.9)
	RETIRED/DISABILITY		11 (2.7)	3 (1.3)	6 (5.5)	2 (2.9)
	STUDENT		8 (1.9)	4 (1.7)	2 (1.8)	2 (2.9)
	UNEMPLOYED		175 (42.6)	105 (45.1)	41 (37.3)	29 (42.6)
AGE, mean (SD)		68	38.0 (10.1)	37.4 (10.5)	39.2 (9.3)	nan (nan)
EDUCYRS, mean (SD)		6	12.5 (2.1)	12.6 (2.0)	12.7 (2.3)	11.8 (1.9)
BMI, mean (SD)		34	25.1 (4.9)	24.8 (5.0)	25.6 (4.6)	25.7 (5.3)
Pression_diastolique_mmHg, mean (SD)		28	79.9 (34.0)	80.9 (43.0)	80.0 (10.8)	74.9 (11.9)
Pression_systolique_mmHg, mean (SD)		28	121.1 (16.5)	120.5 (15.9)	124.4 (17.1)	116.9 (16.8)
battement_minute, mean (SD)		29	75.7 (12.1)	76.3 (11.8)	75.2 (12.7)	74.0 (12.0)
.

```
# Valeurs manquante dans la table 1
DM_SC_VS.groupby("ARMCD").agg(lambda x: x.isna().sum())
```