# Course 2 Module 5 Programming Assignment

### ETL MIMIC data into the OMOP CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE table

# Assignment is to ETL MIMIC data into the OMOP CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE table

#### **ETL Steps**

- 1. Understand source/target data models
- 2. Profile source tables
- 3. Create ETL mappings
- 4. Write transformation code
- 5. Execute transformation
- 6. Perform data quality assessment
- 7. Package documentation

### Step 1: Understand source/target data models

**CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE** is the TARGET OMOP table.

Read the OMOP documentation about the type of data stored in CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE and for three fields below that are in that table:

- person\_id
- visit\_occurrence\_id
- condition\_source\_value

Table Details: condition occurrence Details Preview Schema NULLABLE int64 condition occurrence id FLOAT NULLABLE person id NULLABLE int64 condition\_concept\_id FLOAT NULLABLE parse\_date() STRING condition\_start\_date condition start datetime STRING NULLABLE parse datetime() NULLABLE condition end date STRING parse date() STRING NULLABLE condition end datetime parse datetime() condition type concept id FLOAT NULLABLE NULLABLE Describe this field... stop reason STRING NULLABLE int64 provider id FLOAT NULLABLE int64 visit occurrence id NULLABLE int64 visit detail id STRING NULLABLE Describe this field. condition source value int64 condition source concept id FLOAT NULLABLE NULLABLE condition status source value STRING Describe this field. condition status concept id FLOAT NULLABLE int64

### Step 1: Understand source/target data models

**CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE** is the TARGET OMOP table.

Select one or more MIMIC tables from the table screen shots on the next slides that you feel are most related to the three fields in CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE.

Table Details: condition occurrence Schema Details Preview NULLABLE int64 condition occurrence id FLOAT NULLABLE person id NULLABLE int64 condition\_concept\_id FLOAT NULLABLE condition\_start\_date STRING parse date() condition start datetime STRING NULLABLE parse datetime() condition end date NULLABLE parse date() STRING STRING NULLABLE condition end datetime parse datetime() FLOAT NULLABLE condition type concept id NULLABLE Describe this field... stop reason STRING NULLABLE int64 provider id NULLABLE int64 visit occurrence id NULLABLE int64 visit detail id STRING NULLABLE Describe this field. condition source value int64 condition source concept id FLOAT NULLABLE

STRING

FLOAT

condition status source value

condition status concept id

NULLABLE

NULLABLE

Describe this field.

int64

#### Table Details: DIAGNOSES\_ICD

| Schema    | Details  | P  | Preview  |             |  |
|-----------|----------|----|----------|-------------|--|
| ROW_ID    | INTEG    | ER | NULLABLE | Describe ti |  |
| SUBJECT_I | D INTEGE | ER | NULLABLE | Describe ti |  |
| HADM_ID   | INTEG    | ER | NULLABLE | Describe ti |  |
| SEQ_NUM   | INTEG    | ER | NULLABLE | Describe ti |  |
| ICD9_CODE | STRING   | 3  | NULLABLE | Describe to |  |

Use these screen captures (and next slide) to select one or more MIMIC tables that contain data for OMOP CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE table

#### Step 1: Understand source/target data models

Paste one or more MIMIC table(s) from the previous two slides that contain data for ETL into OMOP CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE here!

Table Details: DIAGNOSES\_ICD

| Schema     | Details          | P  | review   |             |  |
|------------|------------------|----|----------|-------------|--|
| ROW_ID     | INTEG            | ER | NULLABLE | Describe to |  |
| SUBJECT_ID | INTEG            | ER | NULLABLE | Describe to |  |
| HADM_ID    | INTEG            | ER | NULLABLE | Describe to |  |
| SEQ_NUM    | INTEGER NULLABLE |    | NULLABLE | Describe to |  |
| ICD9_CODE  | STRING           | 3  | NULLABLE | Describe to |  |

Table Details: condition\_occurrence

| Schema Details Preview        | ,      |          |                     |
|-------------------------------|--------|----------|---------------------|
| condition_occurrence_id       | FLOAT  | NULLABLE | int64               |
| person_id                     | FLOAT  | NULLABLE | int64               |
| condition_concept_id          | FLOAT  | NULLABLE | int64               |
| condition_start_date          | STRING | NULLABLE | parse_date()        |
| condition_start_datetime      | STRING | NULLABLE | parse_datetime()    |
| condition_end_date            | STRING | NULLABLE | parse_date()        |
| condition_end_datetime        | STRING | NULLABLE | parse_datetime()    |
| condition_type_concept_id     | FLOAT  | NULLABLE | int64               |
| stop_reason                   | STRING | NULLABLE | Describe this field |
| provider_id                   | FLOAT  | NULLABLE | int64               |
| visit_occurrence_id           | FLOAT  | NULLABLE | int64               |
| visit_detail_id               | FLOAT  | NULLABLE | int64               |
| condition_source_value        | STRING | NULLABLE | Describe this field |
| condition_source_concept_id   | FLOAT  | NULLABLE | int64               |
| condition_status_source_value | STRING | NULLABLE | Describe this field |
| condition_status_concept_id   | FLOAT  | NULLABLE | int64               |

#### Step 2: Profile source table or tables

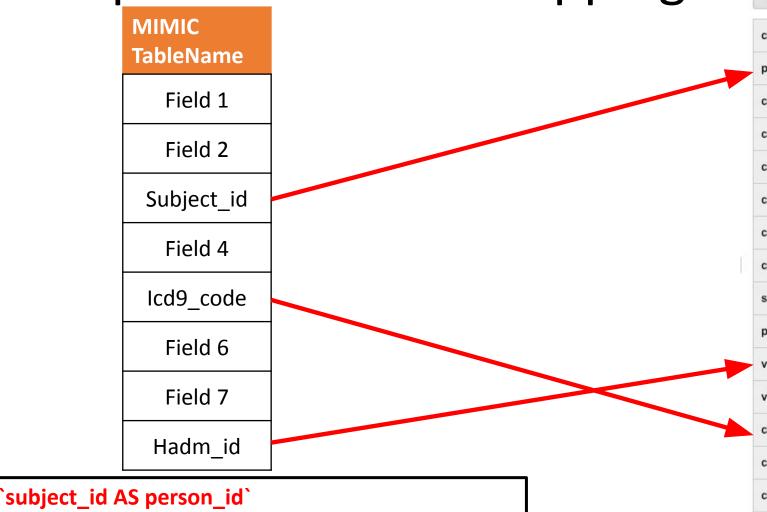
Using the White Rabbit profiling data from the 100 patient MIMIC database provided in the Assessment to comment on the distribution of the SUBJECT\_ID field from one of the MIMIC tables selected in Step 1

- This tells us if patients have multiple conditions. High subject\_id frequency indicates many diagnosis events, indicating good mapping potential.
- The diagnoses\_icd table has 1761 rows and 100 unique patients. Some patients have >20 diagnosis entries, indicating multiple comorbidities. High variance in diagnosis count per patient may affect data quality.

#### Step 3: Create ETL mappings

`hadm\_id AS visit\_occurrence\_id`

`icd9\_code AS condition\_source\_value`



#### Table Details: condition\_occurrence

Schema Details Preview

| FLOAT  | NULLABLE   | int64  |
|--------|--|--|
| FLOAT  | NULLABLE   | int64  |
| FLOAT  | NULLABLE   | int64  |
| STRING | NULLABLE   | parse_date()   |
| STRING | NULLABLE   | parse_datetime()   |
| STRING | NULLABLE   | parse_date()   |
| STRING | NULLABLE   | parse_datetime()   |
| FLOAT  | NULLABLE   | int64  |
| STRING | NULLABLE   | Describe this field  |
| FLOAT  | NULLABLE   | int64  |
| FLOAT  | NULLABLE   | int64  |
| FLOAT  | NULLABLE   | int64  |
| STRING | NULLABLE   | Describe this field  |
| FLOAT  | NULLABLE   | int64  |
| STRING | NULLABLE   | Describe this field  |
| FLOAT  | NULLABLE   | int64  |
|        | FLOAT FLOAT FLOAT STRING STRING STRING STRING FLOAT STRING FLOAT FLOAT FLOAT FLOAT STRING FLOAT STRING | FLOAT NULLABLE FLOAT NULLABLE STRING NULLABLE STRING NULLABLE STRING NULLABLE STRING NULLABLE STRING NULLABLE FLOAT NULLABLE FLOAT NULLABLE FLOAT NULLABLE FLOAT NULLABLE FLOAT NULLABLE FLOAT NULLABLE STRING NULLABLE FLOAT NULLABLE STRING NULLABLE STRING NULLABLE STRING NULLABLE |

#### Step 4: Write transformation code

```
WITH condition_occurrence AS (
 SELECT
 subject_id AS person_id,
 hadm_id AS visit_occurrence_id,
 icd9_code AS condition_source_value
 FROM mimic3_demo.DIAGNOSES_ICD
SELECT * FROM condition_occurrence
LIMIT 10;
```

### Step 5: Execute transformation code

**Execute the ETL code from Step 4** 

#### Step 6: Perform data quality assessment



- I implemented a completeness data quality check to assess missing values in the key fields being mapped to the OMOP CONDITION OCCURRENCE table:
  - subject\_id (person\_id)
  - hadm id (visit occurrence id)
  - icd\_code (condition\_source\_value)
- This measure was selected because these fields are essential for representing patient diagnoses within the OMOP model.
- Any NULLs in these fields would break data integrity or prevent proper concept mapping.
- Based on the results, the data showed excellent completeness, with <0.01% missing values, which are acceptable for training/demo data like MIMIC.