Harmonisation Template for Cohort B

My Name

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# Preface

Here is the documentation of the data harmonisation step generated using [Quarto](https://quarto.org/). To learn more about Quarto books visit <https://quarto.org/docs/books>.

## File Structure

Here is the file structure of the project used to generate the document.

harmonisation/ # Root of the project template.  
|  
├── .quarto/ (not in repository) # Folder to keep intermediate files/folders   
| # generated when Quarto renders the files.  
|  
├── archive/ # Folder to keep previous books and harmonised data.  
| |  
│ ├── reports/ # Folder to keep previous versions of  
| | | # data harmonisation documentation.  
| | |  
| | ├── {some\_date}\_batch/ # Folder to keep {some\_date} version of  
| | | # data harmonisation documentation.  
| | |  
| | └── Flowchart.xlsx # Flowchart sheet to record version control.  
| |  
| └── harmonised/ # Folder to keep previous version of harmonised data.  
| |  
| ├── {some\_date}\_batch/ # Folder to keep {some\_date} version of  
| | # harmonised data.  
| |  
| └── Flowchart.xlsx # Flowchart sheet to record version control.  
|  
├── codes/ # Folder to keep R/Quarto scripts   
| | # to run data harmonisation.  
| |  
│ ├── {cohort name}/ # Folder to keep Quarto scripts to run  
| | | # data cleaning, harmonisation   
| | | # and output them for each cohort.  
| | |  
| | └── preprocessed\_data/ # Folder to keep preprocessed data.  
| |  
│ ├── harmonisation\_summary/ # Folder to keep Quarto scripts to create  
| | # data harmonisation summary report.  
| |  
│ ├── output/ # Folder to keep harmonised data.  
| |   
| ├── cohort\_harmonisation\_script.R # R script to render each {cohort name}/ folder.   
| | # folder into html, pdf and word document.  
| |  
| └── harmonisation\_summary\_script.R # R script to render the {harmonisation\_summary}/   
| # folder into word document.  
│   
├── data-raw/ # Folder to keep cohort raw data (.csv, .xlsx, etc.)  
| |  
│ ├── {cohort name}/ # Folder to keep cohort raw data.  
| | |  
| | ├── {data\_dictionary} # Data dictionary file that correspond to the   
| | | # cohort raw data. Can be one from the  
| | | # collaborator provide or provided by us.  
| | |  
| | └── Flowchart.xlsx # Flowchart sheet to record version control.  
| |  
| ├── data-dictionary/ # Folder to keep data dictionary   
| | | # used for harmonising data.  
| | |  
| | └── Flowchart.xlsx # Flowchart sheet to record version control.  
| |  
| └── data-input/ # Folder to keep data input file   
| | # for collaborators to fill in.  
| |  
| └── Flowchart.xlsx # Flowchart sheet to record version control.  
|   
├── docs/ # Folder to keep R functions documentation   
| # generated using pkgdown:::build\_site\_external().  
|   
├── inst/ # Folder to keep arbitrary additional files   
| | # to include in the project.  
| |   
| └── WORDLIST # File generated by spelling::update\_wordlist()  
|   
├── man/ # Folder to keep R functions documentation  
| | # generated using devtools::document().  
| |  
│ ├── {fun-demo}.Rd # Documentation of the demo R function.  
| |  
│ └── harmonisation-template.Rd # High-level documentation.  
|   
├── R/ # Folder to keep R functions.  
| |  
│ ├── {fun-demo}.R # Script with R functions.  
| |  
│ └── harmonisation-package.R # Dummy R file for high-level documentation.  
│   
├── renv/ (not in repository) # Folder to keep all packages   
| # installed in the renv environment.  
|   
├── reports/ # Folder to keep the most recent data harmonisation  
| # documentation.  
|  
├── templates/ # Folder to keep template files needed to generate  
| | # data harmonisation documentation efficiently.  
| |  
| ├── quarto-yaml/ # Folder to keep template files to generate   
| | | # data harmonisation documentation structure   
| | | # in Quarto.   
| | |  
│ | ├── \_quarto\_{cohort name}.yml # Quarto book template data harmonisation documentation   
| | | # for {cohort name}.  
| | |  
| | └── \_quarto\_summary.yml # Quarto book template data harmonisation summary.  
| |  
| └── index-qmd/ # Folder to keep template files to generate  
| | # the preface page of the data harmonisation   
| | # documentation.  
| |  
| ├── \_index\_report.qmd # Preface template for each cohort data harmonisation  
| | # report.   
| |  
| └── \_index\_summary.qmd # Preface template for data harmonisation   
| # summary report.   
|   
├── tests/ # Folder to keep test unit files.   
| # Files will be used by R package testhat.  
|  
├── .Rbuildignore # List of files/folders to be ignored while   
│ # checking/installing the package.  
|  
├── .Renviron (not in repository) # File to set environment variables.  
|  
├── .Rprofile (not in repository) # R code to be run when R starts up.  
| # It is run after the .Renviron file is sourced.  
|  
├── .Rhistory (not in repository) # File containing R command history.  
|  
├── .gitignore # List of files/folders to be ignored while   
│ # using the git workflow.  
|  
├── .lintr # Configuration for linting  
| # R projects and packages using linter.  
|   
├── .renvignore # List of files/folders to be ignored when   
│ # renv is doing its snapshot.  
|  
├── DESCRIPTION[\*] # Overall metadata of the project.  
|  
├── LICENSE # Content of the MIT license generated via  
| # usethis::use\_mit\_license().  
|  
├── LICENSE.md # Content of the MIT license generated via  
| # usethis::use\_mit\_license().  
|  
├── NAMESPACE # List of functions users can use or imported  
| # from other R packages. It is generated   
| # by devtools::document().  
│   
├── README.md # GitHub README markdown file generated by Quarto.  
|  
├── README.qmd # GitHub README quarto file used to generate README.md.   
|   
├── \_pkgdown.yml # Configuration for R package documentation  
| # using pkgdown:::build\_site\_external().  
|   
├── \_quarto.yml # Configuration for Quarto book generation.  
| # It is also the project configuration file.  
|  
├── csl\_file.csl # Citation Style Language (CSL) file to ensure  
| # citations follows the Lancet journal.  
|   
├── custom-reference.docx # Microsoft word template for data harmonisation   
| # documentation to Word.  
|  
├── harmonisation\_template.Rproj # RStudio project file.  
|   
├── index.qmd # Preface page of Quarto book content.  
|   
├── references.bib # Bibtex file for Quarto book.  
|   
└── renv.lock # Metadata of R packages installed generated  
 # using renv::snapshot().  
  
[\*] These files are automatically created but user needs to manually add some information.

# 1. R Package And Environment

## 1.1 R Packages Used

Here are the R packages used in this analysis.

harmonisation::get\_r\_package\_info() |>   
 knitr::kable()

| package | version | date | source |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| dplyr | 1.1.4 | 2023-11-17 | RSPM (R 4.5.0) |
| fontawesome | 0.5.3 | 2024-11-16 | RSPM (R 4.5.0) |
| forcats | 1.0.0 | 2023-01-29 | RSPM (R 4.5.0) |
| glue | 1.8.0 | 2024-09-30 | RSPM (R 4.5.0) |
| harmonisation | 1.0.0.0 | 2025-05-20 | local |
| here | 1.0.1 | 2020-12-13 | RSPM (R 4.5.0) |
| htmltools | 0.5.8.1 | 2024-04-04 | RSPM (R 4.5.0) |
| lubridate | 1.9.4 | 2024-12-08 | RSPM (R 4.5.0) |
| magrittr | 2.0.3 | 2022-03-30 | RSPM (R 4.5.0) |
| openxlsx | 4.2.8 | 2025-01-25 | RSPM (R 4.5.0) |
| pointblank | 0.12.2 | 2024-10-23 | RSPM (R 4.5.0) |
| purrr | 1.0.4 | 2025-02-05 | RSPM (R 4.5.0) |
| quarto | 1.4.4 | 2024-07-20 | RSPM (R 4.5.0) |
| reactable | 0.4.4 | 2023-03-12 | RSPM (R 4.5.0) |
| sessioninfo | 1.2.2 | 2021-12-06 | CRAN (R 4.5.0) |
| stringr | 1.5.1 | 2023-11-14 | RSPM (R 4.5.0) |
| testthat | 3.2.3 | 2025-01-13 | RSPM (R 4.5.0) |
| tibble | 3.2.1 | 2023-03-20 | RSPM (R 4.5.0) |
| tidyr | 1.3.1 | 2024-01-24 | RSPM (R 4.5.0) |
| vroom | 1.6.5 | 2023-12-05 | RSPM (R 4.5.0) |

## 1.2 R Platform Information

Here are the R platform environment used in this analysis.

harmonisation::get\_r\_platform\_info() |>   
 knitr::kable()

| setting | value |
| --- | --- |
| version | R version 4.5.0 (2025-04-11 ucrt) |
| os | Windows 11 x64 (build 26100) |
| system | x86\_64, mingw32 |
| ui | RTerm |
| language | (EN) |
| collate | English\_Singapore.utf8 |
| ctype | English\_Singapore.utf8 |
| tz | Asia/Singapore |
| date | 2025-05-30 |
| pandoc | 3.4 @ C:/Program Files/RStudio/resources/app/bin/quarto/bin/tools/ (via rmarkdown) |
| quarto | 1.7.30 @ C:/Program Files/Quarto/bin/quarto.exe/ (via quarto) |
| knitr | 1.49 from RSPM (R 4.5.0) |

## 1.3 Data dictionary

Check to see if the data dictionary 20250310\_data\_dictionary.xlsx exists.

dict\_relative\_path <- fs::path(  
 "data-raw",  
 "data\_dictionary",  
 params$data\_dictionary  
)  
  
  
dict\_path <- here::here(dict\_relative\_path)  
  
if (!file.exists(dict\_path)) {  
 stop(glue::glue("Input data dictionary {dict\_path} cannot be found"))  
}

# 2. Read Cohort B Data

## 2.1 Read Data

We read the file data\_to\_harmonise\_age\_issue.csv using [vroom::vroom](https://vroom.r-lib.org/reference/vroom.html)

cohort\_B\_data <- vroom::vroom(  
 file = here::here("data-raw",  
 "Cohort\_B",  
 "data\_to\_harmonise\_age\_issue.csv"),  
 delim = ",",  
 col\_select = 1:2,  
 show\_col\_types = FALSE,  
 col\_types = list(  
 ID = vroom::col\_character(),  
 Age = vroom::col\_integer()  
 )  
 ) |>   
 dplyr::rename(cohort\_unique\_id = "ID") |>  
 # Remove rows when the ID value is NA  
 dplyr::filter(!is.na(.data[["cohort\_unique\_id"]])) |>  
 # Remove white spaces in column names  
 dplyr::rename\_all(stringr::str\_trim) |>   
 # Check if cohort id is unique  
 pointblank::rows\_distinct(  
 columns = "cohort\_unique\_id",  
 )

To safeguard a csv file with issues, we can use the function [vroom::problems](https://vroom.r-lib.org/reference/problems.html)

If there are issues with the data, the output of [vroom::problems](https://vroom.r-lib.org/reference/problems.html) will be a [tibble](https://tibble.tidyverse.org/).

cohort\_B\_data |>   
 vroom::problems()

# A tibble: 3 × 5  
 row col expected actual file   
 <int> <int> <chr> <chr> <chr>   
1 4 2 an integer missing D:/Jeremy/PortableR/RPortableWorkDirectory/har…  
2 10 2 an integer missing D:/Jeremy/PortableR/RPortableWorkDirectory/har…  
3 17 2 an integer missing D:/Jeremy/PortableR/RPortableWorkDirectory/har…

To check for this in an automatically, we can use [pointblank::expect\_row\_count\_match](https://rstudio.github.io/pointblank/reference/row_count_match.html)

cohort\_B\_data |>   
 vroom::problems() |>   
 pointblank::expect\_row\_count\_match(count = 0)

Error: Row counts for the two tables did not match.  
The `expect\_row\_count\_match()` validation failed beyond the absolute threshold level (1).  
\* failure level (1) >= failure threshold (1)

Suppose we have a csv file with no issues, we can safeguard it with the following code.

cohort\_B\_data <- vroom::vroom(  
 file = here::here("data-raw",  
 "Cohort\_B",  
 "data\_to\_harmonise.csv"),  
 delim = ",",  
 col\_select = 1:8,  
 show\_col\_types = FALSE,  
 col\_types = list(  
 ID = vroom::col\_character(),  
 Age = vroom::col\_integer(),  
 Sex = vroom::col\_character(),  
 Height = vroom::col\_double(),  
 Weight = vroom::col\_double(),  
 `Smoke History` = vroom::col\_character(),  
 `Chest Pain Character` = vroom::col\_character(),  
 Dyspnea = vroom::col\_character()  
 )  
 ) |>   
 dplyr::rename(cohort\_unique\_id = "ID") |>  
 # Remove rows when the ID value is NA  
 dplyr::filter(!is.na(.data[["cohort\_unique\_id"]])) |>  
 # Remove white spaces in column names  
 dplyr::rename\_all(stringr::str\_trim) |>   
 # Check if cohort id is unique  
 pointblank::rows\_distinct(  
 columns = "cohort\_unique\_id",  
 )  
  
cohort\_B\_data |>   
 vroom::problems() |>   
 pointblank::expect\_row\_count\_match(count = 0)

## 2.2 Write Preprocessed File

We output data to be used for the next session.

cohort\_B\_data |>  
 fst::write\_fst(  
 path = here::here(params$analysis\_folder,  
 params$harmonisation\_folder,  
 params$preprocessing\_folder,  
 "01\_Cohort\_B\_cleaned.fst")  
)

# 3. Extract Demographic

## 3.1 Read Preprocessed File

We read output data from the previous section.

## 3.2 Demographics and Behavioral parameters

### 3.2.1 Age and Sex

age\_years will be mapped from the column Age.

sex is grouped as follows:

| Sex | sex |
| --- | --- |
| Female | 0 |
| Male | 1 |

age\_gender\_data <- cohort\_B\_data |>  
 dplyr::select(c("cohort\_unique\_id",   
 "Age",   
 "Sex")) |>  
 pointblank::col\_vals\_expr(  
 expr = ~ harmonisation::is\_integer\_vector(  
 cohort\_A\_data[["age"]],  
 allow\_na = TRUE)  
 ) |>  
 dplyr::mutate(  
 # Convert age to type integer  
 age\_years = as.integer(.data[["Age"]]),  
 # Convert categorical columns to factors  
 sex = dplyr::case\_when(  
 .data[["Sex"]] == "Female" ~ "0",  
 .data[["Sex"]] == "Male" ~ "1",  
 .default = NA\_character\_  
 ),  
 `Sex` = forcats::fct\_relevel(  
 .data[["Sex"]],  
 c("Female", "Male")  
 ),  
 sex = forcats::fct\_relevel(  
 .data[["sex"]],  
 c("0", "1")),  
 ) |>  
 dplyr::relocate(  
 "sex",  
 .before = "Sex"  
 ) |>   
 dplyr::relocate(  
 "age\_years",  
 .after = "Age"  
 ) |>  
 pointblank::col\_vals\_in\_set(  
 columns = "sex",  
 set = c("0", "1")  
 ) |>   
 pointblank::col\_vals\_between(  
 columns = "age\_years",  
 left = 0,  
 right = 100,  
 inclusive = c(FALSE, TRUE),  
 na\_pass = TRUE  
 )

Remove unnecessary columns so that we can merge with the other fields.

age\_gender\_data <- age\_gender\_data |>  
 dplyr::select(-c("Age", "Sex"))

### 3.2.2 Height, Weight, BMI and BSA

height\_cm will be mapped from the column Height. weight\_kg will be mapped from the column Weight.

bsa\_m2 in m^2 will be calculated as sqrt([Height(cm) x Weight(kg)]/3600) bmi will be calculated as Weight(kg)/((Height(m))^2)

All values are then converted to two decimal places.

body\_measurement\_data <- cohort\_B\_data |>  
 dplyr::select(c("cohort\_unique\_id",   
 "Height", "Weight")) |>  
 dplyr::mutate(  
 height\_cm = .data[["Height"]],  
 weight\_kg = .data[["Weight"]],  
 bsa\_m2 = sqrt((.data[["height\_cm"]] \* .data[["weight\_kg"]]) / 3600),  
 bsa\_m2 = harmonisation::round\_to\_nearest\_digit(.data[["bsa\_m2"]], digits = 2),  
 bmi = .data[["weight\_kg"]] / ((.data[["height\_cm"]] / 100)^2),  
 bmi = harmonisation::round\_to\_nearest\_digit(.data[["bmi"]], digits = 2),  
 height\_cm = harmonisation::round\_to\_nearest\_digit(.data[["height\_cm"]], digits = 2),  
 weight\_kg = harmonisation::round\_to\_nearest\_digit(.data[["weight\_kg"]], digits = 2)  
 ) |>   
 pointblank::col\_vals\_between(  
 columns = "bmi",  
 left = 10,  
 right = 50,  
 inclusive = c(TRUE, TRUE),  
 na\_pass = TRUE  
 )

Remove unnecessary columns so that we can merge with the other fields.

body\_measurement\_data <- body\_measurement\_data |>  
 dplyr::select(-c("Height", "Weight"))

### 3.2.3 Smoking History

smoke\_current is grouped as follows:

| Smoke History | smoke\_current |
| --- | --- |
| non-smoker | 0 |
| past smoker | 0 |
| current smoker | 1 |
| NA | -1 |

smoke\_past is grouped as follows:

| Smoke History | smoke\_past |
| --- | --- |
| non-smoker | 0 |
| past smoker | 1 |
| current smoker | 0 |
| NA | -1 |

We do a check to ensure that we can only have these scenarios

* smoke\_current as 1 and smoke\_past as 0 for current smokers
* smoke\_current as 0 and smoke\_past as 1 for past smokers
* smoke\_current as 0 and smoke\_past as 0 for non-smokers
* smoke\_current as -1 and smoke\_past as -1 for unknown

smoking\_data <- cohort\_B\_data |>  
 dplyr::select(c("cohort\_unique\_id",   
 "Smoke History")) |>  
 dplyr::mutate(  
 smoke\_current = dplyr::case\_when(  
 is.na(.data[["Smoke History"]]) ~ "-1",  
 .data[["Smoke History"]] == "non-smoker" ~ "0",  
 .data[["Smoke History"]] == "past smoker" ~ "0",  
 .data[["Smoke History"]] == "current smoker" ~ "1",  
 .default = NA\_character\_  
 ),  
 smoke\_current = forcats::fct\_relevel(  
 .data[["smoke\_current"]],  
 c("0", "1")),   
 smoke\_past = dplyr::case\_when(  
 is.na(.data[["Smoke History"]]) ~ "-1",  
 .data[["Smoke History"]] == "non-smoker" ~ "0",  
 .data[["Smoke History"]] == "past smoker" ~ "1",  
 .data[["Smoke History"]] == "current smoker" ~ "0",  
 .default = NA\_character\_  
 ),  
 smoke\_past = forcats::fct\_relevel(  
 .data[["smoke\_past"]],  
 c("0", "1")),  
 `Smoke History` = forcats::fct(  
 .data[["Smoke History"]]  
 )  
 ) |>  
 pointblank::col\_vals\_in\_set(  
 columns = c("smoke\_current", "smoke\_past"),  
 set = c("0", "1", "-1")  
 ) |>   
 pointblank::col\_vals\_expr(  
 expr = pointblank::expr(  
 (.data[["smoke\_current"]] == "1" & .data[["smoke\_past"]] == "0") |  
 (.data[["smoke\_current"]] == "-1" & .data[["smoke\_past"]] == -"1") |  
 (.data[["smoke\_current"]] == "0" & .data[["smoke\_past"]] %in% c("0", "1"))  
 )  
 )

if (params$show\_table) {  
 smoking\_data |>  
 dplyr::distinct(.data[["Smoke History"]],   
 .keep\_all = TRUE) |>   
 knitr::kable()  
}

| cohort\_unique\_id | Smoke History | smoke\_current | smoke\_past |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| B001 | non-smoker | 0 | 0 |
| B002 | current smoker | 1 | 0 |
| B004 | past smoker | 0 | 1 |
| B017 | NA | -1 | -1 |

Remove unnecessary columns so that we can merge with the other fields.

smoking\_data <- smoking\_data |>  
 dplyr::select(-c("Smoke History"))

### 3.2.4 Chest Pain

#### 3.2.4.1 Shortness of Breath

have\_sob is grouped as follows:

| Dyspnea | have\_sob |
| --- | --- |
| no | 0 |
| yes | 1 |

shortness\_of\_breath\_data <- cohort\_B\_data |>  
 dplyr::select(c("cohort\_unique\_id", "Dyspnea")) |>  
 dplyr::mutate(  
 have\_sob = dplyr::case\_when(  
 .data[["Dyspnea"]] == "no" ~ "0",  
 .data[["Dyspnea"]] == "yes" ~ "1",  
 .default = NA\_character\_  
 ),  
 have\_sob = forcats::fct\_relevel(  
 as.character(.data[["have\_sob"]]),  
 c("0", "1")),  
 Dyspnea = forcats::fct\_relevel(  
 as.character(.data[["Dyspnea"]]),  
 c("no", "yes")),   
 ) |>  
 pointblank::col\_vals\_in\_set(  
 columns = c("have\_sob"),  
 set = c("0", "1", "-1")  
 )

Remove unnecessary columns so that we can merge with the other fields.

shortness\_of\_breath\_data <- shortness\_of\_breath\_data |>  
 dplyr::select(-c("Dyspnea"))

#### 3.2.4.2 Have chest pain or not

have\_chest\_pain is grouped as follows:

| Chest Pain Character | have\_chest\_pain |
| --- | --- |
| no chest pain | 0 |
| typical, atypical or nonanginal | 1 |

have\_chest\_pain\_data <- cohort\_B\_data |>  
 dplyr::select(c("cohort\_unique\_id", "Chest Pain Character")) |>  
 dplyr::mutate(  
 have\_chest\_pain = dplyr::case\_when(  
 .data[["Chest Pain Character"]] %in% c("no chest pain") ~ "0",  
 .data[["Chest Pain Character"]] %in% c("typical", "atypical", "nonanginal") ~ "1",  
 .default = NA\_character\_  
 ),  
 have\_chest\_pain = forcats::fct\_relevel(  
 .data[["have\_chest\_pain"]],  
 c("0", "1")  
 ),  
 `Chest Pain Character` = forcats::fct\_relevel(  
 as.character(.data[["Chest Pain Character"]]),  
 c("no chest pain", "typical", "atypical", "nonanginal")  
 )  
 ) |>  
 pointblank::col\_vals\_in\_set(  
 columns = c("have\_chest\_pain"),  
 set = c("0", "1")  
 )

Remove unnecessary columns so that we can merge with the other fields.

have\_chest\_pain\_data <- have\_chest\_pain\_data |>  
 dplyr::select(-c("Chest Pain Character"))

#### 3.2.4.3 Symptomatic or Asymptomatic

symptoms is grouped as follows:

| have\_sob | have\_chest\_pain | symptoms |
| --- | --- | --- |
| -1 | -1 | -1 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 or 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 2 |

symptoms\_data <- cohort\_B\_data |>  
 dplyr::select(c("cohort\_unique\_id")) |>  
 dplyr::left\_join(shortness\_of\_breath\_data,   
 by = dplyr::join\_by("cohort\_unique\_id"),  
 unmatched = "error",  
 relationship = "one-to-one") |>   
 dplyr::left\_join(have\_chest\_pain\_data,   
 by = dplyr::join\_by("cohort\_unique\_id"),  
 unmatched = "error",  
 relationship = "one-to-one") |>   
 dplyr::mutate(  
 symptoms = dplyr::case\_when(  
 (.data[["have\_chest\_pain"]] == "-1" &  
 .data[["have\_sob"]] == "-1"  
 ) ~ "-1",  
 (.data[["have\_chest\_pain"]] == "0" &  
 .data[["have\_sob"]] == "0"   
 ) ~ "0",   
 (.data[["have\_chest\_pain"]] == "1" &  
 .data[["have\_sob"]] %in% c("0", "1")  
 ) ~ "1",   
 (.data[["have\_chest\_pain"]] == "0" &  
 .data[["have\_sob"]] == "1"   
 ) ~ "2",   
 .default = NA\_character\_  
 ),  
 symptoms = forcats::fct\_relevel(  
 .data[["symptoms"]],  
 c("0", "1", "2"))  
 ) |>   
 pointblank::col\_vals\_in\_set(  
 columns = c("symptoms"),  
 set = c("0", "1", "2")  
 )

Remove unnecessary columns so that we can merge with the other fields.

symptoms\_data <- symptoms\_data |>  
 dplyr::select(-c("have\_chest\_pain", "have\_sob"))

#### 3.2.4.4 Chest Pain Type

chest\_pain\_type is grouped as follows:

| Dyspnea | Chest Pain Character | chest\_pain\_type |
| --- | --- | --- |
| no | no chest pain | 0 |
| no or yes | typical | 1 |
| no or yes | atypical | 2 |
| no or yes | nonanginal | 3 |
| yes | no chest pain | 4 |

chest\_pain\_type\_data <- cohort\_B\_data |>  
 dplyr::select(c("cohort\_unique\_id", "Chest Pain Character", "Dyspnea")) |>  
 dplyr::mutate(  
 chest\_pain\_type = dplyr::case\_when(  
 (.data[["Chest Pain Character"]] == "no chest pain" &  
 .data[["Dyspnea"]] == "no"   
 ) ~ "0",   
 (.data[["Chest Pain Character"]] == "typical" &  
 .data[["Dyspnea"]] %in% c("no", "yes")  
 ) ~ "1",  
 (.data[["Chest Pain Character"]] == "atypical" &  
 .data[["Dyspnea"]] %in% c("no", "yes")  
 ) ~ "2",   
 (.data[["Chest Pain Character"]] == "nonanginal" &  
 .data[["Dyspnea"]] %in% c("no", "yes")  
 ) ~ "3",   
 (.data[["Chest Pain Character"]] == "no chest pain" &  
 .data[["Dyspnea"]] == "yes"   
 ) ~ "4",   
 .default = NA\_character\_  
 ),  
 `Chest Pain Character` = forcats::fct\_relevel(  
 as.character(.data[["Chest Pain Character"]]),  
 c("no chest pain", "typical", "atypical", "nonanginal")  
 ),  
 `Dyspnea` = forcats::fct\_relevel(  
 as.character(.data[["Dyspnea"]]),  
 c("no", "yes")  
 ),  
 chest\_pain\_type = forcats::fct\_relevel(  
 .data[["chest\_pain\_type"]],  
 c("0", "1", "2", "3"))  
 ) |>   
 dplyr::relocate(  
 "Chest Pain Character",  
 .after = "cohort\_unique\_id"  
 ) |>   
 pointblank::col\_vals\_in\_set(  
 columns = c("chest\_pain\_type"),  
 set = c("0", "1", "2", "3", "4")  
 )

Remove unnecessary columns so that we can merge with the other fields.

chest\_pain\_type\_data <- chest\_pain\_type\_data |>  
 dplyr::select(-c("Dyspnea", "Chest Pain Character"))

#### 3.2.4.5 Combined chest pain related tables

We combine all chest related tables together

join\_specification <- dplyr::join\_by("cohort\_unique\_id")  
  
chest\_pain\_data <- cohort\_B\_data |>   
 dplyr::select(c("cohort\_unique\_id")) |>   
 dplyr::left\_join(have\_chest\_pain\_data,   
 by = join\_specification,  
 unmatched = "error",  
 relationship = "one-to-one") |>   
 dplyr::left\_join(chest\_pain\_type\_data,   
 by = join\_specification,  
 unmatched = "error",  
 relationship = "one-to-one") |>   
 dplyr::left\_join(shortness\_of\_breath\_data,   
 by = join\_specification,  
 unmatched = "error",  
 relationship = "one-to-one") |>   
 dplyr::left\_join(symptoms\_data,  
 by = join\_specification,  
 unmatched = "error",  
 relationship = "one-to-one")  
  
testthat::expect\_true(  
 pointblank::has\_columns(  
 chest\_pain\_data,  
 columns = c("have\_sob", "have\_chest\_pain", "symptoms", "chest\_pain\_type")  
 )  
)   
  
testthat::expect\_equal(  
 ncol(chest\_pain\_data), 5  
)

### 3.2.5 Combine Demographics

We combine all the data to give the demo\_behave\_data.

join\_specification <- dplyr::join\_by("cohort\_unique\_id")  
  
demo\_behave\_data <- cohort\_B\_data |>  
 dplyr::select(c("cohort\_unique\_id")) |>  
 dplyr::left\_join(age\_gender\_data,  
 by = join\_specification,  
 unmatched = "error",  
 relationship = "one-to-one") |>  
 dplyr::left\_join(body\_measurement\_data,  
 by = join\_specification,  
 unmatched = "error",  
 relationship = "one-to-one") |>  
 dplyr::left\_join(smoking\_data,  
 by = join\_specification,  
 unmatched = "error",  
 relationship = "one-to-one") |>  
 dplyr::left\_join(chest\_pain\_data,  
 by = join\_specification,  
 unmatched = "error",  
 relationship = "one-to-one") |>  
 dplyr::relocate(c("bsa\_m2", "bmi"),  
 .after = "sex")  
  
  
testthat::expect\_true(  
 pointblank::has\_columns(  
 demo\_behave\_data,  
 columns = c(  
 "age\_years", "sex",  
 "height\_cm", "weight\_kg", "bsa\_m2", "bmi",  
 "smoke\_current", "smoke\_past",  
 "have\_sob", "have\_chest\_pain",  
 "symptoms", "chest\_pain\_type"  
 )  
 )  
)   
  
testthat::expect\_equal(  
 ncol(demo\_behave\_data), 13  
)

## 3.3 Write Preprocessed File

We output data to be used for the next session.

demo\_behave\_data |>  
 fst::write\_fst(  
 path = here::here(  
 params$analysis\_folder,  
 params$harmonisation\_folder,  
 params$preprocessing\_folder,  
 "02\_demographic\_data.fst"),  
)

# 4. Export To Excel

out\_type <- knitr::opts\_chunk$get("rmarkdown.pandoc.to")

## 4.1 Read all tabular data

We read all tabular data from the previous section.

## 4.2 Export Data as Excel

We export the standardised data to an excel file called harmonised\_Cohort\_B.xlsx

# Create a new workbook  
my\_workbook <- openxlsx::createWorkbook()  
  
sheet\_name = c("demographics")  
  
output\_data = list(demo\_behave\_data) |>   
 purrr::map(  
 .f = harmonisation::add\_cohort\_name,  
 cohort\_name = params$cohort\_name,  
 cohort\_name\_column = "cohort\_name"  
 )  
  
purrr::walk2(  
 .x = sheet\_name,  
 .y = output\_data,  
 .f = harmonisation::write\_to\_sheet,  
 workbook = my\_workbook  
)  
  
# Save workbook  
openxlsx::saveWorkbook(  
 wb = my\_workbook,   
 file = here::here(params$analysis\_folder,  
 params$output\_folder,  
 params$cleaned\_folder,  
 params$output\_excel\_file),  
 overwrite = TRUE  
)