

# Biostat 203B Homework 4

Due Mar 9 @ 11:59PM

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Display machine information:

```
sessionInfo()
```

```
R version 4.4.2 (2024-10-31)
Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
Running under: Ubuntu 24.04.1 LTS
```

```
Matrix products: default
BLAS:   /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/blas/libblas.so.3.12.0
LAPACK: /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/lapack/liblapack.so.3.12.0
```

```
locale:
 [1] LC_CTYPE=C.UTF-8      LC_NUMERIC=C           LC_TIME=C.UTF-8
 [4] LC_COLLATE=C.UTF-8    LC_MONETARY=C.UTF-8    LC_MESSAGES=C.UTF-8
 [7] LC_PAPER=C.UTF-8      LC_NAME=C              LC_ADDRESS=C
[10] LC_TELEPHONE=C        LC_MEASUREMENT=C.UTF-8 LC_IDENTIFICATION=C
```

```
time zone: America/Los_Angeles
tzcode source: system (glibc)
```

```
attached base packages:
[1] stats      graphics  grDevices  utils      datasets  methods    base
```

```
loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
 [1] compiler_4.4.2    fastmap_1.2.0      cli_3.6.4          tools_4.4.2
 [5] htmltools_0.5.8.1 rstudioapi_0.17.1  yaml_2.3.10        rmarkdown_2.29
 [9] knitr_1.49         jsonlite_1.9.1     xfun_0.51          digest_0.6.37
[13] rlang_1.1.5       evaluate_1.0.3
```

Display my machine memory.

```
memuse::Sys.meminfo()
```

```
Totalram: 11.686 GiB
```

```
Freeram: 8.145 GiB
```

Load database libraries and the tidyverse frontend:

```
library(bigrquery)
library(dbplyr)
library(DBI)
library(gt)
library(gtsummary)
library(tidyverse)
```

```
-- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
v dplyr      1.1.4      v readr      2.1.5
v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr    1.5.1
v ggplot2    3.5.1      v tibble     3.2.1
v lubridate  1.9.4      v tidyr      1.3.1
v purrr      1.0.4
```

```
-- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
```

```
x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
x dplyr::ident()  masks dbplyr::ident()
x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
x dplyr::sql()    masks dbplyr::sql()
```

```
i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become
```

## Q1. Compile the ICU cohort in HW3 from the Google BigQuery database

Below is an outline of steps. In this homework, we exclusively work with the BigQuery database and should not use any MIMIC data files stored on our local computer. Transform data as much as possible in BigQuery database and `collect()` the tibble **only at the end of Q1.7**.

### Q1.1 Connect to BigQuery

Authenticate with BigQuery using the service account token. Please place the service account token (shared via BruinLearn) in the working directory (same folder as your qmd file). Do **not** ever add this token to your Git repository. If you do so, you will lose 50 points.

```
# path to the service account token
satoken <- "biostat-203b-2025-winter-4e58ec6e5579.json"
# BigQuery authentication using service account
bq_auth(path = satoken)
```

Connect to BigQuery database `mimiciv_3_1` in GCP (Google Cloud Platform), using the project billing account `biostat-203b-2025-winter`.

```
# connect to the BigQuery database `biostat-203b-2025-mimiciv_3_1`
con_bq <- dbConnect(
  bigrquery::bigquery(),
  project = "biostat-203b-2025-winter",
  dataset = "mimiciv_3_1",
  billing = "biostat-203b-2025-winter"
)
con_bq
```

```
<BigQueryConnection>
  Dataset: biostat-203b-2025-winter.mimiciv_3_1
  Billing: biostat-203b-2025-winter
```

List all tables in the `mimiciv_3_1` database.

```
dbListTables(con_bq)
```

```
[1] "admissions"      "caregiver"      "chartevents"
[4] "d_hcpcs"         "d_icd_diagnoses" "d_icd_procedures"
[7] "d_items"         "d_labitems"     "datetimeevents"
[10] "diagnoses_icd"   "drgcodes"       "emar"
[13] "emar_detail"     "hcpcsevents"    "icustays"
[16] "ingredientevents" "inputevents"     "labevents"
[19] "microbiologyevents" "omr"            "outputevents"
[22] "patients"        "pharmacy"        "poe"
[25] "poe_detail"      "prescriptions"   "procedureevents"
[28] "procedures_icd"  "provider"        "services"
[31] "transfers"
```

## Q1.2 icustays data

Connect to the icustays table.

```
# full ICU stays table
icustays_tble <- tbl(con_bq, "icustays") |>
  arrange(subject_id, hadm_id, stay_id) |>
  # show_query() |>
  print(width = Inf)
```

```
# Source:      SQL [?? x 8]
# Database:    BigQueryConnection
# Ordered by:  subject_id, hadm_id, stay_id
  subject_id  hadm_id  stay_id first_careunit
      <int>    <int>    <int> <chr>
1    1000032  29079034  39553978 Medical Intensive Care Unit (MICU)
2    10000690 25860671  37081114 Medical Intensive Care Unit (MICU)
3    10000980 26913865  39765666 Medical Intensive Care Unit (MICU)
4    10001217 24597018  37067082 Surgical Intensive Care Unit (SICU)
5    10001217 27703517  34592300 Surgical Intensive Care Unit (SICU)
6    10001725 25563031  31205490 Medical/Surgical Intensive Care Unit (MICU/SICU)
7    10001843 26133978  39698942 Medical/Surgical Intensive Care Unit (MICU/SICU)
8    10001884 26184834  37510196 Medical Intensive Care Unit (MICU)
9    10002013 23581541  39060235 Cardiac Vascular Intensive Care Unit (CVICU)
10   10002114 27793700  34672098 Coronary Care Unit (CCU)
  last_careunit                                intime
    <chr>                                       <dtm>
1 Medical Intensive Care Unit (MICU)          2180-07-23 14:00:00
2 Medical Intensive Care Unit (MICU)          2150-11-02 19:37:00
3 Medical Intensive Care Unit (MICU)          2189-06-27 08:42:00
4 Surgical Intensive Care Unit (SICU)          2157-11-20 19:18:02
5 Surgical Intensive Care Unit (SICU)          2157-12-19 15:42:24
6 Medical/Surgical Intensive Care Unit (MICU/SICU) 2110-04-11 15:52:22
7 Medical/Surgical Intensive Care Unit (MICU/SICU) 2134-12-05 18:50:03
8 Medical Intensive Care Unit (MICU)          2131-01-11 04:20:05
9 Cardiac Vascular Intensive Care Unit (CVICU) 2160-05-18 10:00:53
10 Coronary Care Unit (CCU)                    2162-02-17 23:30:00
  outtime                                los
    <dtm>                                <dbl>
1 2180-07-23 23:50:47 0.410
2 2150-11-06 17:03:17 3.89
3 2189-06-27 20:38:27 0.498
```

```

4 2157-11-21 22:08:00 1.12
5 2157-12-20 14:27:41 0.948
6 2110-04-12 23:59:56 1.34
7 2134-12-06 14:38:26 0.825
8 2131-01-20 08:27:30 9.17
9 2160-05-19 17:33:33 1.31
10 2162-02-20 21:16:27 2.91
# i more rows

```

### Q1.3 admissions data

Connect to the admissions table.

```

# # TODO
admissions_tble <- tbl(con_bq, "admissions") |>
  arrange(subject_id, hadm_id) |>
  # show_query() |>
  print(width = Inf)

```

```

# Source:      SQL [?? x 16]
# Database:    BigQueryConnection
# Ordered by: subject_id, hadm_id

```

	subject_id	hadm_id	admittime		dischtime		deathtime
	<int>	<int>	<dtm>		<dtm>		<dtm>
1	10000032	22595853	2180-05-06 22:23:00		2180-05-07 17:15:00		NA
2	10000032	22841357	2180-06-26 18:27:00		2180-06-27 18:49:00		NA
3	10000032	25742920	2180-08-05 23:44:00		2180-08-07 17:50:00		NA
4	10000032	29079034	2180-07-23 12:35:00		2180-07-25 17:55:00		NA
5	10000068	25022803	2160-03-03 23:16:00		2160-03-04 06:26:00		NA
6	10000084	23052089	2160-11-21 01:56:00		2160-11-25 14:52:00		NA
7	10000084	29888819	2160-12-28 05:11:00		2160-12-28 16:07:00		NA
8	10000108	27250926	2163-09-27 23:17:00		2163-09-28 09:04:00		NA
9	10000117	22927623	2181-11-15 02:05:00		2181-11-15 14:52:00		NA
10	10000117	27988844	2183-09-18 18:10:00		2183-09-21 16:30:00		NA

  

	admission_type	admit_provider_id	admission_location	discharge_location
	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>
1	URGENT	P49AFC	TRANSFER FROM HOSPITAL	HOME
2	EW EMER.	P784FA	EMERGENCY ROOM	HOME
3	EW EMER.	P19UTS	EMERGENCY ROOM	HOSPICE
4	EW EMER.	P060TX	EMERGENCY ROOM	HOME
5	EU OBSERVATION	P39NWO	EMERGENCY ROOM	<NA>

	insurance	language	marital_status	race	edregtime
	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<dtm>
6	EW EMER.		P42H7G	WALK-IN/SELF REFERRAL	HOME HEALTH CARE
7	EU OBSERVATION		P35NE4	PHYSICIAN REFERRAL	<NA>
8	EU OBSERVATION		P40JML	EMERGENCY ROOM	<NA>
9	EU OBSERVATION		P47EY8	EMERGENCY ROOM	<NA>
10	OBSERVATION ADMIT		P13ACE	WALK-IN/SELF REFERRAL	HOME HEALTH CARE
1	Medicaid	English	WIDOWED	WHITE	2180-05-06 19:17:00
2	Medicaid	English	WIDOWED	WHITE	2180-06-26 15:54:00
3	Medicaid	English	WIDOWED	WHITE	2180-08-05 20:58:00
4	Medicaid	English	WIDOWED	WHITE	2180-07-23 05:54:00
5	<NA>	English	SINGLE	WHITE	2160-03-03 21:55:00
6	Medicare	English	MARRIED	WHITE	2160-11-20 20:36:00
7	Medicare	English	MARRIED	WHITE	2160-12-27 18:32:00
8	<NA>	English	SINGLE	WHITE	2163-09-27 16:18:00
9	Medicaid	English	DIVORCED	WHITE	2181-11-14 21:51:00
10	Medicaid	English	DIVORCED	WHITE	2183-09-18 08:41:00
	edouttime	hospital_expire_flag			
	<dtm>	<int>			
1	2180-05-06 23:30:00	0			
2	2180-06-26 21:31:00	0			
3	2180-08-06 01:44:00	0			
4	2180-07-23 14:00:00	0			
5	2160-03-04 06:26:00	0			
6	2160-11-21 03:20:00	0			
7	2160-12-28 16:07:00	0			
8	2163-09-28 09:04:00	0			
9	2181-11-15 09:57:00	0			
10	2183-09-18 20:20:00	0			

# i more rows

#### Q1.4 patients data

Connect to the patients table.

```
# # TODO
patients_tble <- tbl(con_bq, "patients") |>
  arrange(subject_id) |>
  # show_query() |>
  print(width = Inf)
```

# Source: SQL [?? x 6]

```
# Database:    BigQueryConnection
# Ordered by: subject_id
  subject_id gender anchor_age anchor_year anchor_year_group dod
      <int> <chr>      <int>      <int> <chr>              <date>
1    10000032 F          52        2180 2014 - 2016      2180-09-09
2    10000048 F          23        2126 2008 - 2010        NA
3    10000058 F          33        2168 2020 - 2022        NA
4    10000068 F          19        2160 2008 - 2010        NA
5    10000084 M          72        2160 2017 - 2019      2161-02-13
6    10000102 F          27        2136 2008 - 2010        NA
7    10000108 M          25        2163 2014 - 2016        NA
8    10000115 M          24        2154 2017 - 2019        NA
9    10000117 F          48        2174 2008 - 2010        NA
10   10000161 M          60        2163 2020 - 2022        NA
# i more rows
```

### Q1.5 labevents data

Connect to the `labevents` table and retrieve a subset that only contain subjects who appear in `icustays_tble` and the lab items listed in HW3. Only keep the last lab measurements (by `storetime`) before the ICU stay and pivot lab items to become variables/columns. Write all steps in *one* chain of pipes.

```
# # TODO
subset_itemid <- c(50912, 50971, 50983, 50902, 50882, 51221, 51301, 50931)

#Connecting to d_labitems to get lab item names
d_labitems_tble <- tbl(con_bq, "d_labitems") |>
  arrange(itemid) |>
  # show_query() |>
  print(width = Inf)
```

```
# Source:      SQL [?? x 4]
# Database:    BigQueryConnection
# Ordered by: itemid
  itemid label                                fluid category
  <int> <chr>                                <chr> <chr>
1    50801 Alveolar-arterial Gradient        Blood Blood Gas
2    50802 Base Excess                      Blood Blood Gas
3    50803 Calculated Bicarbonate, Whole Blood Blood Blood Gas
4    50804 Calculated Total CO2              Blood Blood Gas
```

5	50805	Carboxyhemoglobin	Blood	Blood	Gas
6	50806	Chloride, Whole Blood	Blood	Blood	Gas
7	50808	Free Calcium	Blood	Blood	Gas
8	50809	Glucose	Blood	Blood	Gas
9	50810	Hematocrit, Calculated	Blood	Blood	Gas
10	50811	Hemoglobin	Blood	Blood	Gas

# i more rows

```

labevents_tble <- tbl(con_bq, "labevents") |>
  #Filtering by measurements we want to take
  filter(itemid %in% subset_itemid) |>
  #We keep only the columns we need
  select(subject_id, itemid, storetime, valuenum) |>
  #Mutating columns for proper joins
  #Mutate subject_id and hadm_id as double to join with icustays_tble
  mutate(subject_id = as.double(subject_id)) |>
  #We inner join with icu stays, keeping only the patients with an icu stay
  #We inner join to discard nonmatching rows from both tibbles
  inner_join(icustays_tble, by = c("subject_id"), copy = TRUE) |>
  filter(storetime < intime) |>
  #We group by stay_id and itemid to get the values for each measurement
  #of each stay
  group_by(subject_id, stay_id, itemid) |>
  #We order by the store time, taking the last measurement before intime
  #Using slice_max(), we take a slice of size one for the highest time
  slice_max(order_by = storetime, n = 1) |>
  summarize(valuenum = mean(valuenum, na.rm = TRUE)) |>
  #We ungroup to get the dataframe back to a normal size
  ungroup() |>
  #We join labevents_tble with d_labitems by itemid
  left_join(d_labitems_tble, by = "itemid", copy = TRUE) |>
  #We subset labevents_tble to only the columns we need in our final result
  select(c(subject_id, stay_id, valuenum, label)) |>
  #Apply lower case to all labels
  mutate(label = tolower(label)) |>
  #We widen the dataframe to get each row as a subject and ICU stay
  pivot_wider(names_from = label, values_from = valuenum) |>
  #Sorting the tble by subject_id and _stay id for grading purposes
  arrange(subject_id, stay_id) |>
  #Changing white blood cells to wbc, removing spaces
  rename(wbc = `white blood cells`) |>
  # show_query() |>

```



```
print(width = Inf)
```

`summarise()` has grouped output by "subject\_id" and "stay\_id". You can override using the `.groups` argument.

Warning: ORDER BY is ignored in subqueries without LIMIT

i Do you need to move arrange() later in the pipeline or use window\_order() instead?

ORDER BY is ignored in subqueries without LIMIT

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`summarise()` has grouped output by "subject\_id" and "stay\_id". You can override using the `.groups` argument.

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ORDER BY is ignored in subqueries without LIMIT

i Do you need to move arrange() later in the pipeline or use window\_order() instead?

# Source: SQL [?? x 10]

# Database: BigQueryConnection

# Ordered by: subject\_id, stay\_id

	subject_id	stay_id	hematocrit	sodium	bicarbonate	chloride	wbc	creatinine
	<dbl>	<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	10000032	39553978	41.1	126	25	95	6.9	0.7
2	10000690	37081114	36.1	137	26	100	7.1	1
3	10000980	39765666	27.3	144	21	109	5.3	2.3
4	10001217	34592300	37.4	142	30	104	5.4	0.5
5	10001217	37067082	38.1	142	22	108	15.7	0.6
6	10001725	31205490	NA	139	NA	98	NA	NA
7	10001843	39698942	31.4	138	28	97	10.4	1.3
8	10001884	37510196	39.7	130	30	88	12.2	1.1
9	10002013	39060235	34.9	137	24	102	7.2	0.9
10	10002114	34672098	34.3	125	18	NA	16.8	3.1
	glucose	potassium						
	<dbl>	<dbl>						
1	102	6.7						
2	85	4.8						
3	89	3.9						
4	87	4.1						
5	112	4.2						

```

6      NA      4.1
7     131      3.9
8     141      4.5
9     288      3.5
10     95      6.5
# i more rows

```

## Q1.6 chartevents data

Connect to `chartevents` table and retrieve a subset that only contain subjects who appear in `icustays_tble` and the chart events listed in HW3. Only keep the first chart events (by `storetime`) during ICU stay and pivot chart events to become variables/columns. Write all steps in *one* chain of pipes. Similar to HW3, if a vital has multiple measurements at the first `storetime`, average them.

```

# # TODO
#Taking the subset of item_ids needed
subset_itemid <-c(220045, 220180, 220179, 223761, 220210)

#Connecting to d_items to get item names
d_items_tble <- tbl(con_bq, "d_items") |>
  arrange(itemid) |>
  # show_query() |>
  print(width = Inf)

```

```

# Source:      SQL [?? x 9]
# Database:    BigQueryConnection
# Ordered by: itemid
  itemid label                abbreviation      linksto
  <int> <chr>                <chr>        <chr>
1 220001 Problem List        Problem List  chartevents
2 220003 ICU Admission date  ICU Admission date datetimeevents
3 220045 Heart Rate          HR            chartevents
4 220046 Heart rate Alarm - High HR Alarm - High chartevents
5 220047 Heart Rate Alarm - Low HR Alarm - Low chartevents
6 220048 Heart Rhythm        Heart Rhythm  chartevents
7 220050 Arterial Blood Pressure systolic ABPs          chartevents
8 220051 Arterial Blood Pressure diastolic ABPd          chartevents
9 220052 Arterial Blood Pressure mean    ABPm          chartevents
10 220056 Arterial Blood Pressure Alarm - Low ABP Alarm - Low chartevents
  category                unitname param_type lownormalvalue highnormalvalue

```

	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	General	<NA>	Text	NA	NA
2	ADT	<NA>	Date and time	NA	NA
3	Routine Vital Signs	bpm	Numeric	NA	NA
4	Alarms	bpm	Numeric	NA	NA
5	Alarms	bpm	Numeric	NA	NA
6	Routine Vital Signs	<NA>	Text	NA	NA
7	Routine Vital Signs	mmHg	Numeric	90	140
8	Routine Vital Signs	mmHg	Numeric	60	90
9	Routine Vital Signs	mmHg	Numeric	NA	NA
10	Alarms	mmHg	Numeric	NA	NA

# i more rows

```

chartevents_tble <- tbl(con_bq, "chartevents") |>
  #Subset based on needed measurements
  filter(itemid %in% subset_itemid) |>
  #We keep only the columns we need
  select(subject_id, stay_id, itemid, storetime, valuenum) |>
  #Mutate subject_id and stay_id as double to join with icustays_tble
  mutate(subject_id = as.double(subject_id)) |>
  mutate(stay_id = as.double(stay_id)) |>
  #Inner join with ICU Stays
  #Keep patients with an ICU stay
  inner_join(icustays_tble, by = c("subject_id", "stay_id"), copy = TRUE) |>
  #Filter by measurements within the ICU stay
  filter((storetime > intime) & (storetime < outtime)) |>
  #We group by stay_id and itemid to get the values for each measurement
  #of each stay
  group_by(subject_id, stay_id, itemid) |>
  #We order by the store time, taking the first measurement during the ICU stay
  #Using slice_min(), we take a slice of size one for the smallest time in that
  #interval
  slice_min(order_by = storetime, n = 1) |>
  summarize(valuenum = mean(valuenum, na.rm = TRUE)) |>
  #We ungroup to get the dataframe back to a normal size
  ungroup() %>%
  left_join(d_items_tble, by = "itemid", copy = TRUE) |>
  select(c(subject_id, stay_id, valuenum, label)) |>
  #Apply lower case to all labels and remove sapce
  #Note, we have to use the SQL equivalent of str_replace_all
  #Which is REGEXP_REPLACE()
  mutate(label = REGEXP_REPLACE(tolower(label), " ", "_")) |>

```

```
#We widen the dataframe to get each row as a subject and ICU stay
pivot_wider(names_from = label, values_from = valuenum) |>
#Sorting the tble by subject_id and_stay id for grading purposes
arrange(subject_id, stay_id) |>
# show_query() |>
print(width = Inf)
```

`summarise()` has grouped output by "subject\_id" and "stay\_id". You can override using the `.groups` argument.

Warning: ORDER BY is ignored in subqueries without LIMIT

i Do you need to move arrange() later in the pipeline or use window\_order() instead?

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ORDER BY is ignored in subqueries without LIMIT

i Do you need to move arrange() later in the pipeline or use window\_order() instead?

# Source: SQL [?? x 7]

# Database: BigQueryConnection

# Ordered by: subject\_id, stay\_id

	subject_id	stay_id	temperature_fahrenheit	respiratory_rate
	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	10000032	39553978	98.7	24
2	10000690	37081114	97.7	24.3
3	10000980	39765666	98	23.5
4	10001217	34592300	97.6	14
5	10001217	37067082	98.5	18
6	10001725	31205490	97.7	19
7	10001843	39698942	97.9	16.5
8	10001884	37510196	98.1	13
9	10002013	39060235	97.2	14
10	10002114	34672098	97.9	21
	non_invasive_blood_pressure_diastolic		non_invasive_blood_pressure_systolic	
	<dbl>		<dbl>	

1	48	84
2	56.5	106
3	102	154
4	93.3	156
5	90	151
6	56	73
7	78	110
8	30.5	174.
9	62	98.5
10	80	112

```

heart_rate
<dbl>
1      91
2      78
3      76
4     79.3
5      86
6      86
7    124.
8      49
9      80
10    110.
# i more rows

```

### Q1.7 Put things together

This step is similar to Q7 of HW3. Using *one* chain of pipes `|>` to perform following data wrangling steps: (i) start with the `icustays_tble`, (ii) merge in admissions and patients tables, (iii) keep adults only (age at ICU intime  $\geq 18$ ), (iv) merge in the labevents and chartevents tables, (v) collect the tibble, (vi) sort `subject_id`, `hadm_id`, `stay_id` and `print(width = Inf)`.

```

# # TODO
mimic_icu_cohort <- icustays_tble |>
  #Left join with admissions_tble by subject_id and hadm_id
  left_join(admissions_tble, by = c("subject_id", "hadm_id")) |>
  #Left join with patients_tble by subject_id
  left_join(patients_tble, by = c("subject_id")) |>
  #Left join with labevents_tble by subject_id and stay_id
  left_join(labevents_tble, by = c("subject_id", "stay_id")) |>
  #Left join with chartevents_tble by subject_id and stay_id
  left_join(chartevents_tble, by = c("subject_id", "stay_id")) |>

```

```
#Creating age at intime %>%
mutate(age_intime = anchor_age + (year(intime) - anchor_year)) |>
#Filter by adults (age_intime >= 18)
filter(age_intime >= 18) |>
#Collecting the tibble
collect() |>
#Sorting the tble by subject_id and_stay id for grading purposes
arrange(subject_id, stay_id) |>
print(width = Inf)
```

`summarise()` has grouped output by "subject\_id" and "stay\_id". You can override using the `.groups` argument.

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Warning: ORDER BY is ignored in subqueries without LIMIT

i Do you need to move arrange() later in the pipeline or use window\_order() instead?

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# A tibble: 94,458 x 41

	subject_id	hadm_id	stay_id	first_careunit
	<int>	<int>	<int>	<chr>
1	10000032	29079034	39553978	Medical Intensive Care Unit (MICU)
2	10000690	25860671	37081114	Medical Intensive Care Unit (MICU)
3	10000980	26913865	39765666	Medical Intensive Care Unit (MICU)
4	10001217	27703517	34592300	Surgical Intensive Care Unit (SICU)

5	10001217	24597018	37067082	Surgical Intensive Care Unit (SICU)	
6	10001725	25563031	31205490	Medical/Surgical Intensive Care Unit (MICU/SICU)	
7	10001843	26133978	39698942	Medical/Surgical Intensive Care Unit (MICU/SICU)	
8	10001884	26184834	37510196	Medical Intensive Care Unit (MICU)	
9	10002013	23581541	39060235	Cardiac Vascular Intensive Care Unit (CVICU)	
10	10002114	27793700	34672098	Coronary Care Unit (CCU)	
	last_careunit			intime	
	<chr>			<dtm>	
1	Medical Intensive Care Unit (MICU)			2180-07-23 14:00:00	
2	Medical Intensive Care Unit (MICU)			2150-11-02 19:37:00	
3	Medical Intensive Care Unit (MICU)			2189-06-27 08:42:00	
4	Surgical Intensive Care Unit (SICU)			2157-12-19 15:42:24	
5	Surgical Intensive Care Unit (SICU)			2157-11-20 19:18:02	
6	Medical/Surgical Intensive Care Unit (MICU/SICU)			2110-04-11 15:52:22	
7	Medical/Surgical Intensive Care Unit (MICU/SICU)			2134-12-05 18:50:03	
8	Medical Intensive Care Unit (MICU)			2131-01-11 04:20:05	
9	Cardiac Vascular Intensive Care Unit (CVICU)			2160-05-18 10:00:53	
10	Coronary Care Unit (CCU)			2162-02-17 23:30:00	
	outtime	los	admittime		disctime
	<dtm>	<dbl>	<dtm>		<dtm>
1	2180-07-23 23:50:47	0.410	2180-07-23 12:35:00		2180-07-25 17:55:00
2	2150-11-06 17:03:17	3.89	2150-11-02 18:02:00		2150-11-12 13:45:00
3	2189-06-27 20:38:27	0.498	2189-06-27 07:38:00		2189-07-03 03:00:00
4	2157-12-20 14:27:41	0.948	2157-12-18 16:58:00		2157-12-24 14:55:00
5	2157-11-21 22:08:00	1.12	2157-11-18 22:56:00		2157-11-25 18:00:00
6	2110-04-12 23:59:56	1.34	2110-04-11 15:08:00		2110-04-14 15:00:00
7	2134-12-06 14:38:26	0.825	2134-12-05 00:10:00		2134-12-06 12:54:00
8	2131-01-20 08:27:30	9.17	2131-01-07 20:39:00		2131-01-20 05:15:00
9	2160-05-19 17:33:33	1.31	2160-05-18 07:45:00		2160-05-23 13:30:00
10	2162-02-20 21:16:27	2.91	2162-02-17 22:32:00		2162-03-04 15:16:00
	deathtime		admission_type		admit_provider_id
	<dtm>		<chr>		<chr>
1	NA		EW EMER.		P060TX
2	NA		EW EMER.		P26QQ4
3	NA		EW EMER.		P060TX
4	NA		DIRECT EMER.		P2760U
5	NA		EW EMER.		P3610N
6	NA		EW EMER.		P32W56
7	2134-12-06 12:54:00		URGENT		P67ATB
8	2131-01-20 05:15:00		OBSERVATION ADMIT		P49AFC
9	NA		SURGICAL SAME DAY ADMISSION		P8286C
10	NA		OBSERVATION ADMIT		P46834
	admission_location		discharge_location	insurance language marital_status	

	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>			
1	EMERGENCY ROOM	HOME	Medicaid	English	WIDOWED			
2	EMERGENCY ROOM	REHAB	Medicare	English	WIDOWED			
3	EMERGENCY ROOM	HOME HEALTH CARE	Medicare	English	MARRIED			
4	PHYSICIAN REFERRAL	HOME HEALTH CARE	Private	Other	MARRIED			
5	EMERGENCY ROOM	HOME HEALTH CARE	Private	Other	MARRIED			
6	PACU	HOME	Private	English	MARRIED			
7	TRANSFER FROM HOSPITAL	DIED	Medicare	English	SINGLE			
8	EMERGENCY ROOM	DIED	Medicare	English	MARRIED			
9	PHYSICIAN REFERRAL	HOME HEALTH CARE	Medicare	English	SINGLE			
10	PHYSICIAN REFERRAL	HOME HEALTH CARE	Medicaid	English	<NA>			
	race	edregtime	edouttime					
	<chr>	<dtm>	<dtm>					
1	WHITE	2180-07-23 05:54:00	2180-07-23 14:00:00					
2	WHITE	2150-11-02 11:41:00	2150-11-02 19:37:00					
3	BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN	2189-06-27 06:25:00	2189-06-27 08:42:00					
4	WHITE	NA	NA					
5	WHITE	2157-11-18 17:38:00	2157-11-19 01:24:00					
6	WHITE	NA	NA					
7	WHITE	NA	NA					
8	BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN	2131-01-07 13:36:00	2131-01-07 22:13:00					
9	OTHER	NA	NA					
10	UNKNOWN	2162-02-17 19:35:00	2162-02-17 23:30:00					
	hospital_expire_flag	gender	anchor_age	anchor_year	anchor_year_group			
	<int>	<chr>	<int>	<int>	<chr>			
1	0	F	52	2180	2014 - 2016			
2	0	F	86	2150	2008 - 2010			
3	0	F	73	2186	2008 - 2010			
4	0	F	55	2157	2011 - 2013			
5	0	F	55	2157	2011 - 2013			
6	0	F	46	2110	2011 - 2013			
7	1	M	73	2131	2017 - 2019			
8	1	F	68	2122	2008 - 2010			
9	0	F	53	2156	2008 - 2010			
10	0	M	56	2162	2020 - 2022			
dod	hematocrit	sodium	bicarbonate	chloride	wbc	creatinine	glucose	
<date>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	
1	2180-09-09	41.1	126	25	95	6.9	0.7	102
2	2152-01-30	36.1	137	26	100	7.1	1	85
3	2193-08-26	27.3	144	21	109	5.3	2.3	89
4	NA	37.4	142	30	104	5.4	0.5	87
5	NA	38.1	142	22	108	15.7	0.6	112
6	NA	NA	139	NA	98	NA	NA	NA



7	2134-12-06	31.4	138	28	97	10.4	1.3	131
8	2131-01-20	39.7	130	30	88	12.2	1.1	141
9	NA	34.9	137	24	102	7.2	0.9	288
10	2162-12-11	34.3	125	18	NA	16.8	3.1	95

  

	potassium	temperature_fahrenheit	respiratory_rate
	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	6.7	98.7	24
2	4.8	97.7	24.3
3	3.9	98	23.5
4	4.1	97.6	14
5	4.2	98.5	18
6	4.1	97.7	19
7	3.9	97.9	16.5
8	4.5	98.1	13
9	3.5	97.2	14
10	6.5	97.9	21

  

	non_invasive_blood_pressure_diastolic	non_invasive_blood_pressure_systolic
	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	48	84
2	56.5	106
3	102	154
4	93.3	156
5	90	151
6	56	73
7	78	110
8	30.5	174.
9	62	98.5
10	80	112

  

	heart_rate	age_intime
	<dbl>	<int>
1	91	52
2	78	86
3	76	76
4	79.3	55
5	86	55
6	86	46
7	124.	76
8	49	77
9	80	57
10	110.	56

# i 94,448 more rows

## Q1.8 Preprocessing

Perform the following preprocessing steps. (i) Lump infrequent levels into “Other” level for `first_careunit`, `last_careunit`, `admission_type`, `admission_location`, and `discharge_location`. (ii) Collapse the levels of `race` into `ASIAN`, `BLACK`, `HISPANIC`, `WHITE`, and `Other`. (iii) Create a new variable `los_long` that is `TRUE` when `los` is greater than or equal to 2 days. (iv) Summarize the data using `tbl_summary()`, stratified by `los_long`. Hint: `fct_lump_n` and `fct_collapse` from the `forcats` package are useful.

Hint: Below is a numerical summary of my tibble after preprocessing:

### Solution

```
library('forcats')

mimic_icu_cohort |>
  #Lumping infrequent levels using fct_lump_n
  mutate(first_careunit = fct_lump_n(first_careunit, n = 4),
         last_careunit = fct_lump_n(last_careunit, n = 4),
         admission_type = fct_lump_n(admission_type, n = 4),
         admission_location = fct_lump_n(admission_location, n = 4),
         discharge_location = fct_lump_n(discharge_location, n = 4)) |>
  #Collapsing the levels of race
  mutate(race = fct_collapse(race,
    ASIAN = unique(mimic_icu_cohort$race)[grep('ASIAN',
    unique(mimic_icu_cohort$race))],
    BLACK = unique(mimic_icu_cohort$race)[grep('BLACK',
    unique(mimic_icu_cohort$race))],
    HISPANIC = unique(mimic_icu_cohort$race)[grep('HISPANIC',
    unique(mimic_icu_cohort$race))],
    WHITE = unique(mimic_icu_cohort$race)[grep('WHITE',
    unique(mimic_icu_cohort$race))],
    OTHER = unique(mimic_icu_cohort$race)[!grepl('ASIAN|BLACK|HISPANIC|WHITE',
    unique(mimic_icu_cohort$race))]) |>
  #Creating a variable los_long
  mutate(los_long = (los >= 2)) |>
  tbl_summary(by = los_long, include = c(first_careunit, last_careunit, los,
    admission_type, admission_location, discharge_location, insurance, language,
    marital_status, race, hospital_expire_flag, gender, dod, chloride, creatinine,
    sodium, potassium, glucose, hematocrit, wbc, bicarbonate,
    non_invasive_blood_pressure_systolic, non_invasive_blood_pressure_diastolic,
    respiratory_rate, temperature_fahrenheit, heart_rate, age_intime))
```

14 missing rows in the "los\_long" column have been removed.  
The following errors were returned during ``tbl_summary()``:  
x For variable ``dod`` (``los_long = FALSE``) and "p75" statistic: \* not defined  
for "Date" objects

### Q1.9 Save the final tibble

Save the final tibble to an R data file `mimic_icu_cohort.rds` in the `mimiciv_shiny` folder.

```
# make a directory mimiciv_shiny
if (!dir.exists("mimiciv_shiny")) {
  dir.create("mimiciv_shiny")
}
# save the final tibble
mimic_icu_cohort |>
  write_rds("mimiciv_shiny/mimic_icu_cohort.rds", compress = "gz")
```

Close database connection and clear workspace.

```
if (exists("con_bq")) {
  dbDisconnect(con_bq)
}
rm(list = ls())
```

Although it is not a good practice to add big data files to Git, for grading purpose, please add `mimic_icu_cohort.rds` to your Git repository.

### Q2. Shiny app

Develop a Shiny app for exploring the ICU cohort data created in Q1. The app should reside in the `mimiciv_shiny` folder. The app should contain at least two tabs. One tab provides easy access to the graphical and numerical summaries of variables (demographics, lab measurements, vitals) in the ICU cohort, using the `mimic_icu_cohort.rds` you curated in Q1. The other tab allows user to choose a specific patient in the cohort and display the patient's ADT and ICU stay information as we did in Q1 of HW3, by dynamically retrieving the patient's ADT and ICU stay information from BigQuery database. Again, do **not** ever add the BigQuery token to your Git repository. If you do so, you will lose 50 points.

Characteristic	TRUE N = 46,337 <sup>1</sup>
first_careunit	
Cardiac Vascular Intensive Care Unit (CVICU)	7,353 (16%)
Medical Intensive Care Unit (MICU)	9,837 (21%)
Medical/Surgical Intensive Care Unit (MICU/SICU)	6,667 (14%)
Surgical Intensive Care Unit (SICU)	6,434 (14%)
Other	16,046 (35%)
last_careunit	
Cardiac Vascular Intensive Care Unit (CVICU)	7,353 (16%)
Medical Intensive Care Unit (MICU)	9,837 (21%)
Medical/Surgical Intensive Care Unit (MICU/SICU)	6,667 (14%)
Surgical Intensive Care Unit (SICU)	6,434 (14%)
Other	16,046 (35%)
los	3.9 (2.7, 6.8)
admission_type	
EW EMER.	23,012 (50%)
OBSERVATION ADMIT	7,393 (16%)
SURGICAL SAME DAY ADMISSION	4,001 (8.6%)
URGENT	8,691 (19%)
Other	3,240 (7.0%)
admission_location	
EMERGENCY ROOM	17,058 (37%)
PHYSICIAN REFERRAL	11,013 (24%)
TRANSFER FROM HOSPITAL	13,904 (30%)
WALK-IN/SELF REFERRAL	2,169 (4.7%)
Other	2,193 (4.7%)
discharge_location	
DIED	6,884 (15%)
HOME	6,879 (15%)
HOME HEALTH CARE	10,620 (23%)
SKILLED NURSING FACILITY	8,785 (19%)
Other	13,092 (28%)
Unknown	77
insurance	
Medicaid	6,768 (15%)
Medicare	26,330 (58%)
No charge	5 (<0.1%)
Other	1,091 (2.4%)
Private	11,515 (25%)
Unknown	628
language	
American Sign Language	29 (<0.1%)
Amharic	14 (<0.1%)
Arabic	87 (0.2%)
Armenian	12 (<0.1%)
Bengali	22 (<0.1%)
Chinese	550 (1.2%)
English	41,563 (90%)
French	18 (<0.1%)
Haitian	375 (0.8%)