# Package 'FeatureExtraction'

June 29, 2023

```
Type Package
Title Generating Features for a Cohort
Version 3.3.0
Date 2023-06-29
Maintainer Anthony Sena <sena@ohdsi.org>
Description An R package for generating features (covariates) for a cohort using data in the Com-
     mon Data Model.
Depends R (>= 3.2.2),
     DatabaseConnector (>= 3.0.0),
     Andromeda
Imports methods,
     dplyr,
     rJava,
     jsonlite,
     SqlRender (\geq 1.6.0),
     ParallelLogger (\geq 2.0.2),
     cli,
     pillar,
     readr,
     rlang,
     RSQLite,
     DBI,
     checkmate
Suggests testthat,
     knitr,
     rmarkdown,
     Eunomia,
     withr
Remotes ohdsi/Eunomia
License Apache License 2.0
VignetteBuilder knitr
{\bf URL} \ {\tt https://github.com/OHDSI/FeatureExtraction}
BugReports https://github.com/OHDSI/FeatureExtraction/issues
NeedsCompilation no
RoxygenNote 7.2.3
```

**Encoding** UTF-8 **Language** en-US

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 $. \verb|createLooCovariateSettings||$ 

Get covariate settings

# Description

Get covariate settings

.getDbLooCovariateData 3

#### Usage

```
.createLooCovariateSettings(useLengthOfObs = TRUE)
```

#### **Arguments**

useLengthOfObs if length of observations should be used

#### Value

Returns an object of type covariateSettings, containing settings for the covariates.

## **Examples**

```
## Not run:
looCovariateSettings <- .createLooCovariateSettings(useLengthOfObs = TRUE)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

.getDbLooCovariateData

Get covariate information from the database

# **Description**

Get covariate information from the database

# Usage

```
.getDbLooCovariateData(
  connection,
  oracleTempSchema = NULL,
  cdmDatabaseSchema,
  cohortTable = "#cohort_person",
  cohortId = -1,
  cdmVersion = "5",
  rowIdField = "subject_id",
  covariateSettings,
  aggregated = FALSE
)
```

# **Arguments**

connection

A connection to the server containing the schema as created using the connect function in the DatabaseConnector package. Either the connection or connectionDetails argument should be specified.

 ${\tt oracleTempSchema}$ 

A schema where temp tables can be created in Oracle.

cdmDatabaseSchema

The name of the database schema that contains the OMOP CDM instance. Requires read permissions to this database. On SQL Server, this should specify both the database and the schema, so for example 'cdm\_instance.dbo'.

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cohortTable	Name of the (temp) table holding the cohort for which we want to construct covariates	
cohortId	For which cohort ID(s) should covariates be constructed? If set to -1, covariates will be constructed for all cohorts in the specified cohort table.	
cdmVersion	Define the OMOP CDM version used: currently supported is "5".	
rowIdField	The name of the field in the cohort table that is to be used as the row_id field in the output table. This can be especially usefull if there is more than one period per person.	
covariateSettings		
	Either an object of type covariateSettings as created using one of the create-Covariate functions, or a list of such objects.	
aggregated	Should aggregate statistics be computed instead of covariates per cohort entry?	

Value

Returns an object of type covariateData, containing information on the covariates.

# **Examples**

```
## Not run:
eunomiaConnectionDetails <- Eunomia::getEunomiaConnectionDetails()</pre>
covSettings <- .createLooCovariateSettings(useLengthOfObs = TRUE)</pre>
Eunomia::createCohorts(
  connectionDetails = eunomiaConnectionDetails,
  cdmDatabaseSchema = "main",
  cohortDatabaseSchema = "main",
  cohortTable = "cohort"
connection <- DatabaseConnector::connect(connectionDetails)</pre>
looCovariateData <- .getDbLooCovariateData(connection,</pre>
  oracleTempSchema = NULL,
  cdmDatabaseSchema = "main",
  cohortTable = "cohort",
  cohortId = 1,
  cdmVersion = "5",
  rowIdField = "subject_id",
  covariateSettings = covSettings,
  aggregated = FALSE
## End(Not run)
```

aggregateCovariates

Aggregate covariate data

# Description

Aggregate covariate data

```
aggregateCovariates(covariateData)
```

# **Arguments**

covariateData An object of type covariateData as generated using getDbCovariateData.

#### Value

An object of class covariateData.

# **Examples**

```
## Not run:
covariateData <- FeatureExtraction:::createEmptyCovariateData(
  cohortId = 1,
  aggregated = FALSE,
  temporal = FALSE
)
aggregatedCovariateData <- aggregateCovariates(covariateData)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

 ${\tt computeStandardizedDifference}$ 

Compute standardized difference of mean for all covariates.

## **Description**

Computes the standardized difference for all covariates between two cohorts. The standardized difference is defined as the difference between the mean divided by the overall standard deviation.

# Usage

```
computeStandardizedDifference(
  covariateData1,
  covariateData2,
  cohortId1 = NULL,
  cohortId2 = NULL
)
```

# **Arguments**

covariateData1 The covariate data of the first cohort. Needs to be in aggregated format.

covariateData2 The covariate data of the second cohort. Needs to be in aggregated format.

cohortId1 If provided, covariateData1 will be restricted to this cohort. If not provided, covariateData1 is assumed to contain data on only 1 cohort.

cohortId2 If provided, covariateData2 will be restricted to this cohort. If not provided, covariateData2 is assumed to contain data on only 1 cohort.

# Value

A data frame with means and standard deviations per cohort as well as the standardized difference of mean.

# **Examples**

```
## Not run:
binaryCovDataFile <- system.file("testdata/binaryCovariateData.zip",
    package = "FeatureExtraction"
)
covariateData1 <- loadCovariateData(binaryCovDataFile)
covariateData2 <- loadCovariateData(binaryCovDataFile)
covDataDiff <- computeStandardizedDifference(
    covariateData1,
    covariateData2,
    cohortId1 = 1,
    cohortId2 = 2
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

 $convert {\tt PrespecSettingsToDetailedSettings}$ 

Convert prespecified covariate settings into detailed covariate settings

# **Description**

Convert prespecified covariate settings into detailed covariate settings

# Usage

 $convert \verb|PrespecSettingsToDetailedSettings(covariateSettings)|$ 

# **Arguments**

covariateSettings

An object of type covariate Settings as created for example by the  $\mbox{createCovariateSettings}$  function.

# **Details**

For advanced users only.

## Value

An object of type covariateSettings, to be used in other functions.

# **Examples**

```
## Not run:
covSettings <- createDefaultCovariateSettings()
detailedSettings <- convertPrespecSettingsToDetailedSettings(covariateSettings = covSettings)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

CovariateData-class 7

CovariateData-class Covariate Data

## **Description**

CovariateData is an S4 class that inherits from Andromeda. It contains information on covariates, which can be either captured on a per-person basis, or aggregated across the cohort(s).

By default covariates refer to a specific time period, with for example different covariate IDs for whether a diagnosis code was observed in the year before and month before index date. However, a CovariateData can also be temporal, meaning that next to a covariate ID there is also a time ID, which identifies the (user specified) time window the covariate was captured.

A CovariateData object is typically created using getDbCovariateData, can only be saved using saveCovariateData, and loaded using loadCovariateData.

# Usage

```
## $4 method for signature 'CovariateData'
show(object)
## $4 method for signature 'CovariateData'
summary(object)
```

# **Arguments**

object

An object of class 'CovariateData'.

# See Also

is Covariate Data, is Aggregated Covariate Data, is Temporal Covariate Data and the Covar

createAnalysisDetails Create detailed covariate settings

# **Description**

Create detailed covariate settings

```
createAnalysisDetails(
  analysisId,
  sqlFileName,
  parameters,
  includedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
  addDescendantsToInclude = FALSE,
  excludedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
  addDescendantsToExclude = FALSE,
  includedCovariateIds = c()
)
```

## **Arguments**

analysisId An integer between 0 and 999 that uniquely identifies this analysis.

sqlFileName The name of the parameterized SQL file embedded in the featureExtraction

package.

parameters The list of parameter values used to render the template SQL.

includedCovariateConceptIds

A list of concept IDs that should be used to construct covariates.

addDescendantsToInclude

Should descendant concept IDs be added to the list of concepts to include?

excludedCovariateConceptIds

A list of concept IDs that should NOT be used to construct covariates.

addDescendantsToExclude

Should descendant concept IDs be added to the list of concepts to exclude?

includedCovariateIds

A list of covariate IDs that should be restricted to.

#### **Details**

creates an object specifying in detail how covariates should be constructed from data in the CDM model. Warning: this function is for advanced users only.

## Value

 $An object of type \ analysis Detail, to be used in \verb|createDetailedCovariateSettings| or \verb|createDetailedTemporalCovariateSettings| or \verb|createSettings| or \verb|createSettings| or \verb|createSettings| or \verb|crea$ 

# **Examples**

```
analysisDetails <- createAnalysisDetails(
  analysisId = 1,
  sqlFileName = "DemographicsGender.sql",
  parameters = list(
    analysisId = 1,
    analysisName = "Gender",
    domainId = "Demographics"
  ),
  includedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
  addDescendantsToInclude = FALSE,
  excludedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
  addDescendantsToExclude = FALSE,
  includedCovariateIds = c()</pre>
```

 $create Cohort \verb|AttrCovariateSettings|$ 

Create cohort attribute covariate settings

## **Description**

Create cohort attribute covariate settings

#### Usage

```
createCohortAttrCovariateSettings(
   analysisId = -1,
   attrDatabaseSchema,
   attrDefinitionTable = "attribute_definition",
   cohortAttrTable = "cohort_attribute",
   includeAttrIds = c(),
   isBinary = FALSE,
   missingMeansZero = FALSE
)
```

## **Arguments**

analysisId A unique identifier for this analysis.

attrDatabaseSchema

The database schema where the attribute definition and cohort attribute table can be found.

attrDefinitionTable

The name of the attribute definition table.

cohortAttrTable

The name of the cohort attribute table.

includeAttrIds (optional) A list of attribute definition IDs to restrict to.

isBinary Needed for aggregation: Are these binary variables? Binary variables should

only have the values 0 or 1.

 ${\tt missing Means Zero}$ 

Needed for aggregation: For continuous values, should missing values be interpreted as 0?

## **Details**

Creates an object specifying where the cohort attributes can be found to construct covariates. The attributes should be defined in a table with the same structure as the attribute\_definition table in the Common Data Model. It should at least have these columns:

attribute\_definition\_id A unique identifier of type integer.

attribute\_name A short description of the attribute.

The cohort attributes themselves should be stored in a table with the same format as the cohort attribute table in the Common Data Model. It should at least have these columns:

**cohort\_definition\_id** A key to link to the cohort table.

**subject\_id** A key to link to the cohort table.

**cohort\_start\_date** A key to link to the cohort table.

attribute\_definition\_id An foreign key linking to the attribute definition table.

value\_as\_number A real number.

# Value

An object of type covariateSettings, to be used in other functions.

#### **Examples**

```
## Not run:
covariateSettings <- createCohortAttrCovariateSettings(
    analysisId = 1,
    attrDatabaseSchema = "main",
    attrDefinitionTable = "attribute_definition",
    cohortAttrTable = "cohort_attribute",
    includeAttrIds = c(1),
    isBinary = FALSE,
    missingMeansZero = FALSE
)

## End(Not run)</pre>
```

create Cohort Based Covariate Settings

Create settings for covariates based on other cohorts

# **Description**

Create settings for covariates based on other cohorts

# Usage

```
createCohortBasedCovariateSettings(
   analysisId,
   covariateCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
   covariateCohortTable = NULL,
   covariateCohorts,
   valueType = "binary",
   startDay = -365,
   endDay = 0,
   includedCovariateIds = c(),
   warnOnAnalysisIdOverlap = TRUE
)
```

# Arguments

analysisId A unique identifier for this analysis.

 $\verb|covariateCohortDatabaseSchema| \\$ 

The database schema where the cohorts used to define the covariates can be found. If set to NULL, the database schema will be guessed, for example using the same one as for the main cohorts.

covariateCohortTable

The table where the cohorts used to define the covariates can be found. If set to NULL, the table will be guessed, for example using the same one as for the main cohorts.

covariateCohorts

A data frame with at least two columns: 'cohortId' and 'cohortName'. The cohort ID should correspond to the cohort\_definition\_id of the cohort to use for creating a covariate.

valueType Either 'binary' or 'count'. When valueType = 'count', the covariate value will

be the number of times the cohort was observed in the window.

startDay What is the start day (relative to the index date) of the covariate window? what is the end day (relative to the index date) of the covariate window?

includedCovariateIds

A list of covariate IDs that should be restricted to.

warnOnAnalysisIdOverlap

Warn if the provided 'analysisId' overlaps with any predefined analysis as avail-

able in the 'createCovariateSettings()' function.

## **Details**

Creates an object specifying covariates to be constructed based on the presence of other cohorts.

#### Value

An object of type covariateSettings, to be used in other functions.

 $create {\tt CohortBasedTemporalCovariateSettings}$ 

Create settings for temporal covariates based on other cohorts

# **Description**

Create settings for temporal covariates based on other cohorts

## Usage

```
createCohortBasedTemporalCovariateSettings(
    analysisId,
    covariateCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
    covariateCohortTable = NULL,
    covariateCohorts,
    valueType = "binary",
    temporalStartDays = -365:-1,
    temporalEndDays = -365:-1,
    includedCovariateIds = c(),
    warnOnAnalysisIdOverlap = TRUE
)
```

## **Arguments**

analysisId A unique identifier for this analysis.

covariateCohortDatabaseSchema

The database schema where the cohorts used to define the covariates can be found. If set to NULL, the database schema will be guessed, for example using the same one as for the main cohorts.

covariate Cohort Table

The table where the cohorts used to define the covariates can be found. If set to NULL, the table will be guessed, for example using the same one as for the main cohorts.

covariateCohorts

A data frame with at least two columns: 'cohortId' and 'cohortName'. The cohort ID should correspond to the cohort\_definition\_id of the cohort to use for creating a covariate.

valueType

Either 'binary' or 'count'. When valueType = 'count', the covariate value will be the number of times the cohort was observed in the window.

temporalStartDays

A list of integers representing the start of a time period, relative to the index date. 0 indicates the index date, -1 indicates the day before the index date, etc. The start day is included in the time period.

temporalEndDays

A list of integers representing the end of a time period, relative to the index date. 0 indicates the index date, -1 indicates the day before the index date, etc. The end day is included in the time period.

includedCovariateIds

A list of covariate IDs that should be restricted to.

warnOnAnalysisIdOverlap

Warn if the provided 'analysisId' overlaps with any predefined analysis as available in the 'createTemporalCovariateSettings()' function.

## **Details**

Creates an object specifying temporal covariates to be constructed based on the presence of other cohorts.

#### Value

An object of type covariateSettings, to be used in other functions.

createCovariateSettings

Create covariate settings

# **Description**

Create covariate settings

```
createCovariateSettings(
  useDemographicsGender = FALSE,
  useDemographicsAge = FALSE,
  useDemographicsAgeGroup = FALSE,
  useDemographicsRace = FALSE,
  useDemographicsEthnicity = FALSE,
  useDemographicsIndexYear = FALSE,
  useDemographicsIndexMonth = FALSE,
  useDemographicsPriorObservationTime = FALSE,
  useDemographicsPostObservationTime = FALSE,
  useDemographicsTimeInCohort = FALSE,
  useDemographicsIndexYearMonth = FALSE,
```

```
useCareSiteId = FALSE,
useConditionOccurrenceAnyTimePrior = FALSE.
useConditionOccurrenceLongTerm = FALSE,
useConditionOccurrenceMediumTerm = FALSE,
useConditionOccurrenceShortTerm = FALSE,
useConditionOccurrencePrimaryInpatientAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
useConditionOccurrencePrimaryInpatientLongTerm = FALSE,
useConditionOccurrencePrimaryInpatientMediumTerm = FALSE,
useConditionOccurrencePrimaryInpatientShortTerm = FALSE,
useConditionEraAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
useConditionEraLongTerm = FALSE,
useConditionEraMediumTerm = FALSE,
useConditionEraShortTerm = FALSE,
useConditionEraOverlapping = FALSE,
useConditionEraStartLongTerm = FALSE,
useConditionEraStartMediumTerm = FALSE,
useConditionEraStartShortTerm = FALSE,
useConditionGroupEraAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
useConditionGroupEraLongTerm = FALSE,
useConditionGroupEraMediumTerm = FALSE,
useConditionGroupEraShortTerm = FALSE,
useConditionGroupEraOverlapping = FALSE,
useConditionGroupEraStartLongTerm = FALSE,
useConditionGroupEraStartMediumTerm = FALSE,
useConditionGroupEraStartShortTerm = FALSE,
useDrugExposureAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
useDrugExposureLongTerm = FALSE,
useDrugExposureMediumTerm = FALSE,
useDrugExposureShortTerm = FALSE,
useDrugEraAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
useDrugEraLongTerm = FALSE,
useDrugEraMediumTerm = FALSE,
useDrugEraShortTerm = FALSE,
useDrugEraOverlapping = FALSE,
useDrugEraStartLongTerm = FALSE,
useDrugEraStartMediumTerm = FALSE,
useDrugEraStartShortTerm = FALSE,
useDrugGroupEraAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
useDrugGroupEraLongTerm = FALSE,
useDrugGroupEraMediumTerm = FALSE,
useDrugGroupEraShortTerm = FALSE,
useDrugGroupEraOverlapping = FALSE,
useDrugGroupEraStartLongTerm = FALSE,
useDrugGroupEraStartMediumTerm = FALSE,
useDrugGroupEraStartShortTerm = FALSE,
useProcedureOccurrenceAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
useProcedureOccurrenceLongTerm = FALSE,
useProcedureOccurrenceMediumTerm = FALSE,
useProcedureOccurrenceShortTerm = FALSE,
useDeviceExposureAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
useDeviceExposureLongTerm = FALSE,
useDeviceExposureMediumTerm = FALSE,
```

```
useDeviceExposureShortTerm = FALSE,
useMeasurementAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
useMeasurementLongTerm = FALSE,
useMeasurementMediumTerm = FALSE,
useMeasurementShortTerm = FALSE,
useMeasurementValueAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
useMeasurementValueLongTerm = FALSE,
useMeasurementValueMediumTerm = FALSE,
useMeasurementValueShortTerm = FALSE,
useMeasurementRangeGroupAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
useMeasurementRangeGroupLongTerm = FALSE,
useMeasurementRangeGroupMediumTerm = FALSE,
useMeasurementRangeGroupShortTerm = FALSE,
useObservationAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
useObservationLongTerm = FALSE,
useObservationMediumTerm = FALSE,
useObservationShortTerm = FALSE,
useCharlsonIndex = FALSE,
useDcsi = FALSE,
useChads2 = FALSE,
useChads2Vasc = FALSE,
useHfrs = FALSE,
useDistinctConditionCountLongTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctConditionCountMediumTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctConditionCountShortTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctIngredientCountLongTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctIngredientCountMediumTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctIngredientCountShortTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctProcedureCountLongTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctProcedureCountMediumTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctProcedureCountShortTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctMeasurementCountLongTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctMeasurementCountMediumTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctMeasurementCountShortTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctObservationCountLongTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctObservationCountMediumTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctObservationCountShortTerm = FALSE,
useVisitCountLongTerm = FALSE,
useVisitCountMediumTerm = FALSE,
useVisitCountShortTerm = FALSE,
useVisitConceptCountLongTerm = FALSE,
useVisitConceptCountMediumTerm = FALSE,
useVisitConceptCountShortTerm = FALSE,
longTermStartDays = -365.
mediumTermStartDays = −180,
shortTermStartDays = -30,
endDays = 0,
includedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
addDescendantsToInclude = FALSE,
excludedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
addDescendantsToExclude = FALSE,
includedCovariateIds = c()
```

)

# **Arguments**

use Demographics Gender

Gender of the subject. (analysis ID 1)

useDemographicsAge

Age of the subject on the index date (in years). (analysis ID 2)

useDemographicsAgeGroup

Age of the subject on the index date (in 5 year age groups) (analysis ID 3)

useDemographicsRace

Race of the subject. (analysis ID 4)

useDemographicsEthnicity

Ethnicity of the subject. (analysis ID 5)

useDemographicsIndexYear

Year of the index date. (analysis ID 6)

 $use {\tt DemographicsIndexMonth}$ 

Month of the index date. (analysis ID 7)

use Demographics Prior Observation Time

Number of continuous days of observation time preceding the index date. (analysis ID 8)

use Demographics Post Observation Time

Number of continuous days of observation time following the index date. (analysis ID 9)

useDemographicsTimeInCohort

Number of days of observation time during cohort period. (analysis ID 10)

 $use {\tt DemographicsIndexYearMonth}$ 

Both calendar year and month of the index date in a single variable. (analysis ID 11)

useCareSiteId Care site associated with the cohort start, pulled from the visit\_detail, visit\_occurrence, or person table, in that order. (analysis ID 12)

useConditionOccurrenceAnyTimePrior

One covariate per condition in the condition\_occurrence table starting any time prior to index. (analysis ID 101)

useConditionOccurrenceLongTerm

One covariate per condition in the condition\_occurrence table starting in the long term window. (analysis ID 102)

use Condition Occurrence Medium Term

One covariate per condition in the condition\_occurrence table starting in the medium term window. (analysis ID 103)

useConditionOccurrenceShortTerm

One covariate per condition in the condition\_occurrence table starting in the short term window. (analysis ID 104)

use Condition Occurrence Primary In patient Any Time Prior

One covariate per condition observed as a primary diagnosis in an inpatient setting in the condition\_occurrence table starting any time prior to index. (analysis ID 105)

useConditionOccurrencePrimaryInpatientLongTerm

One covariate per condition observed as a primary diagnosis in an inpatient setting in the condition\_occurrence table starting in the long term window. (analysis ID 106)

# use Condition Occurrence Primary In patient Medium Term

One covariate per condition observed as a primary diagnosis in an inpatient setting in the condition\_occurrence table starting in the medium term window. (analysis ID 107)

# use Condition Occurrence Primary Inpatient Short Term

One covariate per condition observed as a primary diagnosis in an inpatient setting in the condition\_occurrence table starting in the short term window. (analysis ID 108)

## useConditionEraAnyTimePrior

One covariate per condition in the condition\_era table overlapping with any time prior to index. (analysis ID 201)

#### useConditionEraLongTerm

One covariate per condition in the condition\_era table overlapping with any part of the long term window. (analysis ID 202)

# use Condition Era Medium Term

One covariate per condition in the condition\_era table overlapping with any part of the medium term window. (analysis ID 203)

#### useConditionEraShortTerm

One covariate per condition in the condition\_era table overlapping with any part of the short term window. (analysis ID 204)

# useConditionEraOverlapping

One covariate per condition in the condition\_era table overlapping with the end of the risk window. (analysis ID 205)

#### useConditionEraStartLongTerm

One covariate per condition in the condition\_era table starting in the long term window. (analysis ID 206)

# use Condition EraStart Medium Term

One covariate per condition in the condition\_era table starting in the medium term window. (analysis ID 207)

## useConditionEraStartShortTerm

One covariate per condition in the condition\_era table starting in the short term window. (analysis ID 208)

# useConditionGroupEraAnyTimePrior

One covariate per condition era rolled up to groups in the condition\_era table overlapping with any time prior to index. (analysis ID 209)

# use Condition Group EraLong Term

One covariate per condition era rolled up to groups in the condition\_era table overlapping with any part of the long term window. (analysis ID 210)

#### useConditionGroupEraMediumTerm

One covariate per condition era rolled up to groups in the condition\_era table overlapping with any part of the medium term window. (analysis ID 211)

# use Condition Group EraShort Term

One covariate per condition era rolled up to groups in the condition\_era table overlapping with any part of the short term window. (analysis ID 212)

# use Condition Group Era Overlapping

One covariate per condition era rolled up to groups in the condition\_era table overlapping with the end of the risk window. (analysis ID 213)

## useConditionGroupEraStartLongTerm

One covariate per condition era rolled up to groups in the condition\_era table starting in the long term window. (analysis ID 214)

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## use Condition Group EraStart Medium Term

One covariate per condition era rolled up to groups in the condition\_era table starting in the medium term window. (analysis ID 215)

## use Condition Group EraStart Short Term

One covariate per condition era rolled up to groups in the condition\_era table starting in the short term window. (analysis ID 216)

## useDrugExposureAnyTimePrior

One covariate per drug in the drug\_exposure table starting any time prior to index. (analysis ID 301)

# useDrugExposureLongTerm

One covariate per drug in the drug\_exposure table starting in the long term window. (analysis ID 302)

## useDrugExposureMediumTerm

One covariate per drug in the drug\_exposure table starting in the medium term window. (analysis ID 303)

## useDrugExposureShortTerm

One covariate per drug in the drug\_exposure table starting in the short term window. (analysis ID 304)

# useDrugEraAnyTimePrior

One covariate per drug in the drug\_era table overlapping with any time prior to index. (analysis ID 401)

## useDrugEraLongTerm

One covariate per drug in the drug\_era table overlapping with any part of the long term window. (analysis ID 402)

## useDrugEraMediumTerm

One covariate per drug in the drug\_era table overlapping with any part of the medium term window. (analysis ID 403)

# use Drug Era Short Term

One covariate per drug in the drug\_era table overlapping with any part of the short window. (analysis ID 404)

# useDrugEraOverlapping

One covariate per drug in the drug\_era table overlapping with the end of the risk window. (analysis ID 405)

# useDrugEraStartLongTerm

One covariate per drug in the drug\_era table starting in the long term window. (analysis ID 406)

# use Drug Era Start Medium Term

One covariate per drug in the drug\_era table starting in the medium term window. (analysis ID 407)

#### useDrugEraStartShortTerm

One covariate per drug in the drug\_era table starting in the long short window. (analysis ID 408)

# use Drug Group Era Any Time Prior

One covariate per drug rolled up to ATC groups in the drug\_era table overlapping with any time prior to index. (analysis ID 409)

# use Drug Group Era Long Term

One covariate per drug rolled up to ATC groups in the drug\_era table overlapping with any part of the long term window. (analysis ID 410)

## useDrugGroupEraMediumTerm

One covariate per drug rolled up to ATC groups in the drug\_era table overlapping with any part of the medium term window. (analysis ID 411)

## useDrugGroupEraShortTerm

One covariate per drug rolled up to ATC groups in the drug\_era table overlapping with any part of the short term window. (analysis ID 412)

#### useDrugGroupEraOverlapping

One covariate per drug rolled up to ATC groups in the drug\_era table overlapping with the end of the risk window. (analysis ID 413)

## useDrugGroupEraStartLongTerm

One covariate per drug rolled up to ATC groups in the drug\_era table starting in the long term window. (analysis ID 414)

# use Drug Group Era Start Medium Term

One covariate per drug rolled up to ATC groups in the drug\_era table starting in the medium term window. (analysis ID 415)

## use Drug Group Era Start Short Term

One covariate per drug rolled up to ATC groups in the drug\_era table starting in the short term window. (analysis ID 416)

# useProcedureOccurrenceAnyTimePrior

One covariate per procedure in the procedure\_occurrence table any time prior to index. (analysis ID 501)

## useProcedureOccurrenceLongTerm

One covariate per procedure in the procedure\_occurrence table in the long term window. (analysis ID 502)

#### useProcedureOccurrenceMediumTerm

One covariate per procedure in the procedure\_occurrence table in the medium term window. (analysis ID 503)

#### useProcedureOccurrenceShortTerm

One covariate per procedure in the procedure\_occurrence table in the short term window. (analysis ID 504)

# use Device Exposure Any Time Prior

One covariate per device in the device exposure table starting any time prior to index. (analysis  ${\rm ID}\ 601$ )

## useDeviceExposureLongTerm

One covariate per device in the device exposure table starting in the long term window. (analysis ID 602)

# use Device Exposure Medium Term

One covariate per device in the device exposure table starting in the medium term window. (analysis ID 603)

# use Device Exposure Short Term

One covariate per device in the device exposure table starting in the short term window. (analysis ID 604)

#### useMeasurementAnyTimePrior

One covariate per measurement in the measurement table any time prior to index. (analysis ID 701)

# $use {\tt MeasurementLongTerm}$

One covariate per measurement in the measurement table in the long term window. (analysis ID 702)

# useMeasurementMediumTerm

One covariate per measurement in the measurement table in the medium term window. (analysis ID 703)

## use Measurement Short Term

One covariate per measurement in the measurement table in the short term window. (analysis ID 704)

createCovariateSettings

## use Measurement Value Any Time Prior

One covariate containing the value per measurement-unit combination any time prior to index. (analysis ID 705)

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# $use {\tt MeasurementValueLongTerm}$

One covariate containing the value per measurement-unit combination in the long term window. (analysis ID 706)

#### useMeasurementValueMediumTerm

One covariate containing the value per measurement-unit combination in the medium term window. (analysis ID 707)

#### useMeasurementValueShortTerm

One covariate containing the value per measurement-unit combination in the short term window. (analysis ID 708)

## $use {\tt MeasurementRangeGroupAnyTimePrior}$

Covariates indicating whether measurements are below, within, or above normal range any time prior to index. (analysis ID 709)

#### use Measurement Range Group Long Term

Covariates indicating whether measurements are below, within, or above normal range in the long term window. (analysis ID 710)

#### use Measurement Range Group Medium Term

Covariates indicating whether measurements are below, within, or above normal range in the medium term window. (analysis ID 711)

## $use {\tt MeasurementRangeGroupShortTerm}$

Covariates indicating whether measurements are below, within, or above normal range in the short term window. (analysis ID 712)

#### useObservationAnyTimePrior

One covariate per observation in the observation table any time prior to index. (analysis ID 801)

# useObservationLongTerm

One covariate per observation in the observation table in the long term window. (analysis ID 802)

# useObservationMediumTerm

One covariate per observation in the observation table in the medium term window. (analysis ID 803)

# useObservationShortTerm

One covariate per observation in the observation table in the short term window. (analysis ID 804)

# useCharlsonIndex

The Charlson comorbidity index (Romano adaptation) using all conditions prior to the window end. (analysis ID 901)

# useDcsi The Diabetes Comorbidity Severity Index (DCSI) using all conditions prior to the window end. (analysis ID 902)

useChads2 The CHADS2 score using all conditions prior to the window end. (analysis ID 903)

# useChads2Vasc The CHADS2VASc score using all conditions prior to the window end. (analysis ID 904)

useHfrs The Hospital Frailty Risk Score score using all conditions prior to the window end. (analysis ID 926)

## use Distinct Condition Count Long Term

The number of distinct condition concepts observed in the long term window. (analysis ID 905)

use Distinct Condition Count Medium Term

The number of distinct condition concepts observed in the medium term window. (analysis ID 906)

useDistinctConditionCountShortTerm

The number of distinct condition concepts observed in the short term window. (analysis ID 907)

use Distinct Ingredient Count Long Term

The number of distinct ingredients observed in the long term window. (analysis ID 908)

use Distinct Ingredient Count Medium Term

The number of distinct ingredients observed in the medium term window. (analysis ID 909)

use Distinct Ingredient Count Short Term

The number of distinct ingredients observed in the short term window. (analysis ID 910)

use Distinct Procedure Count Long Term

The number of distinct procedures observed in the long term window. (analysis ID 911)

use Distinct Procedure Count Medium Term

The number of distinct procedures observed in the medium term window. (analysis ID 912)

use Distinct Procedure Count Short Term

The number of distinct procedures observed in the short term window. (analysis ID 913)

useDistinctMeasurementCountLongTerm

The number of distinct measurements observed in the long term window. (analysis ID 914)

use Distinct Measurement Count Medium Term

The number of distinct measurements observed in the medium term window. (analysis ID 915)

 $use Distinct {\tt MeasurementCountShortTerm}$ 

The number of distinct measurements observed in the short term window. (analysis ID 916)

useDistinctObservationCountLongTerm

The number of distinct observations observed in the long term window. (analysis ID 917)

use Distinct Observation Count Medium Term

The number of distinct observations observed in the medium term window. (analysis ID 918)

useDistinctObservationCountShortTerm

The number of distinct observations observed in the short term window. (analysis ID 919)

useVisitCountLongTerm

The number of visits observed in the long term window. (analysis ID 920)

useVisitCountMediumTerm

The number of visits observed in the medium term window. (analysis ID 921)

useVisitCountShortTerm

The number of visits observed in the short term window. (analysis ID 922)

useVisitConceptCountLongTerm

The number of visits observed in the long term window, stratified by visit concept ID. (analysis ID 923)

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useVisitConceptCountMediumTerm

The number of visits observed in the medium term window, stratified by visit concept ID. (analysis ID 924)

useVisitConceptCountShortTerm

The number of visits observed in the short term window, stratified by visit concept ID. (analysis ID 925)

longTermStartDays

What is the start day (relative to the index date) of the long-term window? mediumTermStartDays

What is the start day (relative to the index date) of the medium-term window? shortTermStartDays

What is the start day (relative to the index date) of the short-term window?

endDays What is the end day (relative to the index date) of the window? includedCovariateConceptIds

A list of concept IDs that should be used to construct covariates.

 ${\it addDescendants} \\ {\it ToInclude}$ 

 $Should \ descendant \ concept \ IDs \ be \ added \ to \ the \ list \ of \ concepts \ to \ include? \\ excluded Covariate Concept Ids$ 

A list of concept IDs that should NOT be used to construct covariates.

 $add {\tt DescendantsToExclude}$ 

 $Should \ descendant \ concept \ IDs \ be \ added \ to \ the \ list \ of \ concepts \ to \ exclude?$  included Covariate Ids

A list of covariate IDs that should be restricted to.

## **Details**

creates an object specifying how covariates should be constructed from data in the CDM model.

# Value

An object of type covariateSettings, to be used in other functions.

## **Examples**

```
settings <- createCovariateSettings(</pre>
  useDemographicsGender = TRUE,
  useDemographicsAge = FALSE,
  useDemographicsAgeGroup = TRUE,
  useDemographicsRace = TRUE,
  useDemographicsEthnicity = TRUE,
  useDemographicsIndexYear = TRUE,
  useDemographicsIndexMonth = TRUE,
  useDemographicsPriorObservationTime = FALSE,
  useDemographicsPostObservationTime = FALSE,
  useDemographicsTimeInCohort = FALSE,
  useDemographicsIndexYearMonth = FALSE,
  useCareSiteId = FALSE,
  useConditionOccurrenceAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
  useConditionOccurrenceLongTerm = FALSE,
  useConditionOccurrenceMediumTerm = FALSE,
  useConditionOccurrenceShortTerm = FALSE,
  useConditionOccurrencePrimaryInpatientAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
  useConditionOccurrencePrimaryInpatientLongTerm = FALSE,
```

```
useConditionOccurrencePrimaryInpatientMediumTerm = FALSE,
useConditionOccurrencePrimaryInpatientShortTerm = FALSE,
useConditionEraAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
useConditionEraLongTerm = FALSE,
useConditionEraMediumTerm = FALSE,
useConditionEraShortTerm = FALSE,
useConditionEraOverlapping = FALSE,
useConditionEraStartLongTerm = FALSE,
useConditionEraStartMediumTerm = FALSE.
useConditionEraStartShortTerm = FALSE,
useConditionGroupEraAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
useConditionGroupEraLongTerm = TRUE,
useConditionGroupEraMediumTerm = FALSE,
useConditionGroupEraShortTerm = TRUE,
useConditionGroupEraOverlapping = FALSE,
useConditionGroupEraStartLongTerm = FALSE,
useConditionGroupEraStartMediumTerm = FALSE,
useConditionGroupEraStartShortTerm = FALSE,
useDrugExposureAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
useDrugExposureLongTerm = FALSE,
useDrugExposureMediumTerm = FALSE,
useDrugExposureShortTerm = FALSE,
useDrugEraAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
useDrugEraLongTerm = FALSE,
useDrugEraMediumTerm = FALSE,
useDrugEraShortTerm = FALSE,
useDrugEraOverlapping = FALSE,
useDrugEraStartLongTerm = FALSE,
useDrugEraStartMediumTerm = FALSE,
useDrugEraStartShortTerm = FALSE,
useDrugGroupEraAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
useDrugGroupEraLongTerm = TRUE,
useDrugGroupEraMediumTerm = FALSE,
useDrugGroupEraShortTerm = TRUE,
useDrugGroupEraOverlapping = TRUE,
useDrugGroupEraStartLongTerm = FALSE,
useDrugGroupEraStartMediumTerm = FALSE,
useDrugGroupEraStartShortTerm = FALSE,
useProcedureOccurrenceAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
useProcedureOccurrenceLongTerm = TRUE.
useProcedureOccurrenceMediumTerm = FALSE,
useProcedureOccurrenceShortTerm = TRUE,
useDeviceExposureAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
useDeviceExposureLongTerm = TRUE,
useDeviceExposureMediumTerm = FALSE,
useDeviceExposureShortTerm = TRUE,
useMeasurementAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
useMeasurementLongTerm = TRUE,
useMeasurementMediumTerm = FALSE,
useMeasurementShortTerm = TRUE.
useMeasurementValueAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
useMeasurementValueLongTerm = FALSE,
useMeasurementValueMediumTerm = FALSE,
useMeasurementValueShortTerm = FALSE,
useMeasurementRangeGroupAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
useMeasurementRangeGroupLongTerm = TRUE,
useMeasurementRangeGroupMediumTerm = FALSE,
```

```
useMeasurementRangeGroupShortTerm = FALSE,
useObservationAnyTimePrior = FALSE,
useObservationLongTerm = TRUE,
useObservationMediumTerm = FALSE,
useObservationShortTerm = TRUE,
useCharlsonIndex = TRUE,
useDcsi = TRUE,
useChads2 = TRUE.
useChads2Vasc = TRUE.
useHfrs = FALSE,
useDistinctConditionCountLongTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctConditionCountMediumTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctConditionCountShortTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctIngredientCountLongTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctIngredientCountMediumTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctIngredientCountShortTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctProcedureCountLongTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctProcedureCountMediumTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctProcedureCountShortTerm = FALSE.
useDistinctMeasurementCountLongTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctMeasurementCountMediumTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctMeasurementCountShortTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctObservationCountLongTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctObservationCountMediumTerm = FALSE,
useDistinctObservationCountShortTerm = FALSE,
useVisitCountLongTerm = FALSE,
useVisitCountMediumTerm = FALSE,
useVisitCountShortTerm = FALSE,
useVisitConceptCountLongTerm = FALSE,
useVisitConceptCountMediumTerm = FALSE,
useVisitConceptCountShortTerm = FALSE,
longTermStartDays = -365,
mediumTermStartDays = -180,
shortTermStartDays = -30,
endDays = 0,
includedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
addDescendantsToInclude = FALSE,
excludedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
addDescendantsToExclude = FALSE,
includedCovariateIds = c()
```

 ${\tt createDefaultCovariateSettings}$ 

Create default covariate settings

# **Description**

Create default covariate settings

```
createDefaultCovariateSettings(
```

```
includedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
addDescendantsToInclude = FALSE,
excludedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
addDescendantsToExclude = FALSE,
includedCovariateIds = c()
```

# **Arguments**

includedCovariateConceptIds

A list of concept IDs that should be used to construct covariates.

addDescendantsToInclude

Should descendant concept IDs be added to the list of concepts to include?

excludedCovariateConceptIds

A list of concept IDs that should NOT be used to construct covariates.

 ${\it addDescendantsToExclude}$ 

Should descendant concept IDs be added to the list of concepts to exclude?

includedCovariateIds

A list of covariate IDs that should be restricted to.

# Value

An object of type covariateSettings, to be used in other functions.

# **Examples**

```
## Not run:
covSettings <- createDefaultCovariateSettings(
  includedCovariateConceptIds = c(1),
  addDescendantsToInclude = FALSE,
  excludedCovariateConceptIds = c(2),
  addDescendantsToExclude = FALSE,
  includedCovariateIds = c(1)
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

createDefaultTemporalCovariateSettings

Create default covariate settings

# **Description**

Create default covariate settings

## Usage

```
createDefaultTemporalCovariateSettings(
  includedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
  addDescendantsToInclude = FALSE,
  excludedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
  addDescendantsToExclude = FALSE,
  includedCovariateIds = c()
)
```

# **Arguments**

includedCovariateConceptIds

A list of concept IDs that should be used to construct covariates.

addDescendantsToInclude

 $Should \ descendant \ concept \ IDs \ be \ added \ to \ the \ list \ of \ concepts \ to \ include?$  excludedCovariateConceptIds

A list of concept IDs that should NOT be used to construct covariates.

addDescendantsToExclude

 $Should \ descendant \ concept \ IDs \ be \ added \ to \ the \ list \ of \ concepts \ to \ exclude?$  included Covariate Ids

A list of covariate IDs that should be restricted to.

## Value

An object of type covariateSettings, to be used in other functions.

# **Examples**

```
## Not run:
covSettings <- createDefaultTemporalCovariateSettings(
  includedCovariateConceptIds = c(1),
  addDescendantsToInclude = FALSE,
  excludedCovariateConceptIds = c(2),
  addDescendantsToExclude = FALSE,
  includedCovariateIds = c(1)
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

 ${\tt createDetailedCovariateSettings}$ 

Create detailed covariate settings

# **Description**

Create detailed covariate settings

```
createDetailedCovariateSettings(analyses = list())
```

#### **Arguments**

analyses

A list of analysisDetail objects as created using createAnalysisDetails.

## **Details**

creates an object specifying in detail how covariates should be constructed from data in the CDM model. Warning: this function is for advanced users only.

#### Value

An object of type covariateSettings, to be used in other functions.

# **Examples**

```
## Not run:
analysisDetails <- createAnalysisDetails(</pre>
  analysisId = 1,
  sqlFileName = "DemographicsGender.sql",
  parameters = list(
    analysisId = 1,
    analysisName = "Gender",
    domainId = "Demographics"
  ),
  includedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
  addDescendantsToInclude = FALSE,
  excludedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
  addDescendantsToExclude = FALSE,
  includedCovariateIds = c()
covSettings <- createDetailedCovariateSettings(analyses = analysisDetails)</pre>
## End(Not run)
```

 $create {\tt DetailedTemporalCovariateSettings}$ 

Create detailed temporal covariate settings

# Description

Create detailed temporal covariate settings

```
createDetailedTemporalCovariateSettings(
  analyses = list(),
  temporalStartDays = -365:-1,
  temporalEndDays = -365:-1
)
```

# **Arguments**

analyses A list of analysis detail objects as created using createAnalysisDetails. temporalStartDays

A list of integers representing the start of a time period, relative to the index date. 0 indicates the index date, -1 indicates the day before the index date, etc. The start day is included in the time period.

temporalEndDays

A list of integers representing the end of a time period, relative to the index date. 0 indicates the index date, -1 indicates the day before the index date, etc. The end day is included in the time period.

#### Details

creates an object specifying in detail how temporal covariates should be constructed from data in the CDM model. Warning: this function is for advanced users only.

#### Value

An object of type covariateSettings, to be used in other functions.

## **Examples**

```
## Not run:
analysisDetails <- createAnalysisDetails(</pre>
  analysisId = 1,
  sqlFileName = "DemographicsGender.sql",
  parameters = list(
    analysisId = 1,
    analysisName = "Gender",
    domainId = "Demographics"
  ),
  includedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
  addDescendantsToInclude = FALSE,
  excludedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
  addDescendantsToExclude = FALSE,
  includedCovariateIds = c()
)
covSettings <- createDetailedTemporalCovariateSettings(</pre>
  analyses = analysisDetails,
  temporalStartDays = -365:-1,
  temporalEndDays = -365:-1
## End(Not run)
```

create Empty Covariate Data

Creates an empty covariate data object

## **Description**

Creates an empty covariate data object

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#### Usage

```
createEmptyCovariateData(cohortId, aggregated, temporal)
```

## **Arguments**

```
cohortId cohort number
aggregated if the data should be aggregated
temporal if the data is temporary
```

## **Examples**

```
## Not run:
covariateData <- FeatureExtraction:::createEmptyCovariateData(
  cohortId = 1,
  aggregated = FALSE,
  temporal = FALSE
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

createTable1

Create a table 1

# **Description**

Creates a formatted table of cohort characteristics, to be included in publications or reports. Allows for creating a table describing a single cohort, or a table comparing two cohorts.

# Usage

```
createTable1(
  covariateData1,
  covariateData2 = NULL,
  cohortId1 = NULL,
  cohortId2 = NULL,
  specifications = getDefaultTable1Specifications(),
  output = "two columns",
  showCounts = FALSE,
  showPercent = TRUE,
  percentDigits = 1,
  valueDigits = 1,
  stdDiffDigits = 2
)
```

# Arguments

```
covariateData1 The covariate data of the cohort to be included in the table.
```

covariateData2 The covariate data of the cohort to also be included, when comparing two cohorts.

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cohortId1 If provided, covariateData1 will be restricted to this cohort. If not provided, covariateData1 is assumed to contain data on only 1 cohort. cohortId2 If provided, covariateData2 will be restricted to this cohort. If not provided, covariateData2 is assumed to contain data on only 1 cohort. specifications Specifications of which covariates to display, and how. output The output format for the table. Options are output = "two columns", output = "one column", or output = "list". Show the number of cohort entries having the binary covariate? showCounts showPercent Show the percentage of cohort entries having the binary covariate? percentDigits Number of digits to be used for percentages. valueDigits Number of digits to be used for the values of continuous variables. stdDiffDigits Number of digits to be used for the standardized differences.

#### Value

A data frame, or, when output = "list" a list of two data frames.

## **Examples**

```
## Not run:
eunomiaConnectionDetails <- Eunomia::getEunomiaConnectionDetails()</pre>
covSettings <- createDefaultCovariateSettings()</pre>
Eunomia::createCohorts(
  connectionDetails = eunomiaConnectionDetails,
  cdmDatabaseSchema = "main",
  cohortDatabaseSchema = "main",
  cohortTable = "cohort"
)
covData1 <- getDbCovariateData(</pre>
  connectionDetails = eunomiaConnectionDetails,
  oracleTempSchema = NULL,
  cdmDatabaseSchema = "main",
  cdmVersion = "5",
  cohortTable = "cohort",
  cohortDatabaseSchema = "main",
  cohortTableIsTemp = FALSE,
  cohortId = 1,
  rowIdField = "subject_id",
  covariateSettings = covSettings,
  aggregated = TRUE
covData2 <- getDbCovariateData(</pre>
  connectionDetails = eunomiaConnectionDetails,
  oracleTempSchema = NULL,
  cdmDatabaseSchema = "main",
  cdmVersion = "5",
  cohortTable = "cohort",
  cohortDatabaseSchema = "main",
  cohortTableIsTemp = FALSE,
  cohortId = 2,
  rowIdField = "subject_id",
  covariateSettings = covSettings,
  aggregated = TRUE
```

```
table1 <- createTable1(
   covariateData1 = covData1,
   covariateData2 = covData2,
   cohortId1 = 1,
   cohortId2 = 2,
   specifications = getDefaultTable1Specifications(),
   output = "one column",
   showCounts = FALSE,
   showPercent = TRUE,
   percentDigits = 1,
   valueDigits = 1,
   stdDiffDigits = 2
)</pre>
```

createTable1CovariateSettings

Create covariate settings for a table 1

# **Description**

Creates a covariate settings object for generating only those covariates that will be included in a table 1. This function works by filtering the covariateSettings object for the covariates in the specifications object.

# Usage

```
createTable1CovariateSettings(
   specifications = getDefaultTable1Specifications(),
   covariateSettings = createDefaultCovariateSettings(),
   includedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
   addDescendantsToInclude = FALSE,
   excludedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
   addDescendantsToExclude = FALSE,
   includedCovariateIds = c()
)
```

## **Arguments**

specifications A specifications object for generating a table using the createTable1 function. covariateSettings

The covariate settings object to use as the basis for the filtered covariate settings. includedCovariateConceptIds

A list of concept IDs that should be used to construct covariates.

addDescendantsToInclude

 $Should \ descendant \ concept \ IDs \ be \ added \ to \ the \ list \ of \ concepts \ to \ include?$  excludedCovariateConceptIds

A list of concept IDs that should NOT be used to construct covariates.

```
addDescendantsToExclude
```

Should descendant concept IDs be added to the list of concepts to exclude? includedCovariateIds

A list of covariate IDs that should be restricted to.

# Value

A covariate settings object, for example to be used when calling the getDbCovariateData function.

# **Examples**

```
## Not run:
table1CovSettings <- createTable1CovariateSettings(
   specifications = getDefaultTable1Specifications(),
   covariateSettings = createDefaultCovariateSettings(),
   includedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
   addDescendantsToInclude = FALSE,
   excludedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
   addDescendantsToExclude = FALSE,
   includedCovariateIds = c()
)</pre>
## End(Not run)
```

createTemporalCovariateSettings

Create covariate settings

# **Description**

Create covariate settings

```
createTemporalCovariateSettings(
 useDemographicsGender = FALSE,
 useDemographicsAge = FALSE,
 useDemographicsAgeGroup = FALSE,
 useDemographicsRace = FALSE,
 useDemographicsEthnicity = FALSE,
 useDemographicsIndexYear = FALSE,
 useDemographicsIndexMonth = FALSE,
 useDemographicsPriorObservationTime = FALSE,
 useDemographicsPostObservationTime = FALSE,
 useDemographicsTimeInCohort = FALSE,
 useDemographicsIndexYearMonth = FALSE,
 useCareSiteId = FALSE,
 useConditionOccurrence = FALSE,
 useConditionOccurrencePrimaryInpatient = FALSE,
 useConditionEraStart = FALSE,
 useConditionEraOverlap = FALSE,
 useConditionEraGroupStart = FALSE,
```

```
useConditionEraGroupOverlap = FALSE,
      useDrugExposure = FALSE,
      useDrugEraStart = FALSE,
      useDrugEraOverlap = FALSE,
      useDrugEraGroupStart = FALSE,
      useDrugEraGroupOverlap = FALSE,
      useProcedureOccurrence = FALSE,
      useDeviceExposure = FALSE,
      useMeasurement = FALSE,
      useMeasurementValue = FALSE,
      useMeasurementRangeGroup = FALSE,
     useObservation = FALSE,
      useCharlsonIndex = FALSE,
     useDcsi = FALSE,
     useChads2 = FALSE,
      useChads2Vasc = FALSE,
      useHfrs = FALSE,
      useDistinctConditionCount = FALSE,
     useDistinctIngredientCount = FALSE,
     useDistinctProcedureCount = FALSE,
      useDistinctMeasurementCount = FALSE,
     useDistinctObservationCount = FALSE,
     useVisitCount = FALSE,
      useVisitConceptCount = FALSE,
      temporalStartDays = -365:-1,
      temporalEndDays = -365:-1,
      includedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
      addDescendantsToInclude = FALSE,
      excludedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
      addDescendantsToExclude = FALSE,
      includedCovariateIds = c()
Arguments
   useDemographicsGender
                    Gender of the subject. (analysis ID 1)
   useDemographicsAge
                    Age of the subject on the index date (in years). (analysis ID 2)
   useDemographicsAgeGroup
                    Age of the subject on the index date (in 5 year age groups) (analysis ID 3)
   useDemographicsRace
                    Race of the subject. (analysis ID 4)
   useDemographicsEthnicity
                    Ethnicity of the subject. (analysis ID 5)
   useDemographicsIndexYear
                    Year of the index date. (analysis ID 6)
   useDemographicsIndexMonth
                    Month of the index date. (analysis ID 7)
   useDemographicsPriorObservationTime
                    Number of days of observation time preceding the index date. (analysis ID 8)
```

## useDemographicsPostObservationTime

Number of days of observation time preceding the index date. (analysis ID 9)

#### useDemographicsTimeInCohort

Number of days of observation time preceding the index date. (analysis ID 10)

#### useDemographicsIndexYearMonth

Calendar month of the index date. (analysis ID 11)

# useCareSiteId Care site associated with the cohort start, pulled from the visit\_detail, visit\_occurrence, or person table, in that order. (analysis ID 12)

#### useConditionOccurrence

One covariate per condition in the condition\_occurrence table starting in the time window. (analysis ID 101)

# use Condition Occurrence Primary Inpatient

One covariate per condition observed as a primary diagnosis in an inpatient setting in the condition\_occurrence table starting in the time window. (analysis ID 102)

#### useConditionEraStart

One covariate per condition in the condition\_era table starting in the time window. (analysis ID 201)

## useConditionEraOverlap

One covariate per condition in the condition\_era table overlapping with any part of the time window. (analysis ID 202)

# use Condition Era Group Start

One covariate per condition era rolled up to SNOMED groups in the condition\_era table starting in the time window. (analysis ID 203)

## useConditionEraGroupOverlap

One covariate per condition era rolled up to SNOMED groups in the condition\_era table overlapping with any part of the time window. (analysis ID 204)

# useDrugExposure

One covariate per drug in the drug\_exposure table starting in the time window. (analysis ID 301)

## useDrugEraStart

One covariate per drug in the drug\_era table starting in the time window. (analysis ID 401)

# useDrugEraOverlap

One covariate per drug in the drug\_era table overlapping with any part of the time window. (analysis ID 402)

# use Drug Era Group Start

One covariate per drug rolled up to ATC groups in the drug\_era table starting in the time window. (analysis ID 403)

# useDrugEraGroupOverlap

One covariate per drug rolled up to ATC groups in the drug\_era table overlapping with any part of the time window. (analysis ID 404)

# useProcedureOccurrence

One covariate per procedure in the procedure\_occurrence table in the time window. (analysis ID 501)

# useDeviceExposure

One covariate per device in the device exposure table starting in the timewindow. (analysis ID 601)

# useMeasurement One covariate per measurement in the measurement table in the time window. (analysis ID 701)

#### useMeasurementValue

One covariate containing the value per measurement-unit combination in the time window. If multiple values are found, the last is taken. (analysis ID 702)

#### useMeasurementRangeGroup

Covariates indicating whether measurements are below, within, or above normal range within the time period. (analysis ID 703)

useObservation One covariate per observation in the observation table in the time window. (analysis ID 801)

#### useCharlsonIndex

The Charlson comorbidity index (Romano adaptation) using all conditions prior to the window end. (analysis ID 901)

useDcsi The Diabetes Comorbidity Severity Index (DCSI) using all conditions prior to the window end. (analysis ID 902)

useChads2 The CHADS2 score using all conditions prior to the window end. (analysis ID 903)

useChads2Vasc The CHADS2VASc score using all conditions prior to the window end. (analysis ID 904)

useHfrs The Hospital Frailty Risk Score score using all conditions prior to the window end. (analysis ID 926)

## useDistinctConditionCount

The number of distinct condition concepts observed in the time window. (analysis ID 905)

## useDistinctIngredientCount

The number of distinct ingredients observed in the time window. (analysis ID 906)

## useDistinctProcedureCount

The number of distinct procedures observed in the time window. (analysis ID 907)

## useDistinctMeasurementCount

The number of distinct measurements observed in the time window. (analysis ID 908)

## useDistinctObservationCount

The number of distinct observations in the time window. (analysis ID 909)

useVisitCount The number of visits observed in the time window. (analysis ID 910) useVisitConceptCount

The number of visits observed in the time window, stratified by visit concept ID. (analysis ID 911)

#### temporalStartDays

A list of integers representing the start of a time period, relative to the index date. 0 indicates the index date, -1 indicates the day before the index date, etc. The start day is included in the time period.

# temporalEndDays

A list of integers representing the end of a time period, relative to the index date. 0 indicates the index date, -1 indicates the day before the index date, etc. The end day is included in the time period.

## includedCovariateConceptIds

A list of concept IDs that should be used to construct covariates.

## addDescendantsToInclude

Should descendant concept IDs be added to the list of concepts to include?

```
excludedCovariateConceptIds
```

A list of concept IDs that should NOT be used to construct covariates.

addDescendantsToExclude

 $Should \ descendant \ concept \ IDs \ be \ added \ to \ the \ list \ of \ concepts \ to \ exclude?$  included Covariate Ids

A list of covariate IDs that should be restricted to.

#### **Details**

creates an object specifying how covariates should be constructed from data in the CDM model.

#### Value

An object of type covariateSettings, to be used in other functions.

#### **Examples**

```
settings <- createTemporalCovariateSettings(</pre>
  useDemographicsGender = TRUE,
  useDemographicsAge = FALSE,
  useDemographicsAgeGroup = TRUE,
  useDemographicsRace = TRUE,
  useDemographicsEthnicity = TRUE,
  useDemographicsIndexYear = TRUE,
  useDemographicsIndexMonth = TRUE;
  useDemographicsPriorObservationTime = FALSE,
  useDemographicsPostObservationTime = FALSE,
  useDemographicsTimeInCohort = FALSE,
  useDemographicsIndexYearMonth = FALSE,
  useCareSiteId = FALSE,
  useConditionOccurrence = FALSE,
  useConditionOccurrencePrimaryInpatient = FALSE,
  useConditionEraStart = FALSE,
  useConditionEraOverlap = FALSE,
  useConditionEraGroupStart = FALSE,
  useConditionEraGroupOverlap = TRUE,
  useDrugExposure = FALSE,
  useDrugEraStart = FALSE,
  useDrugEraOverlap = FALSE,
  useDrugEraGroupStart = FALSE,
  useDrugEraGroupOverlap = TRUE,
  useProcedureOccurrence = TRUE,
  useDeviceExposure = TRUE,
  useMeasurement = TRUE,
  useMeasurementValue = FALSE,
  useMeasurementRangeGroup = TRUE,
  useObservation = TRUE,
  useCharlsonIndex = TRUE,
  useDcsi = TRUE,
 useChads2 = TRUE,
  useChads2Vasc = TRUE,
  useHfrs = FALSE,
  useDistinctConditionCount = FALSE,
  useDistinctIngredientCount = FALSE,
  useDistinctProcedureCount = FALSE,
  useDistinctMeasurementCount = FALSE,
```

```
useDistinctObservationCount = FALSE,
useVisitCount = FALSE,
useVisitConceptCount = FALSE,
temporalStartDays = -365:-1,
temporalEndDays = -365:-1,
includedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
addDescendantsToInclude = FALSE,
excludedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
addDescendantsToExclude = FALSE,
includedCovariateIds = c()
```

## **Description**

Create covariate settings

```
createTemporalSequenceCovariateSettings(
  useDemographicsGender = FALSE,
  useDemographicsAge = FALSE,
  useDemographicsAgeGroup = FALSE,
  useDemographicsRace = FALSE,
  useDemographicsEthnicity = FALSE,
  useDemographicsIndexYear = FALSE,
  useDemographicsIndexMonth = FALSE,
  useConditionOccurrence = FALSE,
  useConditionOccurrencePrimaryInpatient = FALSE,
  useConditionEraStart = FALSE,
  useConditionEraGroupStart = FALSE,
  useDrugExposure = FALSE,
  useDrugEraStart = FALSE,
  useDrugEraGroupStart = FALSE,
  useProcedureOccurrence = FALSE,
  useDeviceExposure = FALSE,
  useMeasurement = FALSE,
  useMeasurementValue = FALSE,
  useObservation = FALSE,
  timePart = "month",
  timeInterval = 1,
  sequenceEndDay = -1,
  sequenceStartDay = -730,
  includedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
  addDescendantsToInclude = FALSE,
  excludedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
  addDescendantsToExclude = FALSE,
  includedCovariateIds = c()
)
```

#### **Arguments**

useDemographicsGender

Gender of the subject. (analysis ID 1)

useDemographicsAge

Age of the subject on the index date (in years). (analysis ID 2)

useDemographicsAgeGroup

Age of the subject on the index date (in 5 year age groups) (analysis ID 3)

useDemographicsRace

Race of the subject. (analysis ID 4)

useDemographicsEthnicity

Ethnicity of the subject. (analysis ID 5)

useDemographicsIndexYear

Year of the index date. (analysis ID 6)

use Demographics Index Month

Month of the index date. (analysis ID 7)

useConditionOccurrence

One covariate per condition in the condition\_occurrence table starting in the time window. (analysis ID 101)

useConditionOccurrencePrimaryInpatient

One covariate per condition observed as a primary diagnosis in an inpatient setting in the condition\_occurrence table starting in the time window. (analysis ID 102)

useConditionEraStart

One covariate per condition in the condition\_era table starting in the time window. (analysis ID 201)

use Condition Era Group Start

One covariate per condition era rolled up to SNOMED groups in the condition\_era table starting in the time window. (analysis ID 203)

useDrugExposure

One covariate per drug in the drug\_exposure table starting in the time window. (analysis ID 301)

useDrugEraStart

One covariate per drug in the drug\_era table starting in the time window. (analysis ID 401)

useDrugEraGroupStart

One covariate per drug rolled up to ATC groups in the drug\_era table starting in the time window. (analysis ID 403)

useProcedureOccurrence

One covariate per procedure in the procedure\_occurrence table in the time window. (analysis ID 501)

useDeviceExposure

One covariate per device in the device exposure table starting in the timewindow. (analysis ID 601)

useMeasurement One covariate per measurement in the measurement table in the time window. (analysis ID 701)

useMeasurementValue

One covariate containing the value per measurement-unit combination in the time window. If multiple values are found, the last is taken. (analysis ID 702)

 $use {\tt Observation} \ \ One \ covariate \ per \ observation \ in \ the \ observation \ table \ in \ the \ time \ window. \ (an all the time \ window) \ and the \ observation \ table \ in \ the \ time \ window) \ and the \ observation \ table \ in \ the \ time \ window) \ and \ an all the \ observation \ observatio$ 

ysis ID 801)

timePart The interval scale ('DAY', 'MONTH', 'YEAR')

timeInterval Fixed interval length for timeId using the 'timePart' scale. For example, a

'timePart' of DAY with 'timeInterval' 30 has timeIds where timeId 1 is day

0 to day 29, timeId 2 is day 30 to day 59, etc.

sequenceEndDay What is the end day (relative to the index date) of the data extraction? sequenceStartDay

What is the start day (relative to the index date) of the data extraction?

includedCovariateConceptIds

A list of concept IDs that should be used to construct covariates.

 ${\it addDescendants} \\ {\it ToInclude}$ 

Should descendant concept IDs be added to the list of concepts to include? excludedCovariateConceptIds

A list of concept IDs that should NOT be used to construct covariates.

 ${\it addDescendants} \\ {\it ToExclude}$ 

Should descendant concept IDs be added to the list of concepts to exclude? includedCovariateIds

A list of covariate IDs that should be restricted to.

#### **Details**

creates an object specifying how covariates should be constructed from data in the CDM model.

#### Value

An object of type covariateSettings, to be used in other functions.

```
settings <- createTemporalSequenceCovariateSettings(</pre>
  useDemographicsGender = TRUE,
  useDemographicsAge = FALSE,
  useDemographicsAgeGroup = TRUE,
  useDemographicsRace = TRUE,
  useDemographicsEthnicity = TRUE,
  useDemographicsIndexYear = TRUE,
  useDemographicsIndexMonth = TRUE,
  useConditionOccurrence = FALSE,
  useConditionOccurrencePrimaryInpatient = FALSE,
  useConditionEraStart = FALSE,
  useConditionEraGroupStart = FALSE,
  useDrugExposure = FALSE,
  useDrugEraStart = FALSE,
  useDrugEraGroupStart = FALSE,
  useProcedureOccurrence = TRUE,
  useDeviceExposure = TRUE,
  useMeasurement = TRUE,
  useMeasurementValue = FALSE,
  useObservation = TRUE,
  timePart = "DAY",
  timeInterval = 1,
  sequenceEndDay = -1,
```

```
sequenceStartDay = -730,
includedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
addDescendantsToInclude = FALSE,
excludedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
addDescendantsToExclude = FALSE,
includedCovariateIds = c()
```

filterByCohortDefinitionId

Filter covariates by cohort definition ID

# Description

Filter covariates by cohort definition ID

## Usage

```
filterByCohortDefinitionId(covariateData, cohortId)
```

## **Arguments**

```
covariateData An object of type CovariateData cohortId The cohort definition ID to keep.
```

## Value

An object of type covariateData.

```
## Not run:
covariateData <- FeatureExtraction:::createEmptyCovariateData(
   cohortId = 1,
   aggregated = FALSE,
   temporal = FALSE
)

covData <- filterByCohortDefinitionId(
   covariateData = covariateData,
   cohortId = 1
)

## End(Not run)</pre>
```

filterByRowId

Filter covariates by row ID

# Description

Filter covariates by row ID

# Usage

```
filterByRowId(covariateData, rowIds)
```

# Arguments

```
covariateData An object of type CovariateData
rowIds A vector containing the rowIds to keep.
```

## Value

An object of type covariateData.

# **Examples**

```
## Not run:
covariateData <- FeatureExtraction:::createEmptyCovariateData(
  cohortId = 1,
   aggregated = FALSE,
  temporal = FALSE
)

covData <- filterByRowId(
  covariateData = covariateData,
  rowIds = 1
)

## End(Not run)</pre>
```

 ${\tt getDbCohortAttrCovariatesData}$ 

Getcovariate information from the database through the cohort\_attribute table

# Description

Constructs covariates using the cohort\_attribute table.

#### **Usage**

```
getDbCohortAttrCovariatesData(
  connection,
  oracleTempSchema = NULL,
  cdmDatabaseSchema,
  cohortTable = "#cohort_person",
  cohortId = -1,
  cdmVersion = "5",
  rowIdField = "subject_id",
  covariateSettings,
  aggregated = FALSE
)
```

#### **Arguments**

connection

cohortTable

A connection to the server containing the schema as created using the connect function in the DatabaseConnector package.

oracleTempSchema

A schema where temp tables can be created in Oracle.

cdmDatabaseSchema

The name of the database schema that contains the OMOP CDM instance. Requires read permissions to this database. On SQL Server, this should specify both the database and the schema, so for example 'cdm instance.dbo'.

Name of the table holding the cohort for which we want to construct covariates.

both the database and the schema, so for example 'cdm\_instance.dbo'.

If it is a temp table, the name should have a hash prefix, e.g. '#temp\_table'. If it is a non-temp table, it should include the database schema, e.g. 'cdm\_database.cohort'.

cohortId For which cohort ID should covariates be constructed? If set to -1, covariates

will be constructed for all cohorts in the specified cohort table.

cdmVersion The version of the Common Data Model used. Currently only cdmVersion =

"5" is supported.

rowIdField The name of the field in the cohort temp table that is to be used as the row\_id

field in the output table. This can be especially usefull if there is more than one

period per person.

covariateSettings

 $An object of type \ covariate Settings \ as \ created \ using the \ create Cohort Attr Covariate Settings$ 

function.

aggregated Should aggregate statistics be computed instead of covariates per cohort entry?

#### **Details**

This function uses the data in the CDM to construct a large set of covariates for the provided cohort. The cohort is assumed to be in an existing temp table with these fields: 'subject\_id', 'cohort\_definition\_id', 'cohort\_start\_date'. Optionally, an extra field can be added containing the unique identifier that will be used as rowID in the output. Typically, users don't call this function directly but rather use the getDbCovariateData function instead.

# Value

Returns an object of type CovariateData, which is an Andromeda object containing information on the baseline covariates. Information about multiple outcomes can be captured at once for efficiency reasons. This object is a list with the following components:

**covariates** An ffdf object listing the baseline covariates per person in the cohorts. This is done using a sparse representation: covariates with a value of 0 are omitted to save space. The covariates object will have three columns: rowId, covariateId, and covariateValue. The rowId is usually equal to the person\_id, unless specified otherwise in the rowIdField argument.

covariateRef A table describing the covariates that have been extracted.

. The CovariateData object will also have a metaData attribute, a list of objects with information on how the covariateData object was constructed.

```
## Not run:
connectionDetails <- Eunomia::getEunomiaConnectionDetails()</pre>
Eunomia::createCohorts(
  connectionDetails = connectionDetails,
  cdmDatabaseSchema = "main",
  cohortDatabaseSchema = "main",
  cohortTable = "cohort"
connection <- DatabaseConnector::connect(connectionDetails)</pre>
sql <- "SELECT 1 AS attribute_definition_id, 'Length of observation in days' AS attribute_name
       INTO @cohort_database_schema.@attribute_definition_table;"
sql <- SqlRender::render(</pre>
  sql,
  cohort_database_schema = "main",
  attribute_definition_table = "attribute_definition"
sql <- SqlRender::translate(</pre>
  sql = sql,
  targetDialect = attr(connection, "dbms")
DatabaseConnector::executeSql(connection, sql)
covariateSettings <- createCohortAttrCovariateSettings(</pre>
  attrDatabaseSchema = "main",
  cohortAttrTable = "cohort_attribute",
  attrDefinitionTable = "attribute_definition",
  includeAttrIds = c(1),
  isBinary = FALSE,
  missingMeansZero = FALSE
covData <- getDbCohortAttrCovariatesData(</pre>
  connection = connection,
  oracleTempSchema = NULL,
  cdmDatabaseSchema = "main",
  cdmVersion = "5",
  cohortTable = "cohort",
  cohortId = 1,
  rowIdField = "subject_id",
  covariateSettings = covariateSettings,
  aggregated = FALSE
)
## End(Not run)
```

getDbCohortBasedCovariatesData

Get covariate information from the database based on other cohorts

#### **Description**

Constructs covariates using other cohorts.

## Usage

```
getDbCohortBasedCovariatesData(
  connection,
  oracleTempSchema = NULL,
  cdmDatabaseSchema,
  cohortTable = "#cohort_person",
  cohortId = -1,
  cdmVersion = "5",
  rowIdField = "subject_id",
  covariateSettings,
  aggregated = FALSE
)
```

## **Arguments**

connection

A connection to the server containing the schema as created using the connect function in the DatabaseConnector package.

oracleTempSchema

A schema where temp tables can be created in Oracle.

cdmDatabaseSchema

The name of the database schema that contains the OMOP CDM instance. Requires read permissions to this database. On SQL Server, this should specify both the database and the schema, so for example 'cdm\_instance.dbo'.

cohortTable

Name of the table holding the cohort for which we want to construct covariates. If it is a temp table, the name should have a hash prefix, e.g. '#temp\_table'. If it is a non-temp table, it should include the database schema, e.g. 'cdm\_database.cohort'.

cohortId

For which cohort ID should covariates be constructed? If set to -1, covariates

will be constructed for all cohorts in the specified cohort table.

cdmVersion

The version of the Common Data Model used. Currently only cdmVersion = "5" is supported.

rowIdField

The name of the field in the cohort temp table that is to be used as the row\_id field in the output table. This can be especially usefull if there is more than one

period per person.

covariateSettings

An object of type covariateSettings as created using the createCohortBasedCovariateSetting or createCohortBasedTemporalCovariateSettings functions.

aggregated

Should aggregate statistics be computed instead of covariates per cohort entry?

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#### **Details**

This function uses the data in the CDM to construct a large set of covariates for the provided cohort. The cohort is assumed to be in an existing temp table with these fields: 'subject\_id', 'cohort\_definition\_id', 'cohort\_start\_date'. Optionally, an extra field can be added containing the unique identifier that will be used as rowID in the output. Typically, users don't call this function directly but rather use the getDbCovariateData function instead.

#### Value

Returns an object of type CovariateData, which is an Andromeda object containing information on the baseline covariates. Information about multiple outcomes can be captured at once for efficiency reasons. This object is a list with the following components:

**covariates** An ffdf object listing the baseline covariates per person in the cohorts. This is done using a sparse representation: covariates with a value of 0 are omitted to save space. The covariates object will have three columns: rowId, covariateId, and covariateValue. The rowId is usually equal to the person\_id, unless specified otherwise in the rowIdField argument.

covariateRef A table describing the covariates that have been extracted.

. The CovariateData object will also have a metaData attribute, a list of objects with information on how the covariateData object was constructed.

 ${\tt getDbCovariateData}$ 

Get covariate information from the database

#### **Description**

Uses one or several covariate builder functions to construct covariates.

#### Usage

```
getDbCovariateData(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  oracleTempSchema = NULL,
  cdmDatabaseSchema,
  cdmVersion = "5",
  cohortTable = "cohort",
  cohortDatabaseSchema = cdmDatabaseSchema,
  cohortId = -1,
  rowIdField = "subject_id",
  covariateSettings,
  aggregated = FALSE
)
```

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#### **Arguments**

connectionDetails

 $An\ R\ object\ of\ type\ connection Details\ created\ using\ the\ function\ createConnection Details$ 

 $in \ the \ {\tt DatabaseConnector}\ package.\ Either\ the\ {\tt connection}\ or\ connection {\tt Details}$ 

argument should be specified.

connection A connection to the server containing the schema as created using the connect

 $function\ in\ the\ Database Connector\ package.\ Either\ the\ connection\ or\ connection Details$ 

argument should be specified.

oracleTempSchema

A schema where temp tables can be created in Oracle.

cdmDatabaseSchema

The name of the database schema that contains the OMOP CDM instance. Requires read permissions to this database. On SQL Server, this should specify

both the database and the schema, so for example 'cdm\_instance.dbo'.

cdmVersion Define the OMOP CDM version used: currently supported is "5".

cohortTable Name of the (temp) table holding the cohort for which we want to construct

covariates

cohortDatabaseSchema

If the cohort table is not a temp table, specify the database schema where the cohort table can be found. On SQL Server, this should specify both the database and the schema, so for example 'cdm instance.dbo'.

cohortTableIsTemp

Is the cohort table a temp table?

cohortId For which cohort ID(s) should covariates be constructed? If set to -1, covariates

will be constructed for all cohorts in the specified cohort table.

rowIdField The name of the field in the cohort table that is to be used as the row\_id field in

the output table. This can be especially usefull if there is more than one period

per person.

covariateSettings

Either an object of type covariateSettings as created using one of the create-

Covariate functions, or a list of such objects.

aggregated Should aggregate statistics be computed instead of covariates per cohort entry?

#### **Details**

This function uses the data in the CDM to construct a large set of covariates for the provided cohort. The cohort is assumed to be in an existing table with these fields: 'subject\_id', 'cohort\_definition\_id', 'cohort\_start\_date'. Optionally, an extra field can be added containing the unique identifier that will be used as rowID in the output.

#### Value

Returns an object of type covariateData, containing information on the covariates.

# Examples

## Not run:

eunomiaConnectionDetails <- Eunomia::getEunomiaConnectionDetails()</pre>

covSettings <- createDefaultCovariateSettings()</pre>

Eunomia::createCohorts(

```
connectionDetails = eunomiaConnectionDetails,
  cdmDatabaseSchema = "main";
  cohortDatabaseSchema = "main",
  cohortTable = "cohort"
covData <- getDbCovariateData(</pre>
  connectionDetails = eunomiaConnectionDetails,
  oracleTempSchema = NULL,
  cdmDatabaseSchema = "main",
  cdmVersion = "5",
  cohortTable = "cohort",
  cohortDatabaseSchema = "main",
  cohortTableIsTemp = FALSE,
  cohortId = -1,
  rowIdField = "subject_id",
  covariateSettings = covSettings,
  aggregated = FALSE
## End(Not run)
```

getDbDefaultCovariateData

Get default covariate information from the database

# Description

Constructs a large default set of covariates for one or more cohorts using data in the CDM schema. Includes covariates for all drugs, drug classes, condition, condition classes, procedures, observations, etc.

## Usage

```
getDbDefaultCovariateData(
  connection,
  oracleTempSchema = NULL,
  cdmDatabaseSchema,
  cohortTable = "#cohort_person",
  cohortId = -1,
  cdmVersion = "5",
  rowIdField = "subject_id",
  covariateSettings,
  targetDatabaseSchema,
  targetCovariateTable,
  targetCovariateRefTable,
  targetAnalysisRefTable,
  aggregated = FALSE
)
```

#### **Arguments**

connection

A connection to the server containing the schema as created using the connect function in the DatabaseConnector package.

oracleTempSchema

A schema where temp tables can be created in Oracle.

cdmDatabaseSchema

The name of the database schema that contains the OMOP CDM instance. Requires read permissions to this database. On SQL Server, this should specify both the database and the schema, so for example 'cdm\_instance.dbo'.

cohortTable

Name of the table holding the cohort for which we want to construct covariates. If it is a temp table, the name should have a hash prefix, e.g. '#temp\_table'. If it is a non-temp table, it should include the database schema, e.g. 'cdm\_database.cohort'.

cohortId

For which cohort ID should covariates be constructed? If set to -1, covariates will be constructed for all cohorts in the specified cohort table.

cdmVersion

The version of the Common Data Model used. Currently only cdmVersion = "5" is supported.

rowIdField

The name of the field in the cohort temp table that is to be used as the row\_id field in the output table. This can be especially usefull if there is more than one period per person.

covariateSettings

Either an object of type covariateSettings as created using one of the create-Covariate functions, or a list of such objects.

targetDatabaseSchema

(Optional) The name of the database schema where the resulting covariates should be stored.

targetCovariateTable

(Optional) The name of the table where the resulting covariates will be stored. If not provided, results will be fetched to R. The table can be a permanent table in the targetDatabaseSchema or a temp table. If it is a temp table, do not specify targetDatabaseSchema.

targetCovariateRefTable

(Optional) The name of the table where the covariate reference will be stored.

target Analysis Ref Table

(Optional) The name of the table where the analysis reference will be stored.

aggregated Should aggregate statistics be computed instead of covariates per cohort entry?

## **Details**

This function uses the data in the CDM to construct a large set of covariates for the provided cohort. The cohort is assumed to be in an existing temp table with these fields: 'subject\_id', 'cohort\_definition\_id', 'cohort\_start\_date'. Optionally, an extra field can be added containing the unique identifier that will be used as rowID in the output. Typically, users don't call this function directly but rather use the getDbCovariateData function instead.

## Value

Returns an object of type CovariateData, which is an Andromeda object containing information on the baseline covariates. Information about multiple outcomes can be captured at once for efficiency reasons. This object is a list with the following components:

**covariates** An ffdf object listing the baseline covariates per person in the cohorts. This is done using a sparse representation: covariates with a value of 0 are omitted to save space. The covariates object will have three columns: rowId, covariateId, and covariateValue. The rowId is usually equal to the person\_id, unless specified otherwise in the rowIdField argument.

covariateRef A table describing the covariates that have been extracted.

. The CovariateData object will also have a metaData attribute, a list of objects with information on how the covariateData object was constructed.

## **Examples**

```
## Not run:
connection <- DatabaseConnector::connect(connectionDetails)
Eunomia::createCohorts(connectionDetails)

results <- getDbDefaultCovariateData(
   connection = connection,
   cdmDatabaseSchema = "main",
   cohortTable = "cohort",
   covariateSettings = createDefaultCovariateSettings(),
   targetDatabaseSchema = "main",
   targetCovariateTable = "ut_cov",
   targetCovariateRefTable = "ut_cov_ref",
   targetAnalysisRefTable = "ut_cov_analysis_ref"
)

## End(Not run)</pre>
```

```
{\tt getDefaultTable1Specifications}
```

Get the default table 1 specifications

## **Description**

Loads the default specifications for a table 1, to be used with the createTable1 function.

## Usage

```
getDefaultTable1Specifications()
```

## Value

A specifications objects.

```
## Not run:
defaultTable1Specs <- getDefaultTable1Specifications()
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

isAggregatedCovariateData

Check whether covariate data is aggregated

# Description

Check whether covariate data is aggregated

# Usage

```
isAggregatedCovariateData(x)
```

# Arguments

Х

The covariate data object to check.

## Value

A logical value.

# **Examples**

```
## Not run:
covariateData <- FeatureExtraction:::createEmptyCovariateData(
   cohortId = 1,
   aggregated = FALSE,
   temporal = FALSE
)
isAggrCovData <- isAggregatedCovariateData(covariateData)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

isCovariateData

Check whether an object is a CovariateData object

# Description

Check whether an object is a CovariateData object

# Usage

```
isCovariateData(x)
```

## **Arguments**

Х

The object to check.

## Value

A logical value.

## **Examples**

```
## Not run:
binaryCovDataFile <- system.file("testdata/binaryCovariateData.zip",
   package = "FeatureExtraction"
)
covData <- loadCovariateData(binaryCovDataFile)
isCovData <- isCovariateData(covData)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

isTemporalCovariateData

Check whether covariate data is temporal

# Description

Check whether covariate data is temporal

## Usage

```
isTemporalCovariateData(x)
```

## **Arguments**

Х

The covariate data object to check.

## Value

A logical value.

```
## Not run:
covariateData <- FeatureExtraction:::createEmptyCovariateData(
   cohortId = 1,
   aggregated = FALSE,
   temporal = FALSE
)
isTempCovData <- isTemporalCovariateData(covariateData)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

loadCovariateData 51

loadCovariateData Load the covariate data from a folder
---

## **Description**

loadCovariateData loads an object of type covariateData from a folder in the file system.

#### Usage

```
loadCovariateData(file, readOnly)
```

#### **Arguments**

file The name of the folder containing the data.

readOnly DEPRECATED: If true, the data is opened read only.

#### **Details**

The data will be written to a set of files in the folder specified by the user.

## Value

An object of class CovariateData.

## **Examples**

```
## Not run:
binaryCovDataFile <- system.file("testdata/binaryCovariateData.zip",
    package = "FeatureExtraction"
)
covData <- loadCovariateData(binaryCovDataFile)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

saveCovariateData

Save the covariate data to folder

## **Description**

saveCovariateData saves an object of type covariateData to folder.

## Usage

```
saveCovariateData(covariateData, file)
```

# Arguments

 ${\tt covariateData} \quad \text{An object of type covariateData as generated using getDbCovariateData}.$ 

The name of the folder where the data will be written. The folder should not yet

exist.

52 tidyCovariateData

#### **Details**

The data will be written to a set of files in the folder specified by the user.

## **Examples**

```
## Not run:
covariateData <- FeatureExtraction:::createEmptyCovariateData(
    cohortId = 1,
    aggregated = FALSE,
    temporal = FALSE
)

# For this example we'll use a temporary file location:
fileName <- tempfile()
saveCovariateData(covariateData = covariateData, file = fileName)
# Cleaning up the file used in this example:
unlink(fileName)

## End(Not run)</pre>
```

tidyCovariateData

Tidy covariate data

## **Description**

Tidy covariate data

## Usage

```
tidyCovariateData(
  covariateData,
  minFraction = 0.001,
  normalize = TRUE,
  removeRedundancy = TRUE)
```

## **Arguments**

covariateData An object as generated using the getDbCovariateData function.

minFraction Minimum fraction of the population that should have a non-zero value for a

covariate for that covariate to be kept. Set to 0 to don't filter on frequency.

normalize Normalize the covariates? (dividing by the max).

removeRedundancy

Should redundant covariates be removed?

# **Details**

Normalize covariate values by dividing by the max and/or remove redundant covariates and/or remove infrequent covariates. For temporal covariates, redundancy is evaluated per time ID.

tidyCovariateData 53

```
## Not run:
covariateData <- FeatureExtraction:::createEmptyCovariateData(
   cohortId = 1,
   aggregated = FALSE,
   temporal = FALSE
)

covData <- tidyCovariateData(
   covariateData = covariateData,
   minFraction = 0.001,
   normalize = TRUE,
   removeRedundancy = TRUE
)

## End(Not run)</pre>
```

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