# Package 'CaseControl'

December 22, 2017

Type Package
Title Case-Control
Version 1.4.1
Date 2017-12-22
Author Martijn Schuemie
Maintainer Martijn Schuemie <schuemie@ohdsi.org></schuemie@ohdsi.org>
<b>Description</b> CaseControl is an R package for performing (nested) matched case-control analyses in an observational database in the OMOP Common Data Model.
VignetteBuilder knitr
Depends R (>= 3.2.2), Cyclops (>= 1.3.0), DatabaseConnector (>= 2.0.0), survival, FeatureExtraction (>= 2.0.0)
Imports SqlRender (>= 1.4.5), bit, ff, ffbase (>= 0.12.1), Rcpp (>= 0.11.2), OhdsiRTools (>= 1.1.1), plyr
Suggests testthat, knitr, rmarkdown, EmpiricalCalibration
License Apache License 2.0
LinkingTo Rcpp
NeedsCompilation yes
RoxygenNote 6.0.1
R topics documented:
CaseControl

2 computeMdrr

-	on		3  4
	Exposure		14 14
	ist		5
loadExposureOutcomeNestingCohortList			5
runCcAnalyses		1	6
saveCaseControls	Exposure	1	8
saveCaseData			8
saveCcAnalysisL	ist	1	9
saveExposureOut	comeNestingCohortList	1	9
			9
summarizeCcAna	ılyses	2	21
Index		2	22
CaseControl	CaseControl		
Description			
Description			
<b>Description</b> CaseControl			

## Description

Compute the minimum detectable relative risk

## Usage

```
computeMdrr(caseControlData, alpha = 0.05, power = 0.8, twoSided = TRUE)
```

## **Arguments**

 ${\tt caseControlData}$ 

A data frame describing the cases and controls as created using the createCaseControlData

function. This should at least have these columns: isCase, exposed.

alpha Type I error.

power 1 - beta, where beta is the type II error.

twoSided Consider a two-sided test?

createCaseControlData 3

#### **Details**

Compute the minimum detectable relative risk (MDRR) for a given study population, using the actual observed sample size and number of exposed controls. Computations by Miettinnen (1969) and Rothman and Boice (1979) are used. Based on and verified using Ken Rothman's EpiSheet.

#### Value

A data frame with the MDRR and some counts.

#### References

Miettinen OS (1969) Individual matching in the case of all or none responses. Biometrics, 25, 339-354.

Rothman KJ, Boice JD (1979) Epidemiologic Analysis with a Programmable Calculator. NIH Publication No.79-1649.

createCaseControlData Create case-control data

#### **Description**

Create case-control data

#### Usage

```
createCaseControlData(caseControlsExposure, exposureId,
  firstExposureOnly = FALSE, riskWindowStart = 0, riskWindowEnd = 0)
```

#### **Arguments**

 ${\tt caseControlsExposure}$ 

An object of type caseControlsExposure as created using the getDbExposureData function.

exposureId The identifier of the exposure.

firstExposureOnly

Should only the first exposure per subject be included?

riskWindowStart

The start of the risk window (in days) relative to the index date. This number should be non-positive.

riskWindowEnd The end of the risk window (in days) relative to the index date. This number should be non-positive.

## **Details**

For each case and control, assesses whether exposure takes place within the risk window. The output can be directly used in a conditional logistic regression.

4 createCcAnalysis

#### Value

A data frame with these columns:

personId The person ID
indexDate The index date
isCase Is the person a case or a control?

stratumId The ID linking cases and controls in a matched set

**exposed** Was the subject exposed during the risk window?

createCcAnalysis

Create a case-control analysis specification

#### **Description**

Create a case-control analysis specification

## Usage

```
createCcAnalysis(analysisId = 1, description = "", exposureType = NULL,
  outcomeType = NULL, nestingCohortType = NULL, getDbCaseDataArgs,
  selectControlsArgs, getDbExposureDataArgs, createCaseControlDataArgs,
  fitCaseControlModelArgs)
```

#### **Arguments**

analysisId An integer that will be used later to refer to this specific set of analysis choices.

description A short description of the analysis.

exposureType If more than one exposure is provided for each exposureOutcomeNestingCo-

hort, this field should be used to select the specific exposure to use in this anal-

ysis.

outcomeType If more than one outcome is provided for each exposureOutcomeNestingCohort,

this field should be used to select the specific outcome to use in this analysis.

 $nesting {\tt CohortType}$ 

If more than one nesting cohort is provided for each exposureOutcomeNesting-Cohort, this field should be used to select the specific nesting cohort to use in

this analysis.

getDbCaseDataArgs

An object representing the arguments to be used when calling the createGetDbCaseDataArgs function.

selectControlsArgs

An object representing the arguments to be used when calling the createSelectControlsArgs function.

getDbExposureDataArgs

An object representing the arguments to be used when calling the createGetDbExposureDataArgs function.

 ${\tt createCaseControlDataArgs}$ 

An object representing the arguments to be used when calling the createCreateCaseControlDataAr function.

fitCaseControlModelArgs

An object representing the arguments to be used when calling the createFitCaseControlModelArgs function.

#### **Details**

Create a set of analysis choices, to be used with the runCcAnalyses function.

create Create Case Control Data Args

Create a parameter object for the function createCaseControlData

## **Description**

Create a parameter object for the function createCaseControlData

## Usage

```
createCreateCaseControlDataArgs(firstExposureOnly = FALSE,
    riskWindowStart = 0, riskWindowEnd = 0)
```

## Arguments

firstExposureOnly

Should only the first exposure per subject be included?

riskWindowStart

The start of the risk window (in days) relative to the index date. This number should be non-positive.

riskWindowEnd

The end of the risk window (in days) relative to the index date. This number should be non-positive.

## **Details**

Create an object defining the parameter values.

 ${\tt createExposureOutcomeNestingCohort}$ 

Create exposure-outcome-nesting-cohort combinations.

#### **Description**

 $Create\ exposure-outcome-nesting-cohort\ combinations.$ 

## Usage

```
createExposureOutcomeNestingCohort(exposureId, outcomeId,
    nestingCohortId = NULL)
```

#### **Arguments**

exposureId

A concept ID indentifying the target drug in the exposure table. If multiple strategies for picking the exposure will be tested in the analysis, a named list of numbers can be provided instead. In the analysis, the name of the number to be used can be specified using the #' exposureType parameter in the createCcAnalysis function.

outcomeId

A concept ID indentifying the outcome in the outcome table. If multiple strategies for picking the outcome will be tested in the analysis, a named list of numbers can be provided instead. In the analysis, the name of the number to be used can be specified using the outcomeType parameter in the createCcAnalysis function.

nestingCohortId

A concept ID indentifying the nesting cohort in the nesting cohort table. If multiple strategies for picking the nesting cohort will be tested in the analysis, a named list of numbers can be provided instead. In the analysis, the name of the number to be used can be specified using the nestingCohortType parameter in the createCcAnalysis function.

#### **Details**

Create a set of hypotheses of interest, to be used with the runCcAnalyses function.

createFitCaseControlModelArgs

Create a parameter object for the function fitCaseControlModel

## **Description**

Create a parameter object for the function fitCaseControlModel

#### Usage

```
createFitCaseControlModelArgs(useCovariates = FALSE,
  excludeCovariateIds = c(), includeCovariateIds = c(),
  prior = createPrior("laplace", useCrossValidation = TRUE),
  control = createControl(cvType = "auto", startingVariance = 0.01, tolerance
  = 2e-07, cvRepetitions = 10, selectorType = "byPid", noiseLevel = "quiet"))
```

#### **Arguments**

useCovariates Whether to use the covariates in the caseControlsExposure.

excludeCovariateIds

Exclude these covariates from the model.

includeCovariateIds

Include only these covariates in the model.

prior

The prior used to fit the model. SeecreatePrior for details.

control

The control object used to control the cross-validation used todetermine the hyperparameters of the prior (if applicable). SeecreateControl for details.

#### **Details**

Create an object defining the parameter values.

createGetDbCaseDataArgs

Create a parameter object for the function getDbCaseData

## Description

Create a parameter object for the function getDbCaseData

## Usage

```
createGetDbCaseDataArgs(useNestingCohort = FALSE,
  useObservationEndAsNestingEndDate = TRUE, getVisits = TRUE,
  studyStartDate = "", studyEndDate = "")
```

## **Arguments**

useNestingCohort

Should the study be nested in a cohort (e.g. people with a specific indication)? If not, the study will be nested in the general population.

use Observation End As Nesting End Date

When using a nesting cohort, should the observation period end date be used

instead of the cohort end date?

getVisits Get data on visits? This is needed when matching on visitdate is requested later

on.

studyStartDate A calendar date specifying the minimum date where data isused. Date format is

'yyyymmdd'.

studyEndDate A calendar date specifying the maximum date where data is used. Date format is

'yyyymmdd'.

#### **Details**

Create an object defining the parameter values.

 ${\tt createGetDbExposureDataArgs}$ 

Create a parameter object for the function getDbExposureData

## **Description**

Create a parameter object for the function getDbExposureData

#### Usage

```
createGetDbExposureDataArgs(covariateSettings = NULL)
```

#### **Arguments**

covariateSettings

An object of type covariateSettings as created using thecreateCovariateSettings function in theFeatureExtraction package. If NULL then no covariate data isretrieved.

#### **Details**

Create an object defining the parameter values.

createSelectControlsArgs

Create a parameter object for the function selectControls

#### **Description**

Create a parameter object for the function selectControls

## Usage

```
createSelectControlsArgs(firstOutcomeOnly = TRUE, washoutPeriod = 180,
  controlsPerCase = 2, matchOnAge = TRUE, ageCaliper = 2,
  matchOnGender = TRUE, matchOnProvider = FALSE, matchOnCareSite = FALSE,
  matchOnVisitDate = FALSE, visitDateCaliper = 30,
  matchOnTimeInCohort = FALSE, daysInCohortCaliper = 30, minAge = NULL,
  maxAge = NULL, removedUnmatchedCases = TRUE, seed = NULL)
```

## **Arguments**

firstOutcomeOnly

Use the first outcome per person?

washoutPeriod Minimum required numbers of days of observation for inclusion aseither case

or control.

controlsPerCase

Maximum number of controls to select per case.

matchOnAge Match on age?

ageCaliper Maximum difference (in years) in age when matching on age.

matchOnGender Match on gender?

matchOnProvider

Match on provider (as specified in the person table)?

 ${\tt matchOnCareSite}$ 

Match on care site (as specified in the person table)?

matchOnVisitDate

Should the index date of the control be changed to the nearest visitdate?

visitDateCaliper

Maximum difference (in days) between the index date and the visitdate when matching on visit date.

fitCaseControlModel 9

matchOnTimeInCohort

Match on time in nesting cohort? When not using nesting, this is interpreted as time observed prior to index.

daysInCohortCaliper

Maximum difference (in days) in time in cohort.

minAge

Minimum age at which patient time will be included in the analysis. Note that information prior to the min age is still used to determine exposure status after the minimum age (e.g. when a prescription was started just prior to reaching the minimum age). Also, outcomes occurring before the minimum age is reached will be considered asprior outcomes when using first outcomes only. Age should be specified in years, but non-integer values are allowed. If not specified, no

agerestriction will be applied.

maxAge

Maximum age at which patient time will be included in the analysis. Ageshould be specified in years, but non-integer values are allowed. If notspecified, no age restriction will be applied.

removedUnmatchedCases

Should cases with no matched controls be removed?

seed

The number generator seed. A null value sets seed via Sys.time.

#### **Details**

Create an object defining the parameter values.

 $\verb|fitCaseControlModel|\\$ 

Fit the case-control model

## Description

Fit the case-control model

## Usage

```
fitCaseControlModel(caseControlData, useCovariates = FALSE,
  excludeCovariateIds = c(), includeCovariateIds = c(),
  caseControlsExposure = NULL, prior = createPrior("laplace",
  useCrossValidation = TRUE), control = createControl(cvType = "auto",
  startingVariance = 0.01, tolerance = 2e-07, cvRepetitions = 10, selectorType =
  "byPid", noiseLevel = "quiet"))
```

## **Arguments**

caseControlData

A data frame as generated by the createCaseControlData function.

useCovariates Whether to use the covariates in the caseControlsExposure. excludeCovariateIds

Exclude these covariates from the model.

includeCovariateIds

Include only these covariates in the model.

10 getDbCaseData

caseControlsExposure

An object of type caseControlsExposure as created using the getDbExposureData

function.

prior The prior used to fit the model. See createPrior for details.

control The control object used to control the cross-validation used to determine the

hyperparameters of the prior (if applicable). See createControl for details.

#### **Details**

Fits the model using a conditional logistic regression.

#### Value

An object of type outcomeModel.

getAttritionTable

Get the attrition table for a population

## **Description**

Get the attrition table for a population

#### Usage

```
getAttritionTable(caseControls)
```

#### **Arguments**

caseControls A data frame of cases and controls as generated by the function selectControls.

## Value

A data frame specifying the number of cases and events after various steps of filtering.

 ${\tt getDbCaseData}$ 

Load case data from the database

#### **Description**

Load all data about the cases and nesting cohort from the database.

## Usage

```
getDbCaseData(connectionDetails, cdmDatabaseSchema,
  oracleTempSchema = cdmDatabaseSchema,
  outcomeDatabaseSchema = cdmDatabaseSchema, outcomeTable = "condition_era",
  outcomeIds = c(), useNestingCohort = FALSE,
  nestingCohortDatabaseSchema = cdmDatabaseSchema,
  nestingCohortTable = "cohort", nestingCohortId = NULL,
  useObservationEndAsNestingEndDate = TRUE, getVisits = TRUE,
  getExposures = FALSE, exposureDatabaseSchema = cdmDatabaseSchema,
  exposureTable = "drug_era", exposureIds = c(), studyStartDate = "",
  studyEndDate = "")
```

getDbCaseData 11

#### **Arguments**

#### connectionDetails

An R object of type ConnectionDetails created using the function createConnectionDetails in the DatabaseConnector package.

#### 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'.

#### oracleTempSchema

A schema where temp tables can be created in Oracle.

#### outcomeDatabaseSchema

The name of the database schema that is the location where the data used to define the outcome cohorts is available. If outcomeTable = CONDITION\_ERA, outcomeDatabaseSchema is not used. Requires read permissions to this database.

outcomeTable

The tablename that contains the outcome cohorts. If outcomeTable is not CON-DITION\_OCCURRENCE or CONDITION\_ERA, then expectation is outcomeTable has format of COHORT table: COHORT\_DEFINITION\_ID, SUBJECT\_ID, COHORT\_START\_DATE, COHORT\_END\_DATE.

outcomeIds

A list of ids used to define outcomes. If outcomeTable = CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE, the list is a set of ancestor CONCEPT\_IDs, and all occurrences of all descendant concepts will be selected. If outcomeTable <> CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE, the list contains records found in COHORT\_DEFINITION\_ID field.

#### useNestingCohort

Should the study be nested in a cohort (e.g. people with a specific indication)? If not, the study will be nested in the general population.

#### nestingCohortDatabaseSchema

The name of the database schema that is the location where the nesting cohort is defined.

#### nestingCohortTable

Name of the table holding the nesting cohort. This table should have the same structure as the cohort table.

## nestingCohortId

A cohort definition ID identifying the records in the nestingCohortTable to use as nesting cohort.

#### use Observation End As Nesting End Date

When using a nesting cohort, should the observation period end date be used instead of the cohort end date?

## getVisits

Get data on visits? This is needed when matching on visit date is requested later on.

## getExposures

Should data on exposures be fetched? All exposure information for the nesting cohort will be retrieved, which may be time-consuming. Usually it is more efficient to fetch exposure data only for the cases and controls, as can be done using the getDbExposureData function.

## exposureDatabaseSchema

The name of the database schema that is the location where the exposure data used to define the exposure cohorts is available. If exposureTable = DRUG\_ERA, exposureDatabaseSchema is not used but assumed to be cdmSchema. Requires read permissions to this database.

12 getDbExposureData

then expectation is exposure Table has format of COHORT table: cohort\_concept\_id, SUBJECT\_ID, COHORT\_START\_DATE, COHORT\_END\_DATE.

exposureIds A list of identifiers to define the exposures of interest. If exposureTable =

DRUG\_ERA, exposureIds should be CONCEPT\_ID. If exposureTable <> DRUG\_ERA,

exposureIds is used to select the cohort\_concept\_id in the cohort-like table. If no exposureIds are provided, all drugs or cohorts in the exposureTable are included

as exposures.

studyStartDate A calendar date specifying the minimum date where data is used. Date format

is 'yyyymmdd'.

studyEndDate A calendar date specifying the maximum date where data is used. Date format

is 'yyyymmdd'.

#### Value

Returns an object of type caseData, containing information on the cases, the nesting cohort, and optionally visits. Information about multiple outcomes can be captured at once for efficiency reasons. The generic summary() function has been implemented for this object.

getDbExposureData

Get exposure data for cases and controls from a database

#### **Description**

Get exposure data for cases and controls from a database

#### Usage

```
getDbExposureData(caseControls, connectionDetails, oracleTempSchema = NULL,
  exposureDatabaseSchema, exposureTable = "drug_era", exposureIds = c(),
  cdmDatabaseSchema = exposureDatabaseSchema, covariateSettings = NULL,
  caseData = NULL)
```

#### **Arguments**

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} case {\tt Controls} & A \ data \ frame \ as \ generated \ by \ the \ {\tt selectControls} \ function. \\ \\ connection {\tt Details} & \\ \end{tabular}$ 

An R object of type

connectionDetails created using the function createConnectionDetails in the DatabaseConnector package.

oracleTempSchema

A schema where temp tables can be created in Oracle.

 ${\tt exposureDatabaseSchema}$ 

The name of the database schema that is the location where the exposure data used to define the exposure cohorts is available. If exposureTable = DRUG\_ERA, exposureDatabaseSchema is not used but assumed to be cdmSchema. Requires read permissions to this database.

exposureTable

The tablename that contains the exposure cohorts. If exposure Table <> drug\_era, then expectation is exposure Table has format of COHORT table: cohort\_definition\_id, subject\_id, cohort\_start\_date, cohort\_end\_date.

insertDbPopulation 13

exposureIds

A list of identifiers to define the exposures of interest. If exposureTable = drug\_era, exposureIds should be concept\_id. If exposureTable <> drug\_era, exposureIds is used to select the cohort\_definition\_id in the cohort-like table. If no exposureIds are provided, all drugs or cohorts in the exposureTable are included as exposures.

## cdmDatabaseSchema

Needed when constructing covariates: 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'.

covariateSettings

An object of type covariateSettings as created using the createCovariateSettings function in the FeatureExtraction package. If NULL then no covariate data is retrieved.

caseData

An object of type caseData as generated using the getDbCaseData function. If caseData is provided and contains the exposure data (see getExposures in the getDbCaseData function, and if no covariates need to constructed (covariate-Settings = NULL), then the no connection to the database is used to create the exposure data. This may be much more efficient in some situations.

insertDbPopulation

Insert cases and controls into a database

#### **Description**

Insert cases and controls into a database

## Usage

```
insertDbPopulation(caseControls, cohortIds = c(1, 0), connectionDetails, cohortDatabaseSchema, cohortTable = "cohort", createTable = FALSE, dropTableIfExists = TRUE)
```

## **Arguments**

 ${\tt caseControls} \qquad {\tt A \ data \ frame \ as \ generated \ by \ the \ selectControls \ function}.$ 

cohortIds The IDs to be used for the cohorts of cases and controls, respectively.

connectionDetails

An R object of type

connectionDetails created using the function createConnectionDetails in the DatabaseConnector package.

cohortDatabaseSchema

The name of the database schema where the data will be written. Requires write permissions to this database. On SQL Server, this should specify both the database and the schema, so for example 'cdm\_instance.dbo'.

cohortTable The name of the table in the database schema where the data will be written.

createTable Should a new table be created? If not, the data will be inserted into an existing table.

dropTableIfExists

If createTable = TRUE and the table already exists it will be overwritten.

14 loadCaseData

#### **Details**

Inserts cases and controls into a database. The table in the database will have the same structure as the 'cohort' table in the Common Data Model.

loadCaseControlsExposure

Load the caseControlsExposure data from a folder

## **Description**

 $loadCaseControlsExposure\ loads\ an\ object\ of\ type\ caseControlsExposure\ from\ a\ folder\ in\ the\ file\ system.$ 

## Usage

```
loadCaseControlsExposure(folder, readOnly = TRUE)
```

## **Arguments**

folder The name of the folder containing the data.

readOnly 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 caseControlsExposure.

loadCaseData

Load the case data from a folder

## **Description**

loadCaseData loads an object of type caseData from a folder in the file system.

## Usage

```
loadCaseData(folder, readOnly = TRUE)
```

## Arguments

folder The name of the folder containing the data.

readOnly 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.

loadCcAnalysisList 15

#### Value

An object of class caseData.

 $load {\tt CcAnalysisList}$ 

Load a list of ccAnalysis from file

## Description

Load a list of objects of type ccAnalysis from file. The file is in JSON format.

## Usage

loadCcAnalysisList(file)

## Arguments

file

The name of the file

#### Value

A list of objects of type ccAnalysis.

 $load {\tt ExposureOutcomeNestingCohortList}$ 

 $Load\ a\ list\ of\ exposureOutcomeNestingCohort\ from\ file$ 

## Description

Load a list of objects of type exposureOutcomeNestingCohort from file. The file is in JSON format.

## Usage

loadExposureOutcomeNestingCohortList(file)

## Arguments

file

The name of the file

## Value

A list of objects of type drugComparatorOutcome.

16 runCcAnalyses

runCcAnalyses

Run a list of analyses

#### **Description**

Run a list of analyses

#### Usage

```
runCcAnalyses(connectionDetails, cdmDatabaseSchema,
  oracleTempSchema = cdmDatabaseSchema,
  exposureDatabaseSchema = cdmDatabaseSchema, exposureTable = "drug_era",
  outcomeDatabaseSchema = cdmDatabaseSchema, outcomeTable = "condition_era",
  nestingCohortDatabaseSchema = cdmDatabaseSchema,
  nestingCohortTable = "condition_era", outputFolder = "./CcOutput",
  ccAnalysisList, exposureOutcomeNestingCohortList,
  prefetchExposureData = FALSE, getDbCaseDataThreads = 1,
  selectControlsThreads = 1, getDbExposureDataThreads = 1,
  createCaseControlDataThreads = 1, fitCaseControlModelThreads = 1,
  cvThreads = 1)
```

#### **Arguments**

connectionDetails

An R object of type ConnectionDetails created using the function createConnectionDetails in the DatabaseConnector package.

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'.

oracleTempSchema

A schema where temp tables can be created in Oracle.

exposureDatabaseSchema

The name of the database schema that is the location where the exposure data used to define the exposure cohorts is available. If exposureTable = DRUG\_ERA, exposureDatabaseSchema is not used but assumed to be cdmSchema. Requires read permissions to this database.

exposureTable

The tablename that contains the exposure cohorts. If exposureTable <> drug\_era, then expectation is exposureTable has format of COHORT table: cohort\_definition\_id, subject\_id, cohort\_start\_date, cohort\_end\_date.

outcomeDatabaseSchema

The name of the database schema that is the location where the data used to define the outcome cohorts is available. If outcomeTable = CONDITION\_ERA, outcomeDatabaseSchema is not used. Requires read permissions to this database.

outcomeTable

The tablename that contains the outcome cohorts. If outcomeTable is not CON-DITION\_OCCURRENCE or CONDITION\_ERA, then expectation is outcomeTable has format of COHORT table: COHORT\_DEFINITION\_ID, SUBJECT\_ID, COHORT\_START\_DATE, COHORT\_END\_DATE.

runCcAnalyses 17

#### nestingCohortDatabaseSchema

The name of the database schema that is the location where the nesting cohort is defined.

#### nestingCohortTable

Name of the table holding the nesting cohort. This table should have the same structure as the cohort table.

outputFolder Name of the folder where all the outputs will written to.

ccAnalysisList A list of objects of type ccAnalysis as created using the createCcAnalysis function.

## ${\tt exposureOutcomeNestingCohortList}$

A list of objects of type exposureOutcomeNestingCohort as created using the createExposureOutcomeNestingCohort function.

#### prefetchExposureData

Should exposure data for the entire nesting cohort be fetched at the beginning, or should exposure data be fetch later specifically for a set of cases and controls. Prefetching can be faster when there are many outcomes but only few exposures. Prefetching does not speed up performance when covariates also need to be constructed.

#### getDbCaseDataThreads

The number of parallel threads to use for building the caseData objects.

#### selectControlsThreads

The number of parallel threads to use for selecting controls.

#### getDbExposureDataThreads

The number of parallel threads to use for fetchign data on exposures for cases and controls.

#### createCaseControlDataThreads

The number of parallel threads to use for creating case and control data including exposure status indicators

#### fitCaseControlModelThreads

The number of parallel threads to use for fitting the models.

cvThreads

The number of parallel threads used for the cross-validation to determine the hyper-parameter when fitting the model.

## **Details**

Run a list of analyses for the exposure-outcome-nesting cohorts of interest. This function will run all specified analyses against all hypotheses of interest, meaning that the total number of outcome models is 'length(ccAnalysisList) \* length(exposureOutcomeNestingCohortList)' (if all analyses specify an outcome model should be fitted). When you provide several analyses it will determine whether any of the analyses have anything in common, and will take advantage of this fact. For example, if we specify several analyses that only differ in the way the outcome model is fitted, then this function will extract the data and fit the propensity model only once, and re-use this in all the analysis.

18 saveCaseData

saveCaseControlsExposure

Save the caseControlsExposure data to folder

## Description

 $save Case Controls Exposure\ saves\ an\ object\ of\ type\ case Controls Exposure\ to\ folder.$ 

## Usage

saveCaseControlsExposure(caseControlsExposure, folder)

## **Arguments**

caseControlsExposure

An object of type caseControlsExposure as generated using getDbExposureData.

folder

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

exist.

## **Details**

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

saveCaseData

Save the case data to folder

## **Description**

saveCaseData saves an object of type caseData to folder.

## Usage

```
saveCaseData(caseData, folder)
```

## Arguments

caseData An object of type caseData as generated using getDbCaseData.

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

exist.

#### **Details**

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

saveCcAnalysisList 19

saveCcAnalysisList

Save a list of ccAnalysis to file

## Description

Write a list of objects of type ccAnalysis to file. The file is in JSON format.

## Usage

```
saveCcAnalysisList(ccAnalysisList, file)
```

## **Arguments**

```
ccAnalysisList The ccAnalysis list to be written to file

file The name of the file where the results will be written
```

save Exposure Outcome Nesting Cohort List

Save a list of drugComparatorOutcome to file

#### **Description**

Write a list of objects of type exposureOutcomeNestingCohort to file. The file is in JSON format.

## Usage

save Exposure Outcome Nesting Cohort List (exposure Outcome Nesting Cohort List, file)

## Arguments

```
exposureOutcomeNestingCohortList

The exposureOutcomeNestingCohort list to be written to file

file

The name of the file where the results will be written
```

selectControls

Select matched controls per case

## Description

Select matched controls per case

## Usage

```
selectControls(caseData, outcomeId, firstOutcomeOnly = TRUE,
  washoutPeriod = 180, controlsPerCase = 2, matchOnAge = TRUE,
  ageCaliper = 2, matchOnGender = TRUE, matchOnProvider = FALSE,
  matchOnCareSite = FALSE, matchOnVisitDate = FALSE,
  visitDateCaliper = 30, matchOnTimeInCohort = FALSE,
  daysInCohortCaliper = 30, minAge = NULL, maxAge = NULL,
  removedUnmatchedCases = TRUE, seed = NULL)
```

20 selectControls

## **Arguments**

caseData An object of type caseData as generated using the getDbCaseData function.

outcomeId The outcome ID of the cases for which we need to pick controls.

firstOutcomeOnly

Use the first outcome per person?

washoutPeriod Minimum required numbers of days of observation for inclusion as either case

or control.

controlsPerCase

Maximum number of controls to select per case.

matchOnAge Match on age?

ageCaliper Maximum difference (in years) in age when matching on age.

matchOnGender Match on gender?

matchOnProvider

Match on provider (as specified in the person table)?

matchOnCareSite

Match on care site (as specified in the person table)?

matchOnVisitDate

Should the index date of the control be changed to the nearest visit date?

visitDateCaliper

Maximum difference (in days) between the index date and the visit date when matching on visit date.

matchOnTimeInCohort

Match on time in nesting cohort? When not using nesting, this is interpreted as time observed prior to index.

daysInCohortCaliper

Maximum difference (in days) in time in cohort.

minAge Minimum age at which patient time will be included in the analysis. Note that

information prior to the min age is still used to determine exposure status after the minimum age (e.g. when a prescription was started just prior to reaching the minimum age). Also, outcomes occurring before the minimum age is reached will be considered as prior outcomes when using first outcomes only. Age should be specified in years, but non-integer values are allowed. If not

specified, no age restriction will be applied.

maxAge Maximum age at which patient time will be included in the analysis. Age should

be specified in years, but non-integer values are allowed. If not specified, no age

restriction will be applied.

removedUnmatchedCases

Should cases with no matched controls be removed?

seed The number generator seed. A null value sets seed via Sys.time.

## **Details**

Select controls per case. Controls are matched on calendar time and the criteria defined in the arguments. Controls are randomly sampled to the required number.

summarizeCcAnalyses 21

## Value

A data frame with these columns:

personId The person ID
indexDate The index date

**isCase** Is the person a case or a control?

stratumId The ID linking cases and controls in a matched set

summarizeCcAnalyses

Create a summary report of the analyses

## Description

Create a summary report of the analyses

## Usage

summarizeCcAnalyses(outcomeReference)

## Arguments

outcomeReference

A data.frame as created by the runCcAnalyses function.

## **Index**

```
CaseControl, 2
CaseControl-package (CaseControl), 2
computeMdrr, 2
createCaseControlData, 2, 3, 9
createCcAnalysis, 4, 6, 17
createControl, 10
createCreateCaseControlDataArgs, 4, 5
createExposureOutcomeNestingCohort, 5,
createFitCaseControlModelArgs, 4, 6
createGetDbCaseDataArgs, 4, 7
createGetDbExposureDataArgs, 4, 7
createPrior, 10
createSelectControlsArgs, 4, 8
fitCaseControlModel, 9
getAttritionTable, 10
getDbCaseData, 10, 13, 18, 20
getDbExposureData, 3, 10, 11, 12, 18
insertDbPopulation, 13
loadCaseControlsExposure, 14
loadCaseData, 14
loadCcAnalysisList, 15
load Exposure Outcome Nesting Cohort List,\\
runCcAnalyses, 5, 6, 16, 21
saveCaseControlsExposure, 18
saveCaseData, 18
saveCcAnalysisList, 19
saveExposureOutcomeNestingCohortList,
        19
selectControls, 10, 12, 13, 19
summarizeCcAnalyses, 21
Sys.time, 20
```