Package 'CohortAlgebra'

Type Package

Title Cohort Algebra to create new cohort(s) from existing cohorts

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Maintainer Gowtham Rao <rao@ohdsi.org>

Description An R package that creates new cohort(s) from previously instantiated cohorts.

Depends DatabaseConnector (>= 5.0.0),
    R (>= 4.1.0)

Imports checkmate,
    dplyr,
    lifecycle,
    ParallelLogger,
    rlang,
    SqlRender

Suggests Eunomia,
    remotes,
    rmarkdown,
    knitr,
    testthat,
    withr

Remotes ohdsi/Eunomia,
    ohdsi/ParallelLogger

License Apache License

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Language en-US

URL https://ohdsi.github.io/CohortAlgebra/, https://github.com/OHDSI/CohortAlgebra

BugReports https://github.com/OHDSI/CohortAlgebra/issues

R **topics documented:**

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appendCohortTables   *Append cohort data from multiple cohort tables(s)*

Description

Append cohort data from multiple cohort tables.

[Stable]

Usage

```
appendCohortTables(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  sourceTables,
  targetCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  targetCohortTable,
  isTempTable = FALSE,
  tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema")
)
```

Arguments

connectionDetails

        An object of type connectionDetails as created using the [createConnectionDetails](#) function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connection is provided.

connection   An object of type connection as created using the [connect](#) function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connectionDetails is provided, in which case a new connection will be opened at the start of the function, and closed when the function finishes.

sourceTables   A data.frame object with the columns sourceCohortDatabaseSchema, sourceCohortTableName.

targetCohortDatabaseSchema

        Schema name where your target cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server, this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'.

targetCohortTable

        The name of the target cohort table.

isTempTable   Is the output a temp table. If yes, a new temp table is created. This will required an active connection. Any old temp table is dropped and replaced.

tempEmulationSchema

     Some database platforms like Oracle and Impala do not truly support temp tables. To emulate temp tables, provide a schema with write privileges where temp tables can be created.

Examples

```
## Not run:
sourceTables <- dplyr::tibble(
  sourceCohortDatabaseSchema = "main",
  sourceCohortTableName = "cohort"
)

appendCohortTables(
  connectionDetails = Eunomia::getEunomiaConnectionDetails(),
  sourceTables = sourceTables,
  targetCohortDatabaseSchema = "main",
  targetCohortTable = "target"
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

copyCohorts   *Copy cohorts from one table to another*

Description

Copy cohorts from one table to another table. If the new cohort table has any cohort id that matches the cohort id being copied, an error will be displayed.

[Stable]

Usage

```
copyCohorts(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  oldToNewCohortId,
  sourceCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  targetCohortDatabaseSchema = sourceCohortDatabaseSchema,
  sourceCohortTable,
  targetCohortTable,
  isTempTable = FALSE,
  purgeConflicts = FALSE,
  tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema")
)
```

Arguments

connectionDetails

An object of type connectionDetails as created using the [createConnectionDetails](#)
function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connection
is provided.

connection   An object of type connection as created using the [connect](#) function in the
DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connectionDetails is pro-
vided, in which case a new connection will be opened at the start of the function,
and closed when the function finishes.

oldToNewCohortId

A data.frame object with two columns. oldCohortId and newCohortId. Both
should be integers. The oldCohortId are the cohorts that are the input cohorts
that need to be transformed. The newCohortId are the cohortIds of the corre-
sponding output after transformation. If the oldCohortId = newCohortId then
the data corresponding to oldCohortId will be replaced by the data from the
newCohortId.

sourceCohortDatabaseSchema

The database schema of the source cohort table.

targetCohortDatabaseSchema

The database schema of the source cohort table.

sourceCohortTable

The name of the source cohort table.

targetCohortTable

The name of the target cohort table.

isTempTable   Is the output a temp table. If yes, a new temp table is created. This will required
an active connection. Any old temp table is dropped and replaced.

purgeConflicts   If there are conflicts in the target cohort table i.e. the target cohort table already
has records with newCohortId, do you want to purge and replace them with
transformed. By default - it will not be replaced, and an error message is thrown.

tempEmulationSchema

Some database platforms like Oracle and Impala do not truly support temp ta-
bles. To emulate temp tables, provide a schema with write privileges where
temp tables can be created.

Examples

```
## Not run:
CohortAlgebra::copyCohorts(
  connection = connection,
  sourceCohortDatabaseSchema = cohortDatabaseSchema,
  targetCohortDatabaseSchema = cohortDatabaseSchema,
  sourceCohortTable = tableName,
  targetCohortTable = tableName,
  purgeConflicts = TRUE
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

deleteCohort   *Delete cohort*

Description

Delete all records for a given set of cohorts from the cohort table. Edit privileges to the cohort table
is required.

[Stable]

Usage

```
deleteCohort(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  cohortDatabaseSchema,
  cohortTable = "cohort",
  tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema"),
  cohortIds
)
```

Arguments

connectionDetails

> An object of type connectionDetails as created using the [createConnectionDetails](#)
> function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connection
> is provided.

connection   An object of type connection as created using the [connect](#) function in the
              DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connectionDetails is pro-
              vided, in which case a new connection will be opened at the start of the function,
              and closed when the function finishes.

cohortDatabaseSchema

> Schema name where your cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server, this
> should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'.

cohortTable   The name of the cohort table.

tempEmulationSchema

> Some database platforms like Oracle and Impala do not truly support temp ta-
> bles. To emulate temp tables, provide a schema with write privileges where
> temp tables can be created.

cohortIds   A vector of one or more Cohort Ids.

---

eraFyCohorts   *Era-fy cohort(s)*

Description

Given a table with cohort_definition_id, subject_id, cohort_start_date, cohort_end_date execute era
logic. This will delete and replace the original rows with the cohort_definition_id(s). edit privileges
to the cohort table is required.

[Stable]

Usage

```
eraFyCohorts(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  sourceCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  sourceCohortTable = "cohort",
  targetCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  targetCohortTable,
  oldCohortIds,
  newCohortId,
  eraconstructorpad = 0,
  cdmDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  purgeConflicts = FALSE,
  isTempTable = FALSE,
  tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema")
)
```

Arguments

connectionDetails

An object of type connectionDetails as created using the createConnectionDetails function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connection is provided.

connection   An object of type connection as created using the connect function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connectionDetails is provided, in which case a new connection will be opened at the start of the function, and closed when the function finishes.

sourceCohortDatabaseSchema

Schema name where your source cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server, this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'.

sourceCohortTable

The name of the source cohort table.

targetCohortDatabaseSchema

Schema name where your target cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server, this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'.

targetCohortTable

The name of the target cohort table.

oldCohortIds   An array of 1 or more integer id representing the cohort id of the cohort on which the function will be applied.

newCohortId   The cohort id of the output cohort.

eraconstructorpad

Optional value to pad cohort era construction logic. Default = 0. i.e. no padding.

cdmDatabaseSchema

Schema name where your patient-level data in OMOP CDM format resides. Note that for SQL Server, this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'cdm_data.dbo'.

purgeConflicts   If there are conflicts in the target cohort table i.e. the target cohort table already has records with newCohortId, do you want to purge and replace them with transformed. By default - it will not be replaced, and an error message is thrown.

isTempTable   Is the output a temp table. If yes, a new temp table is created. This will required an active connection. Any old temp table is dropped and replaced.

tempEmulationSchema

Some database platforms like Oracle and Impala do not truly support temp tables. To emulate temp tables, provide a schema with write privileges where temp tables can be created.

---

getCohortIdsInCohortTable

Get cohort ids in table

Description

Get cohort ids in table

[Stable]

Usage

```
getCohortIdsInCohortTable(
  connection = NULL,
  cohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  cohortTable,
  tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema")
)
```

Arguments

connection   An object of type connection as created using the [connect](#) function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connectionDetails is provided, in which case a new connection will be opened at the start of the function, and closed when the function finishes.

cohortDatabaseSchema

Schema name where your cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server, this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'.

cohortTable   The name of the cohort table.

tempEmulationSchema

Some database platforms like Oracle and Impala do not truly support temp tables. To emulate temp tables, provide a schema with write privileges where temp tables can be created.

---

intersectCohorts   *Intersect cohort(s)*

Description

Find the common cohort period for persons present in all the cohorts. Note: if subject is not found in any of the cohorts, then they will not be in the final cohort.

[Stable]

Usage

```
intersectCohorts(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  sourceCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  sourceCohortTable,
  targetCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  targetCohortTable,
  cohortIds,
  newCohortId,
  purgeConflicts = FALSE,
  tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema")
)
```

Arguments

connectionDetails

> An object of type connectionDetails as created using the [createConnectionDetails](#) function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connection is provided.

connection

> An object of type connection as created using the [connect](#) function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connectionDetails is provided, in which case a new connection will be opened at the start of the function, and closed when the function finishes.

sourceCohortDatabaseSchema

> Schema name where your source cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server, this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'.

sourceCohortTable

> The name of the source cohort table.

targetCohortDatabaseSchema

> Schema name where your target cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server, this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'.

targetCohortTable

> The name of the target cohort table.

cohortIds   A vector of one or more Cohort Ids.

newCohortId   The cohort id of the output cohort.

purgeConflicts   If there are conflicts in the target cohort table i.e. the target cohort table already has records with newCohortId, do you want to purge and replace them with transformed. By default - it will not be replaced, and an error message is thrown.

tempEmulationSchema

> Some database platforms like Oracle and Impala do not truly support temp tables. To emulate temp tables, provide a schema with write privileges where temp tables can be created.

Examples

```
## Not run:
intersectCohorts(
  connectionDetails = Eunomia::getEunomiaConnectionDetails(),
  sourceCohortDatabaseSchema = "main",
  sourceCohortTable = "cohort",
  cohortIds = c(1, 2, 3),
  newCohortId = 9,
  purgeConflicts = TRUE
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

minusCohorts   *Minus cohort(s)*

Description

Given two cohorts, substract (minus) the dates from the first cohort, the dates the subject also had on the second cohort.

[Stable]

Usage

```
minusCohorts(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  sourceCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  sourceCohortTable = "cohort",
  targetCohortDatabaseSchema = sourceCohortDatabaseSchema,
  targetCohortTable = sourceCohortTable,
  firstCohortId,
  secondCohortId,
  newCohortId,
  purgeConflicts = FALSE,
  tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema")
)
```

Arguments

connectionDetails

> An object of type connectionDetails as created using the createConnectionDetails function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connection is provided.

connection   An object of type connection as created using the [connect](#) function in the
                    DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connectionDetails is pro-
                    vided, in which case a new connection will be opened at the start of the function,
                    and closed when the function finishes.

sourceCohortDatabaseSchema
                    Schema name where your source cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server,
                    this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'.

sourceCohortTable
                    The name of the source cohort table.

targetCohortDatabaseSchema
                    Schema name where your target cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server,
                    this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'.

targetCohortTable
                    The name of the target cohort table.

firstCohortId   The cohort id of the cohort from which to subtract.

secondCohortId   The cohort id of the cohort that is used to subtract.

newCohortId   The cohort id of the output cohort.

purgeConflicts   If there are conflicts in the target cohort table i.e. the target cohort table already
                    has records with newCohortId, do you want to purge and replace them with
                    transformed. By default - it will not be replaced, and an error message is thrown.

tempEmulationSchema
                    Some database platforms like Oracle and Impala do not truly support temp ta-
                    bles. To emulate temp tables, provide a schema with write privileges where
                    temp tables can be created.

Examples

```
## Not run:
minusCohorts(
  connectionDetails = Eunomia::getEunomiaConnectionDetails(),
  sourceCohortDatabaseSchema = "main",
  sourceCohortTable = "cohort",
  firstCohortId = 1,
  secondCohortId = 2,
  newCohortId = 9,
  purgeConflicts = TRUE
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

removeOverlappingSubjects
                    Remove subjects in cohort that overlap with another cohort

---

Description

Remove subjects in cohort that overlap with another cohort. Given a Cohort A, check if the records of subjects in cohort A overlaps with records for the same subject in cohort B. If there is overlap then remove all records of that subject from Cohort A. Overlap is defined as b.cohort_end_date >= a.cohort_start_date AND b.cohort_start_date <= a.cohort_end_date. The overlap logic maybe offset by using a startDayOffSet (applied on cohort A's cohort_start_date) and endDayOffSet (applied on Cohort A's cohort_end_date). If while applying offset, the window becomes such that (a.cohort_start_date + startDayOffSet) > (a.cohort_end_date + endDayOffset) that record is ignored and thus deleted.

[Experimental]

Usage

```
removeOverlappingSubjects(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  cohortDatabaseSchema,
  cohortId,
  newCohortId,
  cohortsWithSubjectsToRemove,
  offsetCohortStartDate = -99999,
  offsetCohortEndDate = 99999,
  restrictSecondCohortStartBeforeFirstCohortStart = FALSE,
  restrictSecondCohortStartAfterFirstCohortStart = FALSE,
  cohortTable = "cohort",
  purgeConflicts = FALSE,
  tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema")
)
```

Arguments

connectionDetails

An object of type connectionDetails as created using the [createConnectionDetails](#) function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connection is provided.

connection An object of type connection as created using the [connect](#) function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connectionDetails is provided, in which case a new connection will be opened at the start of the function, and closed when the function finishes.

cohortDatabaseSchema

Schema name where your cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server, this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'.

cohortId The cohort id of the cohort whose subjects will be removed.

newCohortId The cohort id of the output cohort.

cohortsWithSubjectsToRemove

An array of one or more cohorts with subjects to remove from given cohorts.

offsetCohortStartDate

(Default = 0) If you want to offset cohort start date, please provide a integer number.

offsetCohortEndDate

> (Default = 0) If you want to offset cohort start date, please provide a integer number.

restrictSecondCohortStartBeforeFirstCohortStart

> (Default = FALSE) If TRUE, then the secondCohort's cohort_start_date should be < firstCohort's cohort_start_date.

restrictSecondCohortStartAfterFirstCohortStart

> (Default = FALSE) If TRUE, then the secondCohort's cohort_start_date should be > firstCohort's cohort_start_date.

cohortTable   The name of the cohort table.

purgeConflicts   If there are conflicts in the target cohort table i.e. the target cohort table already has records with newCohortId, do you want to purge and replace them with transformed. By default - it will not be replaced, and an error message is thrown.

tempEmulationSchema

> Some database platforms like Oracle and Impala do not truly support temp tables. To emulate temp tables, provide a schema with write privileges where temp tables can be created.

Examples

```
## Not run:
removeOverlappingSubjects(
  connection = connection,
  cohortDatabaseSchema = cohortDatabaseSchema,
  cohortId = 1,
  newCohortId = 9,
  cohortsWithSubjectsToRemove = c(3),
  purgeConflicts = FALSE,
  cohortTable = tableName
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

unionCohorts   *Union cohort(s)*

Description

Given a specified array of cohortIds in a cohort table, perform cohort union operator to create new cohorts.

[Stable]

Usage

```
unionCohorts(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  sourceCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  sourceCohortTable,
  targetCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
```

```
    targetCohortTable,
    oldToNewCohortId,
    isTempTable = FALSE,
    tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema"),
    purgeConflicts = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

connectionDetails
> An object of type connectionDetails as created using the [createConnectionDetails](#) function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connection is provided.

connection
> An object of type connection as created using the [connect](#) function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connectionDetails is provided, in which case a new connection will be opened at the start of the function, and closed when the function finishes.

sourceCohortDatabaseSchema
> Schema name where your source cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server, this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'.

sourceCohortTable
> The name of the source cohort table.

targetCohortDatabaseSchema
> Schema name where your target cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server, this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'.

targetCohortTable
> The name of the target cohort table.

oldToNewCohortId
> A data.frame object with two columns. oldCohortId and newCohortId. Both should be integers. The oldCohortId are the cohorts that are the input cohorts that need to be transformed. The newCohortId are the cohortIds of the corresponding output after transformation. If the oldCohortId = newCohortId then the data corresponding to oldCohortId will be replaced by the data from the newCohortId.

isTempTable
> Is the output a temp table. If yes, a new temp table is created. This will required an active connection. Any old temp table is dropped and replaced.

tempEmulationSchema
> Some database platforms like Oracle and Impala do not truly support temp tables. To emulate temp tables, provide a schema with write privileges where temp tables can be created.

purgeConflicts
> If there are conflicts in the target cohort table i.e. the target cohort table already has records with newCohortId, do you want to purge and replace them with transformed. By default - it will not be replaced, and an error message is thrown.

Examples

```
## Not run:
unionCohorts(
  connectionDetails = Eunomia::getEunomiaConnectionDetails(),
  sourceDatabaseSchema = "main",
  sourceCohortTable = "cohort",
  oldToNewCohortId = dplyr::tibble(oldCohortId = c(1, 2), newCohortId = 4),
```

```
  purgeConflicts = TRUE
)

## End(Not run)
```

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