

# Package ‘CohortAlgebra’

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**Type** Package

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

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

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

**Imports** checkmate,  
clock,  
dplyr,  
ParallelLogger,  
rlang,  
SqlRender

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

**Remotes** ohdsi/Eunomia,  
ohdsi/ParallelLogger

**License** Apache License

**RoxygenNote** 7.2.1

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**Roxygen** list(markdown = TRUE)

**Encoding** UTF-8

**Language** en-US

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

**BugReports** <https://github.com/OHDSI/CohortAlgebra/issues>

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copyCohortsToTempTable

*Get cohort ids in table*

---

### Description

Get cohort ids in table. This function is not exported.

### Usage

```
copyCohortsToTempTable(
  connection = NULL,
  oldToNewCohortId,
  sourceCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  sourceCohortTable,
  targetCohortTable = "#cohort_rows",
  tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema")
)
```

### Arguments

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| connection                 | An object of type connection as created using the <a href="#">connect</a> 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.   |
| 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. |
| sourceCohortDatabaseSchema | The database schema of the source cohort table.  |
| sourceCohortTable          | The name of the source cohort table.   |
| targetCohortTable          | A temp table to copy the cohorts from the source 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.

---

deleteCohortRecords     *Delete cohort records.*

---

## Description

Delete all records from cohort table with the given cohort id. Edit privileges to the cohort table is required.

## Usage

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

## Arguments

connectionDetails	An object of type connectionDetails as created using the <a href="#">createConnectionDetails</a> function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connection is provided.
connection	An object of type connection as created using the <a href="#">connect</a> 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.
cohortIds	A vector of one or more Cohort Ids.

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eraFyCohorts	<i>Era-fy cohort(s)</i>
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## 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.

## Usage

```
eraFyCohorts(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  cohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  cohortTable = "cohort",
  oldToNewCohortId,
  eraconstructorpad = 0,
  cdmDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema"),
  purgeConflicts = FALSE
)
```

## Arguments

connectionDetails	An object of type connectionDetails as created using the <a href="#">createConnectionDetails</a> function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connection is provided.
connection	An object of type connection as created using the <a href="#">connect</a> 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.
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.
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'. cdmDataschema is required when eraConstructorPad is > 0. eraConstructorPad is optional.

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.

---

getCohortIdsInCohortTable

*Get cohort ids in table*

---

## Description

Get cohort ids in table

## 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.

## Usage

```
intersectCohorts(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  cohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  cohortTable = "cohort",
  cohortIds,
  newCohortId,
  purgeConflicts = FALSE,
  tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema")
)
```

## Arguments

connectionDetails	An object of type connectionDetails as created using the <a href="#">createConnectionDetails</a> function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connection is provided.
connection	An object of type connection as created using the <a href="#">connect</a> 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.
cohortIds	A vector of one or more Cohort Ids.
newCohortId	The cohort id of the result 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(),
  cohortDatabaseSchema = "main",
  cohortTable = "cohort",
  cohortIds = c(1, 2, 3),
  newCohortId = 9,
  purgeConflicts = TRUE
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

minusCohorts	<i>Minus cohort(s)</i>
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---

## Description

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

## Usage

```
minusCohorts(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  cohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  cohortTable = "cohort",
  firstCohortId,
  secondCohortId,
  newCohortId,
  purgeConflicts = FALSE,
  tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema")
)
```

## Arguments

connectionDetails	An object of type connectionDetails as created using the <a href="#">createConnectionDetails</a> function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connection is provided.
connection	An object of type connection as created using the <a href="#">connect</a> 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.
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 result 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:
minusCohorts(
  connectionDetails = Eunomia::getEunomiaConnectionDetails(),
  cohortDatabaseSchema = "main",
  cohortTable = "cohort",
  firstCohortId = 1,
  secondCohortId = 2,
  newCohortId = 9,
  purgeConflicts = TRUE
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

modifyCohort

*Modify cohort*

---

## Description

Modify cohort by censoring, padding, limiting cohorts periods. Censoring: Provide a date for right, left, both censoring. All cohorts will be truncated to the given date. Pad days: Add days to either cohort start or cohort end dates. Maybe negative numbers. Final cohort will not be outside the persons observation period. Limit cohort periods: Filter the cohorts to a given date range of cohort start, or cohort end or both.

## Usage

```
modifyCohort(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  cohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  cdmDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  cohortTable = "cohort",
  oldCohortId,
  newCohortId = oldCohortId,
  cohortStartCensorDate = NULL,
  cohortEndCensorDate = NULL,
  cohortStartFilterRange = NULL,
  cohortEndFilterRange = NULL,
  cohortStartPadDays = NULL,
  cohortEndPadDays = NULL,
  filterGenderConceptId = NULL,
  filterByAgeRange = NULL,
  firstOccurrence = FALSE,
  tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema"),
  purgeConflicts = TRUE
)
```



**Arguments**

connectionDetails	An object of type connectionDetails as created using the <a href="#">createConnectionDetails</a> function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connection is provided.
connection	An object of type connection as created using the <a href="#">connect</a> 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'.
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'. cdmDataSchema is required when eraConstructorPad is > 0. eraConstructorPad is optional.
cohortTable	The name of the cohort table.
oldCohortId	The cohort id of the cohort that needs to be modified.
newCohortId	The cohort id of the result cohort.
cohortStartCensorDate	the minimum date for the cohort. All rows with cohort start date before this date will be censored to given date.
cohortEndCensorDate	the maximum date for the cohort. All rows with cohort end date after this date will be censored to given date.
cohortStartFilterRange	A range of dates representing minimum to maximum to filter the cohort by its cohort start date e.g c(as.Date('1999-01-01'), as.Date('1999-12-31'))
cohortEndFilterRange	A range of dates representing minimum to maximum to filter the cohort by its cohort end date e.g c(as.Date('1999-01-01'), as.Date('1999-12-31'))
cohortStartPadDays	An integer value to pad the cohort start date. Default is 0 - no padding. The final cohort will have no days outside the observation period dates of the initial observation period. If negative padding, then cohortStartDate will not shift to before corresponding observationPeriodStartDate, it will be forced to be equal to observationPeriodStartDate. If positive padding, then cohortStartDate will not shift beyond observationPeriodEndDate, it will be forced to be equal to observationPeriodEndDate. Also cohortStartDate will not be more than cohortEndDate - it will be forced to be equal to cohortEndDate.
cohortEndPadDays	An integer value to pad the cohort start date. Default is 0 - no padding. The final cohort will have no days outside the observation period dates of the initial observation period. If negative padding, then cohortEndDate will not shift to before corresponding observationPeriodEndDate, it will be forced to be equal to observationPeriodEndDate. If positive padding, then cohortEndDate will not shift beyond observationPeriodStartDate, it will be forced to be equal to observationPeriodStartDate. Also cohortEndDate will not be less than cohortStartDate - it will be forced to be equal to cohortStartDate.

filterGenderConceptId	Provide an array of integers corresponding to conceptId to look for in the gender_concept_id field of the person table.
filterByAgeRange	Provide an array of two values, where second value is >= first value to filter the persons age on cohort_start_date. Age is calculated as YEAR(cohort_start_date) - person.year_of_birth
firstOccurrence	Do you want to restrict the cohort to the first occurrence per person?
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:
CohortAlgebra::modifyCohort(
  connection = connection,
  cohortDatabaseSchema = cohortDatabaseSchema,
  cohortTable = tableName,
  oldCohortId = 3,
  newCohortId = 2,
  cohortEndFilterRange = c(as.Date("2010-01-01"), as.Date("2010-01-09")),
  purgeConflicts = TRUE
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

removeSubjectsFromCohorts

*Remove subjects from cohort(s).*

---

### Description

Remove subjects from a given array of cohort(s) who are present in any of another array of cohort(s).

### Usage

```
removeSubjectsFromCohorts(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  cohortDatabaseSchema,
  oldToNewCohortId,
  cohortsWithSubjectsToRemove,
  cohortTable = "cohort",
  purgeConflicts = FALSE,
  tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema")
)
```

## Arguments

connectionDetails	An object of type connectionDetails as created using the <a href="#">createConnectionDetails</a> function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connection is provided.
connection	An object of type connection as created using the <a href="#">connect</a> 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'.
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.
cohortsWithSubjectsToRemove	An array of one or more cohorts with subjects to remove from given cohorts.
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:
removeSubjectsFromCohorts(
  connection = connection,
  cohortDatabaseSchema = cohortDatabaseSchema,
  oldToNewCohortId = dplyr::tibble(oldCohortId = 1, newCohortId = 6),
  cohortsWithSubjectsToRemove = c(3),
  purgeConflicts = FALSE,
  cohortTable = tableName
)

## End(Not run)
```

## Description

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

## Usage

```
unionCohorts(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  cohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  cohortTable = "cohort",
  oldToNewCohortId,
  tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema"),
  purgeConflicts = FALSE
)
```

## Arguments

connectionDetails	An object of type connectionDetails as created using the <a href="#">createConnectionDetails</a> function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connection is provided.
connection	An object of type connection as created using the <a href="#">connect</a> 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.
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.
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(),
  cohortDatabaseSchema = "main",
  cohortTable = "cohort",
```

```
oldToNewCohortId = dplyr::tibble(  
  oldCohortId = c(1, 2, 3),  
  newCohortId = c(9, 9, 9)  
)  
purgeConflicts = TRUE  
)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

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