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.

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R (>= 4.1.0)

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CohortGenerator,
dplyr,
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ParallelLogger,
rlang,
SqlRender

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

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`applyCohortPeriodCriteria` *Apply cohort period criteria.*

Description

Apply cohort period criteria, allows to limit cohort records by any combination of pre, during or post cohort periods. Pre and post are continous observation period#'

[Experimental]

Usage

```
applyCohortPeriodCriteria(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  sourceCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  sourceCohortTable,
  targetCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  targetCohortTable,
  cdmDatabaseSchema,
  oldCohortId,
  newCohortId,
  filterByMinimumCohortPeriod = NULL,
  filterByMinimumPriorObservationPeriod = NULL,
  filterByMinimumPostObservationPeriod = NULL,
  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.
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'.
oldCohortId	The cohort id of the cohort that needs to be modified.
newCohortId	The cohort id of the output cohort.
filterByMinimumCohortPeriod	Do you want to filter cohort records by minimum cohort period, i.e. cohort period is calculated as DATEDIFF(cohort_start_date, cohort_start_date). if cohort_start_date = cohort_end_date then days = 0
filterByMinimumPriorObservationPeriod	Do you want to filter cohort records by minimum Prior continuous Observation period
filterByMinimumPostObservationPeriod	Do you want to filter cohort records by minimum Post continous Observation period
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::applyCohortPeriodCriteria(
  connection = connection,
  sourceCohortTable = "cohort",
  targetCohortTable = "cohort",
```

```
  oldCohortId = 3,
  newCohortId = 2,
  filterByMinimumCohortPeriod = 34,
  purgeConflicts = TRUE
)

## End(Not run)
```

`applyCohortPersistenceCriteria` *Apply persistence criteria.*

Description

Apply cohort persistence criteria. Only one persistence criteria may be used at a time. The three options are a) persist till end of observation period, b) persist for a certain number of fixed days after cohort_start_date, c) persist for a certain number of fixed days after cohort_end_days. In all cases, the given cohort (oldCohortId) is treated as an event and the criteria is applied to get new event dates. Event dates are converted to cohort dates by cohort era fy routine in final step.

Offset: The event end date is derived from adding a number of days to the event's start or end date. If an offset is added to the event's start date, all cohort episodes will have the same fixed duration (limited by duration of continuos observation). If an offset is added to the event's end date, persons in the cohort may have varying cohort duration times due to the varying event duration. This event persistence assures that the cohort end date will be no greater than the selected index event date, plus the days offset.

[Experimental]

Usage

```
applyCohortPersistenceCriteria(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  sourceCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  sourceCohortTable,
  targetCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  targetCohortTable,
  cdmDatabaseSchema,
  oldCohortId,
  newCohortId,
  tillEndOfObservationPeriod = FALSE,
  offsetCohortStartDate = NULL,
  offsetCohortEndDate = NULL,
  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.

`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'.

`oldCohortId` The cohort id of the cohort that needs to be modified.

`newCohortId` The cohort id of the output cohort.

`tillEndOfObservationPeriod`
The cohort will persist till end of the overlapping observation period. An era logic will be applied.

`offsetCohortStartDate`

`offsetCohortEndDate`
Apply a fixed persistence criteria relative to cohort end date. A new cohort end date will be created by adding persistence days to cohort_end_date with a value that is minimum of the cohort_end_date + offsetCohortEndDate or observation_period_end_date of the overlapping observation period. An era logic will be applied.

`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::applyCohortPersistenceCriteria(
  connection = connection,
  sourceCohortTable = "cohort",
  targetCohortTable = "cohort",
  oldCohortId = 3,
  newCohortId = 2,
  tillEndOfObservationPeriod = TRUE,
  purgeConflicts = TRUE
)
```

```
## End(Not run)
```

`applyDemographicCriteria` *Apply Demographic cohort*

Description

[Experimental]

Usage

```
applyDemographicCriteria(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  sourceCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  sourceCohortTable,
  targetCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  targetCohortTable,
  cdmDatabaseSchema,
  oldCohortId,
  newCohortId,
  filterGenderConceptId = NULL,
  filterByAgeRange = NULL,
  tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema"),
  purgeConflicts = TRUE
)
```

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.

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'.

oldCohortId
: The cohort id of the cohort that needs to be modified.

newCohortId
: The cohort id of the output cohort.

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

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::applyDemographicCriteria(
  connection = connection,
  sourceCohortTable = tableName,
  oldCohortId = 3,
  newCohortId = 2,
  filterGenderConceptId = c(8201),
  purgeConflicts = TRUE
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

censorCohortDates *Censor cohort date*

Description

Censor cohort date by right, left, both censoring. All cohorts will be truncated to the given date.

[Experimental]

Usage

```
censorCohortDates(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  sourceCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  sourceCohortTable,
```

```
  targetCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  targetCohortTable,
  oldCohortId,
  newCohortId,
  cohortStartDateLeftCensor = NULL,
  cohortEndDateRightCensor = NULL,
  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.
oldCohortId	The cohort id of the cohort that needs to be modified.
newCohortId	The cohort id of the output cohort.
cohortStartDateLeftCensor	the minimum date for the cohort start.
cohortEndDateRightCensor	the maximum date for the cohort end.
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.
cohortTable	The name of the cohort table.
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'.

Examples

```
## Not run:
CohortAlgebra::censorCohortDates(
  connection = connection,
  sourceCohortTable = "cohort",
  targetCohortTable = "cohort",
  oldCohortId = 3,
  newCohortId = 2,
  cohortStartDateLeftCensor = as.Date("2010-01-09"),
```

```
  purgeConflicts = TRUE
)

## End(Not run)
```

`copyCohorts` *Copy cohorts from one table to another*

Description

Copy cohorts from one table to another table.

[Stable]

Usage

```
copyCohorts(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  oldToNewCohortId,
  sourceCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  targetCohortDatabaseSchema = sourceCohortDatabaseSchema,
  sourceCohortTable,
  targetCohortTable,
  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.

`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.

`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.

`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:
CohortAlgebra::copyCohorts(
  connection = connection,
  sourceCohortDatabaseSchema = cohortDatabaseSchema,
  targetCohortDatabaseSchema = cohortDatabaseSchema,
  sourceCohortTable = tableName,
  targetCohortTable = tableName,
  purgeConflicts = TRUE
)

## End(Not run)
```

`copyCohortsToTempTable` *Copy cohorts to temp table*

Description

Copy cohorts to temp table. This function is not exported.

[Stable]

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 `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.

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.

`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 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.

`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,
  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.

`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.

`filterCohortByCalendarDate` *Apply calendar date criteria.*

Description

Apply calendar date criteria

[Experimental]

Usage

```
filterCohortByCalendarDate(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  sourceCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  sourceCohortTable,
  targetCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  targetCohortTable,
  oldCohortId,
  newCohortId,
  cohortStartDateRangeLow = NULL,
  cohortStartDateRangeHigh = NULL,
  cohortEndDateRangeLow = NULL,
  cohortEndDateRangeHigh = NULL,
  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.
oldCohortId	The cohort id of the cohort that needs to be modified.
newCohortId	The cohort id of the output cohort.
cohortStartDateRangeLow	cohort start date lower limit
cohortStartDateRangeHigh	cohort start date upper limit
cohortEndDateRangeLow	cohort end date lower limit
cohortEndDateRangeHigh	cohort end date upper limit
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::filterCohortByCalendarDate(
  connection = connection,
  sourceCohortTable = "cohort",
  targetCohortTable = "cohort",
  oldCohortId = 3,
  newCohortId = 2,
  cohortStartDateRangeLow = as.Date("1999-01-01"),
  purgeConflicts = TRUE
)

## End(Not run)
```

`generateBaseCohorts` *Generate Base Cohorts*

Description

Generates a set of cohorts that are commonly used in cohort algebra functions. Four cohorts will be generated with the cohort_definition_id of 0, -1, -2, -3 for Observation Period, Visits all, Visits Inpatient, Visits Emergency Room.

[Experimental]

Usage

```
generateBaseCohorts(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  cohortDatabaseSchema,
  cdmDatabaseSchema,
  cohortTable = "cohorts_base",
  incremental,
  incrementalFolder = NULL,
  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.

`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'.

`cohortTable`
: The name of the cohort table.

`incremental`
: Create only cohorts that haven't been created before?

`incrementalFolder`
: If `incremental` = `TRUE`, specify a folder where records are kept of which definition has been executed.

`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:
CohortAlgebra::generateBaseCohorts(
  connection = connection,
```

```
  cohortDatabaseSchema = cohortDatabaseSchema,
  cdmDatabaseSchema = cdmDatabaseSchema,
  cohortTable = tableName,
  incremental = TRUE,
  incrementalFolder = incrementalFolder
)

## End(Not run)
```

`getBaseCohortDefinitionSet` *Base cohort, cohort definition set.*

Description

Base cohort, cohort definition set.

Usage

```
getBaseCohortDefinitionSet()
```

`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)
```

---

keepCohortOverlaps *Keep records in cohort that overlap with another cohort*

Description

Keep records 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 only keep those records in Cohort A. All non overlapping records in Cohort A will be removed. 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.

By default we are looking for atleast one day of overlap. We can change this to look for any number of overlap days e.g. 2 days of overlap in the window. The overlap days are calculated as the total number of days between maximum of cohort_start_date's of both cohorts, and minimum of cohort_end_date's of both cohorts, using offset when used.

Overlap formula is (min(a.cohort_end_date, b.cohort_end_date) - max(a.cohort_start_date, b.cohort_start_date)) + 1. Note the use of +1, i.e. the lowest number of days of overlap is 1 day.

[Experimental]

Usage

```
keepCohortOverlaps(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  cohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  cohortTable = "cohort",
```

```
  firstCohortId,
  secondCohortId,
  newCohortId,
  offsetCohortStartDate = 0,
  offsetCohortEndDate = 0,
  restrictSecondCohortStartBeforeFirstCohortStart = FALSE,
  restrictSecondCohortStartAfterFirstCohortStart = FALSE,
  minimumOverlapDays = 1,
  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'.
`cohortTable`	The name of the cohort table.
`firstCohortId`	The cohort id of the cohort whose records will be retained after the operation.
`secondCohortId`	The cohort id of the cohort that will be used to check for the presence of overlap.
`newCohortId`	The cohort id of the output cohort.
`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.
`minimumOverlapDays`	(Default = 1) The minimum number of days of overlap.
`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:
keepCohortOverlaps(
  connectionDetails = Eunomia::getEunomiaConnectionDetails(),
  cohortDatabaseSchema = "main",
  cohortTable = "cohort",
  firstCohortId = 1,
  secondCohortId = 2,
  newCohortId = 9,
  purgeConflicts = TRUE
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

limitCohortOccurrence *Limit cohort records.*

Description

Limit cohort records

[Experimental]

Usage

```
limitCohortOccurrence(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  sourceCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  sourceCohortTable,
  targetCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  targetCohortTable,
  oldCohortId,
  newCohortId,
  firstOccurrence = FALSE,
  lastOccurrence = 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.

`oldCohortId`
: The cohort id of the cohort that needs to be modified.

`newCohortId`
: The cohort id of the output cohort.

`firstOccurrence`
: Do you want to limit to first occurrence?

`lastOccurrence`
: Do you want to limit to last occurrence?

`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::limitCohortOccurrence(
  connection = connection,
  sourceCohortTable = "cohort",
  targetCohortTable = "cohort",
  oldCohortId = 3,
  newCohortId = 2,
  firstOccurrence = TRUE,
  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 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.
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 tables. 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,
  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.

`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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