Package 'CohortAlgebra'

January 10, 2023

```
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,
     clock,
     CohortGenerator,
     dplyr,
     lifecycle,
     ParallelLogger,
     rlang,
     SqlRender
Suggests Eunomia,
     remotes,
     rmarkdown,
     knitr,
     testthat,
     withr
Remotes ohdsi/CohortGenerator,
     ohdsi/Eunomia,
     ohdsi/ParallelLogger
License Apache License
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VignetteBuilder knitr
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URL https://ohdsi.github.io/CohortAlgebra/, https://github.com/OHDSI/CohortAlgebra
BugReports https://github.com/OHDSI/CohortAlgebra/issues
```

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 ${\it applyCohortPersistenceCriteria}$

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.

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.

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'.

Examples

```
CohortAlgebra::applyCohortPersistenceCriteria(
  connection = connection,
  sourceCohortTable = 'cohort',
```

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```
targetCohortTable = 'cohort',
oldCohortId = 3,
newCohortId = 2,
tillEndOfObservationPeriod = TRUE,
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.

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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 cohortDatabaseSchema

The name of the cohort table.

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")
)
```

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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.

 $source {\tt CohortDatabaseSchema}$

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.

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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]

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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. 10 generateBaseCohorts

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.

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)
```

 ${\tt getBaseCohortDefinitionSet}$

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")
)
```

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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 Th

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.

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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

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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.

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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)
```

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")
)
```

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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.

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 ${\tt cohortsWithSubjectsToRemove}$

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]

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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:

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```
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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