### TRANSFORMACIÓN DE DATOS AL MODELO DE DATOS OMOP-CDM

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More than 20 years teaching

open data - open source – open science

### I am Alberto

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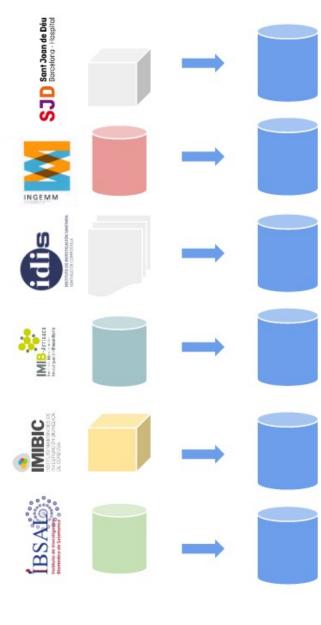




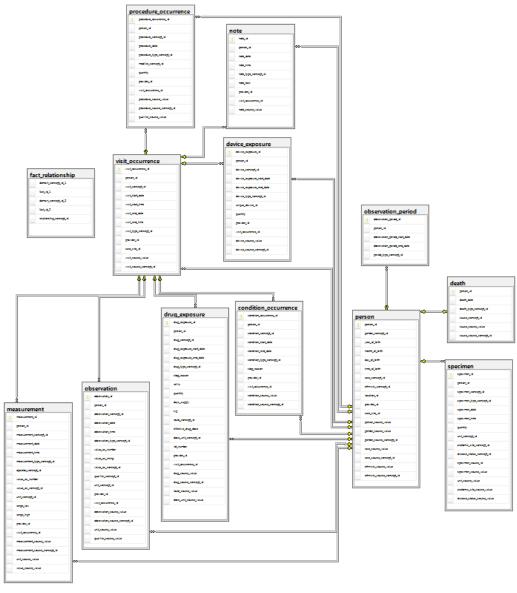


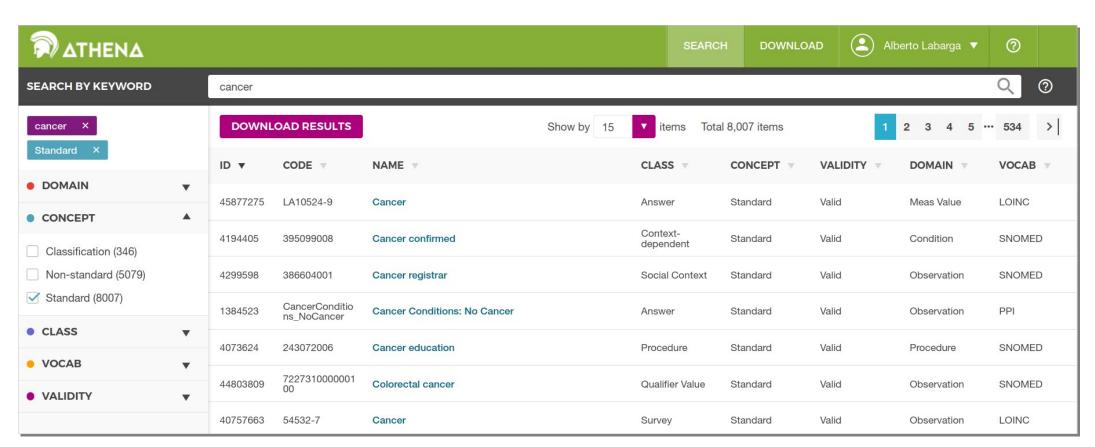




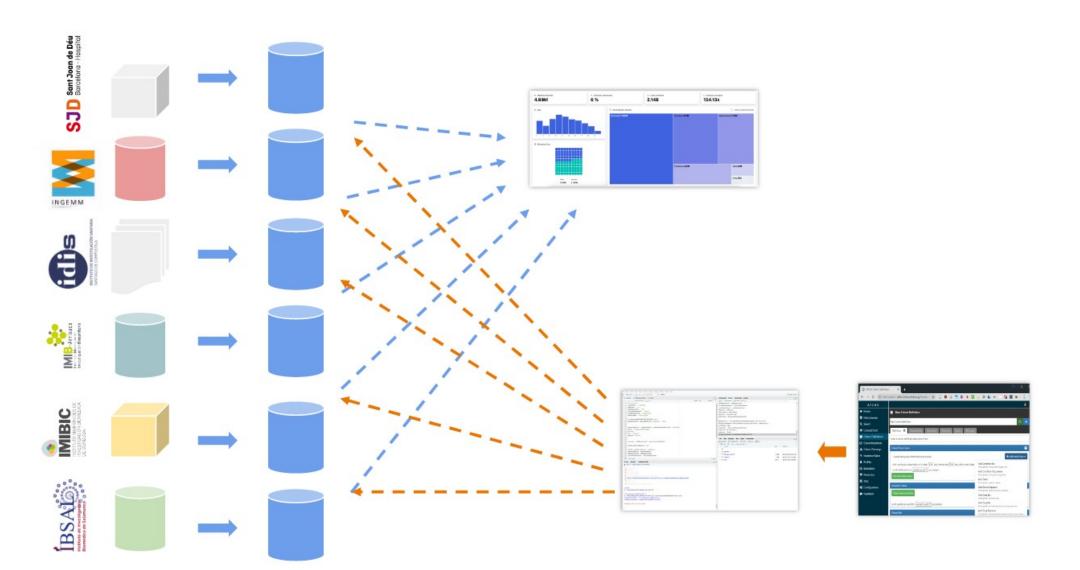








https://athena.ohdsi.org



### The Book of OHDSI Preface I The OHDSI Community 1 The OHDSI Community 2 Where to Begin 3 Open Science II Uniform Data Representation 4 The Common Data Model 5 Standardized Vocabularies 6 Extract Transform Load 6.1 Introduction 6.2 Step 1: Design the ETL 6.3 Step 2: Create the Code Map ... 6.4 Step 3: Implement the ETL

6.5 Step 4: Quality Control

6.6 ETL Conventions and THEMIS

6.7 CDM and ETL Maintenance

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### **Chapter 6 Extract Transform Load**

Chapter leads: Clair Blacketer & Erica Voss

### 6.1 Introduction

In order to get from the native/raw data to the OMOP Common Data Model (CDM) we have to create an extract, transform, and load (ETL) process. This process should restructure the data to the CDM, and add mappings to the Standardized Vocabularies, and is typically implemented as a set of automated scripts, for example SQL scripts. It is important that this ETL process is repeatable, so that it can be rerun whenever the source data is refreshed.

Creating an ETL is usually a large undertaking. Over the years, we have developed best practices, consisting of four major steps:

- 1. Data experts and CDM experts together design the ETL.
- 2. People with medical knowledge create the code mappings.
- 3. A technical person implements the ETL.



Source-specific routines to pull selected data from an external system.

# ransform

Business logic specific to your organization to serve an analytics or operational use case.

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Destination specific routines to push data where it is going to be consumed.

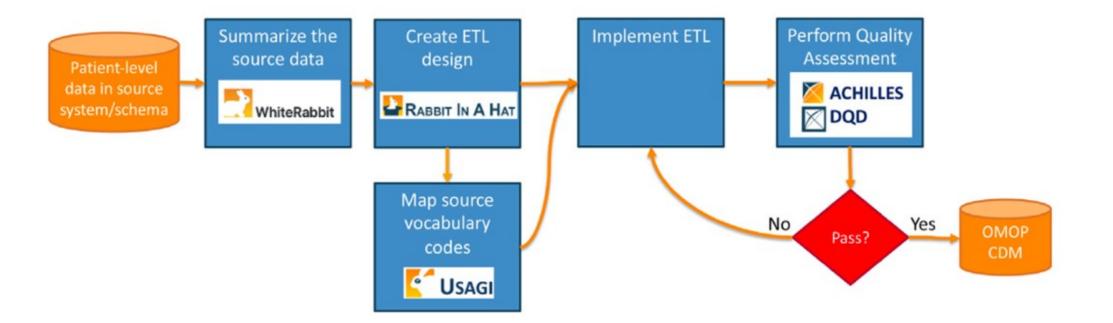
oad

**General-purpose** routines to pull selected data from a source.

**General-purpose** routines to push raw data where it is going to be consumed.

## ransform

Business logic specific to your organization to serve an analytics or operational use case with SQL / dbt / ...







White Rabbit scans source data & creates a csv report on the source data

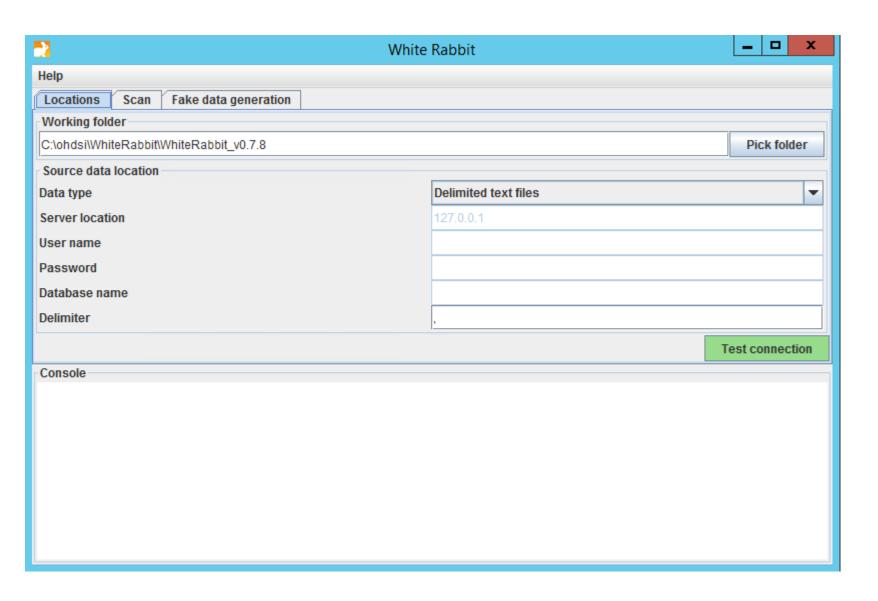


Table	Field	Description	Туре	Max length	N rows
рор	der_sex		character	1	16374539
рор	der_yob		double pre	6	16374539
рор	pat_id		character	64	16374539
рор	pat_hash_id		character	16	16374539
рор	pmtx_flag		numeric	1	16374539
рор	anon_ims_pat_id		character	11	16374539
рор	pat_region		character	2	16374539
рор	pat_state		character	2	16374539
рор	pat_zip3		character	3	16374539
рор	grp_indv_cd		character	1	16374539
рор	mh_cd		character	1	16374539
рор	enr_rel		character	2	16374539
рор	temp_col1		character	0	16374539
рор	temp_col2		character	0	16374539
рор	load_row_id		bigint	9	16374539
claims_diag_lk	person_source_valu		character	64	2992046684
claims_diag_lk	event_start_date		date	10	2992046684
alaima diaa Ile	avent and data		data	10	2002046604

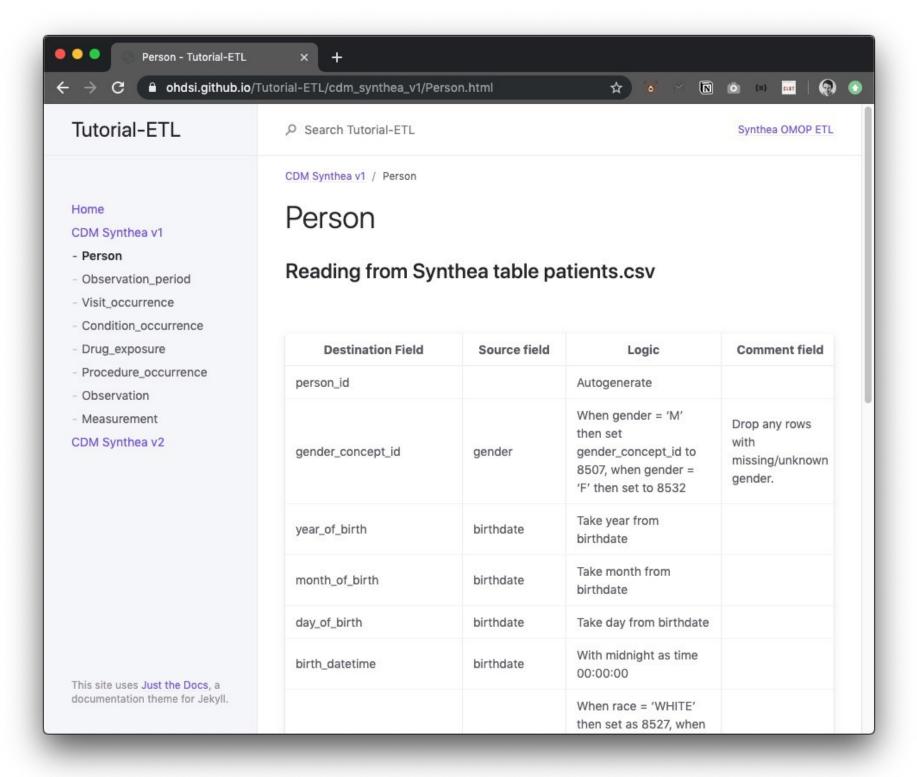
	Α	В	С	D	
1	der_sex ▼	Frequency 🔻	der_yob ▼	Frequency 🔻	pa
2	F	50479	1991.0	2030	Li
3	М	49514	1992.0	1970	
4	U	7	1990.0	1947	
5			1989.0	1908	
6			1988.0	1873	
7			1994.0	1872	
8			1995.0	1806	
9			1993.0	1805	
10			1996.0	1716	
11			1986.0	1676	
12			1987.0	1643	
13			1985.0	1633	
14			1983.0	1588	
15			1981.0	1581	
16			1984.0	1576	
17			1970.0	1555	
18			1980.0	1553	

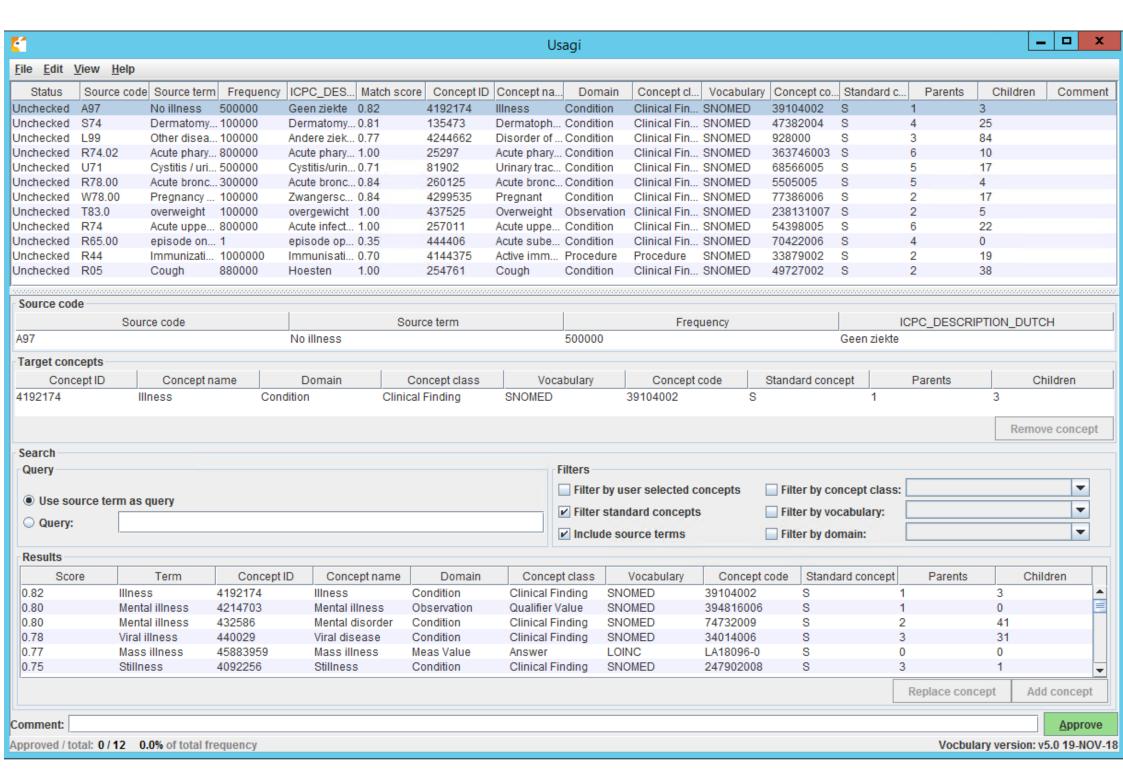


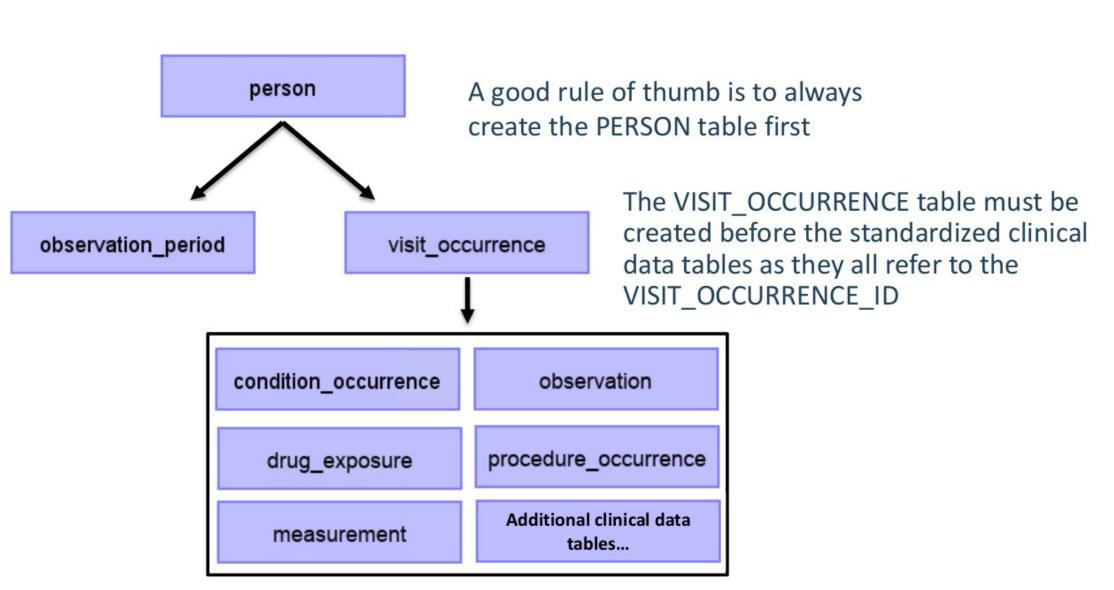
Read and display a White Rabbit scan document

• Provides a graphical interface to allow a user to connect source data to CDM tables

5		Details				
Source allergies.csv	CDMV5.4	Table name: Number of rows:		patients.csv >= 11,073		
and greatest		Fields				
careplans.csv	observation_period	Field *id	varchar	Description		
conditions.csv	visit_occurrence	*birthdate	date			
encounters.csv	visit_detail	deathdate	date			
		*ssn	varchar			
maging_studies.csv	observation	drivers	varchar			
immunizations.csv	condition_occurrence	passport	varchar			
medications.csv	drug_exposure	prefix	varchar			
medications.est	urug_exposure	*first	varchar			
observations.csv	device_exposure	*last	varchar			
		suffix	varchar			
patients.csv	procedure_occurrence	maiden	varchar			
procedures.csv	measurement	marital	varchar			
		*race	varchar			
	death	*ethnicity	varchar			
	note	*gender	varchar			
	note_nlp	*birthplace	varchar			
		Comments				
	specimen	Comments				
	fact_relationship					
	location					









Transform

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**Process** 













Transform

Map

**Process** 



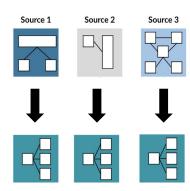


**Transform** 

Map

**Process** 

**Publish** 



### Esquema de datos común

La misma estructura de base de datos

Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership (OMOP) CDM

Transform

Map

**Process** 



**Transform** 

Map

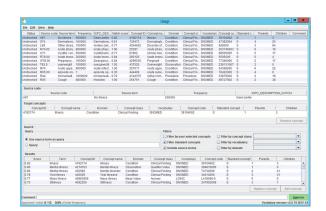
**Process** 

```
• • •
select
    {{ create_id_from_str('"Id"::text')}} AS person_id,
    {{ gender_concept_id ('"GENDER"') }} AS gender_concept_id,
   date_part('year', "BIRTHDATE"::DATE)::INT AS year_of_birth,
    date_part('month', "BIRTHDATE"::DATE)::INT AS month_of_birth,
    date_part('day', "BIRTHDATE"::DATE)::INT AS day_of_birth,
    "BIRTHDATE"::TIMESTAMP AS birth_datetime,
    {{ race_concept_id('"RACE"') }} AS race_concept_id,
    {{ ethnicity_concept_id('"ETHNICITY"') }} AS ethnicity_concept_id,
    NULL::INT AS location_id,
    NULL::INT AS provider_id,
   NULL::INT AS care_site_id,
    "Id"::VARCHAR(50) AS person_source_value,
    "GENDER":: VARCHAR(50) AS gender_source_value,
    0 AS gender_source_concept_id,
    "RACE":: VARCHAR(50) AS race_source_value,
    0 AS race_source_concept_id,
    "ETHNICITY"::VARCHAR(50) AS ethnicity_source_value,
    0 AS ethnicity_source_concept_id
from patients
where "BIRTHDATE" is not null -- Don't load patients who do not have birthdate and sex (change variable
names if necessary)
  return go(f, seed, [])
```

**Transform** 

Мар

**Process** 





**Transform** 

Map

**Process** 



**Transform** 

Map

**Process** 

**Publish** 

Acude con dolor abdominal derecho de <mark>2 días</mark> de duración. Pauta de vacunación completa.

Finding dolor abdominal.

Spatial Concept derecho.

Temporal Concept 2 días, duración.

Therapeutic or Preventive Procedure vacunación.

Qualitative Concept completa.

Transform

Мар

**Process** 

**Publish** 



### DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT

#### SYNTHEA SYNTHETIC HEALTH DATABASE

Results generated at 2019-08-22 14:15:06 in 29 mins

	Verification				Validation			Total				
	Pass	Fail	Total	% Pass	Pass	Fail	Total	% Pass	Pass	Fail	Total	% Pass
Plausibility	159	21	180	88%	283	0	283	100%	442	21	463	95%
Conformance	637	34	671	95%	104	0	104	100%	741	34	775	96%
Completeness	369	17	386	96%	5	10	15	33%	374	27	401	93%
Total	1165	72	1237	94%	392	10	402	98%	1557	82	1639	95%

Transform

Мар

**Process** 

