

## Figure 2

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Set up the workspace.

```
rm(list=ls(all.names=TRUE))
setwd("/Users/bpetros/Desktop/PHIS")
libs <- c("cowplot", "ggsignif", "tidyverse")
invisible(lapply(libs, function(x) suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(x, character.only = TRUE))))
options(stringsAsFactors=FALSE, scipen = 999)
theme_set(theme_classic())
```

Read in the cleaned input files.

```
# read in cleaned pt data
pt <- read.csv("cleaned/rsv_patient.csv")
pt$Date = ymd(pt$Discharge_Date)

# read in cleaned tested pt data
ptest <- read.csv("cleaned/tested_patient.csv")
ptest$Date = ymd(ptest$Discharge_Date)
```

This function takes a df with column “Admit\_Age\_In\_Days” (integer) as input. It creates a column called Age\_Group that labels rows as belonging to one of the following age groups: 0-3 months, 3-6 months, 6-12 months, 1-2 years, 2-4 years, and  $\geq 5$  years.

```
add_age_group <- function(df) {
  df$Age_Group <- cut(
    df$Admit_Age_In_Days,
    breaks = c(0, 90, 180, 365, 730, 1460, Inf),
    labels = c("0-3 months", "3-6 months", "6-12 months", "1-2 years", "2-4 years", "5-17 years"),
    right = FALSE)
  return(df)}

```

This function takes a df with column “column\_name” as input. The column must represent a binary variable using either 0s and 1s (integer) or “N” and “Y” (character). The function prints the percent of rows for which the column equals either 1 or “Y”.

```
summarize_and_print_column <- function(df, column_name) {
  df_summary <- df %>%
    summarize(
      Percent = round(sum(.data[[column_name]] == "Y" | .data[[column_name]] == 1) / n() * 100, 2))
  cat(column_name, "- Percent:", df_summary$Percent, "%\n")}
```

This function takes a df generated from a PHIS database download as input (i.e., multiple specific column names are required). It calculates and prints demographic (e.g., age, race, ethnicity) and clinical (e.g., presence of comorbid conditions, outcomes) summary statistics.

```
analyze_dataframe <- function(df) {

  # counts and percent of patients in each category (ED, ED -> IP, IP)
  ed_discharged_home <- sum(df$Patient_Type_Title == "ED Visit")
  percent_ed_discharged_home <- (ed_discharged_home / nrow(df)) * 100
  ed_admitted <- sum(df$Patient_Type_Title != "ED Visit" & df$ED_entry == 1)
  percent_ed_admitted <- (ed_admitted / nrow(df)) * 100
  admitted_without_ed <- sum(df$Patient_Type_Title != "ED Visit" & df$ED_entry == 0)
  percent_admitted_without_ed <- (admitted_without_ed / nrow(df)) * 100

  # patient type df
  ptype_counts <- list(
    ED_Discharged_Home_Count = ed_discharged_home,
    ED_Admitted_Count = ed_admitted,
    Admitted_Without_ED_Count = admitted_without_ed)

  # print results
  cat("ED Discharged Home:\n")
  cat("Count:", ed_discharged_home, "\n")
  cat("Percentage:", percent_ed_discharged_home, "%\n\n")
  cat("ED Admitted:\n")
  cat("Count:", ed_admitted, "\n")
  cat("Percentage:", percent_ed_admitted, "%\n\n")
  cat("Admitted Without ED:\n")
  cat("Count:", admitted_without_ed, "\n")
  cat("Percentage:", percent_admitted_without_ed, "%\n\n")

  # median (IQR) age, in months
  df_summary <- df %>%
    summarize(
      Median_Age_Months = round(median(Admit_Age_In_Days) / 30.44, 2),
      Q1 = round(quantile(Admit_Age_In_Days, 0.25) / 30.44, 2),
      Q3 = round(quantile(Admit_Age_In_Days, 0.75) / 30.44, 2))

  # print age statistics
  cat("Admit_Age_In_Mo - Median:", df_summary$Median_Age_Months, "months\n")
  cat("Admit_Age_In_Mo - IQR (Q1 - Q3):", df_summary$Q1, "months -", df_summary$Q3, "months\n")

  # report percent in each age category
  age_groups = table(df$Age_Group)
  age_percents <- round(table(df$Age_Group) / nrow(df) * 100, 2)
  cat("Admit_Age_In_Days - Percent:\n")
  print(age_percents)

  # report percent male
  df_gender_summary <- df %>%
    summarize(Percent_Male = round(sum(Gender_Title == "Male") / n() * 100, 2))
  cat("Gender_Title - Percent Male:", df_gender_summary$Percent_Male, "%\n")

  # report percent in each ethnicity category
```

```

Ethnicity_Summary <- df %>%
  summarize(
    Percent_Hispanic = round(sum(Ethnicity_Title == "Hispanic or Latino") / n() * 100, 2),
    Percent_Not_Hispanic = round(sum(Ethnicity_Title == "Not Hispanic or Latino") / n() * 100, 2),
    Percent_Unknown = round(sum(Ethnicity_Title == "Unknown") / n() * 100, 2))
cat("Ethnicity_Title - Percent Hispanic or Latino:", Ethnicity_Summary$Percent_Hispanic, "%\n")
cat("Ethnicity_Title - Percent Not Hispanic or Latino:", Ethnicity_Summary$Percent_Not_Hispanic, "%\n")
cat("Ethnicity_Title - Percent Unknown:", Ethnicity_Summary$Percent_Unknown, "%\n")

# report percent in each racial group
race_columns <- c("Race_White", "Race_Black", "Race_Asian", "Race_Pacific_Islander", "Race_American_Indian")
# column for multiple races
df <- df %>%
  mutate(Multiple = ifelse(rowSums(select(., all_of(race_columns))) == "Y") > 1, "Y", "N"))
# percent in each individual category
Race_Summary <- df %>%
  summarize(across(all_of(race_columns), ~ round(sum(. == "Y" & Multiple == "N") / n() * 100, 2))) %>%
  rename_with(~ paste0(., "_Percentage"), all_of(race_columns))
# percent in multiple categories
Multiple_Percentage <- df %>%
  summarize(Multiple_Percentage = round(sum(Multiple == "Y") / n() * 100, 2))
# percent unknown
Unknown_Percentage <- 100 - sum(Race_Summary) - Multiple_Percentage
# print race category percents
Race_Summary <- Race_Summary %>%
  bind_rows(data.frame(Multiple = Multiple_Percentage, Unknown = Unknown_Percentage)) %>%
  set_names(nm = c("Race_White_Percentage", "Race_Black_Percentage", "Race_Asian_Percentage",
    "Race_Pacific_Islander_Percentage", "Race_American_Indian_Percentage",
    "Race_Other_Percentage", "Multiple_Percentage", "Unknown_Percentage"))
print(Race_Summary)
# save counts for stat testing
Race_Summary <- df %>%
  summarize(across(all_of(c(race_columns, "Multiple")), ~ sum(. == "Y")))

# report test categories
test_columns <- c("culture", "PCR", "SC2_multi", "antigen", "DNA_probe", "unspecified")
# column for multiple tests
df <- df %>%
  mutate(Multiple = ifelse(rowSums(select(., all_of(test_columns))) > 0) > 1, 1, 0))
# percent in each individual category
Test_Summary <- df %>%
  summarize(across(all_of(test_columns), ~ round(sum(. > 0 & Multiple == 0) / n() * 100, 3))) %>%
  rename_with(~ paste0(., "_Percentage"), all_of(test_columns))
# percent in multiple categories
Multiple_Percentage <- df %>%
  summarize(Multiple_Percentage = round(sum(Multiple == 1) / n() * 100, 3))
# percent without test
No_Test_Percentage <- 100 - sum(Test_Summary) - Multiple_Percentage
# print test category percents
Test_Summary <- Test_Summary %>%
  bind_rows(data.frame(Multiple = Multiple_Percentage, No_Test = No_Test_Percentage)) %>%
  set_names(nm = c("culture", "PCR", "SC2_multi", "antigen", "DNA_probe",
    "unspecified", "Multiple", "No_Test"))

```

```

print(Test_Summary)
# save counts for stat testing
test_columns <- c("culture", "PCR", "SC2_multi", "antigen", "DNA_probe")
Test_Summary <- df %>%
  summarize(across(all_of(c(test_columns, "Multiple")), ~ sum(. > 0)),
    No_Test = sum(rowSums(select(., all_of(test_columns))) == 0))

# print percent with CCC
summarize_and_print_column(df, "Complex_Chronic_Condition_Flag")

# print percent with neonatal CCC
summarize_and_print_column(df, "Premature_And_Neonatal_Flag")

# print percent with CCC per age group
complex_condition_counts <- table(df$Age_Group[df$Complex_Chronic_Condition_Flag == "Y"])
complex_condition_percentages <- round(complex_condition_counts / table(df$Age_Group) * 100, 2)
cat("Age Categories - Complex Chronic Condition Percentage:\n")
print(complex_condition_percentages)

# print percent with positive test per age group
if ("pos" %in% colnames(df)) {
  summarize_and_print_column(df, "pos")
  pos_counts_by_age <- df %>%
    filter(!is.na(Age_Group)) %>%
    group_by(Age_Group) %>%
    summarize(
      Pos_1_Count = sum(pos == 1, na.rm = TRUE),
      Pos_0_Count = sum(pos == 0, na.rm = TRUE),
      Pos_1_Percent = round(mean(pos == 1, na.rm = TRUE) * 100, 5))
  cat("Age Groups - Percentage of rows where pos == 1:\n")
  print(data.frame(pos_counts_by_age))

# report percent of positive tests by test type
test_columns <- c("culture", "antigen", "PCR", "SC2_multi", "DNA_probe")
if(all(test_columns %in% colnames(df))) {
  test_counts <- lapply(test_columns, function(test_col) {
    df %>%
      filter(.data[[test_col]] > 0) %>%
      summarise(
        Pos_1_Count = sum(.data[[test_col]] > 0 & pos == 1, na.rm = TRUE),
        Pos_0_Count = sum(.data[[test_col]] > 0 & pos == 0, na.rm = TRUE),
        Pos_1_Percent = round(sum(.data[[test_col]] > 0 & pos == 1) / sum(.data[[test_col]] > 0) * 100, 5))
      mutate(Test = test_col)})
  test_counts <- bind_rows(test_counts)
  cat("Test Counts - Positive cases where test > 0 and pos == 1 or pos == 0:\n")
  print(test_counts)}
else {
  pos_counts_by_age = c()
  test_counts = c()}

# statistics of interest only for patients diagnosed with RSV
if ("flu" %in% colnames(df)) {
  # print percent with concurrent influenza

```

```

summarize_and_print_column(df, "flu")

# print percent with concurrent SC2
summarize_and_print_column(df, "sc2")

# print percent admitted from ED
ED_Dispo_Admitted_Percent <- df %>%
filter(ED_entry == 1) %>%
filter(!is.na(ED_Dispo)) %>%
summarize(ED_Dispo_Admitted_Percent = round(sum(ED_Dispo == "ED_Admission") / n() * 100, 2))
cat("Percent ED Patients Admitted:", ED_Dispo_Admitted_Percent$ED_Dispo_Admitted_Percent, "%\n")

# only consider inpatients for the following statistics
# print median (IQR) length of stay
df = df %>% filter %>%
  filter(Patient_Type_Title != "ED Visit")
LOS_Summary <- df %>%
  summarize(Median_Length_Of_Stay = round(median(Length_Of_Stay), 2),
    Q1_Length_Of_Stay = round(quantile(Length_Of_Stay, 0.25), 2),
    Q3_Length_Of_Stay = round(quantile(Length_Of_Stay, 0.75), 2))
cat("Length_Of_Stay - Median:", LOS_Summary$Median_Length_Of_Stay, "\n")
cat("Length_Of_Stay - Q1:", LOS_Summary$Q1_Length_Of_Stay, "\n")
cat("Length_Of_Stay - Q3:", LOS_Summary$Q3_Length_Of_Stay, "\n")

# print percent in each LOS category
los_groups <- c(0, 1, 2, 4, 7, Inf)
los_labels <- c("0-1 days", "1-2 days", "2-4 days", "5-7 days", ">7 days")
df$LOS_Group <- cut(df$Length_Of_Stay, breaks = los_groups, labels = los_labels, right = FALSE)
los_groups = table(df$LOS_Group)
los_percents <- round(table(df$LOS_Group) / nrow(df) * 100, 2)
cat("Length_Of_Stay - Percent:\n")
print(los_percents)

# print percent of IPs admitted to intensive care
df$nicu_icu = ifelse(df$ICU_Flag == "Y" | df$NICU_Flag == "Y", "Y", "N")
summarize_and_print_column(df, "nicu_icu")

# print percent of IPs requiring mechanical ventilation
summarize_and_print_column(df, "Mechanical_Vent_Flag")

# print percent of IPs requiring ECMO
summarize_and_print_column(df, "ECMO_Flag")

# print percent of IPs expiring in hospital
summarize_and_print_column(df, "Discharge_Mortality_Flag"))}

else {
  los_groups = c()}

return(list(ptype = ptype_counts, age = age_groups, los = los_groups, race = Race_Summary, test = Test_Summary))

```

This function takes two dfs with column “Age\_Group” (character) as input. It determines the distribution of the categorical variable Age\_Group in the reference\_df and randomly samples rows in target\_df, with

replacement, to generate a new target\_df with the same distribution of Age\_Group as reference\_df.

```
bootstrap_df_by_age <- function(target_df, reference_df, sample_size = nrow(target_df)) {  
  # calc the distribution of Age_Group in reference_df  
  reference_distribution <- table(reference_df$Age_Group)  
  subset_df <- data.frame()  
  # loop through each age group  
  for (age_group in unique(reference_df$Age_Group)) {  
    # calc the target percent for this age group  
    target_percentage <- reference_distribution[age_group] / sum(reference_distribution)  
    # calc the sample size for this age group  
    n_to_select <- round(target_percentage * sample_size)  
    # select rows from target_df matching the age group  
    available_rows <- target_df %>%  
      filter(Age_Group == age_group)  
    # make sure there are rows in this age group present  
    if (nrow(available_rows) > 0) {  
      # randomly sample rows with replacement  
      sampled_rows <- available_rows %>% sample_n(size = n_to_select, replace = TRUE)  
      subset_df <- bind_rows(subset_df, sampled_rows)}  
  }  
  return(subset_df)}  
}
```

Add the columns “Age\_Group”, “nicu\_icu”, and “Race” to the dfs with diagnosed and tested patient information.

```
# create the "Age_Group" column from the Admit_Age_In_Days column  
pt = add_age_group(pt)  
ptest = add_age_group(ptest)  
  
# create the "nicu_icu" column from the binary ICU flags  
pt$nicu_icu = ifelse(pt$ICU_Flag == "Y" | pt$NICU_Flag == "Y", "Y", "N")  
  
# create the "Race" column from the binary race columns  
race_columns <- c("Race_White", "Race_Black", "Race_Asian", "Race_Pacific_Islander", "Race_American_Indi")  
pt$Race <- apply(pt[race_columns], 1, function(row) {  
  y_columns <- names(row[row == "Y"])  
  if (length(y_columns) == 1) {  
    return(y_columns)  
  } else if (length(y_columns) > 1) {  
    return("Multiple")  
  } else {  
    return("Unknown")  
  }  
})  
ptest$Race <- apply(ptest[race_columns], 1, function(row) {  
  y_columns <- names(row[row == "Y"])  
  if (length(y_columns) == 1) {  
    return(y_columns)  
  } else if (length(y_columns) > 1) {  
    return("Multiple")  
  } else {  
    return("Unknown")  
  }  
})
```

Report the median (IQR) of monthly RSV cases across all hospitals during the intermediate period.

```
# print median (IQR) of cases between phases
pandemic <- pt %>%
  filter(Date >= as.Date('2020-04-01') & Date < as.Date('2021-04-01')) %>%
  mutate(YearMonth = format(Date, "%Y-%m")) %>%
  group_by(YearMonth) %>%
  summarise(Count = n())

print(paste("Median:", median(pandemic$Count)))
```

```
## [1] "Median: 46.5"
```

```
print(paste("Q1:", quantile(pandemic$Count, probs = 0.25)))
```

```
## [1] "Q1: 32"
```

```
print(paste("Q3:", quantile(pandemic$Count, probs = 0.75)))
```

```
## [1] "Q3: 78.5"
```

```
rm(pandemic)
```

Produce summary statistics for patients tested for RSV in the pre-pandemic and post-emergence phases, and identify statistically significant differences in demographic or clinical variables across the two phases (Table 1).

```
# pre-pandemic
pre_ptest = subset(ptest, Date < as.Date("2020-04-01"))
print("Pre-pandemic tested patients:")
```

```
## [1] "Pre-pandemic tested patients:"
```

```
pre_ptest_cat = analyze_dataframe(pre_ptest)
```

```
## ED Discharged Home:
## Count: 119092
## Percentage: 56.59621 %
##
## ED Admitted:
## Count: 73090
## Percentage: 34.73463 %
##
## Admitted Without ED:
## Count: 18242
## Percentage: 8.669163 %
##
## Admit_Age_In_Mo - Median: 8.57 months
## Admit_Age_In_Mo - IQR (Q1 - Q3): 3.12 months - 20.01 months
## Admit_Age_In_Days - Percent:
##
```

```

## 0-3 months 3-6 months 6-12 months 1-2 years 2-4 years 5-17 years
## 23.91 15.63 20.29 19.38 9.99 10.81
## Gender_Title - Percent Male: 55.84 %
## Ethnicity_Title - Percent Hispanic or Latino: 31.59 %
## Ethnicity_Title - Percent Not Hispanic or Latino: 62.8 %
## Ethnicity_Title - Percent Unknown: 5.61 %
## Race_White_Percentage Race_Black_Percentage Race_Asian_Percentage
## 1 43.94 24 2.31
## 2 NA NA NA
## Race_Pacific_Islander_Percentage Race_American_Indian_Percentage
## 1 0.35 0.23
## 2 NA NA
## Race_Other_Percentage Multiple_Percentage Unknown_Percentage
## 1 9.91 NA NA
## 2 NA 1.15 18.11
## culture PCR SC2_multi antigen DNA_probe unspecified Multiple
## 1 3.054 5.256 0 83.387 4.774 0.011 NA
## 2 NA NA NA NA NA NA 3.518
## No_Test
## 1 NA
## 2 0.00000000000000008881784
## Complex_Chronic_Condition_Flag - Percent: 18.45 %
## Premature_And_Neonatal_Flag - Percent: 2.71 %
## Age Categories - Complex Chronic Condition Percentage:
##
## 0-3 months 3-6 months 6-12 months 1-2 years 2-4 years 5-17 years
## 13.77 10.55 11.39 14.64 27.68 51.75
## pos - Percent: 21.5 %
## Age Groups - Percentage of rows where pos == 1:
## Age_Group Pos_1_Count Pos_0_Count Pos_1_Percent
## 1 0-3 months 13230 37074 26.30010
## 2 3-6 months 9035 23859 27.46702
## 3 6-12 months 9658 33040 22.61933
## 4 1-2 years 8297 32475 20.34975
## 5 2-4 years 3789 17229 18.02741
## 6 5-17 years 1242 21496 5.46222
## Test Counts - Positive cases where test > 0 and pos == 1 or pos == 0:
## Pos_1_Count Pos_0_Count Pos_1_Percent Test
## 1 942 8833 9.6368 culture
## 2 41883 139957 23.0329 antigen
## 3 2305 10384 18.1653 PCR
## 4 0 0 NaN SC2_multi
## 5 1054 12674 7.6777 DNA_probe

```

```

# post-emergence
post_ptest <- subset(ptest, Date >= as.Date("2021-04-01"))
print("Post-emergence tested patients:")

```

```
## [1] "Post-emergence tested patients:"
```

```
post_ptest_cat = analyze_dataframe(post_ptest)
```

```
## ED Discharged Home:
```



```

## Count: 479941
## Percentage: 66.33967 %
##
## ED Admitted:
## Count: 195318
## Percentage: 26.99776 %
##
## Admitted Without ED:
## Count: 48201
## Percentage: 6.662566 %
##
## Admit_Age_In_Mo - Median: 35.05 months
## Admit_Age_In_Mo - IQR (Q1 - Q3): 11.99 months - 88.21 months
## Admit_Age_In_Days - Percent:
##
## 0-3 months 3-6 months 6-12 months 1-2 years 2-4 years 5-17 years
##      8.50      5.73      10.77      15.63      17.57      41.80
## Gender_Title - Percent Male: 54.19 %
## Ethnicity_Title - Percent Hispanic or Latino: 30.67 %
## Ethnicity_Title - Percent Not Hispanic or Latino: 63.81 %
## Ethnicity_Title - Percent Unknown: 5.51 %
## Race_White_Percentage Race_Black_Percentage Race_Asian_Percentage
## 1      48.89      23.07      4.33
## 2      NA      NA      NA
## Race_Pacific_Islander_Percentage Race_American_Indian_Percentage
## 1      0.45      0.35
## 2      NA      NA
## Race_Other_Percentage Multiple_Percentage Unknown_Percentage
## 1      13.73      NA      NA
## 2      NA      3.22      5.96
## culture PCR SC2_multi antigen DNA_probe unspecified Multiple
## 1      0.26 10.777      80.782 7.518      0.142      0      NA
## 2      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      0.521
## No_Test
## 1      NA
## 2 0.00000000000000007771561
## Complex_Chronic_Condition_Flag - Percent: 15.84 %
## Premature_And_Neonatal_Flag - Percent: 1.64 %
## Age_Categories - Complex Chronic Condition Percentage:
##
## 0-3 months 3-6 months 6-12 months 1-2 years 2-4 years 5-17 years
##      18.73      11.84      10.32      10.35      12.63      20.63
## pos - Percent: 7.48 %
## Age_Groups - Percentage of rows where pos == 1:
## Age_Group Pos_1_Count Pos_0_Count Pos_1_Percent
## 1 0-3 months      8967      52518      14.58404
## 2 3-6 months      7209      34261      17.38365
## 3 6-12 months      9049      68843      11.61737
## 4 1-2 years      11333      101761      10.02087
## 5 2-4 years      10800      116280      8.49858
## 6 5-17 years      6740      295699      2.22855
## Test Counts - Positive cases where test > 0 and pos == 1 or pos == 0:
## Pos_1_Count Pos_0_Count Pos_1_Percent Test
## 1      183      1797      9.2424 culture

```





```
pttypepv
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
testpv = chisq.test(rbind(unlist(pre_p_test_cat$test), unlist(post_p_test_cat$test)))$p.value
print("Test type p-value:")
```

```
## [1] "Test type p-value:"
```

```
testpv
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
# Fisher's for each age group's test positivity
```

```
pos_pv <- list()
age_groups <- unique(as.character(pptest$Age_Group))
for (age_group in age_groups) {
  table_pre <- table(pre_pptest$pos[pre_pptest$Age_Group == age_group])
  table_post <- table(post_pptest$pos[post_pptest$Age_Group == age_group])
  pvalue <- fisher.test(rbind(table_pre, table_post))$p.value
  pos_pv[[age_group]] <- pvalue}
for (i in 1:length(age_groups)) {
  cat("Age stratified test positivity:", age_groups[i], " p-value:", pos_pv[[i]], "\n")}
```

[illegible]

```
pos_pvalue = fisher.test(rbind(table(pre_ptest$pos), table(post_ptest$pos)))$p.value
print("Positive test p-value:")
```

```
## [1] "Positive test p-value:"
```

pos\_pv

```
## [1] 0
```

```
pos_cult_pvalue = fisher.test(rbind(table(pre_ptest$pos[pre_ptest$culture > 0]), table(post_ptest$pos[post_ptest$culture > 0])),
print("Positive culture p-value:")
```

```
## [1] "Positive culture p-value:"
```

```
pos_cult_pv
```

```
## [1] 0.6152608
```



```

## ED Discharged Home:
## Count: 62933
## Percentage: 31.13476 %
##
## ED Admitted:
## Count: 105867
## Percentage: 52.37544 %
##
## Admitted Without ED:
## Count: 33331
## Percentage: 16.4898 %
##
## Admit_Age_In_Mo - Median: 6.87 months
## Admit_Age_In_Mo - IQR (Q1 - Q3): 2.6 months - 17.48 months
## Admit_Age_In_Days - Percent:
##
## 0-3 months 3-6 months 6-12 months 1-2 years 2-4 years 5-17 years
## 27.99 17.85 18.85 17.72 11.16 6.43
## Gender_Title - Percent Male: 55.31 %
## Ethnicity_Title - Percent Hispanic or Latino: 25.45 %
## Ethnicity_Title - Percent Not Hispanic or Latino: 69.83 %
## Ethnicity_Title - Percent Unknown: 4.72 %
## Race_White_Percentage Race_Black_Percentage Race_Asian_Percentage
## 1 58.61 18.43 2.8
## 2 NA NA NA
## Race_Pacific_Islander_Percentage Race_American_Indian_Percentage
## 1 0.53 0.29
## 2 NA NA
## Race_Other_Percentage Multiple_Percentage Unknown_Percentage
## 1 10.31 NA NA
## 2 NA 1.49 7.54
## culture PCR SC2_multi antigen DNA_probe unspecified Multiple No_Test
## 1 0.282 1.09 0 20.293 0.274 0.002 NA NA
## 2 NA NA NA NA NA NA 0.441 77.618
## Complex_Chronic_Condition_Flag - Percent: 16.84 %
## Premature_And_Neonatal_Flag - Percent: 3.1 %
## Age_Categories - Complex Chronic Condition Percentage:
##
## 0-3 months 3-6 months 6-12 months 1-2 years 2-4 years 5-17 years
## 12.14 8.91 11.89 16.67 29.22 52.76
## flu - Percent: 2.19 %
## sc2 - Percent: 0 %
## Percent ED Patients Admitted: 50.55 %
## Length_Of_Stay - Median: 3
## Length_Of_Stay - Q1: 2
## Length_Of_Stay - Q3: 5
## Length_Of_Stay - Percent:
##
## 0-1 days 1-2 days 2-4 days 5-7 days >7 days
## 3.10 19.91 36.62 22.90 17.47
## nicu_icu - Percent: 32.25 %
## Mechanical_Vent_Flag - Percent: 11.9 %
## ECMO_Flag - Percent: 0.22 %
## Discharge_Mortality_Flag - Percent: 0.24 %

```

```
# post-emergence
post_pt <- subset(pt, Date >= as.Date("2021-04-01"))
print("Post-emergence diagnosed patients:")
```

```
## [1] "Post-emergence diagnosed patients:"
```

```
post_pt_cat = analyze_dataframe(post_pt)
```

```
## ED Discharged Home:
## Count: 62192
## Percentage: 44.58016 %
##
## ED Admitted:
## Count: 64719
## Percentage: 46.39155 %
##
## Admitted Without ED:
## Count: 12595
## Percentage: 9.028286 %
##
## Admit_Age_In_Mo - Median: 11.89 months
## Admit_Age_In_Mo - IQR (Q1 - Q3): 4.2 months - 28.32 months
## Admit_Age_In_Days - Percent:
##
## 0-3 months 3-6 months 6-12 months 1-2 years 2-4 years 5-17 years
## 18.18 14.56 17.40 20.00 18.46 11.40
## Gender_Title - Percent Male: 54.75 %
## Ethnicity_Title - Percent Hispanic or Latino: 27.09 %
## Ethnicity_Title - Percent Not Hispanic or Latino: 67.74 %
## Ethnicity_Title - Percent Unknown: 5.17 %
## Race_White_Percentage Race_Black_Percentage Race_Asian_Percentage
## 1 57.03 19.15 3.3
## 2 NA NA NA
## Race_Pacific_Islander_Percentage Race_American_Indian_Percentage
## 1 0.8 0.3
## 2 NA NA
## Race_Other_Percentage Multiple_Percentage Unknown_Percentage
## 1 11.21 NA NA
## 2 NA 2.72 5.49
## culture PCR SC2_multi antigen DNA_probe unspecified Multiple No_Test
## 1 0.126 2.632 31.042 4.645 0.042 0 NA NA
## 2 NA NA NA NA NA NA 0.29 61.223
## Complex_Chronic_Condition_Flag - Percent: 11.69 %
## Premature_And_Neonatal_Flag - Percent: 2.57 %
## Age_Categories - Complex Chronic Condition Percentage:
##
## 0-3 months 3-6 months 6-12 months 1-2 years 2-4 years 5-17 years
## 11.98 6.46 7.74 9.45 13.21 25.46
## flu - Percent: 1.38 %
## sc2 - Percent: 2.73 %
## Percent ED Patients Admitted: 38.7 %
## Length_Of_Stay - Median: 2
```

### # compare pre-pandemic and post-emergence phases





```
prempv = fisher.test(rbind(table(pre_pt$Premature_And_Neonatal_Flag), table(post_pt$Premature_And_Neonatal_Flag)))
print("Premature & neonatal CCC p-value:")
```

```
prempv
```

```
ptypepv = chisq.test(rbind(unlist(pre_pt_cat$ptype), unlist(post_pt_cat$ptype)))$p.value
print("Patient type p-value:")
```

```
ptypepv
```

```
testpv = chisq.test(rbind(unlist(pre_pt_cat$test), unlist(post_pt_cat$test)))$p.value
print("Test type p-value:")
```

testpv

```
admpv = fisher.test(rbind(table(pre_pt$ED_Dispo[pre_pt$ED_entry == 1]),
                               table(post_pt$ED_Dispo[post_pt$ED_entry == 1])))$p.value
print("ED admission p-value:")
```

admpv

```
lospv = wilcox.test(pre_pt$Length_Of_Stay[pre_pt$Patient_Type_Title != "ED Visit"],
                    post_pt$Length_Of_Stay[post_pt$Patient_Type_Title != "ED Visit"], paired = FALSE)$p
print("Length of stay p-value:")
```

18

[illegible]

```
loscatpv = chisq.test(rbind(pre_pt_cat$los, post_pt_cat$los))$p.value
print("Length of stay (categorical) p-value:")
```

```
## [1] "Length of stay (categorical) p-value:"
```

```
loscatpv
```

[illegible]

```
icupv = fisher.test(rbind(table(pre_pt$nicu_icu[pre_pt$Patient_Type_Title != "ED Visit"]),
                             table(post_pt$nicu_icu[post_pt$Patient_Type_Title != "ED Visit"])))$p.value
print("ICU p-value:")
```

```
## [1] "ICU p-value:"
```

icupv

[illegible]

```
mechpv = fisher.test(rbind(table(pre_pt$Mechanical_Vent_Flag[pre_pt$Patient_Type_Title != "ED Visit"]),  
                        table(post_pt$Mechanical_Vent_Flag[post_pt$Patient_Type_Title != "ED Visit"]  
),  
print("Mechanical ventilation p-value:")
```

```
## [1] "Mechanical ventilation p-value:"
```

mechpv

[illegible]

```
ecmopv = fisher.test(rbind(table(pre_pt$ECMO_Flag[pre_pt$Patient_Type_Title != "ED Visit"]),
                                table(post_pt$ECMO_Flag[post_pt$Patient_Type_Title != "ED Visit"])))$p.value
print("ECMO p-value:")
```

```
## [1] "ECMO p-value:"
```

ecmopv

```
## [1] 0.0004307284
```

```
deathpv = fisher.test(rbind(table(pre_pt$Discharge_Mortality_Flag[pre_pt$Patient_Type_Title != "ED Visi
                             table(post_pt$Discharge_Mortality_Flag[post_pt$Patient_Type_Title != "ED Vi
print("Death p-value:")
```

```
## [1] "Death p-value:"
```

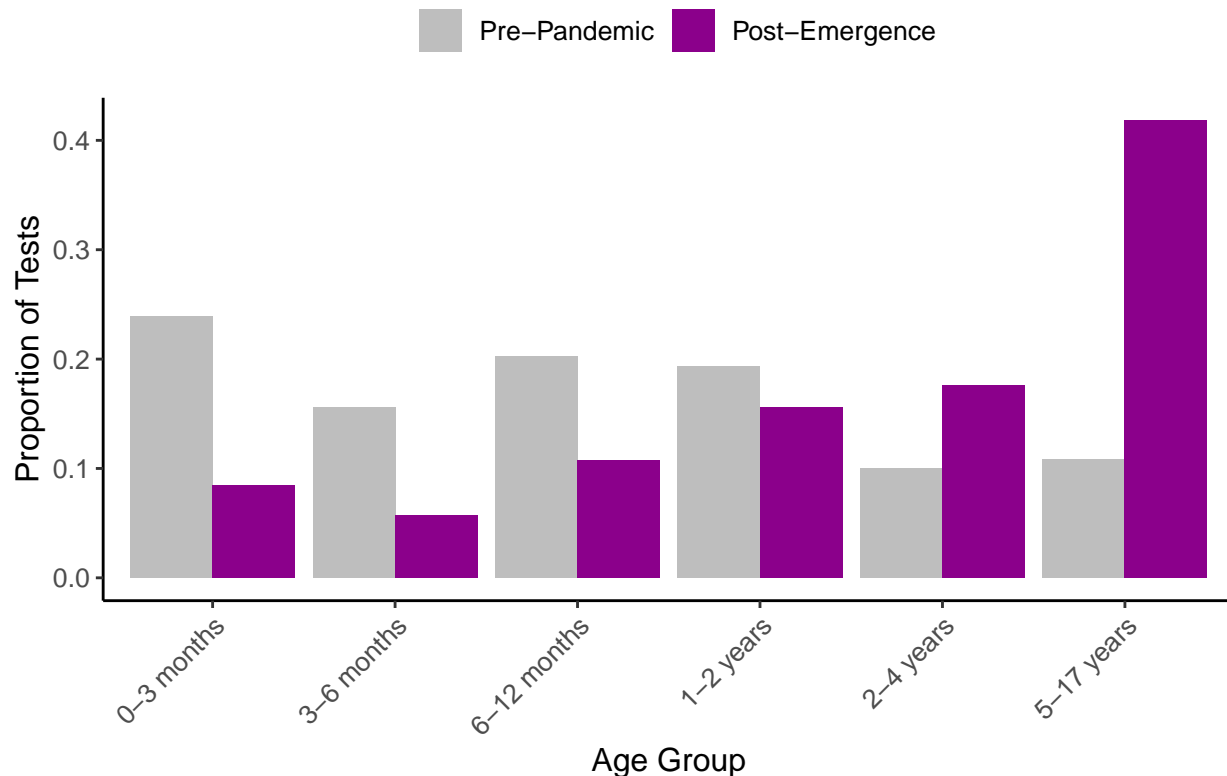
```
deathpv
```

```
## [1] 0.0003390302
```

```
rm(list = ls(pattern = "pv|tab"))  
rm(i)
```

Plot the proportion of tested patients in each age group (Figure 2A).

```
test_age = rbind(pre_pptest_cat$age/nrow(pre_pptest), post_pptest_cat$age/nrow(post_pptest))  
rownames(test_age) <- c("Pre-Pandemic", "Post-Emergence")  
  
# pivot the data to long format for plotting  
test_age_long = gather(as.data.frame(test_age), key = "Age Group", value = "Proportion")  
test_age_long$Group <- rownames(test_age)  
test_age_long$Group <- factor(test_age_long$Group, levels = c("Pre-Pandemic", "Post-Emergence"))  
test_age_long$`Age Group` <- factor(test_age_long$`Age Group`, levels = c("0-3 months",  
                                "3-6 months", "6-12 months", "1-2 years", "2-4 years", "5-17 years"))  
  
# plot the proportions  
fig2a <- ggplot(test_age_long, aes(x = `Age Group`, y = Proportion, fill = Group)) +  
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +  
  labs(title = "",  
        x = "Age Group",  
        y = "Proportion of Tests") +  
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("grey", "darkmagenta")) +  
  theme_classic() +  
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1),  
        plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),  
        legend.position = "top",  
        text = element_text(size = 12)) +  
  guides(fill = guide_legend(title = NULL))  
fig2a
```



```
rm(test_age, test_age_long)
```

Use bootstrapping to generate a post-emergence testing df with the age distribution (in 90-day bins) derived from the pre-pandemic testing df. Plot the pre-pandemic, post-emergence, and test-adjusted age distributions of tested patients (Supplementary Figure 3).

```
# match testing by 3-month periods of age
post_ptest$Age_Group <- as.character(floor(post_ptest$Admit_Age_In_Days / 90))
pre_ptest$Age_Group <- as.character(floor(pre_ptest$Admit_Age_In_Days / 90))

# bootstrapping post-emergence phase tests
boot_post = bootstrap_df_by_age(post_ptest, pre_ptest)

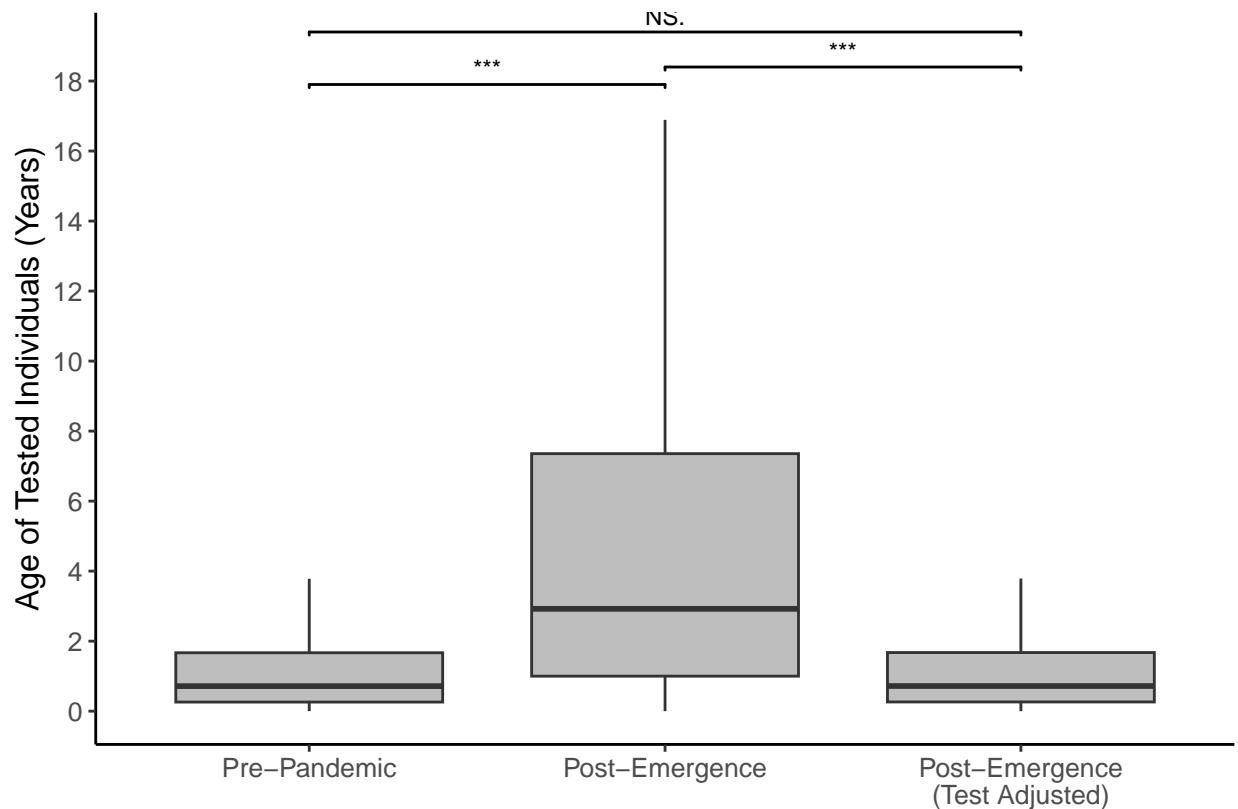
# plot the pre-pandemic, post-emergence, and test-adjusted age distributions
age_tests <- rbind(data.frame(Age = pre_ptest$Admit_Age_In_Days/365, Group = "Pre-Pandemic"),
                  data.frame(Age = post_ptest$Admit_Age_In_Days/365, Group = "Post-Emergence"),
                  data.frame(Age = boot_post$Admit_Age_In_Days/365, Group = "Post-Emergence\n(Test Adj)"))
age_tests$Group = factor(age_tests$Group, levels = c("Pre-Pandemic", "Post-Emergence", "Post-Emergence\n(Test Adj)"))

sf3 <- ggplot(age_tests, aes(x = Group, y = Age)) +
  geom_boxplot(outlier.shape = NA, fill = "grey") +
  labs(x = "", y = "Age of Tested Individuals (Years)") +
  theme_classic() +
  coord_cartesian(ylim = c(0, 19)) +
  geom_signif(comparisons = list(c("Pre-Pandemic", "Post-Emergence"),
```

```

      c("Pre-Pandemic", "Post-Emergence\n(Test Adjusted)"),
      c("Post-Emergence", "Post-Emergence\n(Test Adjusted)")),
  test = "wilcox.test",
  map_signif_level = TRUE,
  textsize = 3,
  y_position = (c(17, 18.5, 17.5)),
  tip_length = 0.005) +
scale_y_continuous(breaks = c(0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18)) +
theme(legend.position = "none",
      text = element_text(size = 12))
sf3

```



```

ggsave("figs/supppfig3.pdf", plot = sf3, width = 6, height = 6)
rm(age_tests, sf3)

```

Assess whether the distribution of patients diagnosed with RSV would have changed if the age of patients tested for RSV remained constant from the pre-pandemic to the post-emergence phase. Conduct 50 replicates of bootstrapping to ensure that the results are robust to sampling error.

```

# create empty df to store results
age_sim <- data.frame(min = numeric(0), q1 = numeric(0), median = numeric(0),
                     q3 = numeric(0), max = numeric(0))

for (i in 1:50){
  # bootstrap tests according to pre-pandemic age distribution
  boot_post = bootstrap_df_by_age(post_ptest, pre_ptest)
}

```

```

# isolate positive bootstrapped tests
pt_post = boot_post %>% filter(Discharge_ID %in% pt$Discharge_ID)
# append age range to df
age_sim[nrow(age_sim)+1, ] <- c(quantile(pt_post$Admit_Age_In_Days))}

# check for consistency across replicates
summary(age_sim/30.44) # convert to months

```

```

##      min      q1      median      q3      max
## Min.   :0    Min.   :2.431    Min.   :5.388    Min.   :12.48    Min.   :214.6
## 1st Qu.:0    1st Qu.:2.431    1st Qu.:5.420    1st Qu.:12.65    1st Qu.:215.4
## Median :0    Median :2.464    Median :5.420    Median :12.71    Median :215.7
## Mean   :0    Mean   :2.453    Mean   :5.431    Mean   :12.70    Mean   :215.6
## 3rd Qu.:0    3rd Qu.:2.464    3rd Qu.:5.453    3rd Qu.:12.75    3rd Qu.:215.9
## Max.   :0    Max.   :2.497    Max.   :5.486    Max.   :12.84    Max.   :215.9

```

```
rm(age_sim)
```

Plot the pre-pandemic, post-emergence, and test-adjusted age distributions of patients with a laboratory-confirmed diagnosis of RSV (Figure 2B).

```

# create plotting df
age_adj_df <- rbind(data.frame(Age = (pre_pt %>% filter(Num_Tests > 0))$Admit_Age_In_Days/365, Group = "Pre-Pandemic"),
  data.frame(Age = (post_pt %>% filter(Num_Tests > 0))$Admit_Age_In_Days/365, Group = "Post-Emergence"),
  data.frame(Age = pt_post$Admit_Age_In_Days/365, Group = "Post-Emergence\n(Test Adjusted)"))
age_adj_df$Group = factor(age_adj_df$Group, levels = c("Pre-Pandemic", "Post-Emergence", "Post-Emergence\n(Test Adjusted)"))

# print summary statistics for each group
tapply(12*age_adj_df$Age, age_adj_df$Group, quantile) # convert to months

```

```

## $'Pre-Pandemic'
##      0%      25%      50%      75%     100%
## 0.000000 2.498630 6.049315 13.873973 215.736986
##
## $'Post-Emergence'
##      0%      25%      50%      75%     100%
## 0.000000 4.70137 13.47945 30.46849 216.09863
##
## $'Post-Emergence\n(Test Adjusted)'
##      0%      25%      50%      75%     100%
## 0.000000 2.432877 5.424658 12.723288 215.901370

```

```

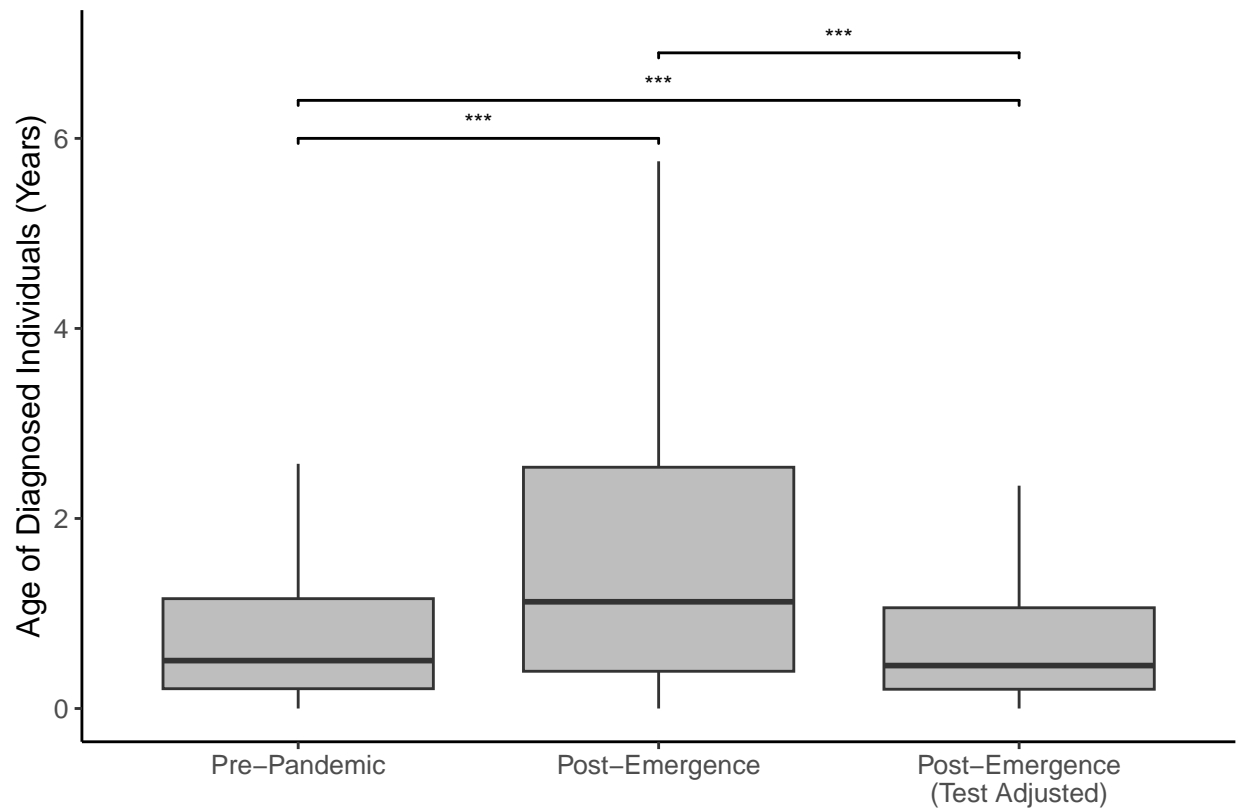
# plot age distributions
fig2b <- ggplot(age_adj_df, aes(x = Group, y = Age)) +
  geom_boxplot(outlier.shape = NA, fill = "grey") +
  labs(x = "", y = "Age of Diagnosed Individuals (Years)") +
  theme_classic() +
  coord_cartesian(ylim = c(0, 7)) +
  geom_signif(comparisons = list(c("Pre-Pandemic", "Post-Emergence"),
    c("Pre-Pandemic", "Post-Emergence\n(Test Adjusted)"),
    c("Post-Emergence", "Post-Emergence\n(Test Adjusted)")),
  test = "wilcox.test",

```

```

    map_signif_level = TRUE,
    textsize = 3,
    y_position = c(5.1,5.5,6.0),
    tip_length = 0.003) +
  theme(legend.position = "none",
        text = element_text(size = 12))
fig2b

```



```
rm(age_adj_df)
```

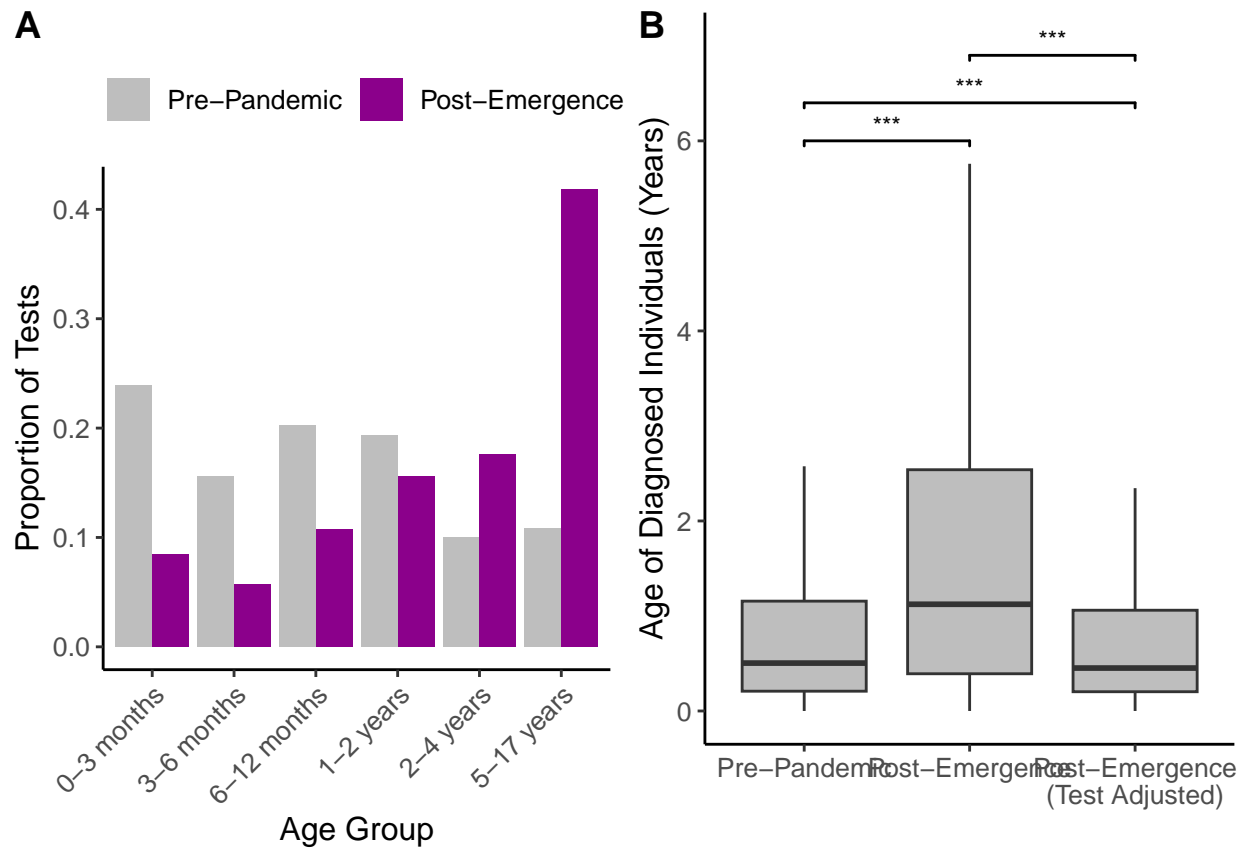
Generate Figure 2.

```

fig2 = plot_grid(fig2a, fig2b, nrow = 1, labels = c("A", "B"))
fig2

```





```
ggsave("figs/fig2.pdf", plot = fig2, width = 11, height = 5)
```