Creating custom covariate builders (Korean)

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.

condition_occurrence 1 . .
, .

.

: cohort_attribute . creating covariates using cohort attributes
, R . .

2

.

1. covariateSettings .
2. .

3

.

1. covariateSettings .
2. fun .

3.1

.

```
createLooCovariateSettings <- function(useLengthOfObs = TRUE) {
  covariateSettings <- list(useLengthOfObs = useLengthOfObs)
  attr(covariateSettings, "fun") <- "getDbLooCovariateData"
  class(covariateSettings) <- "covariateSettings"
  return(covariateSettings)
}
```

useLengthOfObs . covariateSettings . getDbLooCovariateData
.

4

4.1

인수는 다음과 같습니다:

- connection : DatabaseConnector 의 connect 함수를 사용하여 생성된 연결.
- oracleTempSchema :
- cdmDatabaseSchema : OMOP CDM 데이터가 있는 데이터베이스 스키마. SQL SQL 서버의 경우 (: cdm_instance.dbo)
- cdmVersion : OMOP CDM 버전 : "4" 또는 "5"
- cohortTable : 코호트 테이블의 이름. 임시 테이블인 경우 (: '#cohort_table') (: 'cdm_schema.dbo.cohort) 입니다.
- cohortIds : 코호트 ID. -1 이면 모든 코호트.
- cdmVersion :
- rowIdField : 코호트의 row_id 를 포함하는 필드. 1 행당 1개의 코호트를 의미.
- covariateSettings :
- aggregated : 1 을 집계할지, 아니면 ?

코호트 테이블에는 다음이 포함되어야 합니다. 테이블에는 최소한 다음이 있어야 합니다 (subject_id,cohort_start_date, and cohort_definition_id). 1 (, cohort_start_date) 에 대해 subject_id-cohort_start_date 조합이 고유하다고 가정합니다. rowIdField 를 참조하십시오.

4.2

covariateData 객체를 반환합니다. 다음이 포함됩니다.

- covariates : ID 를 포함하는 ffdf . 0 개의 행. 세 개의 컬럼이 있습니다 (rowId,covariateId, and covariateValue)
- covariateRef : 공변량을 설명하는 ffdf . 다음 컬럼이 있습니다 (covariateId, covariateName, analysisId, conceptId)
- analysisRef : 분석을 설명하는 ffdf . 다음 컬럼이 있습니다 (analysisId,analysisName,domainIdsta,startDay,endDay,isBinary,missingM...
- metaData : covariateData

4.3

```
getDbLooCovariateData <- function(connection,
                                  oracleTempSchema = NULL,
                                  cdmDatabaseSchema,
                                  cohortTable = "#cohort_person",
                                  cohortIds = c(-1),
                                  cdmVersion = "5",
                                  rowIdField = "subject_id",
                                  covariateSettings,
                                  aggregated = FALSE) {
  writeLines("Constructing length of observation covariates")
  if (covariateSettings$useLengthOfObs == FALSE) {
    return(NULL)
  }
  if (aggregated) {
    stop("Aggregation not supported")
  }
```

```r
# Some SQL to construct the covariate:
sql <- paste(
  "SELECT @row_id_field AS row_id, 1 AS covariate_id,",
  "DATEDIFF(DAY, observation_period_start_date, cohort_start_date)",
  "AS covariate_value",
  "FROM @cohort_table c",
  "INNER JOIN @cdm_database_schema.observation_period op",
  "ON op.person_id = c.subject_id",
  "WHERE cohort_start_date >= observation_period_start_date",
  "AND cohort_start_date <= observation_period_end_date",
  "{@cohort_ids != -1} ? {AND cohort_definition_id IN @cohort_ids}"
)
sql <- SqlRender::render(sql,
  cohort_table = cohortTable,
  cohort_ids = cohortIds,
  row_id_field = rowIdField,
  cdm_database_schema = cdmDatabaseSchema
)
sql <- SqlRender::translate(sql, targetDialect = attr(connection, "dbms"))

# Retrieve the covariate:
covariates <- DatabaseConnector::querySql.ffdf(connection, sql)

# Convert colum names to camelCase:
colnames(covariates) <- SqlRender::snakeCaseToCamelCase(colnames(covariates))

# Construct covariate reference:
covariateRef <- data.frame(
  covariateId = 1,
  covariateName = "Length of observation",
  analysisId = 1,
  conceptId = 0
)
covariateRef <- ff::as.ffdf(covariateRef)

# Construct analysis reference:
analysisRef <- data.frame(
  analysisId = 1,
  analysisName = "Length of observation",
  domainId = "Demographics",
  startDay = 0,
  endDay = 0,
  isBinary = "N",
  missingMeansZero = "Y"
)
analysisRef <- ff::as.ffdf(analysisRef)

# Construct analysis reference:
metaData <- list(sql = sql, call = match.call())
result <- list(
  covariates = covariates,
  covariateRef = covariateRef,
  analysisRef = analysisRef,
```

```
    metaData = metaData
  )
  class(result) <- "covariateData"
  return(result)
}
```

observation_period_start_date   ',   ',   .   SQL SqlRender
       SQL   . DatabaseConnector   ffdf   .   ,   .
    covariate, covariateRef   analysisRef   .

5

PatientLevelPrediction   cohortMethod   FeatureExtraction   .
 ,   .
    :

```
looCovSet <- createLooCovariateSettings(useLengthOfObs = TRUE)

covariates <- getDbCovariateData(
  connectionDetails = connectionDetails,
  cdmDatabaseSchema = cdmDatabaseSchema,
  cohortDatabaseSchema = resultsDatabaseSchema,
  cohortTable = "rehospitalization",
  cohortIds = c(1),
  covariateSettings = looCovSet
)
```

                        .   ,   .   .

```
covariateSettings <- createCovariateSettings(
  useDemographicsGender = TRUE,
  useDemographicsAgeGroup = TRUE,
  useDemographicsRace = TRUE,
  useDemographicsEthnicity = TRUE,
  useDemographicsIndexYear = TRUE,
  useDemographicsIndexMonth = TRUE
)

looCovSet <- createLooCovariateSettings(useLengthOfObs = TRUE)

covariateSettingsList <- list(covariateSettings, looCovSet)

covariates <- getDbCovariateData(
  connectionDetails = connectionDetails,
  cdmDatabaseSchema = cdmDatabaseSchema,
  cohortDatabaseSchema = resultsDatabaseSchema,
  cohortTable = "rehospitalization",
  cohortIds = c(1),
  covariateSettings = covariateSettingsList
)
```

                        .