

STAT 8510 Hands-On Session 3

Question1:

We will be using a subset of a BCBS claims data set to create new variables. The permanent SAS data set is stored in the D2L Handson folder and has a dataset name “demptclaims”. A PROC CONTENTS is below.

1. Open SAS and begin a new program.
2. Create a LIBNAME statement that points to ‘XXX’.
3. Create a new data step and SET the permanent SAS data set named “demptclaims”.
4. Sort the data set by the variable studyid and dos_from (the identifier and date of service for the claim).
5. Create a new data step. SET the previous data set with the BY statement and keep the first observation.
6. Create the following new variables.
 1. Age from January 1, 1998 using the variable dob and the MDY function.
 2. Age groups of 45-64, 65-84, ≥ 85 using IF-THEN-ELSE IF statements.
 3. Create a delirium diagnosis from the 5 diagnosis variables, dx_1-dx_5, using IF-THEN-ELSE IF statements and the SUBSTR function. The first three characters of the 5 character ICD-9 codes used for delirium are: 290, 203, 293, 291, 292.
7. Print all related variables from the above data. (100 observations only). Is your calculation correct?
8. PROC the FREQ of delirium with agegroup.

Question2:

Import the Excel file “Cord” in the HandsOn folder into a temporary SAS file Cord. Using SET to create another SAS file, and do the following edit to the data;

*** The variable names have to be edited before import;

- 1, Calculate age of each subject at collection date.
- 2, Use SAS function to separate character variable “maternalBP” into the numeric variable “systolic” and “diastolic”;
- 3, Use SAS function to separate character variable “placentalshape” into the numeric variable “P_long”, “P_wide” and “P_thin”;
- 4, Use SAS function to change the units of the character variable “CordLength” into cm, and make it as a numeric variable.