Treatment/Dosage Spells Algorithm

author: "Aaron D. Schroeder"

date: "10/23/2014"

description: Takes treatment data that is in long-format, transforms and casts the data to wide-format, then finds all consecutive-month

treatment runs (spells).

1. Add Libraries and Import Data

Sample data includes client id and service/treatment date.

```
library(reshape2)  # Load reshape2 library
reshapeData <- read.csv("R dosage test data.csv")  # Import csv data
print(reshapeData)</pre>
```

```
clientid servicedate
## 1 Client A
                   1/1/14
## 2 Client A
                   2/1/14
## 3 Client A
                   3/1/14
## 4 Client A
                   5/1/14
## 5 Client B
                   2/1/14
## 6 Client B
                   3/1/14
## 7 Client B
                   4/1/14
## 8 Client B
                   6/1/14
## 9 Client B
                   7/1/14
## 10 Client C
                   1/1/14
## 11 Client C
                   2/1/14
## 12 Client C
                   5/1/14
## 13 Client C
                   7/1/14
```

2. Create New Transposed Data Frame

Transform service date into month_year. Add a received column to be used in the cast step to show months receiving service.

```
clientid <- reshapeData$clientid  # Create vectors for new df
monthYear <- format(as.Date(reshapeData$servicedate, "%m/%d/%y"), "%m_%Y")
received <- ifelse(!is.null(reshapeData$servicedate), 1, 0)
newDF <- data.frame(clientid, monthYear, received)  # Create data frame
print(newDF)</pre>
```

```
clientid monthYear received
## 1 Client A 01_2014
## 2 Client A
                02_2014
                               1
## 3 Client A
                03_2014
                               1
## 4 Client A
                05_2014
                               1
## 5 Client B
                02_2014
                               1
## 6 Client B
                03_2014
                               1
## 7 Client B
                04 2014
## 8 Client B
                06_2014
## 9 Client B
                07_2014
## 10 Client C
                01_2014
## 11 Client C
                02_2014
## 12 Client C
                05_2014
                               1
## 13 Client C
                07_2014
```

3. Cast to wide data frame

Creates a single row per client id with "1" indicating service received, otherwise "0".

```
castDF <- dcast(newDF, clientid ~ monthYear, value.var="received", fill="0") # Reshape df with dcast
print(castDF)
```

4. Build data frame to be filled

Include columns for spell count, spell lengths (a comma delimited string of spell lengths), max spell length, and min spell length.

```
vars <- c("spell count", "spell lengths (mos)", "max spell length", "min spell length")
finalDF <- data.frame(vars) # Add vector (column) to df</pre>
```

5. Get all runs (dosage spells) per id

Loops through wide data frame and uses the R Run Length Encoding (RLE) function to get runs of consecutive integers (in this case "1"). Would be faster using vectorization but looping is easier to understand and generally fast enough.

```
for (i in 1:NROW(castDF) ) {
  currentRow <- castDF[i,]</pre>
                                                                            # Get row i from wide data frame
  print(currentRow)
  currentId <- currentRow[[1]]</pre>
                                                                            # Get client id from row i
  print(currentId)
  runs <- rle(currentRow)</pre>
                                                                            # Use RLE to get run lengths
  lengths <- sort(as.character(runs$length[runs$values == 1]))</pre>
                                                                            # Get and sort runs with value 1
  print(lengths)
  numspells <- length(lengths)</pre>
                                                                            # Length of vector
  maxspell <- tail(lengths, n=1)</pre>
                                                                            # Last item in vector
  minspell <- lengths[1]</pre>
                                                                            # First item in vector
                                                                            # Create new df column
  finalDF[as.character(currentId)] <- NA</pre>
  newVector <- c(numspells, toString(lengths), maxspell, minspell)</pre>
                                                                            # Create new values vector
  finalDF[[as.character(currentId)]] <- newVector</pre>
                                                                            # Add vector to finalDF
}
```

```
clientid 01_2014 02_2014 03_2014 04_2014 05_2014 06_2014 07_2014
## 1 Client A
                                   1
                   1
## [1] Client A
## Levels: Client A Client B Client C
## [1] "1" "3"
##
     clientid 01_2014 02_2014 03_2014 04_2014 05_2014 06_2014 07_2014
## 2 Client B
                           1
                                   1
                                          1
## [1] Client B
## Levels: Client A Client B Client C
## [1] "2" "3"
     clientid 01_2014 02_2014 03_2014 04_2014 05_2014 06_2014 07_2014
## 3 Client C
                                   0
                                            0
## [1] Client C
## Levels: Client A Client B Client C
## [1] "1" "1" "2"
```

Final dosage spells data frame

```
## vars Client A Client B Client C
## 1 spell count 2 2 3
## 2 spell lengths (mos) 1, 3 2, 3 1, 1, 2
## 3 max spell length 3 3 2
## 4 min spell length 1 2 1
```