## **Example Workspace Code**

```
# Get any patients with Acromegaly + icd9 and 10 codes
query = """
SELECT NFER PID,
       MIN(NFER DTM) AS DIAGNOSIS DTM
FROM fact diagnosis fd
       LEFT JOIN diagnosis dim diagnosis code dd
              ON dd.diagnosis code dk = fd.diagnosis code dk
WHERE ( Lower(dd.diagnosis code) LIKE "e22.0"
         AND Lower(diagnosis method code) LIKE Any ('icd-10%', 'icd10%') )
        OR ( dd.diagnosis code LIKE "253.0"
             AND Lower(diagnosis method code) LIKE Any ('icd-9%', 'icd9%') )
GROUP BY NFER PID
HAVING DIAGNOSIS DTM IS NOT NULL
# Execute the query
result = sql_client.query(query)
# Fetch the data
diagnosis_cohort_df = result.fetch_df()
print(diagnosis cohort df.shape)
print(diagnosis cohort df.head())
```

```
In [10]: # Let's take the ICD codes for acromegaly and see the corresponding diagnosis_code_dk
         method = "ICD9"
         codes = [
            "253.θ",
         # method = "ICD10"
         # codes = [
         # "e22.0",
         # Join the codes list into a properly formatted string for SQL
         codes_str = ", ".join(f"'{code}'" for code in codes)
         SELECT DISTINCT d.diagnosis code dk,
                        d.diagnosis method code,
                        d.diagnosis code
         FROM diagnosis_dim_diagnosis_code AS d
         WHERE d.diagnosis code IN ({codes str})
         AND d.diagnosis_method_code = '{method}'
         result = sql_client.query(query)
         # Fetch the data
         df = result.fetch df()
         # Get the list of diagnosis code dk
         asthma_codes_dk = df["diagnosis_code_dk"].to_list()
         # Let's see the first 10 diagnosis code dk
         print(asthma_codes_dk[:10])
         print(asthma_codes_dk)
         print(f"Total number of IDs in acromegaly: {len(asthma codes dk)}")
```

## **Example Workspace Code**

```
In [7]: ## add dosage to the main dataframe
        ## Which medications are most effective at normalizing IGF-1 levels?
        # Are IGF-1 levels influenced by overlapping medications?
        # Investigate whether patients on multiple overlapping medications have different IGF-1 levels compared to those on mono
        import pandas as pd
        import os
        # Load the main dataset
        main data = pd.read csv("subset filtered data.tsv", sep="\t", low memory=False)
        # List of medications
        medications = ["Pegvisomant", "Octreotide", "Pasireotide", "Cabergoline", "Lanreotide"]
        # Path template for medication files
        file_format = "{}_medication_data.tsv" # Update with the actual file location if needed
        # Initialize an empty DataFrame to store doses
        dose dataframes = []
        # Load each medication file and extract ADMINISTERED DOSE
        for med in medications:
           file_name = file_format.format(med)
            if os.path.exists(file name):
               # Read medication data
                med data = pd.read csv(file_name, sep="\t", low_memory=False)
                # Keep only NFER PID and ADMINISTERED DOSE
                if "ADMINISTERED DOSE" in med data.columns:
                   med_data = med_data[["NFER_PID", "ADMINISTERED_DOSE"]].drop_duplicates()
                    med data = med data.rename(columns={"ADMINISTERED DOSE": f"{med} Dose"})
                    # Append to the list
                    dose dataframes.append(med data)
                else:
                    print(f"Skipping {file name} - 'ADMINISTERED DOSE' column missing.")
                print(f"File {file_name} not found. Skipping.")
        # Merge all extracted dose data with main dataset
        for dose df in dose dataframes:
            main data = main data.merge(dose df, on="NFER PID", how="left")
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
        sns.barplot(
            data=category_surgery_breakdown,
            x='Category',
            y='Unique Patient Count',
            hue=surgery status column,
            palette='Set2'
        plt.title('Breakdown of Patients by Category and Surgery Status', fontsize=16)
        plt.xlabel('Category', fontsize=12)
        plt.ylabel('Unique Patient Count', fontsize=12)
        plt.xticks(rotation=45)
        plt.legend(title='Surgery Status')
        plt.tight layout()
        plt.show()
In [9]: # List of medications to analyze
        medications = ["pegvisomant", "somatropin", "octreotide", "pasireotide",
                       "cabergoline", "lanreotide", "sandostatin", "hydrocortisone", "levothyroxine"]
        # Get NFER PID of patients with Acromegaly
        acromegaly_ids = patient_list # Ensure this is defined earlier
        acromegaly_ids_str = ", ".join(map(str, acromegaly_ids)) # Convert IDs to a string for SQL query
        # Format the IDs for SQL
        def format_ids_for_sql(ids):
           return ", ".join([f"'{id}'" for id in ids])
```

## **Example Workspace Code**

```
In [44]: # List of medications to analyze
         medications = ["pegvisomant", "somatropin", "octreotide", "pasireotide",
                       "cabergoline", "lanreotide", "sandostatin", "hydrocortisone", "levothyroxine"]
         # Get NFER_PID of patients with Acromegaly
         acromegaly_ids = patient_list # Ensure this is defined earlier
         acromegaly_ids_str = ", ".join(map(str, acromegaly_ids)) # Convert IDs to a string for SQL query
         # Format the IDs for SQL
         def format ids for sql(ids):
           return ", ".join([f"'{id}'" for id in ids])
         sql_formatted_ids = format_ids_for_sql(acromegaly_ids)
         # Dictionary to store results for each medication
         results = {}
         # Initialize a list to store concatenated data for all medications
         all adverse events = []
         for drug in medications:
            # Query for adverse events filtered by Acromegaly patient IDs
             query_ae = f"""
            SELECT entity_2_pref_name AS Adverse_Event
            FROM fact_syn_augmented_curation
             WHERE prediction_type = 'Adverse_Event'
              AND entity 1 pref name = '{drug}'
              AND NFER_PID IN ({sql_formatted_ids})
            # Execute the query
             result ae = sql client.query(query ae)
             ae df = result ae.fetch df()
             # Count unique adverse events and their occurrences
             events, counts = np.unique(ae df["Adverse Event"], return counts=True)
             ae counts = pd.DataFrame({
                "Adverse Event": events,
                "Number of Occurrences": counts
             }).sort values("Number of Occurrences", ascending=False)
             # Add drug information to the dataframe
             ae_counts["Drug"] = drug
```

nSights Pilot

## **Example Workspace Code**

```
In [35]: ## trying to get around the 100M limit error for radiosurgery data
        def format ids for sql(ids):
            return ", ".join([f"'{id}'" for id in ids])
        def get surgery data(sql client, acromegaly ids):
            sql formatted ids = format ids for sql(acromegaly ids)
            # Query for FACT SYN AUGMENTED CURATION
            syn query = f"""
            SELECT
                'FACT SYN AUGMENTED CURATION' as source table,
                NFER PID as patient id,
                ENTITY 1 ORIGINAL PHRASE as procedure name,
                ENTITY 2 PREF NAME as procedure name2,
                NFER DTM as record date,
                PREDICTION TYPE as performed,
                FACT GUID,
                META INFORMATION
            FROM FACT SYN AUGMENTED CURATION
            WHERE NFER_PID IN ({sql_formatted_ids})
            AND LOWER(ENTITY 1 ORIGINAL PHRASE) LIKE '%radiosurgery%'
            AND LOWER(PREDICTION TYPE) LIKE '%Procedure%Performed%'
        # Query for FACT AUGMENTED CURATION
            aug query = f"""
                'FACT AUGMENTED CURATION' as source table,
                NFER PID as patient id,
                ENTITY 1 ORIGINAL PHRASE as procedure name,
                ENTITY 2 PREF NAME as procedure date,
                NFER DTM as record date,
                META INFORMATION
            FROM FACT AUGMENTED CURATION
            WHERE NFER_PID IN ({sql_formatted_ids})
            AND LOWER(ENTITY 1 ORIGINAL PHRASE) LIKE '%radiosurgery%'
            print("Executing queries...")
```

```
In [33]: # get transsphenoidal surgery information
         # Get NFER PID of patients with Acronogaly
         acromegaly ids - patient list # Essure this is defined earlier
         acrosegaly ids str - ". ".join(sup(str, acrosegaly ids)) # Convert IDs to a string for SOL query
         # Fernat the 30s for SOL
         def format ids for sql[ids]:
            return ", ".join([f"'(id)" for id in ids])
         sql_formatted_ids = format_ids_for_sql(acromegaly_ids)
         # Overy for both tables
         syn_query = f***
         SELECT
            "FACT SYN AUGMENTED CUPATION" as source table.
            NFGR FID as patient id,
            DITITY 1 DRIGINAL PARKSE as procedure rame,
            DITITY 2 PREF NAME as procedure name2,
            NFGR STM as record date,
            PREDICTION TYPE as performed.
            FACT GUID,
           META DIFORMATION
         FROM FACT SYN AUGMENTED CURATION
         MAGRE NEER PID IN ((mgl. formatted ids))
         AND LONER(ENTITY 1 ORIGINAL PARAGE) LIKE 'Atransaphonoidal's'
         AND LONGR(PRESCRIPE TYPE) LIKE "AProcedureAPerformeds"
         # Query for FACT_AUGMENTED_CURATION
         aug query - f***
           "FACT AUGMENTED CURRITION" as source table,
           NFGR FID as patient id,
            DITITY 1 DRIGINAL PARKSE as procedure name,
            DITITY 2 PROF NAME as procedure date.
           NEER OTH as record date.
           META DIFORMATION
         FROM FACT AUGMENTED CURATION
         MAGRE NEER PID IN ((sql formatted ids))
         AND LONER(ENTITY 1 ORIGINAL PHRASE) LIKE 'Atransaphoroidal's'
         print("Esecuting query...")
         # Execute first query
         syn result - sql_client.query(syn query, fetch mas-True)
         if not sys_result.success:
           raise Exception(f"FACT_SYN_AUGRENTED_CURATION query failed: {syn_result.error}")
         syn_data = syn_result.fetch_df()
            # Execute second query
         aug_result = sql_client.query(aug_query, fetch_max=True)
         if not may result.success:
            raise Exception(f"FACT_ANGMENTED_CURATION query failed: (sug_result.error)")
         aug_data = aug_result.fetch_df()
         # Combine the results using pandss concat
         surgery_data = pd.coscat([sye_data, aug_data], igeore_index-True)
           # Sort the combined data
         surgery_data = surgery_data.sort_values(['patient_id', 'record_date']) -
           # Print summary statistics
         print(f"\sFound {les(surgery_data)) total surgery records")
         print[f"Number of unique patients with surgery: {surgery_data['patient_id'].sunique|))"|-
         print("(nRecords by source table:")
         print(surgery data['source table'].value counts())
         print("(minique procedure descriptions found:")
         prist(surgery_data['procedure_same'].unique())
            # Save the data
         surgery_data.to_cov("transsphenoidal_surgery_data.tov", sep-"\t", index-False)
         print("inhata saved to "transsphenoidal surgery data.tsv")
           # Show sample of the data
         print("(simple of retrieved data:")
         prist(surgery_data]('patient_id', 'procedure_same', 'procedure_date', 'record_date']].bead())
```

nference