### DE 300 - Homework 2 - Written Analysis Answers Ian Evensen

- 1. Create a summary of type of drugs and their total amount used by ethnicity. Report the top usage in each ethnicity group. You may have to make certain assumptions in calculating their total amount.
  - a. The SQL query:
    - i. joins prescriptions to admissions on hadm\_id to access ethnicity
    - ii. uses TRY CAST to remove null or NaN values for doses/dispensed values
    - iii. calculates the total amount using the formula dose\_val\_rx \* form\_val\_disp
    - iv. groups by ethnicity and drug type to sum total amounts
    - v. ranks the drug types by total amount for each ethnicity and identifies the most-used drug
  - b. The findings show that in every ethnicity, BASE is the drug type with the highest usage. This suggests that BASE drugs are given in larger volume than MAIN and ADDITIVE drugs -- a good next step would be to find out how many "doses" of each drug type each ethnicity consumes, to account for the difference in unit type (mg tablets, mL cups, etc.)
- 2. Create a summary of procedures performed on patients by age groups (<=19, 20-49, 50-79, >80). Report the top three procedures, along with the name of the procedures, performed in each age group.
  - a. The SQL query:
    - i. computes each patient's age (at the time they were admitted) with proc age
    - ii. assigns each record to an age group with buckets
    - iii. counts how many times each icd9 code occurs in each group
    - iv. ranks the most frequent procedures in each age group
    - v. selects the top three most frequent procedures in each age group
  - b. The top three procedures in each age group are:
    - i. Age  $\leq 19$ :
      - 1. Venous cath NEC (2)
      - 2. Vertebral fx repair (1)
      - 3. Interruption vena cava (1)
    - ii. Age 20-49:
      - 1. Venous cath NEC (9)
      - 2. Entral infus nutrit sub (7)
      - 3. Insert endotracheal tube (6)
    - iii. Age 50-79:
      - 1. Venous cath NEC (25)
      - 2. Entral infus nutrit sub (22)

- 3. Packed cell transfusion (13)
- iv. Age > 80:
  - 1. Venous cath NEC (20)
  - 2. Packed cell transfusion (13)
  - 3. Insert endotracheal tube (8)
- c. In each age group, Venous cath NEC (venous catherization) is the most frequent procedure, demonstrating the widespread use of IV treatment
- 3. How long do patients stay in the ICU? Is there a difference in the ICU length of stay among gender or ethnicity?
  - a. Length of stay summary SQL query:
    - i. COUNT(\*) returns total number of ICU stays
    - ii. AVG(los) returns the average length of stay in days
    - iii. MIN(los) and MAX(los) return the extremes
  - b. Length of stay by gender SQL query:
    - i. we join icustays and patients to access gender
    - ii. we compute the same summary statistics for each gender
  - c. Length of stay by ethnicity SQL query:
    - i. we join icustays and admissions to access ethnicity
    - ii. we calculate the same summary statistics for each ethnicity
  - d. Overall, there were 136 total stays, with an average length of stay of 4.45 days, ranging from 0.11 days to 35.41 days. On average, female patients stayed in the ICU roughly 2 days longer than male patients (5.54 vs 3.51 days). Smaller ethnicity groups like American Indian/Alaska Native and "UNABLE TO OBTAIN" showed the highest average length of stays (11.34 13.36 days) but didn't have a lot of stays. Black/African American (7.68 days) and Hispanic or Latino (7.46 days) patients had longer average stays than White (4.13 days) and Asian (3.89 days) patients.

# **SQL Queries and Resulting Tables:**

#### **Analysis Question 1:**

```
WITH usage AS (
  SELECT
    p.drug_type,
    SUM(
     TRY_CAST(p.dose_val_rx AS DOUBLE) *
     TRY_CAST(p.form_val_disp AS DOUBLE)
   ) AS total_amount
  FROM prescriptions p
  JOIN admissions a
    ON p.hadm_id = a.hadm_id
  WHERE
   TRY_CAST(p.dose_val_rx AS DOUBLE) IS NOT NULL
   AND TRY_CAST(p.form_val_disp AS DOUBLE) IS NOT NULL
  GROUP BY a.ethnicity, p.drug_type
  drug_type,
  total_amount
FROM (
  SELECT
    ROW_NUMBER() OVER (
     PARTITION BY ethnicity
    ORDER BY total_amount DESC
  FROM usage
WHERE rn = 1
ORDER BY ethnicity;
```

	ethnicity	drug_type	total_amount
0	AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE FEDERALLY RECOGN	BASE	4552659.4
1	ASIAN	BASE	12232001.0
2	BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN	BASE	13727971.0
3	HISPANIC OR LATINO	BASE	10490509.0
4	HISPANIC/LATINO - PUERTO RICAN	BASE	39616673.0
5	OTHER	BASE	2227226.0
6	UNABLE TO OBTAIN	BASE	6206703.0
7	UNKNOWN/NOT SPECIFIED	BASE	14886852.0
8	WHITE	BASE	150928090.6

#### **Analysis Question 2:**

```
query_procedures =
WITH proc_age AS (
    SELECT
   SELECT
pr.icd9_code,
    -- compute age at admission in years
date_diff('year', pa.dob, ad.admittime) AS age
FROM procedures_icd pr
JOIN admissions ad
    ON pr.hadm_id = ad.hadm_id
JOIN admissions
    JOIN patients pa
ON pr.subject_id = pa.subject_id
buckets AS (
SELECT
icd9_code,
         WHEN age <= 19 THEN '<=19'
WHEN age BETWEEN 20 AND 49 THEN '20-49'
WHEN age BETWEEN 50 AND 79 THEN '50-79'
ELSE '>80'
   END AS age_group
FROM proc_age
counts AS (
      b.age_group,
b.icd9_code,
COUNT(*) AS proc_count
   FROM buckets b
GROUP BY b.age_group, b.icd9_code
with_names AS (
       c.age_group,
       c.icd9_code,
d.short_title,
d.long_title,
c.proc_count
    JOIN d_icd_procedures d
ON c.icd9_code = d.icd9_code
 ranked AS (
       *,
ROW_NUMBER() OVER (
PARTITION BY age_group
ORDER BY proc_count DESC
   icd9_code,
short_title,
long_title,
FROM ranked
WHERE rn <= 3
ORDER BY age_group, proc_count DESC;
"""
```

proc_count	long_title	short_title	icd9_code	age_group	
9	Venous catheterization, not elsewhere classified	Venous cath NEC	3893	20-49	0
7	Enteral infusion of concentrated nutritional s	Entral infus nutrit sub	966	20-49	1
6	Insertion of endotracheal tube	Insert endotracheal tube	9604	20-49	2
25	Venous catheterization, not elsewhere classified	Venous cath NEC	3893	50-79	3
22	Enteral infusion of concentrated nutritional s	Entral infus nutrit sub	966	50-79	4
13	Transfusion of packed cells	Packed cell transfusion	9904	50-79	5
2	Venous catheterization, not elsewhere classified	Venous cath NEC	3893	<=19	6
1	Repair of vertebral fracture	Vertebral fx repair	0353	<=19	7
1	Interruption of the vena cava	Interruption vena cava	387	<=19	8
20	Venous catheterization, not elsewhere classified	Venous cath NEC	3893	>80	9
13	Transfusion of packed cells	Packed cell transfusion	9904	>80	10
8	Insertion of endotracheal tube	Insert endotracheal tube	9604	>80	11

# **Analysis Question 3:**

### Length of stay (summary):

```
SELECT

COUNT(*)

AS total_stays,

ROUND(AVG(los), 2) AS avg_los_days,

ROUND(MIN(los), 2) AS min_los_days,

ROUND(MAX(los), 2) AS max_los_days

FROM icustays;

""").df()
```

	total_stays	avg_los_days	min_los_days	max_los_days
0	136	4.45	0.11	35.41

### Length of stay (by gender):

```
SELECT

pa.gender,

COUNT(*)

AS n_stays,

ROUND(AVG(ic.los), 2) AS avg_los_days,

ROUND(MIN(ic.los), 2) AS min_los_days,

ROUND(MAX(ic.los), 2) AS max_los_days

FROM icustays ic

JOIN patients pa

ON ic.subject_id = pa.subject_id

GROUP BY pa.gender;

""").df()
```

	gender	n_stays	avg_los_days	min_los_days	max_los_days
0	F	63	5.54	0.19	35.41
1	М	73	3.51	0.11	21.41

#### Length of stay (by ethnicity):

```
SELECT

ad.ethnicity,

COUNT(*)

ROUND(AVG(ic.los), 2) AS avg_los_days,

ROUND(MIN(ic.los), 2) AS min_los_days,

ROUND(MAX(ic.los), 2) AS max_los_days

FROM icustays ic

JOIN admissions ad

ON ic.hadm_id = ad.hadm_id

GROUP BY ad.ethnicity

ORDER BY avg_los_days DESC;

""").df()
```

	ethnicity	n_stays	avg_los_days	min_los_days	max_los_days
0	UNABLE TO OBTAIN	1	13.36	13.36	13.36
1	AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE FEDERALLY RECOGN	2	11.34	1.26	21.41
2	BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN	7	7.68	0.86	31.12
3	HISPANIC OR LATINO	3	7.46	3.55	15.06
4	UNKNOWN/NOT SPECIFIED	11	4.93	1.64	15.04
5	WHITE	92	4.13	0.19	35.41
6	ASIAN	2	3.89	0.66	7.12
7	HISPANIC/LATINO - PUERTO RICAN	15	3.24	0.76	10.86
8	OTHER	3	0.93	0.11	1.91