Explore the highest number of diseases

- Explore the highest number of diseases use cypher query

1.Top5 Diseases with the highest number of Principal Diagnosis (PDx)

```
MATCH (n:id)-[:HasPDx]-(a:dx)
RETURN a.dx as PDx,a.term_d as PDx_Name,
sum(ToInteger(n.n_id)) as number_of_patient
ORDER BY number_of_patient DESC
LIMIT 5
```

No	PDx	PDx_Name	number_of_patient
1	"1251"	"Atherosclerotic heart disease"	5378
2	"1500"	"Congestive heart failure"	3453
3	"1214"	"Acute subendocardial myocardial infarction"	3211
4	"1633"	"Cerebral infarction due to thrombosis of cerebral arteries"	2200
5	"1635"	"Cerebral infarction due to unspecified occlusion or stenosis of cerebral arteries" 1630	

2. Top5 Diseases with the highest number of Secondary Diagnosis (SDx)

```
MATCH (n:id)-[:HasSDx]-(a:dx)

RETURN a.dx as SDx,a.term_d as SDx_Name,

sum(ToInteger(n.n_id)) as number_of_patient

ORDER BY number_of_patient DESC

LIMIT 5
```

No	SDx	SDx_Name	number_of_patient
1	"110"	"Essential (primary) hypertension"	4647
2	*E789"	"Disorder of lipoprotein metabolism, unspecified"	3159
3	"E119"	"Type 2 diabetes mellitus, without complications"	2023
4	"1251"	"Atherosclerotic heart disease"	1178
5	"148"	"Atrial fibrillation and flutter"	1070

3. Cypher Query for shows networks of Comorbidity

MATCH
$$p=(x:dx)-[:Risk]-(a:dx)$$
 RETURN p LIMIT 25



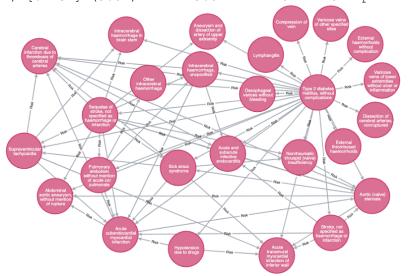
4.Cypher Query for shows networks of Dyslipidemia(DLP)

MATCH
$$p=(x:dx)-[:Risk]-(a:dx)$$
 WHERE a.dx = "E789" RETURN p LIMIT 10



5. Cypher Query for shows networks of Type 2 Diabetes mellitus

MATCH p=(x:dx)-[:Risk]-(a:dx) WHERE a.dx = "E119" RETURN p LIMIT 25



6.Cypher Query for shows networks of Atherosclerotic heart disease

MATCH p=(x:dx)-[:Risk]-(a:dx) WHERE a.dx = "I251" RETURN p LIMIT 25

