**Contents**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Section name** | **Page** |
| General protocol | 1 |
| Notes for CAPRICORN sites | 2 |
| Notes for GPC sites | 4 |

**General protocol**

**Steps for CAPRICORN sites**

1. Run t-sql code producing Table 1 (see Definitions\_Part1 for details). Save Table 1 till next refresh.
2. Send CAPIDs with the set of hashes to MRAIA.
3. Use the rest of t-sql codes for extraction of data elements (see Definitions\_Part2 for details). Make sure to adjust table names and find proper linkage to other tables in your data warehouse.
4. If participating, obtain from NU corresponding materials for remapping insurance and proof check of LOINC codes.
5. Substitute CAPRICORN internal IDs with Global IDs provided from MRAIA.
6. Designated person will upload data in specific data Duat. Details will be discussed during the next meeting.
7. Obtain confirmation from NU that data passed quality check.

**Steps for GPC sites**

1. Run oracle/t-sql code producing Table 1 (see Definitions\_Part1 for details). Save Table 1 till next refresh.
2. Use the rest of oracle/t-sql codes for data elements (see Definitions\_Part2 for details) extractions. Make sure to adjust table names and find proper linkage to other tables in your data warehouse.
3. If participating, obtain from NU corresponding materials for remapping insurance and proof check of LOINC codes.
4. Send data to DROC.
5. Tamara will upload data to GPC communal data Duat.
6. Obtain confirmation from NU that data passed quality check.
7. For the sake of data curation NU might upload blocks of poor quality data to your site data Duat.

**Notes for** **CAPRICORN sites**

1. T-sql code for Tabel 1 requires

PCORNET tables:

* DIAGNOSIS,
* ENCOUNTER,
* DEMOGRAPHIC,
* PROCEDURES,
* LAB\_RESULT\_CM,
* PRESCRIBING.

CAPRICORN tables:

* CAP\_ENCOUNTERS,
* CAP\_DEMOGRAPHICS,
* CAP\_DEATH,
* CAP\_LABS

Internal to data warehouse tables with

* Crosswalk table between internal to data warehouse Cerner/EPIC encounter tables (for established patient flag).

1. Table 1 code is looking into encounters, demographics (CAPRICORN tables) for the study sample definition, it relies on PCORNET tables while looking for the pregnancy events.
2. Table 1 code is using both PCORNET and CAPRICORN tables to extract laboratory measurements.
3. Schema for Table 1:

[GLOBALID] varchar(X\*) not null,

[FirstVisit] date not null,

[NumerOfVisits] int not null,

[DEATH\_DATE] date null,

[Pregnancy1\_Date] date null,

[Pregnancy2\_Date] date null,

[Pregnancy3\_Date] date null,

[Pregnancy4\_Date] date null,

[Pregnancy5\_Date] date null,

[Pregnancy6\_Date] date null,

[Pregnancy7\_Date] date null,

[Pregnancy8\_Date] date null,

[Pregnancy9\_Date] date null,

[Pregnancy10\_Date] date null,

[DMonsetDate] date null,

[EstablishedPatientFlag] int null,

[SITELABEL] varchar(X\*) not null.

\* Format is specific to site coding.

1. The rest of provided t-sql extraction codes rely on following tables

PCORNET tables:

* DEMOGRAPHICS,
* PRESCRIBING,
* DISPENSING,
* VITAL,
* LAB\_RESULT\_CM,
* DIAGNOSIS,
* PROCEDURES,
* DEATH,
* DEATH\_CAUSE.

CAPRICORN tables:

* CAP\_ENCOUNTERS,
* CAP\_LABS.

Internal to data warehouse tables with

* Health\_Outcomes,
* GTRACT\_ACS codes,
* NPI codes on providers,
* Marital status.

Internal to the Next-D project tables:

* Table 1 (creates records on study sample, DM sample and pregnancy events),
* Global\_Patient\_IDs (provided by MRAIA),
* Mapping between Cerner/EPIC original insurance provider names and new Next-D categories (provided by NU),
* Crosswalk table between internal to data warehouse Cerner/EPIC encounter tables (for established patient flag).

1. Not all codes must be run by all sites (see description in Definitions\_Part2)!
2. NU will converts dates into formats compatible with GPC sites.
3. NU will aggregate vitals (see description in Definitions\_Part2).

**Notes for** **GPC sites**

1. Oracle/t-sql code for Tabel 1 requires

PCORNET tables:

* DIAGNOSIS,
* ENCOUNTER,
* DEMOGRAPHIC,
* PROCEDURES,
* LAB\_RESULT\_CM,
* PRESCRIBING.
* Internal to data warehouse tables with
* Encounters (mapped into selected PCORNET categories),
* Birth of date for patients that might be eligible for study cohort beyond PCORNET encounters,
* Death dates for patients specified above,
* Selected laboratory measurements according to specified LOINC codes.

1. Table 1 code is looking into encounters, demographics (within whole data warehouse) for the study sample definition, it relies on PCORNET tables when defining the pregnancy events.
2. Table 1 code is using both PCORNET and whole data warehouse records when extracts laboratory measurements.
3. Schema for table 1 to save localy:

[PATID] varchar(X\*) not null,

[FirstVisit] date not null,

[NumerOfVisits] int not null,

[DEATH\_DATE] date null,

[Pregnancy1\_Date] date null,

[Pregnancy2\_Date] date null,

[Pregnancy3\_Date] date null,

[Pregnancy4\_Date] date null,

[Pregnancy5\_Date] date null,

[Pregnancy6\_Date] date null,

[Pregnancy7\_Date] date null,

[Pregnancy8\_Date] date null,

[Pregnancy9\_Date] date null,

[Pregnancy10\_Date] date null,

[DMonsetDate] date null,

[EstablishedPatientFlag] int null.

\*Specific to local coding

1. Schema for table 1 to report to NU:

[PATID] varchar(X\*) not null,

[FirstVisit]\_YEAR int not null,

[FirstVisit]\_MONTH int not null,

[NumerOfVisits] int not null,

[DEATH\_DATE]\_YEAR intnull,

[DEATH\_DATE]\_MONTH int null,

[Pregnancy1\_Date]\_YEAR int null,

[Pregnancy1\_Date]\_MONTH int null,

[Pregnancy1\_Date]DAYS\_from\_FirstEncounter\_Date1 int null,

[Pregnancy2\_Date]\_YEAR int null,

[Pregnancy2\_Date]\_MONTH int null,

[Pregnancy2\_Date]DAYS\_from\_FirstEncounter\_Date2 int null,

[Pregnancy3\_Date]\_YEAR int null,

[Pregnancy3\_Date]\_MONTH int null,

[Pregnancy3\_Date]DAYS\_from\_FirstEncounter\_Date3 int null,

[Pregnancy4\_Date]\_YEAR int null,

[Pregnancy4\_Date]\_MONTH int null,

[Pregnancy4\_Date]DAYS\_from\_FirstEncounter\_Date4 int null,

[Pregnancy5\_Date]\_YEAR int null,

[Pregnancy5\_Date]\_MONTH int null,

[Pregnancy5\_Date]DAYS\_from\_FirstEncounter\_Date5 int null,

[Pregnancy6\_Date]\_YEAR int null,

[Pregnancy6\_Date]\_MONTH int null,

[Pregnancy6\_Date]DAYS\_from\_FirstEncounter\_Date6 int null,

[Pregnancy7\_Date]\_YEAR int null,

[Pregnancy7\_Date]\_MONTH int null,

[Pregnancy7\_Date]DAYS\_from\_FirstEncounter\_Date7 int null,

[Pregnancy8\_Date]\_YEAR int null,

[Pregnancy8\_Date]\_MONTH int null,

[Pregnancy8\_Date]DAYS\_from\_FirstEncounter\_Date8 int null,

[Pregnancy9\_Date]\_YEAR int null,

[Pregnancy9\_Date]\_MONTH int null,

[Pregnancy9\_Date]DAYS\_from\_FirstEncounter\_Date9 int null,

[Pregnancy10\_Date]\_YEAR int null,

[Pregnancy10\_Date]\_MONTH int null,

[Pregnancy10\_Date]DAYS\_from\_FirstEncounter\_Date10 int null,

[EstablishedPatientFlag] int null.

\*Specific to local coding.

1. The rest of provided oracle/t-sql extraction codes rely on following tables

PCORNET tables:

* DEMOGRAPHICS,
* PRESCRIBING,
* DISPENSING,
* VITAL,
* LAB\_RESULT\_CM,
* DIAGNOSIS,
* PROCEDURES,
* DEATH,
* DEATH\_CAUSE.

CAPRICORN tables:

* CAP\_ENCOUNTERS,
* CAP\_LABS.

Internal to data warehouse tables with

* Health\_Outcomes,
* GTRACT\_ACS codes,
* NPI codes on providers,
* Marital status.

Internal to the Next-D project tables:

* Table 1 (creates records on study sample, DM sample and pregnancy events),
* Global\_Patient\_IDs (provided by MRAIA),
* Mapping between Cerner/EPIC original insurance provider names and new Next-D categories (provided by NU).

1. Not all codes must be run by all sites (see description in Definitions\_Part2)!
2. NU will aggregate vitals (see description in Definitions\_Part2).