

Get Cases with Revascularization procedure codes

```
library(tidyverse)
library(bigrquery)

# This query represents dataset "CAD_revascularization" for domain
# "procedure" and was generated for All of Us Controlled Tier Dataset v7
dataset_47740110_procedure_sql <- paste("
SELECT
  procedure.person_id,
  procedure.procedure_concept_id,
  p_standard_concept.concept_name as standard_concept_name,
  p_standard_concept.concept_code as standard_concept_code,
  p_standard_concept.vocabulary_id as standard_vocabulary
FROM
  ( SELECT
    *
  FROM
    `procedure_occurrence` procedure
  WHERE
    (
      procedure_concept_id IN (SELECT
        DISTINCT c.concept_id
      FROM
        `cb_criteria` c
      JOIN
        (SELECT
          CAST(cr.id as string) AS id
        FROM
          `cb_criteria` cr
        WHERE
          concept_id IN (4034857, 4217445, 4219321,
4284104, 43533186, 36969009,
          43533187, 43533223, 43533242, 43533354,
41339005, 14201006, 276861004)
          AND full_text LIKE '%_rank1]%'      ) a
      ON (c.path LIKE CONCAT('%.', a.id, '.%')
      OR c.path LIKE CONCAT('%.', a.id)
      OR c.path LIKE CONCAT(a.id, '.%')
      OR c.path = a.id)
    )
    WHERE
      is_standard = 1
      AND is_selectable = 1)
  )
AND (
```

```

        procedure.PERSON_ID IN (SELECT
            distinct person_id
        FROM
            `cb_search_person` cb_search_person
        WHERE
            cb_search_person.person_id IN (SELECT
                person_id
            FROM
                `cb_search_person` p
            WHERE
                has_whole_genome_variant = 1 )
        AND cb_search_person.person_id IN (SELECT
            person_id
        FROM
            `cb_search_person` p
        WHERE
            has_ehr_data = 1 ) )
    )) procedure
LEFT JOIN
    `concept` p_standard_concept
    ON procedure.procedure_concept_id =
p_standard_concept.concept_id", sep="")

# Formulate a Cloud Storage destination path for the data exported
# from BigQuery.
# NOTE: By default data exported multiple times on the same day will
# overwrite older copies.
# But data exported on a different days will write to a new
# location so that historical
# copies can be kept as the dataset definition is changed.
procedure_47740110_path <- file.path(
    Sys.getenv("WORKSPACE_BUCKET"),
    "bq_exports",
    Sys.getenv("OWNER_EMAIL"),
    strftime(lubridate::now(), "%Y%m%d"), # Comment out this line if
you want the export to always overwrite.
    "procedure_47740110",
    "procedure_47740110_*.csv")
message(str_glue('The data will be written to
{procedure_47740110_path}. Use this path when reading ',
    'the data into your notebooks in the future.'))

# Perform the query and export the dataset to Cloud Storage as CSV
# files.
# NOTE: You only need to run `bq_table_save` once. After that, you can
# just read data from the CSVs in Cloud Storage.
bq_table_save(
    bq_dataset_query(Sys.getenv("WORKSPACE_CDR"),
dataset_47740110_procedure_sql, billing =

```

```

Sys.getenv("GOOGLE_PROJECT")),
  procedure_47740110_path,
  destination_format = "CSV")

# Read the data directly from Cloud Storage into memory.
# NOTE: Alternatively you can `gsutil -m cp {procedure_47740110_path}`
# to copy these files
# to the Jupyter disk.
read_bq_export_from_workspace_bucket <- function(export_path) {
  col_types <- cols(standard_concept_name = col_character(),
    standard_concept_code = col_character(), standard_vocabulary =
    col_character())
  bind_rows(
    map(system2('gsutil', args = c('ls', export_path), stdout = TRUE,
    stderr = TRUE),
      function(csv) {
        message(str_glue('Loading {csv}.'))
        chunk <- read_csv(pipe(str_glue('gsutil cat {csv}')),
col_types = col_types, show_col_types = FALSE)
        if (is.null(col_types)) {
          col_types <- spec(chunk)
        }
        chunk
      })
  )
}
procedure_df <-
read_bq_export_from_workspace_bucket(procedure_47740110_path)

dim(procedure_df)

```

— Attaching core tidyverse packages —

tidyverse 2.0.0 —

✓ dplyr	1.1.4	✓ readr	2.1.5
✓ forcats	1.0.0	✓ stringr	1.5.1
✓ ggplot2	3.5.2	✓ tibble	3.2.1
✓ lubridate	1.9.4	✓ tidyr	1.3.1
✓ purrr	1.0.4		

— Conflicts —

tidyverse_conflicts() —

* dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()

* dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()

i Use the conflicted package (<<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>>) to force all conflicts to become errors

The data will be written to gs://fc-secure-672eeb92-4859-4ed9-9f59-d4349f3534a0/bq_exports/micah_hysong@researchallofus.org/20250825/procedure_47740110/procedure_47740110_*.csv. Use this path when reading the data into your notebooks in the future.

Loading

```
gs://fc-secure-672eeb92-4859-4ed9-9f59-d4349f3534a0/bq_exports/micah_h  
ysong@researchallofus.org/20250825/procedure_47740110/  
procedure_47740110_000000000000.csv.
```

```
[1] 2528    5
```

```
unique(procedure_df$standard_concept_name)
```

```
[1] "Myocardial revascularization"
```

```
[2] "Aortocoronary bypass of two coronary arteries"
```

```
[3] "Aortocoronary artery bypass graft"
```

```
[4] "Percutaneous transluminal revascularization of chronic total  
occlusion, coronary artery, coronary artery branch, or coronary artery  
bypass graft, any combination of drug-eluting intracoronary stent,  
atherectomy and angioplasty; each additional coronary..."
```

```
[5] "Percutaneous transluminal revascularization of or through  
coronary artery bypass graft (internal mammary, free arterial,  
venous), any combination of drug-eluting intracoronary stent,  
atherectomy and angioplasty, including distal protection when  
perform..."
```

```
[6] "Aortocoronary bypass of three coronary arteries"
```

```
[7] "Transmyocardial revascularization by laser technique"
```

```
[8] "Aortocoronary bypass of four or more coronary arteries"
```

```
[9] "Aortocoronary bypass of one coronary artery"
```

```
[10] "Percutaneous transluminal revascularization of chronic total  
occlusion, coronary artery, coronary artery branch, or coronary artery  
bypass graft, any combination of drug-eluting intracoronary stent,  
atherectomy and angioplasty; single vessel"
```

```
[11] "Anastomosis of internal mammary artery to coronary artery,  
double vessel"
```

```
[12] "Percutaneous transluminal revascularization of acute  
total/subtotal occlusion during acute myocardial infarction, coronary  
artery or coronary artery bypass graft, any combination of drug-  
eluting intracoronary stent, atherectomy and angioplasty, includi..."
```

```
case_definition1<-unique(procedure_df$person_id)  
length(case_definition1)
```

```
[1] 704
```

Case Definition 2: hard diagnostic codes on 2 separate instances in the EHR

```
library(tidyverse)
library(bigrquery)

# This query represents dataset "CAD_conditions" for domain
# "condition" and was generated for All of Us Controlled Tier Dataset v7
dataset_32581449_condition_sql <- paste("
SELECT
  c_occurrence.person_id,
  c_occurrence.condition_concept_id,
  c_standard_concept.concept_name as standard_concept_name,
  c_standard_concept.concept_code as standard_concept_code,
  c_standard_concept.vocabulary_id as standard_vocabulary,
  c_occurrence.condition_start_datetime
FROM
  ( SELECT
    *
  FROM
    `condition_occurrence` c_occurrence
  WHERE
    (
      condition_concept_id IN (SELECT
        DISTINCT c.concept_id
      FROM
        `cb_criteria` c
      JOIN
        (SELECT
          CAST(cr.id as string) AS id
        FROM
          `cb_criteria` cr
        WHERE
          concept_id IN (312327, 314666, 319038,
37311078, 4108220, 4108679, 4108680, 4119462, 4119606, 4119953,
4121477, 4124687, 4158567, 4161462, 4178622, 4198141, 4322145,
4329847, 4353828, 438172, 46269996)
          AND full_text LIKE '%_rank1]%'      ) a
      ON (c.path LIKE CONCAT('%.', a.id, '.%')
      OR c.path LIKE CONCAT('%.', a.id)
      OR c.path LIKE CONCAT(a.id, '.%')
      OR c.path = a.id)
    )
    WHERE
      is_standard = 1
      AND is_selectable = 1)
  )
  AND (
    c_occurrence.PERSON_ID IN (SELECT
```

```

        distinct person_id
    FROM
        `cb_search_person` cb_search_person
    WHERE
        cb_search_person.person_id IN (SELECT
            person_id
        FROM
            `cb_search_person` p
        WHERE
            has_whole_genome_variant = 1 )
        AND cb_search_person.person_id IN (SELECT
            person_id
        FROM
            `cb_search_person` p
        WHERE
            has_ehr_data = 1 ) )
    )) c_occurrence
LEFT JOIN
    `concept` c_standard_concept
    ON c_occurrence.condition_concept_id =
c_standard_concept.concept_id", sep="")

# Formulate a Cloud Storage destination path for the data exported
# from BigQuery.
# NOTE: By default data exported multiple times on the same day will
# overwrite older copies.
# But data exported on a different days will write to a new
# location so that historical
# copies can be kept as the dataset definition is changed.
condition_32581449_path <- file.path(
    Sys.getenv("WORKSPACE_BUCKET"),
    "bq_exports",
    Sys.getenv("OWNER_EMAIL"),
    strftime(lubridate::now(), "%Y%m%d"), # Comment out this line if
you want the export to always overwrite.
    "condition_32581449",
    "condition_32581449_*.csv")
message(str_glue('The data will be written to
{condition_32581449_path}. Use this path when reading ',
    'the data into your notebooks in the future.'))

# Perform the query and export the dataset to Cloud Storage as CSV
# files.
# NOTE: You only need to run `bq_table_save` once. After that, you can
# just read data from the CSVs in Cloud Storage.
bq_table_save(
    bq_dataset_query(Sys.getenv("WORKSPACE_CDR"),
dataset_32581449_condition_sql, billing =
Sys.getenv("GOOGLE_PROJECT")),

```

```

condition_32581449_path,
destination_format = "CSV")

# Read the data directly from Cloud Storage into memory.
# NOTE: Alternatively you can `gsutil -m cp {condition_32581449_path}`
# to copy these files
# to the Jupyter disk.
read_bq_export_from_workspace_bucket <- function(export_path) {
  col_types <- cols(standard_concept_name = col_character(),
standard_concept_code = col_character(), standard_vocabulary =
col_character())
  bind_rows(
    map(system2('gsutil', args = c('ls', export_path), stdout = TRUE,
stderr = TRUE),
      function(csv) {
        message(str_glue('Loading {csv}.'))
        chunk <- read_csv(pipe(str_glue('gsutil cat {csv}')),
col_types = col_types, show_col_types = FALSE)
        if (is.null(col_types)) {
          col_types <- spec(chunk)
        }
        chunk
      })
  )
}
condition_df <-
read_bq_export_from_workspace_bucket(condition_32581449_path)

dim(condition_df)

names(condition_df)<-c("person_id", "concept_id",
"standard_concept_name", "standard_concept_code",
"standard_vocabulary", "datetime")

```

The data will be written to gs://fc-secure-672eeb92-4859-4ed9-9f59-d4349f3534a0/bq_exports/micah_hysong@researchallofus.org/20250825/condition_32581449/condition_32581449_*.csv. Use this path when reading the data into your notebooks in the future.

Loading

```

gs://fc-secure-672eeb92-4859-4ed9-9f59-d4349f3534a0/bq_exports/micah_hysong@researchallofus.org/20250825/condition_32581449/condition_32581449_000000000000.csv.

```

```
[1] 1273809      6
```

```

library(tidyverse)
library(bigrquery)

```

This query represents dataset "CAD_observations" for domain

"observation" and was generated for All of Us Controlled Tier Dataset v7

```
dataset_00963032_observation_sql <- paste("
  SELECT
    observation.person_id,
    observation.observation_concept_id,
    o_standard_concept.concept_name as standard_concept_name,
    o_standard_concept.concept_code as standard_concept_code,
    o_standard_concept.vocabulary_id as standard_vocabulary,
    observation.observation_datetime
  FROM
    ( SELECT
      *
    FROM
      `observation` observation
    WHERE
      (
        observation_concept_id IN (4163883, 4177223, 4179076,
4180760, 4181951, 43022009, 4324192, 4324758, 44782697, 44782699,
44782701, 44782708, 46269964)
      )
      AND (
        observation.PERSON_ID IN (SELECT
          distinct person_id
        FROM
          `cb_search_person` cb_search_person
        WHERE
          cb_search_person.person_id IN (SELECT
            person_id
          FROM
            `cb_search_person` p
          WHERE
            has_whole_genome_variant = 1 )
          AND cb_search_person.person_id IN (SELECT
            person_id
          FROM
            `cb_search_person` p
          WHERE
            has_ehr_data = 1 ) )
      ) ) observation
  LEFT JOIN
    `concept` o_standard_concept
    ON observation.observation_concept_id =
o_standard_concept.concept_id", sep="")
```

Formulate a Cloud Storage destination path for the data exported from BigQuery.

*# **NOTE:** By default data exported multiple times on the same day will overwrite older copies.*


```

# But data exported on a different days will write to a new
location so that historical
# copies can be kept as the dataset definition is changed.
observation_00963032_path <- file.path(
  Sys.getenv("WORKSPACE_BUCKET"),
  "bq_exports",
  Sys.getenv("OWNER_EMAIL"),
  strftime(lubridate::now(), "%Y%m%d"), # Comment out this line if
you want the export to always overwrite.
  "observation_00963032",
  "observation_00963032_*.csv")
message(str_glue('The data will be written to
{observation_00963032_path}. Use this path when reading ',
  'the data into your notebooks in the future.'))

# Perform the query and export the dataset to Cloud Storage as CSV
files.
# NOTE: You only need to run `bq_table_save` once. After that, you can
# just read data from the CSVs in Cloud Storage.
bq_table_save(
  bq_dataset_query(Sys.getenv("WORKSPACE_CDR"),
dataset_00963032_observation_sql, billing =
Sys.getenv("GOOGLE_PROJECT")),
  observation_00963032_path,
  destination_format = "CSV")

# Read the data directly from Cloud Storage into memory.
# NOTE: Alternatively you can `gsutil -m cp
{observation_00963032_path}` to copy these files
# to the Jupyter disk.
read_bq_export_from_workspace_bucket <- function(export_path) {
  col_types <- cols(standard_concept_name = col_character(),
standard_concept_code = col_character(), standard_vocabulary =
col_character())
  bind_rows(
    map(system2('gsutil', args = c('ls', export_path), stdout = TRUE,
stderr = TRUE),
      function(csv) {
        message(str_glue('Loading {csv}.'))
        chunk <- read_csv(pipe(str_glue('gsutil cat {csv}')),
col_types = col_types, show_col_types = FALSE)
        if (is.null(col_types)) {
          col_types <- spec(chunk)
        }
        chunk
      })
  )
}
observation_df <-
read_bq_export_from_workspace_bucket(observation_00963032_path)

```

```
dim(observation_df)
```

```
names(observation_df)<-c("person_id", "concept_id",  
"standard_concept_name", "standard_concept_code",  
"standard_vocabulary", "datetime")
```

The data will be written to gs://fc-secure-672eeb92-4859-4ed9-9f59-d4349f3534a0/bq_exports/micah_hysong@researchallofus.org/20250825/observation_00963032/observation_00963032_*.csv. Use this path when reading the data into your notebooks in the future.

Loading

```
gs://fc-secure-672eeb92-4859-4ed9-9f59-d4349f3534a0/bq_exports/micah_hysong@researchallofus.org/20250825/observation_00963032/observation_00963032_000000000000.csv.
```

```
[1] 27 6
```

```
ehr_codes<-rbind(condition_df, observation_df)
```

```
unique(ehr_codes$standard_concept_name)
```

```
[1] "Lipid-rich atherosclerosis of coronary artery"  
[2] "Atherosclerosis of autologous coronary artery bypass graft"  
[3] "Acute myocardial infarction of anterior wall"  
[4] "Coronary thrombosis not resulting in myocardial infarction"  
[5] "Recurrent coronary arteriosclerosis after percutaneous  
transluminal coronary angioplasty"  
[6] "Acute myocardial infarction of anterolateral wall"  
[7] "Coronary occlusion"  
[8] "Coronary artery bypass graft occlusion"  
[9] "Arteriosclerosis of autologous vein coronary artery bypass  
graft"  
[10] "Post-infarction ventricular septal defect"  
[11] "Acute ST segment elevation myocardial infarction due to right  
coronary artery occlusion"  
[12] "Delayed postmyocardial infarction pericarditis"  
[13] "Coronary artery spasm"  
[14] "Triple vessel disease of the heart"
```

[15] "Subsequent non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction"

[16] "Post-infarction mural thrombus"

[17] "Old inferior myocardial infarction"

[18] "Coronary artery stenosis"

[19] "Coronary artery atheroma"

[20] "Angina associated with type 2 diabetes mellitus"

[21] "Acute myocardial infarction due to left coronary artery occlusion"

[22] "Calcific coronary arteriosclerosis"

[23] "Acute myocardial infarction of inferoposterior wall"

[24] "Subsequent ST segment elevation myocardial infarction"

[25] "Left main coronary artery disease"

[26] "Coronary graft stenosis"

[27] "Anomalous communication of coronary artery"

[28] "Acute myocardial infarction of inferior wall"

[29] "Non-Q wave myocardial infarction"

[30] "Subsequent myocardial infarction of inferior wall"

[31] "Subsequent myocardial infarction of anterior wall"

[32] "Post-infarction pericarditis"

[33] "Myocardial infarction"

[34] "True posterior myocardial infarction"

[35] "Acute ST segment elevation myocardial infarction involving left anterior descending coronary artery"

[36] "Calcification of coronary artery"

[37] "Acute ST segment elevation myocardial infarction due to left coronary artery occlusion"

[38] "Acute anterior ST segment elevation myocardial infarction"

[39] "Rupture of chordae tendinae due to and following acute myocardial infarction"

[40] "Stented coronary artery"

[41] "Thrombosis of atrium, auricular appendage, and ventricle due to and following acute myocardial infarction"

[42] "Myocardial infarction due to demand ischemia"

[43] "Multi vessel coronary artery disease"

[44] "Mechanical complication of coronary bypass"

[45] "Left coronary artery occlusion"

[46] "Unstable angina co-occurrent and due to coronary arteriosclerosis"

[47] "Acute ST segment elevation myocardial infarction of inferior wall"

[48] "Congenital anomaly of coronary artery"

[49] "Arteriosclerosis of autologous arterial coronary artery bypass graft"

[50] "Old myocardial infarction"

[51] "Arteriosclerosis of arterial coronary artery bypass graft"

[52] "Atrial septal defect due to and following acute myocardial infarction"

[53] "Double coronary vessel disease"

[54] "Prinzmetal angina"

[55] "Acute myocardial infarction of lateral wall"

[56] "Rupture of papillary muscle as current complication following acute myocardial infarction"

[57] "Acute myocardial infarction of septum"

[58] "Single coronary vessel disease"

[59] "Non-obstructive atherosclerosis of coronary artery"

[60] "Dissection of coronary artery"

[61] "Aneurysm of coronary vessels"

[62] "Post percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty"

[63] "Coronary artery finding"

[64] "Coronary artery stent thrombosis"

[65] "Post infarct angina"

[66] "Coronary bypass graft finding"

[67] "Coronary artery fistula to left atrium"

[68] "Significant coronary bypass graft disease"

[69] "Postmyocardial infarction syndrome"

[70] "Chronic total occlusion of coronary artery"

[71] "Arteriosclerosis of coronary artery bypass graft of transplanted heart"

[72] "Pericarditis secondary to acute myocardial infarction"

[73] "Rupture of cardiac wall without hemopericardium as current complication following acute myocardial infarction"

[74] "Normal coronary arteries"

[75] "Arteriosclerosis of autologous coronary artery bypass graft"

[76] "Acute non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction"

[77] "Acute coronary artery occlusion not resulting in myocardial infarction"

[78] "Acute myocardial infarction of apical-lateral wall"

[79] "Coronary arteriosclerosis"

[80] "Acute non-Q wave infarction"

[81] "Acute subendocardial infarction"

[82] "Arteriosclerosis of coronary artery bypass graft"

[83] "Anomalous origin of coronary artery"

[84] "Acute myocardial infarction"

[85] "Anomalous origin of right coronary artery"

[86] "Patient post percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty"

[87] "Aortocoronary bypass graft present"

[88] "Angina co-occurrent and due to coronary arteriosclerosis"

[89] "Acute ST segment elevation myocardial infarction"

[90] "Arteriosclerosis of nonautologous coronary artery bypass graft"

[91] "Disorder of coronary artery"

```

[92] "Atherosclerosis of coronary artery without angina pectoris"
[93] "Coronary atherosclerosis"
[94] "Coronary artery graft present"
[95] "Acute myocardial infarction of inferolateral wall"
[96] "Coronary arteriosclerosis following coronary artery bypass
graft"
[97] "Drug coated stent in branch of right coronary artery"
[98] "Drug coated stent in anterior descending branch of left
coronary artery"
[99] "Stent in anterior descending branch of left coronary artery"
[100] "Drug coated stent in circumflex branch of left coronary artery"
ehr_codes2 <- ehr_codes |>
  group_by(person_id) |>
  summarize(distinct_count = n_distinct(datetime))
case_definition2 <- ehr_codes2[ehr_codes2$distinct_count>=2,]
nrow(case_definition2)

[1] 32452

```

Get cases from survey data

```

library(tidyverse)
library(bigrquery)

# This query represents dataset "cad_survey" for domain "survey" and
# was generated for All of Us Controlled Tier Dataset v8
dataset_70858888_survey_sql <- paste("
  SELECT
    answer.person_id,
    answer.survey_datetime,
    answer.survey,
    answer.question_concept_id,
    answer.question,
    answer.answer_concept_id,
    answer.answer,
    answer.survey_version_concept_id,
    answer.survey_version_name
  FROM
    `ds_survey` answer
  WHERE

```

```

(
  question_concept_id IN (836876)
)
AND (
  answer.PERSON_ID IN (SELECT
    distinct person_id
  FROM
    `cb_search_person` cb_search_person
  WHERE
    cb_search_person.person_id IN (SELECT
      person_id
    FROM
      `cb_search_person` p
    WHERE
      has_whole_genome_variant = 1 )
  AND cb_search_person.person_id IN (SELECT
    person_id
  FROM
    `cb_search_person` p
  WHERE
    has_ehr_data = 1 ) )
)", sep="")

```

Formulate a Cloud Storage destination path for the data exported from BigQuery.

*# **NOTE:** By default data exported multiple times on the same day will overwrite older copies.*

But data exported on a different days will write to a new location so that historical

copies can be kept as the dataset definition is changed.

```
survey_70858888_path <- file.path(
```

```
  Sys.getenv("WORKSPACE_BUCKET"),
```

```
  "bq_exports",
```

```
  Sys.getenv("OWNER_EMAIL"),
```

```
  strftime(lubridate::now(), "%Y%m%d"), # Comment out this line if
  you want the export to always overwrite.
```

```
  "survey_70858888",
```

```
  "survey_70858888_*.csv")
```

```
message(str_glue('The data will be written to {survey_70858888_path}.
Use this path when reading ',
```

```
  'the data into your notebooks in the future.'))
```

Perform the query and export the dataset to Cloud Storage as CSV files.

*# **NOTE:** You only need to run `bq_table_save` once. After that, you can*

just read data from the CSVs in Cloud Storage.

```
bq_table_save(
```

```
  bq_dataset_query(Sys.getenv("WORKSPACE_CDR"),
```

```
  dataset_70858888_survey_sql, billing = Sys.getenv("GOOGLE_PROJECT")),
```

```

survey_70858888_path,
destination_format = "CSV")

# Read the data directly from Cloud Storage into memory.
# NOTE: Alternatively you can `gsutil -m cp {survey_70858888_path}` to
# copy these files
# to the Jupyter disk.
read_bq_export_from_workspace_bucket <- function(export_path) {
  col_types <- cols(survey = col_character(), question =
col_character(), answer = col_character(), survey_version_name =
col_character())
  bind_rows(
    map(system2('gsutil', args = c('ls', export_path), stdout = TRUE,
stderr = TRUE),
      function(csv) {
        message(str_glue('Loading {csv}.'))
        chunk <- read_csv(pipe(str_glue('gsutil cat {csv}')),
col_types = col_types, show_col_types = FALSE)
        if (is.null(col_types)) {
          col_types <- spec(chunk)
        }
        chunk
      })
  )
}
survey_df <-
read_bq_export_from_workspace_bucket(survey_70858888_path)

dim(survey_df)

```

The data will be written to gs://fc-secure-672eeb92-4859-4ed9-9f59-d4349f3534a0/bq_exports/micah_hysong@researchallofus.org/20250825/survey_70858888/survey_70858888_*.csv. Use this path when reading the data into your notebooks in the future.

Loading

```

gs://fc-secure-672eeb92-4859-4ed9-9f59-d4349f3534a0/bq_exports/micah_h
ysong@researchallofus.org/20250825/survey_70858888/
survey_70858888_000000000000.csv.

```

```
[1] 110228      9
```

```

cad<-survey_df[survey_df$answer == "Including yourself, who in your
family has had coronary artery/coronary heart disease? - Self",]
case_definition3<-unique(cad$person_id)
length(case_definition3)

```

```
[1] 7114
```


Get all Cases

```
cases01<-unique(c(case_definition1, case_definition2$person_id))
length(cases01)
cases01<-unique(c(cases01, case_definition3))
length(cases01)

[1] 32501

[1] 34435
```

Get controls

```
# This snippet assumes that you run setup first

# This code copies a file from your Google Bucket into a dataframe

# replace 'test.csv' with the name of the file in your google bucket
# (don't delete the quotation marks)
name_of_file_in_bucket <- 'Demographic_and_ancestry_covariates.csv'

#####
##
##
##### DON'T CHANGE FROM HERE
#####
##
#####
##

# Get the bucket name
my_bucket <- Sys.getenv('WORKSPACE_BUCKET')

# Copy the file from current workspace to the bucket
system(paste0("gsutil cp ", my_bucket, "/data/",
name_of_file_in_bucket, " ."), intern=T)

# Load the file into a dataframe
demographics <- read_csv(name_of_file_in_bucket)

character(0)

Rows: 162193 Columns: 28
— Column specification

```

```
Delimiter: ","
chr (8): SexGender, income, education, where_born, military,
healthcare, di...
dbl (9): person_id, race_unknown, age_today, LGBTQIA, ehr_length,
```

```

relative_...
lgl (8): AIAN, Asian, Black, Mid, Multiple, PI, White, His
date (3): date_of_birth, min_date, max_date

i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet
this message.

controls <- demographics$person_id[!(demographics$person_id %in%
ehr_codes$person_id)]
controls <- controls[!(controls %in% case_definition1)]
controls <- controls[!(controls %in% case_definition3)]
length(controls)

[1] 136140

# Assign status01
demographics$status01 <- ifelse(demographics$person_id %in% controls,
0,
                               ifelse(demographics$person_id %in%
cases01, 1, NA))

df_cases <- data.frame(
  person_id = cases01,
  status = 1
)

df_controls <- data.frame(
  person_id = controls,
  status = 0
)

final_df <- rbind(df_cases, df_controls)
nrow(final_df)
n_distinct(final_df$person_id)

[1] 170575
[1] 170575
table(final_df$status)

      0      1
136140 34435

# This snippet assumes that you run setup first

# This code saves your dataframe into a csv file in a "data" folder in
Google Bucket

# Replace df with THE NAME OF YOUR DATAFRAME

```

```

my_dataframe <- final_df

# Replace 'test.csv' with THE NAME of the file you're going to store
# in the bucket (don't delete the quotation marks)
destination_filename <- 'eMERGE_CAD_case_control_df.csv'

#####
##
##
##### DON'T CHANGE FROM HERE
#####
##
#####
##

# store the dataframe in current workspace
write_excel_csv(my_dataframe, destination_filename)

# Get the bucket name
my_bucket <- Sys.getenv('WORKSPACE_BUCKET')

# Copy the file from current workspace to the bucket
system(paste0("gsutil cp ./", destination_filename, " ", my_bucket,
"/data/"), intern=T)

# Check if file is in the bucket
system(paste0("gsutil ls ", my_bucket, "/data/*.csv"), intern=T)

character(0)

[1]
"gs://fc-secure-672eeb92-4859-4ed9-9f59-d4349f3534a0/data/Demographic_
and_ancestry_covariates.csv"
[2]
"gs://fc-secure-672eeb92-4859-4ed9-9f59-d4349f3534a0/data/all_demograp
hics.csv"
[3]
"gs://fc-secure-672eeb92-4859-4ed9-9f59-d4349f3534a0/data/eMERGE_CAD_c
ase_control_df.csv"

```