# Connecting to Database & Running SQL from inside R and SAS

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#### Working with the EHR dataset

#### Datamart EHR

- Single table, hospital.
- Number of hospitals visited by patients.
- For years 2015, 2016
- Hosp\_id is unique identifier for a facility.
- Also census region, bed size, teaching facility indicator, rural urban facility, acute non acute facility

#### Select an entire table

#### - SQL code

```
select *
  from hospital
```

#### Select an entire table in R (1/2)

#### R code

### Select an entire table in R(2/2)

	HOSP	ID CENSUS	REG BED SIZE	TEACHING IND	RURAL URBAN	ACUTE NONACUTE
1	950	West	6-99	NA	Urban	Acute
2	493	South	<5	0	Rural	Non-Acute
3	966	West	6-99	NA	Urban	Acute
4	775	South	<5	NA	Urban	Acute
5	668	West	100-199	0	Urban	Acute
6	14246	West	<5	NA	Urban	Non-Acute
7	218	Northeast	200-299	1	Urban	Acute
8	787	South	200-299	NA	Urban	Acute
9	896	Northeast	<5	0	Rural	Non-Acute
10	194	Midwest	<5	0	Urban	Non-Acute
11	398	South	300-499	1	Urban	Acute
12	865	West	06-99	NA	Urban	Acute
13	143	South	500+	1	Urban	Acute
14	1056	Midwest	6-99	NA	Urban	Acute
15	112	Northeast	200-299	0	Urban	Acute
16	148	Midwest	<5	1	Rural	Non-Acute
17	968	West	300-499	NA	Rural	Acute

#### Select entire table in SAS (1/2)

#### SAS code

```
libname ehr oracle user='username'
password='xxxx' path='@CHIHFPRD,BUFFSIZE=9000'
    schema='ehr';
proc sql;
    create table hospital_table as
    select *
        from ehr.hospital;
quit;
proc print
        data=hospital_table;
run;
```

### Select entire table in SAS (2/2)

EHR Table: hospital						
Obs	HOSP_ID	CENSUS_REG	BED_SIZE	TEACHING_IND	RURAL_URBAN	ACUTE_NONACUTE
1	950	West	6-99		Urban	Acute
2	493	South	<5	0	Rural	Non-Acute
3	966	West	6-99		Urban	Acute
4	775	South	<5		Urban	Acute
5	668	West	100-199	0	Urban	Acute
6	14246	West	<5		Urban	Non-Acute
7	218	Northeast	200-299	1	Urban	Acute
8	787	South	200-299		Urban	Acute
9	896	Northeast	<5	0	Rural	Non-Acute
10	194	Midwest	<5	0	Urban	Non-Acute
11	398	South	300-499	1	Urban	Acute
12	865	West	06-99		Urban	Acute
13	143	South	500+	1	Urban	Acute
14	1056	Midwest	6-99		Urban	Acute

## Selecting a single field

#### – SQL code

```
select census_reg
from hospital
```

### Selecting a single field in R (1/2)

#### R code

```
db <- dbConnect(drv, "jdbc:oracle:thin:@//kc-chi-
hfprod.kc.umkc.edu:1521/chihfprd.world",
"username", "xxx")
census_regions <- dbGetQuery(conn=db,
    "select census_reg
        from hospital")
census regions</pre>
```

### Selecting a single field in R (2/2)

```
CENSUS REG
1
           West
2
          South
3
           West
          South
4
           West
5
6
           West
7
     Northeast
          South
8
9
     Northeast
       Midwest
10
11
          South
12
           West
13
          South
14
       Midwest
15
     Northeast
16
       Midwest
17
           West
```

### Select a single field in SAS (1/2)

#### SAS code

```
proc sql;
  create table single_hospital_column as
  select census_reg
    from ehr.hospital;

quit;
proc print
  data=single_hospital_column;
run;
```

### Select a single field in SAS (2/2)



SAS Output

### Selecting multiple fields

#### – SQL code

```
select HOSP_ID,

CENSUS_REG,

BED_SIZE

from hospital
```

### Selecting multiple fields in R (1/2)

```
hospital_attributes <- dbGetQuery(conn=db,
   "select
      hosp_id, census_reg, bed_size
      from hospital")
hospital attributes</pre>
```

## Selecting multiple fields in R (2/2)

	HOSP	_ID CENSUS_	REG BED_SIZE
1	950	West	6-99
2	493	South	<5
3	966	West	6-99
4	775	South	<5
5	668	West	100-199
6	14246	West	<5
7	218	Northeast	200-299
8	787	South	200-299
9	896	Northeast	<5
10	194	Midwest	<5
11	398	South	300-499
12	865	West	06-99
13	143	South	500+
14	1056	Midwest	6-99
15	112	Northeast	200-299
16	148	Midwest	<5
17	968	West	300-499

### Select a multiple fields in SAS (1/2)

#### – SAS code

### Select a multiple fields in SAS (2/2)

EHR Table: hospital					
Obs	HOSP_ID	CENSUS_REG	BED_SIZE		
1	950	West	6-99		
2	493	South	<5		
3	966	West	6-99		
4	775	South	<5		
5	668	West	100-199		
6	14246	West	<5		
7	218	Northeast	200-299		
8	787	South	200-299		
9	896	Northeast	<5		
10	194	Midwest	<5		
11	398	South	300-499		
12	865	West	06-99		
13	143	South	500+		
14	1056	Midwest	6-99		
15	112	Northeast	200-299		
16	148	Midwest	<5		
17	968	West	300-499		
18	13353	West	200-299		
19	776	South	<5		
20	65	South	300-499		

SAS Output

#### Changing field names

#### SQL code

```
select
  HOSP_ID as Hospital_Type_Id,
  CENSUS_REG as Census_Region,
  BED_SIZE as Bed_Size_Range
from hospital
```

### Changing field names in R (1/2)

## Changing field names in R(2/2)

	HOSPITAL TYPE	ID CENSUS REGION	BED SIZE RANGE
1	950	West	6-99
2	493	South	<5
3	966	West	6-99
4	775	South	<5
5	668	West	100-199
6	14246	West	<5
7	218	Northeast	200-299
8	787	South	200-299
9	896	Northeast	<5
10	194	Midwest	<5
11	398	South	300-499
12	865	West	06-99
13	143	South	500+
14	1056	Midwest	6-99
15	112	Northeast	200-299
16	148	Midwest	<5
17	968	West	300-499

### Renaming fields (1/2)

#### SAS code

# Renaming fields (2/2)

EHR Table: hospital				
Obs	Hospital_Type_Id	Census_Region	Bed_Size_Range	
1	950	West	6-99	
2	493	South	<5	
3	966	West	6-99	
4	775	South	<5	
5	668	West	100-199	
6	14246	West	<5	
7	218	Northeast	200-299	
8	787	South	200-299	
9	896	Northeast	<5	
10	194	Midwest	<5	
11	398	South	300-499	
12	865	West	06-99	
13	143	South	500+	
14	1056	Midwest	6-99	
15	112	Northeast	200-299	
16	148	Midwest	<5	
17	968	West	300-499	

#### Your homework

- Datamart patient\_type
  - Single table, patient\_type.
    - Pat\_type\_id (Patient Type Id)
    - Pat\_type\_desc (Patient Type Desc)
  - Read all the fields and all records
    - Change Pat\_type\_desc to Patient Type Desc
    - Put your code and the output in a single PDF file