



Consortium for
Statistics in
Disease Surveillance

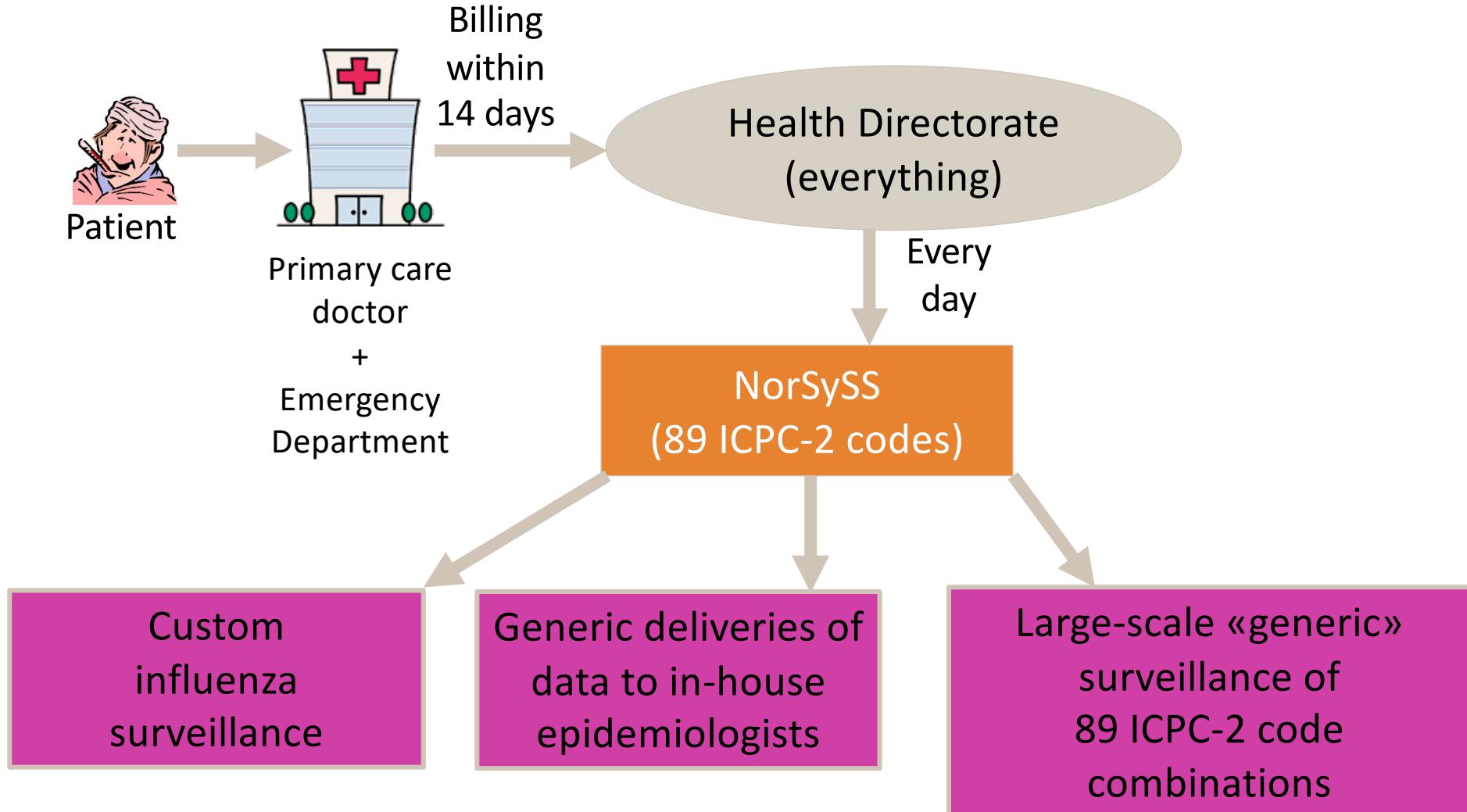


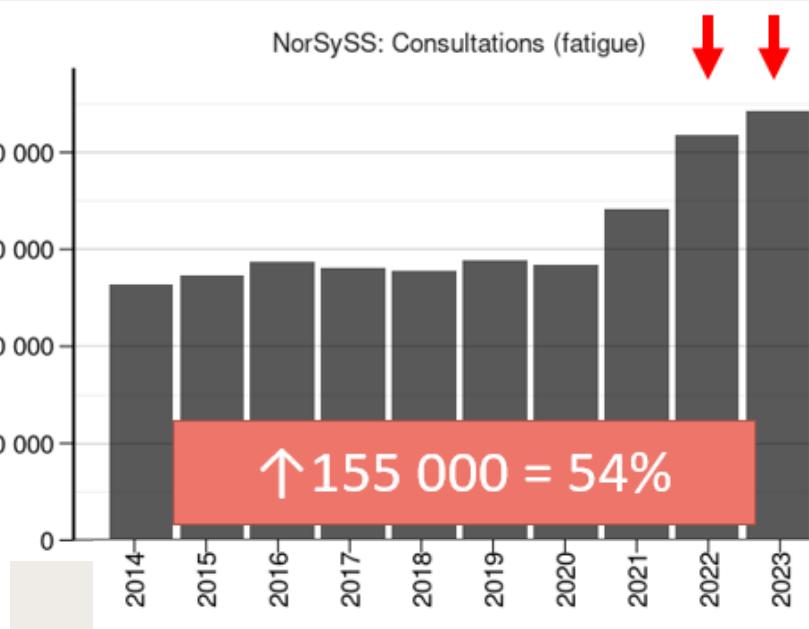
Core Surveillance 9 as a framework for real-time analysis and disease surveillance, using NorSySS as an example

Richard Aubrey White, Ph.D.

Northern European Symposium on Automated Surveillance, 2023-12-07

Norwegian Syndromic Surveillance System (NorSySS) in brief

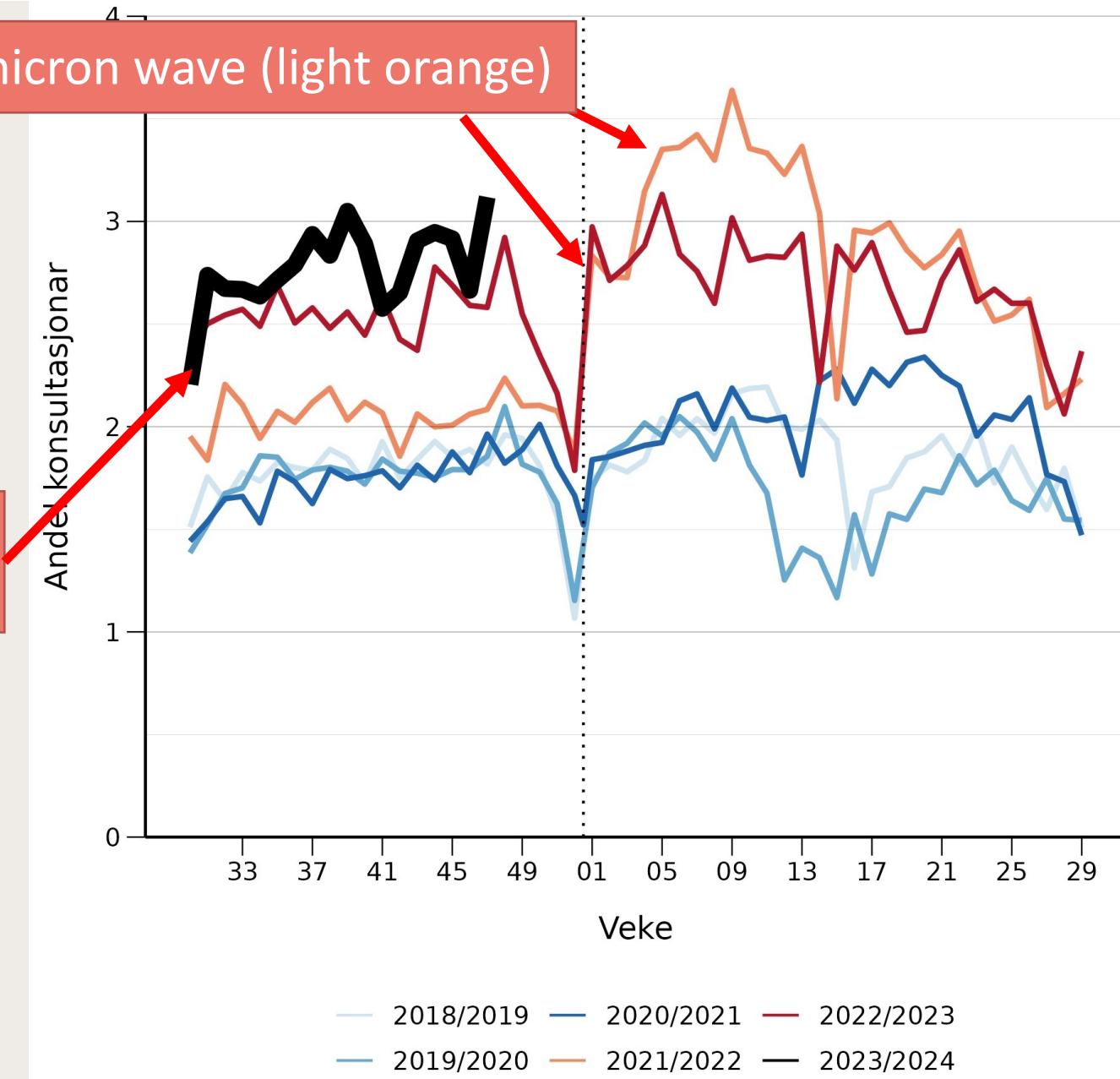




First omicron wave (light orange)

Still high
(black line)

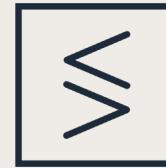
Number/percentage
of primary healthcare
consultations that are
for fatigue



Then -> Now

| | 2022 | 2023 |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| Employees | 8 | 2 |
| Data sources | 15 (including NorSySS) | 1 (NorSySS) |
| Number of ICPC-2 codes analysed in NorSySS | 10 | 89 |
| Analyses performed | A lot of custom analyses | Focus on generic/repeatable surveillance |
| Infrastructure | Bundled together | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- CSIDS provides generic infrastructure- NorSySS uses CSIDS' generic infrastructure |

Publicly available open-source
infrastructure + framework



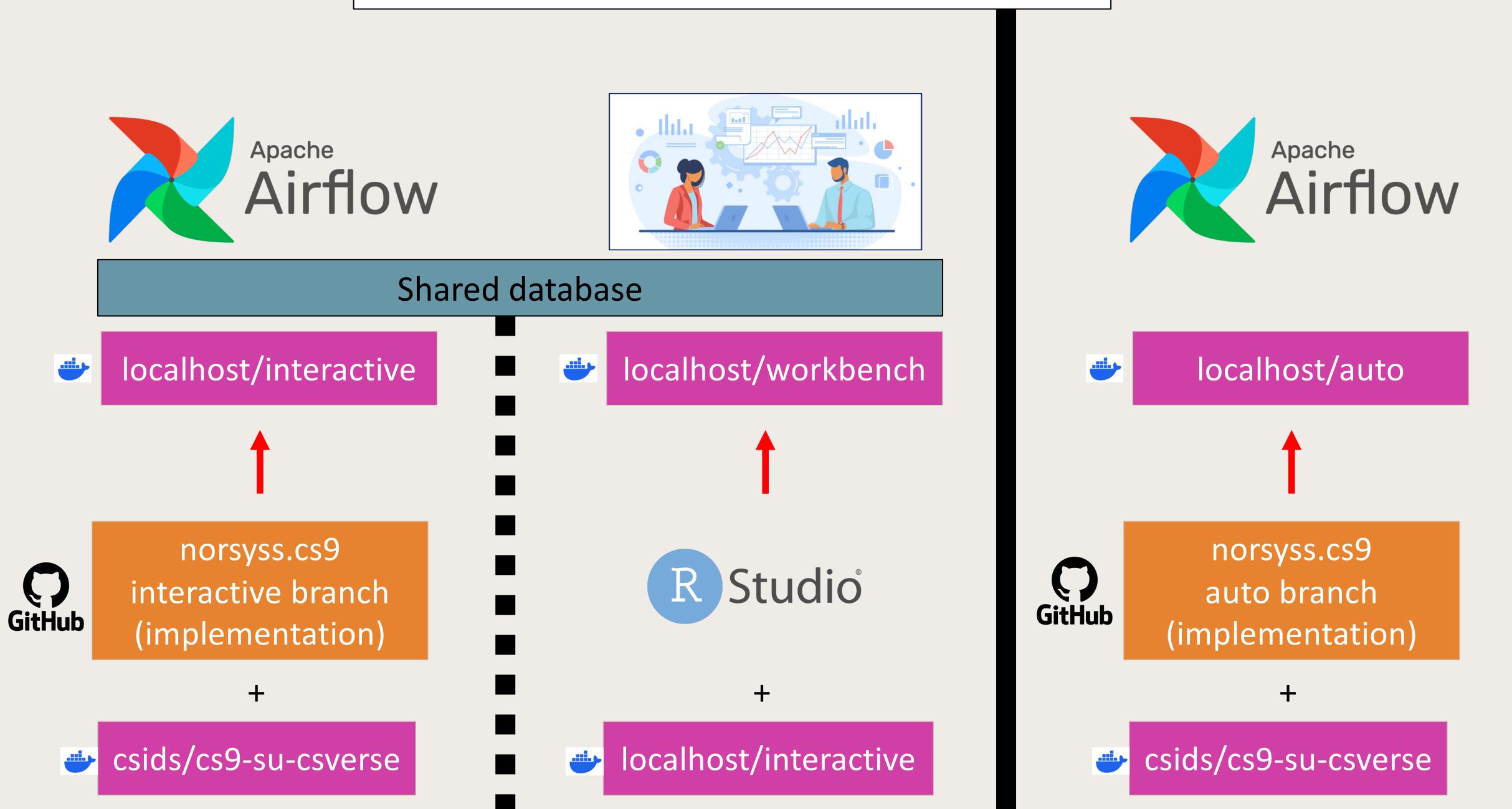
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Linux + R + R-packages
+ quarto + ...



3 GB

Closed-source implementation of NorSySS



Generic surveillance

89 ICPC-2 code combinations

```
> norsyss::icpc2[1:5]
  icpc2raw_tag icpc2group_tag  icpc2group_description_en      component_en      bodysystem_en
1:   A02          a02            Chills Symptoms/Complaints General and unspecified
2:   A03          a03            Fever Symptoms/Complaints General and unspecified
3:   A04          a04  Weakness/tiredness general Symptoms/Complaints General and unspecified
4:   A05          a05            Feeling ill Symptoms/Complaints General and unspecified
5:   A71          a71            Measles Infections General and unspecified
  icpc2group_description_nb component_nb      bodysystem_nb icpc2group_description_nn component_nn
1:     Frysninger Symptomer Allment og uspesifisert      Frysningar      Symptom
2:     Feber       Symptomer Allment og uspesifisert      Feber          Symptom
3:   Slapphet/tretthet Symptomer Allment og uspesifisert  Slappheit/trøytteik Symptom
4:   Sykdomsfølelse Symptomer Allment og uspesifisert  Sykdomsfølelse Symptom
5:   Meslinger    Infeksjoner Allment og uspesifisert      Meslingar      Infeksjonar
  bodysystem_nn includes_influenza_covid19 has_historical_data
1: Allment og uspesifisert           FALSE        TRUE
2: Allment og uspesifisert           FALSE        TRUE
3: Allment og uspesifisert           FALSE        TRUE
4: Allment og uspesifisert           FALSE        TRUE
5: Allment og uspesifisert           FALSE        TRUE
```

```
> norsyss::reports
$descriptions
  report_tag          report_name_en
1:   selected          Selected diseases
2: general_and_unspecified General and unspecified
3:   blood_and_immune  Blood, blood forming organs, and immune mechanism
4:   digestive         Digestive
5:   eye               Eye
6:   ear               Ear
7:   respiratory       Respiratory
8:   skin              Skin
9:   all               All
$icpc2
$icpc2$selected
[1] "a78"                  "a04"          "gastroenteritis" "resp"
[5] "covid19"                "r80"          "r72"
$icpc2$general_and_unspecified
[1] "a02" "a03" "a04" "a05" "a71" "a72" "a73" "a74" "a75" "a76" "a77" "a78"
$icpc2$blood_and_immune
[1] "b02" "b70" "b71"
$icpc2$digestive
[1] "gastroenteritis" "d01"          "d02"          "d06"          "d08"
[6] "d09"          "d10"          "d11"          "d14"          "d18"
[11] "d25"          "d29"          "d70"          "d73"          "d87"
[16] "d99"
$icpc2$eye
[1] "f70" "f73"
```

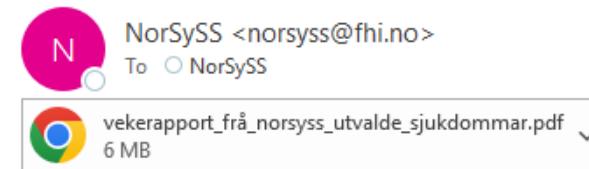
Scale of NorSySS' "generic surveillance"

- Cleaned data: 1 TB / 1,4 billion rows of data (x2)
 - 373 locations
 - 9 age groups
 - 89 ICPC-2 codes / 6 consultation types
 - 18 years
 - 20 CPU cores = 14 hours to clean
- Results for 24 million analyses (x2)
 - 16 locations
 - 9 age groups
 - 89 ICPC-2 codes / 1 consultation type
 - 936 weeks
 - 12 million short term trends with 20 CPU cores = 2h 20 min
 - 12 million signal detections with 20 CPU cores = 14 min
- 30 000 figures created (x2)
 - 16 locations
 - 89 ICPC-2 codes / 1 consultation type
 - 11 figure variants
 - 2 file locations
 - 20 CPU cores = 40 minutes

Weekly report(s)

- 9 weekly reports
- Divided on disease groups
- Millions of analyses
 - By disease
 - By age
 - By location
 - By time
- All automatically generated
- Created every day
- Emailed 1x/week

INTERACTIVE: Vekerapport 2023-47 fra NorSySS



Velkommen til vekerapporten fra NorSySS.

Vedlagt finn du rapporten som dekker utvalde sjukdommar, og under finn du lenkjer til rapporter fra alle sjukdommene.

Ver obs på at før å klikke på rapportlenkene må du ha tilgang til N:/norsyss_vekerapport.

- Utvalde sjukdommar (7 diagnosekodar)
- Allment og uspesifisert (12 diagnosekodar)
- Blod, bloddannende organ og immunsystemet (3 diagnosekodar)
- Fordøyingsystemet (16 diagnosekodar)
- Auge (2 diagnosekodar)
- Øre (6 diagnosekodar)
- Luftvegar (34 diagnosekodar)
- Hud (16 diagnosekodar)
- Alle (89 diagnosekodar)

Mvh
NorSySS-teamet

Weekly report(s)

52

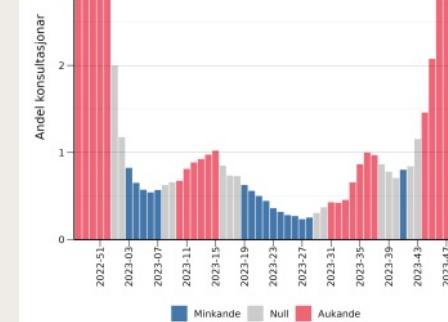
analyses

0.6 Cov
0.6.1 ICP

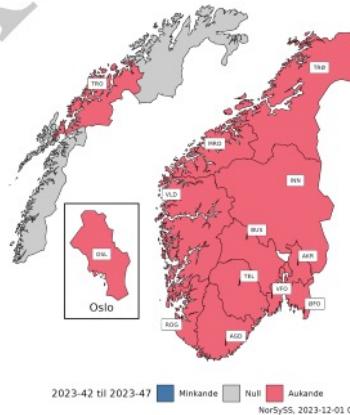
i Historiske data

Desse ICPC-2-kodane har ikkje nok historiske data for å laga baseliner.

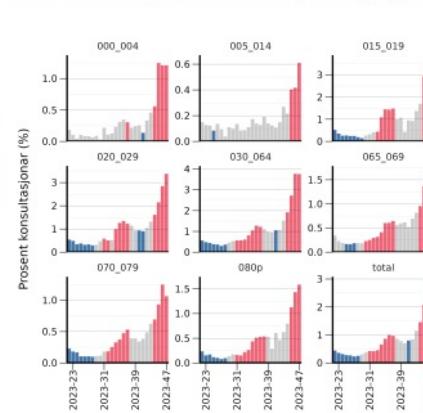
0.6.2 Trendar og nivå på landsbasis



Figur 17: Covid-19 — Epikurve farga etter seks vekers trend for andel konsultasjonar på nasjonalt nivå.

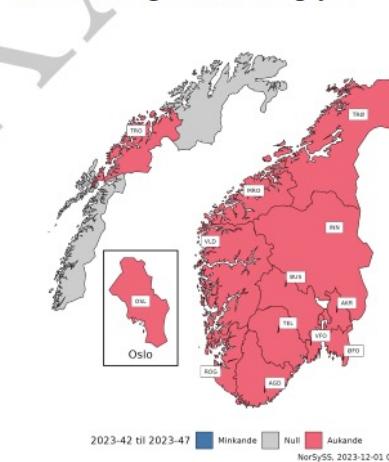


0.6.3 Trender og nivå etter tid og aldersgrupper



Figur 18: Covid-19 — Epikurve farga etter seks ve
kers trend for andel konsultasjoner på na
sjonalt nivå

0.6.4 Trendar og nivå etter tid og fylke

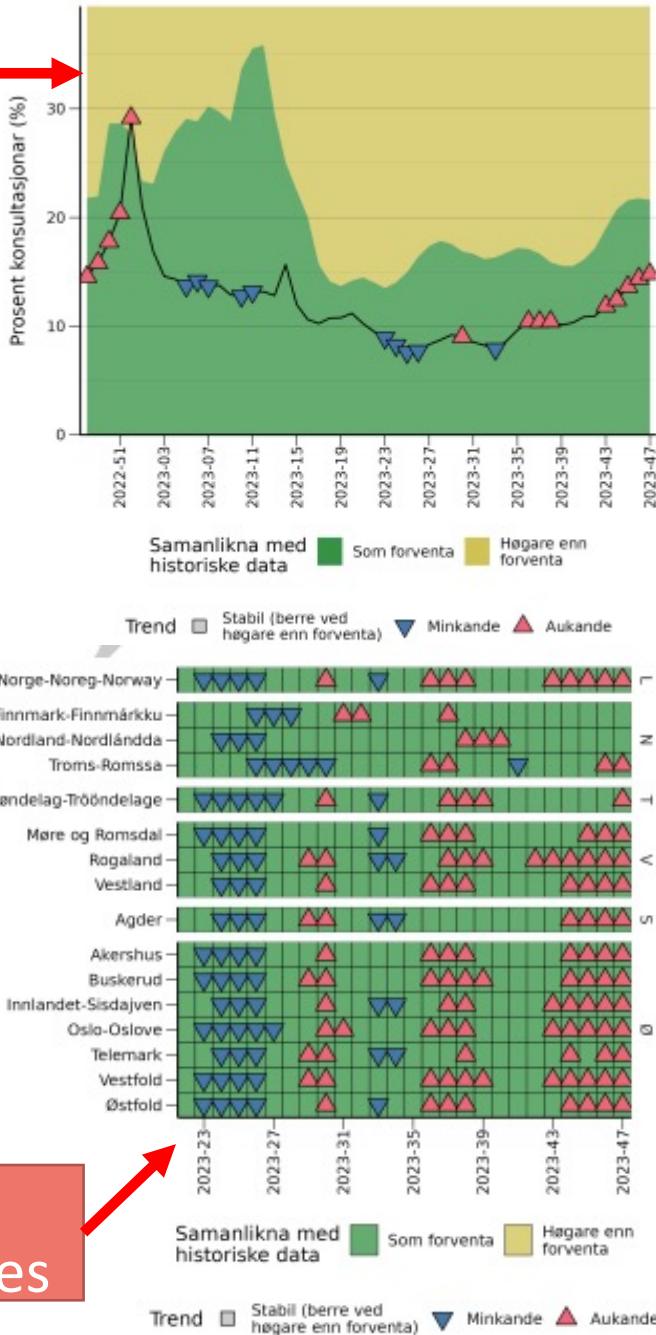


144 analyses

104 analyses

234 analyses

832
analyses

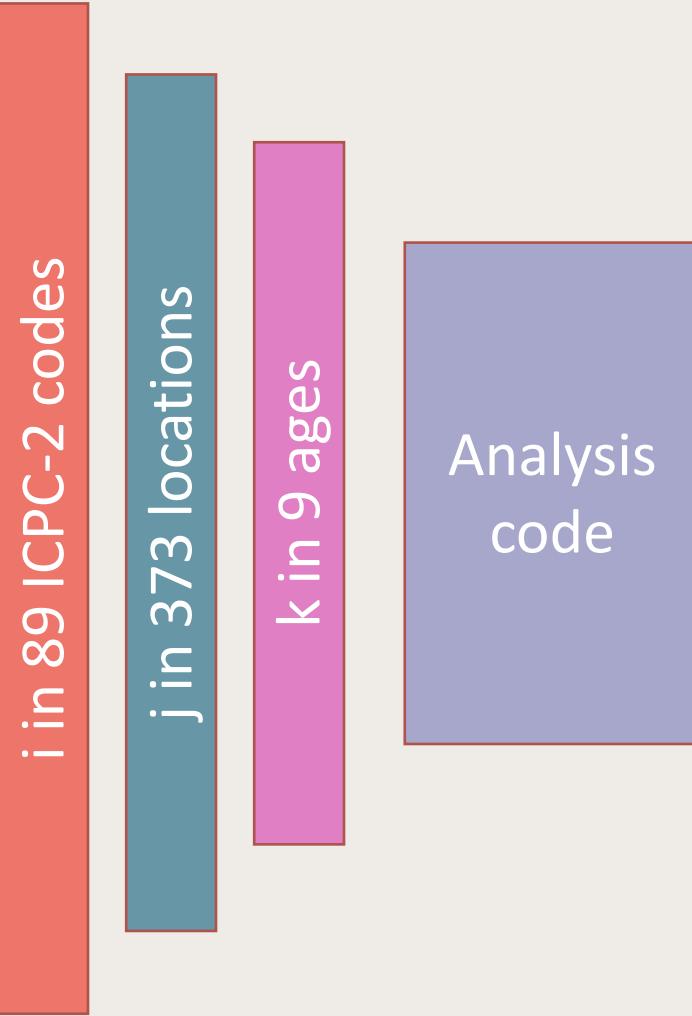


How is this possible?

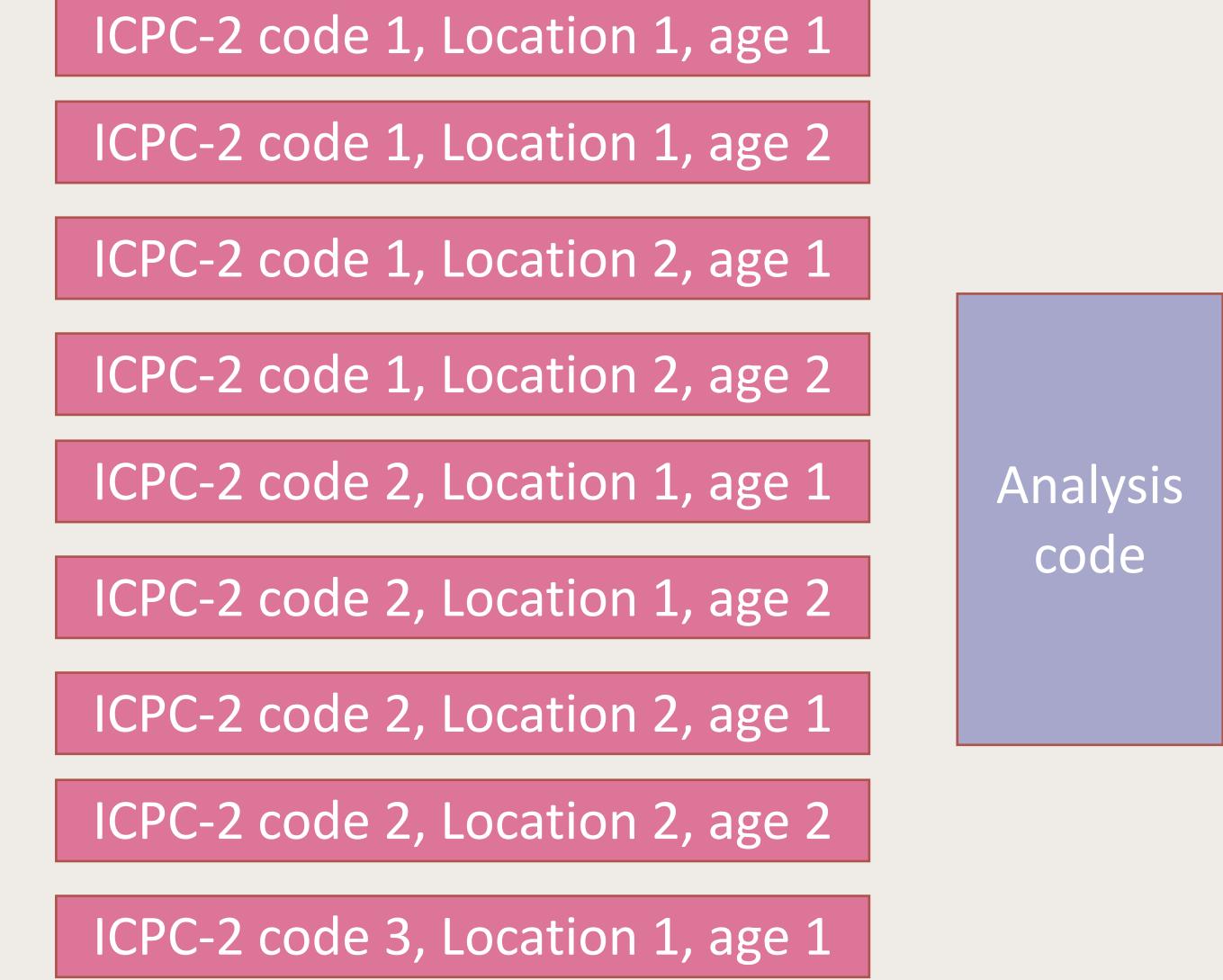
Core Surveillance 9

- A free and open-source framework for real-time analysis and disease surveillance
- Under development for 9 years
- Can handle millions of complex statistical analyses and terabytes of data
- Good for both scheduled analyses and ad-hoc analyses
- Designed to work exactly like a single interactive independent script on your computer (line 1, line 2, line 3...)
- No loops, minimal amount of data, the “core of the problem”
 - “I have been given data for 0-4 year old males in Oslo in 2012, what analysis will I run on this data?”
- Does not need high R levels to work on editing the task

Multiple loops



One loop



Improving performance

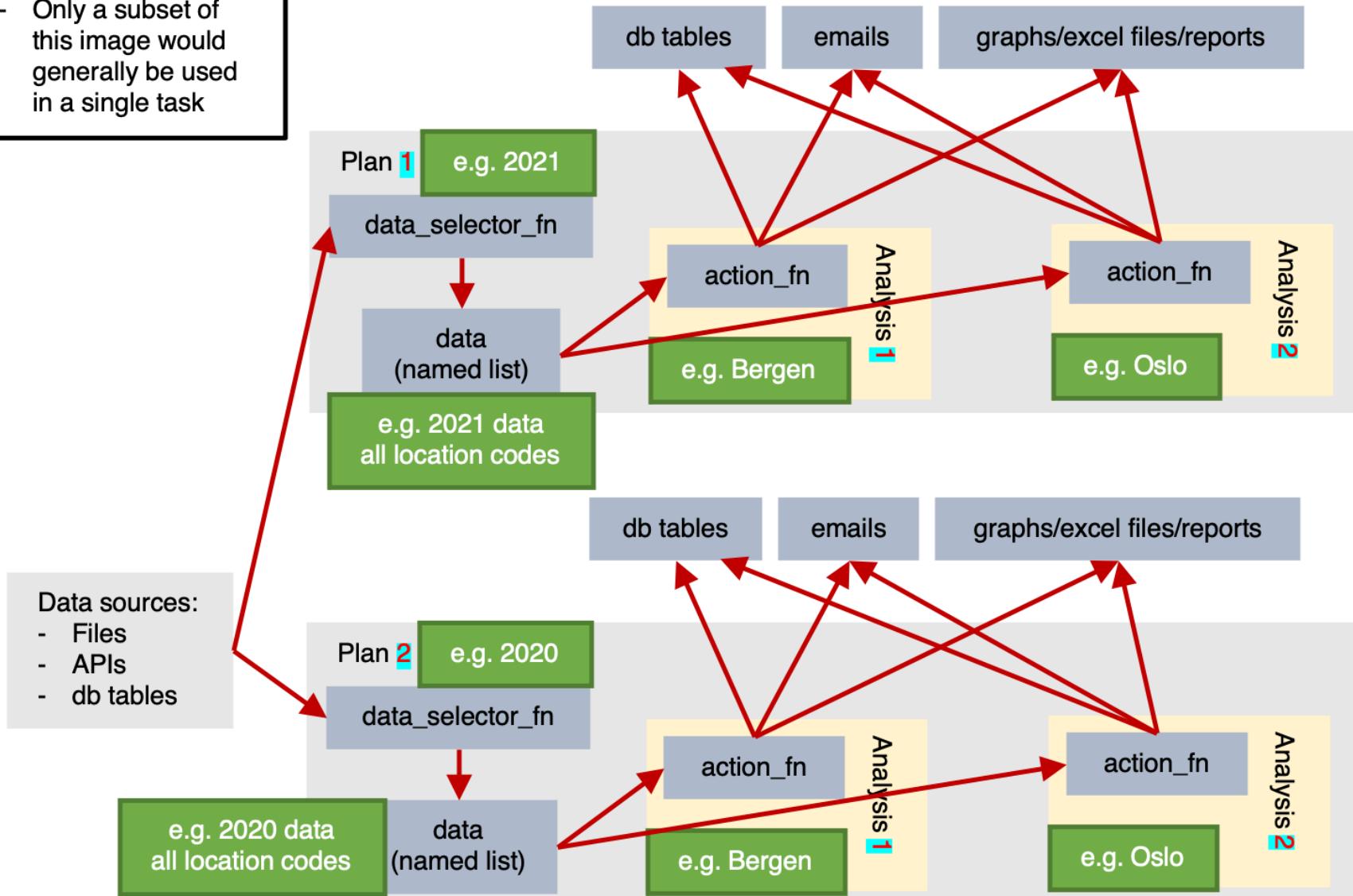
Avoid database lock when running in parallel if each ICPC-2 is in a different DB table

| | | | | |
|--------|-------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| Plan 1 | CPU 1 | 1 data pull (ICPC-2 1) | ICPC-2 code 1, Location 1, age 1 | Analysis 1 |
| | | | ICPC-2 code 1, Location 1, age 2 | Analysis 2 |
| | | | ICPC-2 code 1, Location 2, age 1 | Analysis 3 |
| | | | ICPC-2 code 1, Location 2, age 2 | Analysis 4 |
| Plan 2 | CPU 2 | 1 data pull (ICPC-2 2) | ICPC-2 code 2, Location 1, age 1 | Analysis 1 |
| | | | ICPC-2 code 2, Location 1, age 2 | Analysis 2 |
| | | | ICPC-2 code 2, Location 2, age 1 | Analysis 3 |
| | | | ICPC-2 code 2, Location 2, age 2 | Analysis 4 |
| Plan 3 | CPU 1 | 1 data pull (ICPC-2 3) | ICPC-2 code 3, Location 1, age 1 | Analysis 1 |

General task

- Shows all possibilities
- Only a subset of this image would generally be used in a single task

What is a “task” in Surveillance Core 9?



Partitioned tables avoid database lock

Core Surveillance 9

Adding a new database table

Easily define column names/types

Columns that uniquely identify rows

Indexes (for speed)

Automatic data validation

```
## > anon_norsyss_data ----  
global$ss$add_partitionedtable(  
  name_access = c("anon"),  
  name_grouping = "norsyss",  
  name_variant = "data",  
  name_partitions = norsyss::icpc2$icpc2group_tag,  
  column_name_partition = "icpc2group_tag",  
  field_types = c(  
    "granularity_time" = "TEXT",  
    "granularity_geo" = "TEXT",  
    "country_iso3" = "TEXT",  
    "location_code" = "TEXT",  
    "border" = "INTEGER",  
    "age" = "TEXT",  
    "sex" = "TEXT",  
  
    "isoyear" = "INTEGER",  
    "isoweek" = "INTEGER",  
    "isoyearweek" = "TEXT",  
    "season" = "TEXT",  
    "seasonweek" = "DOUBLE",  
  
    "calyear" = "INTEGER",  
    "calmonth" = "INTEGER",  
    "calyearmonth" = "TEXT",  
  
    "date" = "DATE",  
  
    "tariffgroup_tag" = "TEXT",  
  
    "consultations_icpc2group_n" = "INTEGER",  
    "consultations_icpc2group_vs_all_pr100" = "DOUBLE",  
    "consultations_icpc2group_vs_without_influenza_covid19_pr100" = "DOUBLE",  
    "consultations_all_n" = "INTEGER",  
    "consultations_without_influenza_covid19_n" = "INTEGER"  
)  
,  
keys = c(  
  "granularity_time",  
  "location_code",  
  "date",  
  "age",  
  "sex",  
  "tariffgroup_tag"  
)  
,  
indexes = list(  
  "ind1" = c("isoyearweek"),  
  "ind2" = c("granularity_geo", "age", "sex", "isoyear", "isoyearweek", "tariffgr  
)  
,  
validator_field_types = csdb::validator_field_types_csfmt_rts_data_v1,  
validator_field_contents = csdb::validator_field_contents_csfmt_rts_data_v1  
)
```

Core Surveillance 9

Working with a database table

- `DBTable_v9$create_table()`
- `DBTable_v9$remove_table()`
- `DBTable_v9$insert_data()`
- `DBTable_v9$upsert_data()`
- `DBTable_v9$drop_all_rows()`
- `DBTable_v9$drop_rows_where()`
- `DBTable_v9$keep_rows_where()`
- `DBTable_v9$drop_all_rows_and_then_upsert_data()`
- `DBTable_v9$drop_all_rows_and_then_insert_data()`
- `DBTable_v9$tbl()`
- `DBTable_v9$print_dplyr_select()`
- `DBTable_v9$add_indexes()`
- `DBTable_v9$drop_indexes()`
- `DBTable_v9$confirm_indexes()`
- `DBTable_v9$nrow()`
- `DBTable_v9$info()`

Core Surveillance 9

Adding a new task

The only permitted loops are defined in the task definition, not in the action function (allows for very easy parallelization)

What will I do with my data?

How do I get my data?

What database tables can I access?

Run task in background as a RStudio job

Immediate parallelization over the plans

```
## + analyze_short_term_trends ----  
# sc9::run_task_sequentially_as_rstudio_job_using_load_all("large_scale_surveillance")  
global$ss$add_task(  
  name_grouping = "large_scale_surveillance",  
  name_action = "analyze",  
  name_variant = "short_term_trends",  
  cores = 20,  
  plan_analysis_fn_name = NULL,  
  for_each_plan = plnr:::expand_list(  
    icpc2group_tag = norsyss:::icpc2$icpc2group_tag  
> ),  
  for_each_analysis = NULL,  
  universal_argset = NULL,  
  upsert_at_end_of_each_plan = FALSE,  
  insert_at_end_of_each_plan = FALSE,  
  action_fn_name = "norsyss.sc9::large_scale_surveillance_analyze_short_term_trends",  
  data_selector_fn_name = "norsyss.sc9::large_scale_surveillance_analyze_short_term_trends",  
  tables = list(  
    # input  
    "anon_norsyss_data" = global$ss$partitionedtables$anon_norsyss_data,  
    # output  
    "anon_large_scale_surveillance_short_term_trends" = global$ss$partitionedtables$anon_large_scale_surveillance_short_term_trends  
)  
)
```

Partitioned tables avoid database lock

Core Surveillance 9

Data selector function

Allows us to jump directly into the function, like it's a normal script

Extracting the data that is required for the analysis

Can also implement further filtering here, according to plan requirements

```
"`  
large_scale_surveillance_analyze_short_term_trends_data_selector = function(argset, tables){  
  if(plnr::is_run_directly()){  
    # global$ss$shortcut_get_plans_argsets_as_dt("large_scale_surveillance_analyze_short_term_trends")  
    index_plan <- 1  
    index_analysis <- 1  
  
    argset <- global$ss$shortcut_get_argset("large_scale_surveillance_analyze_short_term_trends", inde  
    tables <- global$ss$shortcut_get_tables("large_scale_surveillance_analyze_short_term_trends")  
  }  
  
  data <- tables$anon_norsyss_data$tables[[argset$icpc2group_tag]]$tbl() %>%  
  sc9::mandatory_db_filter(  
    granularity_time = "isoyearweek",  
    granularity_time_not = NULL,  
    granularity_geo = c("nation", "county"),  
    granularity_geo_not = NULL,  
    country_iso3 = NULL,  
    location_code = NULL,  
    age = c(  
      "total",  
      "000_004",  
      "005_014",  
      "015_019",  
      "020_029",  
      "030_064",  
      "065_069",  
      "070_079",  
      "080p"  
    ),  
    age_not = NULL,  
    sex = "total",  
    sex_not = NULL  
  ) %>%  
}  
`"
```

Access table, name is from icpc2group_tag (comes from the plan!)

This is “the loop”!

Action function

Can test entire task

Allows us to jump directly into the function, like it's a normal script

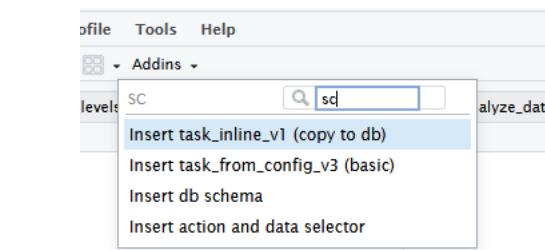
Code goes here. No loops!!

Insert to database. So easy!

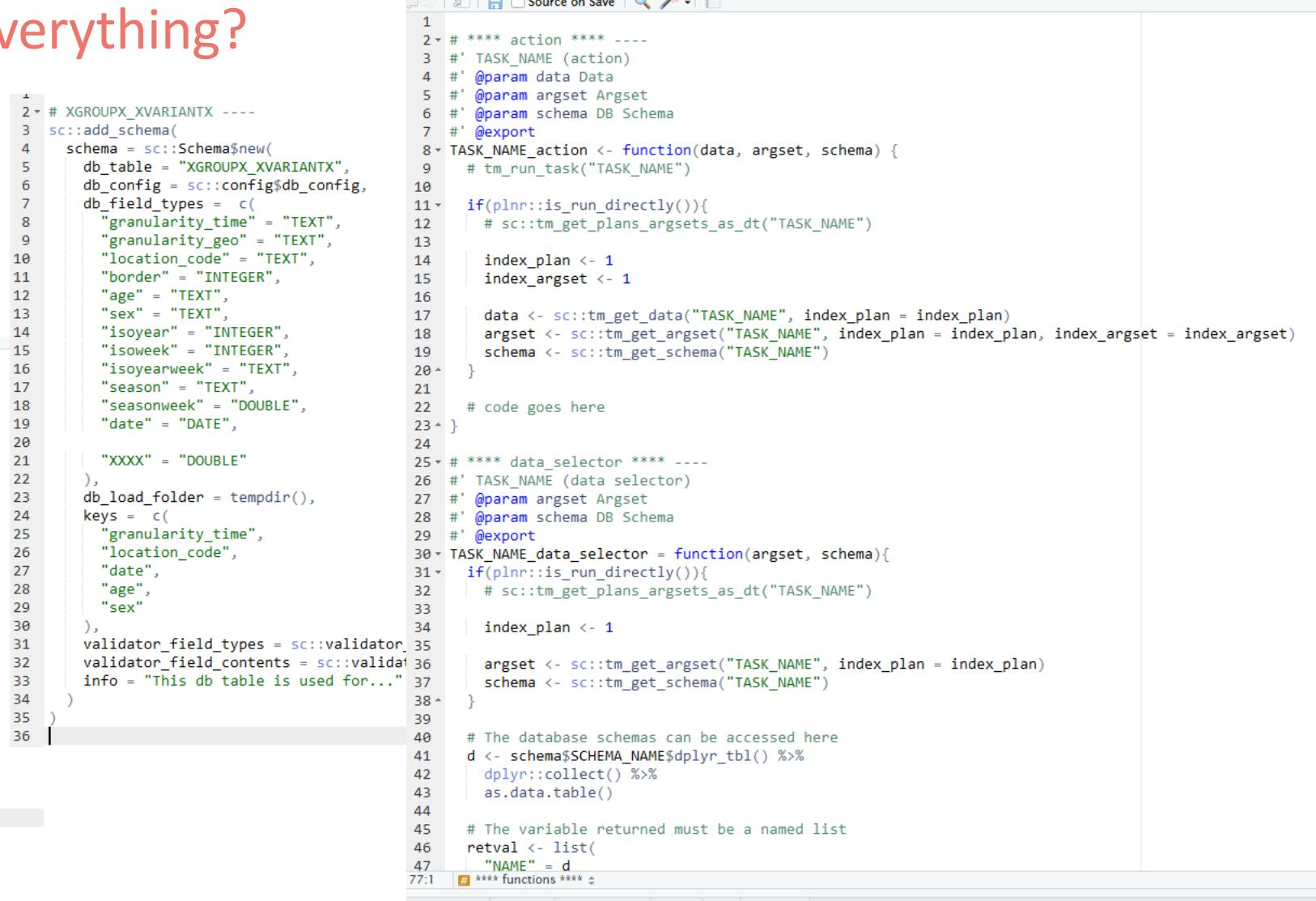
```
large_scale_surveillance_analyze_short_term_trends_action <- function(data, argset, tables) {  
  # sc9::run_task_sequentially_as_rstudio_job_using_load_all("large_scale_surveillance_analyze_short_term_trends")  
  # To be run outside of rstudio: norsyss.sc9::global$ss$run_task("large_scale_surveillance_analyze_short_term_trends")  
  
  if(plnr::is_run_directly()){  
    # global$ss$shortcut_get_plans_argsets_as_dt("large_scale_surveillance_analyze_short_term_trends")  
  
    index_plan <- 53  
    index_analysis <- 1  
  
    data <- global$ss$shortcut_get_data("large_scale_surveillance_analyze_short_term_trends", index_plan = index_plan)  
    argset <- global$ss$shortcut_get_argset("large_scale_surveillance_analyze_short_term_trends", index_plan = index_plan)  
    tables <- global$ss$shortcut_get_tables("large_scale_surveillance_analyze_short_term_trends")  
  
    # global$ss$partitionedtables$anon_norsyss_data$info()  
    # global$ss$partitionedtables$anon_large_scale_surveillance_short_term_trends$info(collapse=T)  
  }  
  
  # code goes here  
  # special case that runs before everything  
  if(argset$first_analysis == TRUE){  
    tables$anon_large_scale_surveillance_short_term_trends$drop_all_rows()  
  }  
  
  d <- copy(data$data)  
  cstidy::set_csfmt_rts_data_v1(d)  
  
  setnames(d, "consultations_icpc2group_n", "numerator_n")  
  if(norsyss::icpc2[icpc2group_tag==argset$icpc2group_tag]$includes_influenza_covid19){  
    setnames(d, "consultations_all_n", "denominator_n")  
  } else {  
    setnames(d, "consultations_without_influenza_covid19_n", "denominator_n")  
  }  
  
  x <- csalert::short_term_trend(  
    d,  
    numerator = "numerator_n",  
    denominator = "denominator_n",  
    prX = c(100),  
    trend_isoyearweeks = 6,  
    remove_last_isoyearweeks = 0,  
    forecast_isoyearweeks = 2,  
    numerator_naming_prefix = "generic",  
    denominator_naming_prefix = "generic",  
    statistics_naming_prefix = "universal",  
    remove_training_data = TRUE  
  )  
  x <- x[numerator_forecasted_n_forecast == FALSE]  
  tables$anon_large_scale_surveillance_short_term_trends$insert_data(x)
```

Core Surveillance 9

How do I remember everything?



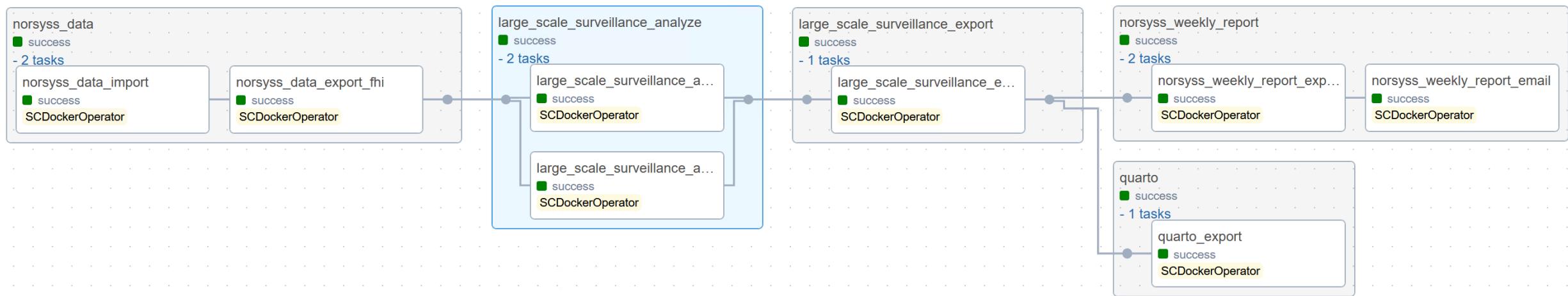
```
# TASK_NAME ----
# tm_run_task("TASK_NAME")
sc::add_task(
  sc::task_from_config_v3(
    name_grouping = "TASK_GROUPING",
    name_action = "TASK_ACTION",
    name_variant = "TASK_VARIANT",
    cores = 1,
    plan_argset_fn_name = NULL, # PACKAGE::TASK_NAME_plan_argset"
    for_each_plan = plnr::expand_list(
      x = 1
    ),
    for_each_argset = NULL,
    universal_argset = NULL,
    upsert_at_end_of_each_plan = FALSE,
    insert_at_end_of_each_plan = FALSE,
    action_fn_name = "PACKAGE::TASK_NAME_action",
    data_selector_fn_name = "PACKAGE::TASK_NAME_data_selector",
    schema = list(
      "SCHEMA_NAME" = sc::config$schemas$SCHEMA_NAME
    ),
    info = "This task does..."
  )
)
```



```
1  # **** action **** ----
2  #' TASK_NAME (action)
3  #' @param data Data
4  #' @param argset Argset
5  #' @param schema DB Schema
6  #' @export
7  TASK_NAME_action <- function(data, argset, schema) {
8    # tm_run_task("TASK_NAME")
9
10   if(plnr::is_run_directly()){
11     # sc::tm_get_plans_argsets_as_dt("TASK_NAME")
12
13     index_plan <- 1
14     index_argset <- 1
15
16     data <- sc::tm_get_data("TASK_NAME", index_plan = index_plan)
17     argset <- sc::tm_get_argset("TASK_NAME", index_plan = index_plan, index_argset = index_argset)
18     schema <- sc::tm_get_schema("TASK_NAME")
19
20   }
21
22   # code goes here
23
24
25   # **** data_selector **** ----
26  #' TASK_NAME (data selector)
27  #' @param argset Argset
28  #' @param schema DB Schema
29  #' @export
30  TASK_NAME_data_selector = function(argset, schema){
31    if(plnr::is_run_directly()){
32      # sc::tm_get_plans_argsets_as_dt("TASK_NAME")
33
34      index_plan <- 1
35
36      argset <- sc::tm_get_argset("TASK_NAME", index_plan = index_plan)
37      schema <- sc::tm_get_schema("TASK_NAME")
38
39
40      # The database schemas can be accessed here
41      d <- schema$SCHEMA_NAME$dplyr_tbl() %>%
42        dplyr::collect() %>%
43        as.data.table()
44
45      # The variable returned must be a named list
46      retval <- list(
47        "NAME" = d
48
49      )
50
51    }
52
53    # **** functions ****
54  }
```

Orchestration and tasks

Airflow + Core Surveillance 9



Which plan/analysis?

Core Surveillance 9

```
> global$ss$shortcut_get_plans_argsets_as_dt("large_scale_surveillance_analyze_short_term_trends")
  index_plan index_analysis **universal** **plan**          icpc2group_tag **analysis**
  1:      1      1      *      *          a02      *
  2:      2      1      *      *          a03      *
  3:      3      1      *      *          a04      *
  4:      4      1      *      *          a05      *
  5:      5      1      *      *          a71      *
  6:      6      1      *      *          a72      *
  7:      7      1      *      *          a73      *
  8:      8      1      *      *          a74      *
  9:      9      1      *      *          a75      *
 10:     10      1      *      *          a76      *
 11:     11      1      *      *          a77      *
 12:     12      1      *      *          a78      *
 13:     13      1      *      *          b02      *
 14:     14      1      *      *          b70      *
 15:     15      1      *      *          b71      *
 16:     16      1      *      *          gastroenteritis      *
 17:     17      1      *      *          d01      *
 18:     18      1      *      *          d02      *
 19:     19      1      *      *          d06      *
 20:     20      1      *      *          d08      *
 21:     21      1      *      *          d09      *
 22:     22      1      *      *          d10      *
 23:     23      1      *      *          d11      *
 24:     24      1      *      *          d14      *
 25:     25      1      *      *          d18      *
  n:      n      1      *      *          d25      *
```

Run as Rstudio job

```
#' @export
large_scale_surveillance_export_figures_and_tables_action <- function(data, argset, tables) {
  # sc9:::run_task_sequentially_as_rstudio_job_using_load_all("large_scale_surveillance_export_fi
  # To be run outside of rstudio: norsyss.sc9:::global$ss$run_task("large_scale_surveillance_expo
  if(plnr:::is_run_directly()){
    # global$ss$shortcut_get_plans_argsets_as_dt("large_scale_surveillance_export_figures_and_ta
    index_plan <- 41
    index_analysis <- 1

    data <- global$ss$shortcut_get_data("large_scale_surveillance_export_figures_and_tables", in
    argset <- global$ss$shortcut_get_argset("large scale surveillance export figures and tables"
norsyss.sc9 | R 4.3.0
```



```
Console Terminal x Background Jobs x
Start Background Job | 🚧
large_scale_surveillance_export_figures_and_tables | 0:34 | ⚡️ 🔍
norsyss.sc9 | R 4.3.0

Console Terminal x Background Jobs x
large_scale_surveillance_export_figures_and_tables | 0:50
norsyss.sc9 | R 4.3.0

**devtools::load_all**
i Loading norsyss.sc9
**run_task**
norsyss.sc9 2023.6.28
sc9 2023.8.1
task: large_scale_surveillance_export_figures_and_tables
Running task=large_scale_surveillance_export_figures_and_tables with plans=1424 and analyses=1424
plans=sequential, argset=sequential with cores=1
2 / 1424 = 0% 427m -> 1m = 427.2m
```

Daily data export

```

1 | folder: sc9::path("fra_norsyss_til_luftveisovervakning", "ukesrapport")
2 | filename: "ukesrapport_v1_{lubridate::today()}.RDS"
3 | data:
4 |   - name: "bottom_of_disease_pyramid"
5 |     granularity_geo:
6 |       - "nation"
7 |     granularity_time:
8 |       - "isoyearweek"
9 |     age:
10 |       - "total"
11 |     sex:
12 |       - "total"
13 |     tariffgroup_tag:
14 |       - "fe"
15 |     icpc2group_tag:
16 |       - "r992"
17 |       - "r991"
18 |       - "covid19"
19 |       - "respiratory_infections"
20 |     name: "respiratory_comparison"
21 |     granularity_geo:
22 |       - "nation"
23 |     granularity_time:
24 |       - "isoyearweek"
25 |     age:
26 |       - "total"
27 |     sex:
28 |       - "total"
29 |     tariffgroup_tag:
30 |       - "fe"
31 |       - "fes"
32 |     icpc2group_tag:
33 |       - "covid19"
34 |       - "r27"
35 |       - "r80"
36 |       - "r74"
37 |       - "respiratory_infections"
38 |

```

```

retval <- list()
for(i in seq_along(argset$data)){
  di <- argset$data[[i]]
  d_partition <- vector("list", length = length(di$icpc2group_tag))
  for(j in seq_along(di$icpc2group_tag)){
    d_partition[[j]] <- tables$anon_norsyss_data$tables[[di$icpc2group_tag[j]]]$tbl() %>%
      sc9::mandatory_db_filter(
        granularity_time = di$granularity_time,
        granularity_time_not = NULL,
        granularity_geo = di$granularity_geo,
        granularity_geo_not = NULL,
        country_iso3 = NULL,
        location_code = NULL,
        age = di$age,
        age_not = NULL,
        sex = di$sex,
        sex_not = NULL
      ) %>%
      dplyr::filter(tariffgroup_tag %in% !di$tariffgroup_tag) %>%

```

```

30
31 tryCatch({
32   folder <- eval(parse(text = argset$folder))
33   file <- eval(parse(text = paste0("glue::glue(\"",argset$file,"\")")))
34
35   print(folder)
36   print(file)
37
38   dir.create(folder, showWarnings = FALSE, recursive = TRUE)
39
40   if(stringr::str_detect(argset$filename, "RDS$")){
41     saveRDS(data, fs::path(folder, file))
42   } else if(stringr::str_detect(argset$filename, "csv$")){
43     hash_index <- which(names(data)== "hash")
44     data <- rbindlist(data[-hash_index])
45     fwrite(data, fs::path(folder, file))
46   }
47 }, warning = function(w){
48   print("FAILED!")
49 }, error = function(e){
50   print("FAILED!")
51 })
52

```

Figures

```
titled1 x R 04_tasks.R x YAML figures_and_tables.yaml x R 03_db_tables.R x epistatusmøte.qmd x
1 - hash_yaml: f82f884f277c90c67e578cc25b1f93c9
2 hash_tasks: c3ac52a61294592834f59a1b4ac8021a
3 - task_name: large_scale_surveillance_export_figures_and_tables
4 figures:
5 - name_1: comparisons
6   name_2: seasons
7   name_3: argset$location_code
8   name_4: argset$icpc2group_tag
9   filename: '{argset$location_code}_{argset$icpc2group_tag}_comparisons_seasons.png'
0 directorypath_today: sc9:::path("norsyss_internal_output", "large_scale_surveillance",
1   "comparisons", lubridate::today())
2 directorypath_latest: sc9:::path("norsyss_internal_output", "large_scale_surveillance",
3   "comparisons", "_latest")
4 - name_1: short_term_trends
5   name_2: epicurve
6   name_3: argset$location_code
7   name_4: argset$icpc2group_tag
8   filename: '{argset$location_code}_{argset$icpc2group_tag}_short_term_trends_epicurve.png'
9 directorypath_today: sc9:::path("norsyss_internal_output", "large_scale_surveillance",
0   "short_term_trends", lubridate::today())
1 directorypath_latest: sc9:::path("norsyss_internal_output", "large_scale_surveillance",
2   "short_term_trends", "_latest")
```

```
1420:                                TRUE  
1421:                                TRUE  
1422:                                TRUE  
1423:                                TRUE  
1424:  
>    # code goes here  
>    figures <- global$figures  
>    figures$short_term_trends$  
--  
3:                                TRUE  
4:                                TRUE  
5:                                TRUE  
---  
420:                                TRUE  
421:                                TRUE  
422:                                TRUE  
423:                                TRUE  
424:  
# code goes here  
figures <- global$figures[["large_scale_surveillance"]]  
figures$short_term_trends$epicurve$nation_nor$  
3:                                TRUE  
4:                                TRUE  
5:                                TRUE  
---  
420:                                TRUE  
421:                                TRUE  
422:                                TRUE  
423:                                TRUE  
424:  
# code goes here  
figures <- global$figures[["large_scale_surveillance"]]  
figures$short_term_trends$epicurve$nation_nor$a02$today  
> figures$short_term_trends$epicurve$nation_nor$a02$today  
[1] "~/mnt/n/norsys/internal_output/_interactive/large_scale_surveillance/shor  
t_term_trends_epicurve.png"
```

Figures in quarto

```
-  
9  
10 ````{r}  
11 #| echo: false  
12 if(params$load_all == "true" | interactive()) devtools::load_all("~/norsyss.sc9")  
13  
14 figures <- norsyss.sc9::global$figures$large_scale_surveillance_export_figures_and_tables  
15 ````  
16  
17 ## Covid-19-konsultasjonar: Trendar  
18  
19 :::: {.columns}  
20  
21 ::: {.column width="50%"}  
22  
23 ### Alle aldrar  
24  
25 ````{r}  
26 knitr:::include_graphics(norsyss.sc9::global$figures$large_scale_surveillance_export_figures_and_tables$short_term  
_trends$epicurve$nation_nor$covid19$latest)  
27 ````  
28  
29 :::  
30  
31 ::: {.column width="50%"}  
32  
33 ### Samanlikn sesongar  
34  
35 ````{r}  
36 knitr:::include_graphics(norsyss.sc9::global$figures$large_scale_surveillance_export_figures_and_tables$comparison  
s$seasons$nation_nor$covid19$latest)  
37 ````  
38
```

Statistics on database tables

Core Surveillance 9

```
> tables$anon_norsyss_data$info()
   table_name      nrow size_total_gb size_data_gb size_index_gb
1: anon_norsyss_data_PARTITION_a02 15693975    11.92      5.84     6.06
2: anon_norsyss_data_PARTITION_a03 15693975    11.92      5.85     6.07
3: anon_norsyss_data_PARTITION_a04 15693975    10.17      5.86     4.29
4: anon_norsyss_data_PARTITION_a05 15693975    11.89      5.83     6.05
5: anon_norsyss_data_PARTITION_a71 15693975    11.87      5.81     6.06
6: anon_norsyss_data_PARTITION_a72 15693975    11.92      5.85     6.06
7: anon_norsyss_data_PARTITION_a73 15693975    11.96      5.88     6.07
8: anon_norsyss_data_PARTITION_a74 15693975    11.93      5.85     6.07
9: anon_norsyss_data_PARTITION_a75 15693975    11.88      5.82     6.05
10: anon_norsyss_data_PARTITION_a76 15693975    11.89      5.83     6.06
11: anon_norsyss_data_PARTITION_a77 15693975    11.94      5.86     6.06
12: anon_norsyss_data_PARTITION_a78 15693975    11.85      5.79     6.05
13: anon_norsyss_data_PARTITION_b02 15693975    11.91      5.84     6.06
14: anon_norsyss_data_PARTITION_b70 15693975    11.87      5.81     6.06
15: anon_norsyss_data_PARTITION_b71 15693975    11.90      5.83     6.07
16: anon_norsyss_data_PARTITION_covid19 15693975    12.12      6.04     6.07
                               anon_norsyss_data_PARTITION_d01 15693975    11.81      5.75     6.05
                               anon_norsyss_data_PARTITION_d02 15693975    11.87      5.80     6.06

> sc9::get_config_tables_last_updated()
   table_name      date      datetime
1: anon_euromomo_results 2023-12-05 2023-12-05 10:52:16
2: anon_example_income_a 2023-03-29 2023-03-29 14:22:37
3: anon_example_income_b 2023-03-29 2023-03-29 14:22:38
4: anon_example_weather_data 2023-05-16 2023-05-16 01:16:54
5: anon_example_weather_rawdata 2023-05-16 2023-05-16 01:14:24
---
269: anon_norsyss_data_PARTITION_s75 2023-12-05 2023-12-05 01:30:15
270: anon_norsyss_data_PARTITION_s76 2023-12-05 2023-12-05 01:29:07
271: anon_norsyss_data_PARTITION_s84 2023-12-05 2023-12-05 01:29:08
272: anon_norsyss_data_PARTITION_s95 2023-12-05 2023-12-05 01:27:45
273: anon_norsyss_data_PARTITION_s99 2023-12-05 2023-12-05 01:28:09
>
```

Statistics on tasks

Core Surveillance 9

Hashing data

```
> sc9::get_config_data_hash_for_each_plan(task="euromomo_run_analysis")
#> #> task index_plan element_tag date datetime element_hash all_hash
#> 1: euromomo_run_analysis 1 data 2023-11-29 2023-11-29 23:15:54 8bd57ea1c55a53b9065203f60631ddd0 678f53efd8f7f684581dc52179454b4
#> 2: euromomo_run_analysis 1 data 2023-11-30 2023-11-30 01:07:33 8bd57ea1c55a53b9065203f60631ddd0 a638c3b74950781e6b542ac15fea211
#> 3: euromomo_run_analysis 1 data 2023-12-01 2023-12-01 01:07:10 8bd57ea1c55a53b9065203f60631ddd0 69a83f0f200f2478369a96051403f104
#> 4: euromomo_run_analysis 1 data 2023-12-02 2023-12-02 01:07:14 8bd57ea1c55a53b9065203f60631ddd0 c2b0be9cbadc8710faf1f5b9241e85c7
#> 5: euromomo_run_analysis 1 data 2023-12-03 2023-12-03 01:07:09 8bd57ea1c55a53b9065203f60631ddd0 4051df7e200bf53a035f16be8b8ba245
#> 6: euromomo_run_analysis 1 data 2023-12-04 2023-12-04 01:07:11 8bd57ea1c55a53b9065203f60631ddd0 02d9310e12a9bbeedf8eedad5685bf889
#> 7: euromomo_run_analysis 1 data 2023-12-05 2023-12-05 01:07:08 8bd57ea1c55a53b9065203f60631ddd0 73fd46cd3850ee68cebd5f0d9ac2b079
#> 8: euromomo_run_analysis 1 data 2023-12-05 2023-12-05 10:52:16 78e73cf8cbf4a70462058ccb104b5225 9673ecd375f9f6b75d83099d1ad1af2d
#> 9: euromomo_run_analysis 1 extraction_date 2023-11-29 2023-11-29 23:15:54 ce5b6ea933af93d0d416d42c1722ee5a 678f53efd8f7f684581dc52179454b4
#> 10: euromomo_run_analysis 1 extraction_date 2023-11-30 2023-11-30 01:07:33 390a6d02282ebdfeeb6db4fb6525fc9ea a638c3b74950781e6b542ac15fea211
#> 11: euromomo_run_analysis 1 extraction_date 2023-12-01 2023-12-01 01:07:10 6af0581db4297831cce37bd8362ac0a4 69a83f0f200f2478369a96051403f104
#> 12: euromomo_run_analysis 1 extraction_date 2023-12-02 2023-12-02 01:07:04 c85e077afcf865c00ae9a07ed54f8e4f c2b0be9cbadc8710faf1f5b9241e85c7
#> 13: euromomo_run_analysis 1 extraction_date 2023-12-03 2023-12-03 01:07:09 7cd6380e7b74851330a7f2acf3595e57 4051df7e200bf53a035f16be8b8ba245
#> 14: euromomo_run_analysis 1 extraction_date 2023-12-04 2023-12-04 01:07:11 2c429d0deb521a543b4b6f316377d64c 02d9310e12a9bbeedf8eedad5685bf889
#> 15: euromomo_run_analysis 1 extraction_date 2023-12-05 2023-12-05 01:07:08 c4682d0a30ce9f07fba1108e67fdde92 73fd46cd3850ee68cebd5f0d9ac2b079
#> 16: euromomo_run_analysis 1 extraction_date 2023-12-05 2023-12-05 10:52:16 c4682d0a30ce9f07fba1108e67fdde92 9673ecd375f9f6b75d83099d1ad1af2d
#> 17: euromomo_run_analysis 1 hdata 2023-11-29 2023-11-29 23:15:54 6daa507563518535df6a942e95368039 678f53efd8f7f684581dc52179454b4
#> 18: euromomo_run_analysis 1 hdata 2023-11-30 2023-11-30 01:07:33 6daa507563518535df6a942e95368039 a638c3b74950781e6b542ac15fea211
#> 19: euromomo_run_analysis 1 hdata 2023-12-01 2023-12-01 01:07:10 6daa507563518535df6a942e95368039 69a83f0f200f2478369a96051403f104
#> 20: euromomo_run_analysis 1 hdata 2023-12-02 2023-12-02 01:07:14 6daa507563518535df6a942e95368039 c2b0be9cbadc8710faf1f5b9241e85c7
#> 21: euromomo_run_analysis 1 hdata 2023-12-03 2023-12-03 01:07:09 6daa507563518535df6a942e95368039 4051df7e200bf53a035f16be8b8ba245
#> 22: euromomo_run_analysis 1 hdata 2023-12-04 2023-12-04 01:07:11 6daa507563518535df6a942e95368039 02d9310e12a9bbeedf8eedad5685bf889
#> 23: euromomo_run_analysis 1 hdata 2023-12-05 2023-12-05 01:07:08 6daa507563518535df6a942e95368039 73fd46cd3850ee68cebd5f0d9ac2b079
#> 24: euromomo_run_analysis 1 hdata 2023-12-05 2023-12-05 10:52:16 6daa507563518535df6a942e95368039 9673ecd375f9f6b75d83099d1ad1af2d
```

```
$hash
$hash$current
[1] "9673ecd375f9f6b75d83099d1ad1af2d"

$hash$current_elements
$hash$current_elements$data
[1] "78e73cf8cbf4a70462058ccb104b5225"

$hash$current_elements$hdata
[1] "6daa507563518535df6a942e95368039"

$hash$current_elements$extraction_date
[1] "c4682d0a30ce9f07fba1108e67fdde92"
```

```
> data
$data
1:
2:
3:
4:
5:
---
679529: 67
679530: 73
679531: 84
679532: 74
679533: 74

$hdata
date closed
1: 2000-04-16 1
2: 2000-04-20 1
3: 2000-04-21 1
4: 2000-04-23 1
5: 2000-04-24 1
---
304: 2023-05-18 1
305: 2023-05-28 1
306: 2023-05-29 1
307: 2023-12-25 1
308: 2023-12-26 1
```

```
$extraction_date
[1] "2023-12-05"
```

Ad-hoc analyses

The screenshot shows a file explorer window with the following structure:

- Home > norsyss.sc9 > adhoc
- ..
- 2021-07-14_example_weather.r
- 2023-05-12-klassekampen-illness-in-children.r
- 2023-06-22-hamar-gi.r
- 2023-07-12-hamar-gi.r
- 2023-07-12-infeksjonssjukdom-ika.qmd
- 2023-07-26-children-predicting-old.qmd
- 2023-07-26-children-predicting-old.R
- 2023-08-01-a04-fatigue-covid19.R
- 2023-11-05-aftenposten.R
- 2023-11-19-a04-fatigue-covid19.R
- 2023-12-01-pneumonia-children.qmd

```
devtools::load_all()

retval <- global$ss$partitionedtables$anon_norsyss_data$tables[["a04"]]$tbl() %>%
  sc9::mandatory_db_filter(
    granularity_time = "isoyearweek",
    granularity_time_not = NULL,
    granularity_geo = c("nation"),
    granularity_geo_not = NULL,
    country_iso3 = NULL,
    location_code = NULL,
    age = c(
      "total",
      "000_004",
      "005_014",
      "015_019",
      "020_029",
      "030_064",
      "065_069",
      "070_079",
      "080p"
    ),
    age_not = NULL,
    sex = "total",
    sex_not = NULL
  ) %>%
  dplyr::filter(tariffgroup_tag == "fe") %>%
-- 
62 retval[, type := "Weeks 1-39"]
63 retval[isoweek >= 40, type := "Weeks 40-52"]
64 pd <- retval[, .(
  consultations_icpc2group_n = sum(consultations_icpc2group_n)
), keyby = .(
  age,
  isoyear,
  type
)]
71
```

Use it yourself?

www.csids.no/cs9

Consortium for Statistics in Disease Surveillance cs9 2024.6.12 Get started Articles ▾ Reference News Home P

CS9

Overview

Surveillance Core 9 ("cs9") is a free and open-source framework for real-time analysis and disease surveillance.

Read the introduction vignette [here](#) or run `help(package="cs9")`.

CSVERSE

The `csverse` is a set of R packages developed to help solve problems that frequently occur when performing disease surveillance.

If you want to install the dev versions (or access packages that haven't been released on CRAN), run `usethis::edit_r_profile()` to edit your `.Rprofile`.

Then write in:

```
options(  
  repos = structure(c(
```



Links
[Browse source code](#)
[Report a bug](#)

License
[MIT + file LICENSE](#)

Citation
[Citing cs9](#)

Developers
[Richard Aubrey White](#)
Author, maintainer

Consortium for Statistics in Disease Surveillance
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hub.docker.com/u/csids

Docker Hub Explore Pricing Search Docker Hub

csids

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Repositories Starred

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| Repository | Downloads | Stars |
|---|-----------|-------|
| csids/sc9-su-rstudio | 6 | 0 |
| By csids · Updated 14 hours ago | | |
| | | |
| csids/sc9-su-csverse | 141 | 0 |
| By csids · Updated 14 hours ago | | |
| | | |
| csids/sc9-su-mssql | 9 | 0 |
| By csids · Updated 9 months ago | | |
| | | |



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Questions?