Package 'CohortAlgebra'

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Type Package

Title Use of Interval Algebra to Create New Cohort(s) from Existing Cohorts

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Description This software tool is designed to generate new cohorts utilizing data from previously instantiated cohorts. It employs interval algebra operators such as UNION, INTERSECT, and MINUS to manipulate the data within the instantiated cohorts and create new cohorts.

Depends DatabaseConnector (>= 5.0.0), R (>= 4.1.0)

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Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, testthat, withr

License Apache License

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BugReports https://github.com/OHDSI/CohortAlgebra/issues

NeedsCompilation no

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appendCohortTables Append cohort data from multiple cohort tables(s)

Description

Append cohort data from multiple cohort tables.

[Stable]

Usage

```
appendCohortTables(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  sourceTables,
  targetCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  targetCohortTable,
  isTempTable = FALSE,
  tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema")
)
```

Arguments

connectionDetails

	An object of type connectionDetails as created using the createConnectionDetails function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connection is provided.
connection	An object of type connection as created using the connect function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connectionDetails is provided, in which case a new connection will be opened at the start of the function, and closed when the function finishes.
sourceTables	A data.frame object with the columns sourceCohortDatabaseSchema, source-CohortTableName.

copyCohorts

targetCohortDatabaseSchema		tabaseSchema
		Schema name where your target cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server, this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'.
targetCohortTable		ble
		The name of the target cohort table.
	isTempTable	Is the output a temp table. If yes, a new temp table is created. This will required an active connection. Any old temp table is dropped and replaced.
tempEmulationSchema		
		Some database platforms like Oracle and Impala do not truly support temp ta- bles. To emulate temp tables, provide a schema with write privileges where temp tables can be created.

Value

Nothing is returned

copyCohorts

Copy cohorts from one table to another

Description

Copy cohorts from one table to another table. If the new cohort table has any cohort id that matches the cohort id being copied, an error will be displayed.

[Stable]

Usage

```
copyCohorts(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  oldToNewCohortId,
  sourceCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  targetCohortDatabaseSchema = sourceCohortDatabaseSchema,
  sourceCohortTable,
  targetCohortTable,
  isTempTable = FALSE,
  purgeConflicts = FALSE,
  tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema")
)
```

Arguments

connectionDetails

An object of type connectionDetails as created using the createConnectionDetails function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connection is provided.

connection	An object of type connection as created using the connect function in the
connection	DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connectionDetails is pro-
	vided, in which case a new connection will be opened at the start of the function,
	and closed when the function finishes.
oldToNewCohortI	d

A data.frame object with two columns. oldCohortId and newCohortId. Both should be integers. The oldCohortId are the cohorts that are the input cohorts that need to be transformed. The newCohortId are the cohortIds of the corresponding output after transformation. If the oldCohortId = newCohortId then the data corresponding to oldCohortId will be replaced by the data from the newCohortId.

sourceCohortDatabaseSchema

The database schema of the source cohort table.

targetCohortDatabaseSchema

The database schema of the source cohort table.

sourceCohortTable

The name of the source cohort table.

targetCohortTable

The name of the target cohort table.

- isTempTable Is the output a temp table. If yes, a new temp table is created. This will required an active connection. Any old temp table is dropped and replaced.
- purgeConflicts If there are conflicts in the target cohort table i.e. the target cohort table already has records with newCohortId, do you want to purge and replace them with transformed. By default - it will not be replaced, and an error message is thrown.

tempEmulationSchema

Some database platforms like Oracle and Impala do not truly support temp tables. To emulate temp tables, provide a schema with write privileges where temp tables can be created.

Value

Nothing is returned

deleteCohort

Delete cohort

Description

Delete all records for a given set of cohorts from the cohort table. Edit privileges to the cohort table is required.

[Stable]

eraFyCohorts

Usage

```
deleteCohort(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  cohortDatabaseSchema,
  cohortTable = "cohort",
  tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema"),
  cohortIds
)
```

Arguments

connectionDetai	ls	
	An object of type connectionDetails as created using the createConnectionDetails function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connection is provided.	
connection	An object of type connection as created using the connect function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connectionDetails is provided, in which case a new connection will be opened at the start of the function, and closed when the function finishes.	
cohortDatabaseSchema		
	Schema name where your cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server, this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'.	
cohortTable	The name of the cohort table.	
tempEmulationSc	hema	
	Some database platforms like Oracle and Impala do not truly support temp ta- bles. To emulate temp tables, provide a schema with write privileges where temp tables can be created.	
cohortIds	A vector of one or more Cohort Ids.	

Value

Nothing is returned

eraFyCohorts	Era-fy cohort(s)	
--------------	------------------	--

Description

Given a table with cohort_definition_id, subject_id, cohort_start_date, cohort_end_date execute era logic. This will delete and replace the original rows with the cohort_definition_id(s). edit privileges to the cohort table is required.

[Stable]

Usage

```
eraFyCohorts(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  sourceCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  sourceCohortTable = "cohort",
  targetCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  targetCohortTable,
  oldCohortIds,
  newCohortId,
  eraconstructorpad = 0,
  cdmDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  purgeConflicts = FALSE,
  isTempTable = FALSE,
  tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema")
)
```

Arguments

connectionDetails		
	An object of type connectionDetails as created using the createConnectionDetails function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connection is provided.	
connection	An object of type connection as created using the connect function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connectionDetails is provided, in which case a new connection will be opened at the start of the function, and closed when the function finishes.	
sourceCohortDat	tabaseSchema	
	Schema name where your source cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server, this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'.	
sourceCohortTak	ble	
	The name of the source cohort table.	
targetCohortDat	tabaseSchema	
	Schema name where your target cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server, this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'.	
targetCohortTable		
	The name of the target cohort table.	
oldCohortIds	An array of 1 or more integer id representing the cohort id of the cohort on which the function will be applied.	
newCohortId	The cohort id of the output cohort.	
eraconstructorpad		
	Optional value to pad cohort era construction logic. Default = 0. i.e. no padding.	
cdmDatabaseSchema		
	Schema name where your patient-level data in OMOP CDM format resides.	
	Note that for SQL Server, this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'cdm_data.dbo'.	

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purgeConflicts	If there are conflicts in the target cohort table i.e. the target cohort table already has records with newCohortId, do you want to purge and replace them with transformed. By default - it will not be replaced, and an error message is thrown.	
isTempTable	Is the output a temp table. If yes, a new temp table is created. This will required an active connection. Any old temp table is dropped and replaced.	
tempEmulationSchema		
	Some database platforms like Oracle and Impala do not truly support temp ta- bles. To emulate temp tables, provide a schema with write privileges where temp tables can be created.	

Nothing is returned

getCohortIdsInCohortTable

Get cohort ids in table

Description

Get cohort ids in table

[Stable]

Usage

```
getCohortIdsInCohortTable(
  connection = NULL,
  cohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  cohortTable,
  tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema")
)
```

Arguments

connection	An object of type connection as created using the connect function in the	
	DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connectionDetails is pro-	
	vided, in which case a new connection will be opened at the start of the function,	
	and closed when the function finishes.	
cohortDatabaseSchema		
	Schema name where your cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server, this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'.	
cohortTable	The name of the cohort table.	
tempEmulationSchema		
	Some database platforms like Oracle and Impala do not truly support temp ta-	
	bles. To emulate temp tables, provide a schema with write privileges where	
	temp tables can be created.	

An array of integers called cohort id.

intersectCohorts Intersect cohort(s)

Description

Find the common cohort period for persons present in all the cohorts. Note: if subject is not found in any of the cohorts, then they will not be in the final cohort.

[Stable]

Usage

```
intersectCohorts(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  sourceCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  sourceCohortTable,
  targetCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  targetCohortTable,
  cohortIds,
  newCohortId,
  purgeConflicts = FALSE,
  tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema")
)
```

Arguments

connectionDetails An object of type connectionDetails as created using the createConnectionDetails function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connection is provided. An object of type connection as created using the connect function in the connection DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connectionDetails is provided, in which case a new connection will be opened at the start of the function, and closed when the function finishes. sourceCohortDatabaseSchema Schema name where your source cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server, this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'. sourceCohortTable The name of the source cohort table. targetCohortDatabaseSchema Schema name where your target cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server, this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'.

minusCohorts

targetCohortTable		
	The name of the target cohort table.	
cohortIds	A vector of one or more Cohort Ids.	
newCohortId	The cohort id of the output cohort.	
purgeConflicts	If there are conflicts in the target cohort table i.e. the target cohort table already has records with newCohortId, do you want to purge and replace them with transformed. By default - it will not be replaced, and an error message is thrown.	
tempEmulationSchema		
	Some database platforms like Oracle and Impala do not truly support temp ta- bles. To emulate temp tables, provide a schema with write privileges where temp tables can be created.	

Value

Nothing is returned

minusCohorts Minus cohort(s)

Description

Given two cohorts, substract (minus) the dates from the first cohort, the dates the subject also had on the second cohort.

[Stable]

Usage

```
minusCohorts(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  sourceCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  sourceCohortTable = "cohort",
  targetCohortDatabaseSchema = sourceCohortDatabaseSchema,
  targetCohortTable = sourceCohortTable,
  firstCohortId,
  secondCohortId,
  secondCohortId,
  purgeConflicts = FALSE,
  tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema")
)
```

Arguments

connectionDetails

An object of type connectionDetails as created using the createConnectionDetails function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connection is provided.

connection	An object of type connection as created using the connect function in the	
	DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connectionDetails is pro-	
	vided, in which case a new connection will be opened at the start of the function,	
	and closed when the function finishes.	
sourceCohortDat		
	Schema name where your source cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server,	
	this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'.	
sourceCohortTab	ble	
	The name of the source cohort table.	
targetCohortDat	abaseSchema	
	Schema name where your target cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server,	
	this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'.	
targetCohortTable		
	The name of the target cohort table.	
firstCohortId	The cohort id of the cohort from which to subtract.	
secondCohortId	The cohort id of the cohort that is used to subtract.	
newCohortId	The cohort id of the output cohort.	
purgeConflicts	If there are conflicts in the target cohort table i.e. the target cohort table already	
	has records with newCohortId, do you want to purge and replace them with transformed. By default - it will not be replaced, and an error message is thrown.	
tempEmulationSchema		
	Some database platforms like Oracle and Impala do not truly support temp ta- bles. To emulate temp tables, provide a schema with write privileges where	
	temp tables can be created.	

Nothing is returned

reindexCohortsByDays Reindex cohort(s) by relative days

Description

reindexCohort changes the cohort_start_date and/or cohort_end_date of one or more source cohorts based on a set of reindexing rules. The output is a one or more valid target cohorts.

[Experimental]

Usage

```
reindexCohortsByDays(
   connectionDetails = NULL,
   connection = NULL,
   sourceCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
   sourceCohortTable = "cohort",
```

```
sourceCohortIds,
targetCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
targetCohortTable,
offsetStartAnchor = "cohort_start_date",
offsetEndAnchor = "cohort_end_date",
reindexRules,
cdmDatabaseSchema = NULL,
purgeConflicts = FALSE,
isTempTable = FALSE,
bulkLoad = Sys.getenv("DATABASE_CONNECTOR_BULK_UPLOAD"),
tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema")
```

Arguments

)

connectionDetails		
	An object of type connectionDetails as created using the createConnectionDetails function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connection is provided.	
connection	An object of type connection as created using the connect function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connectionDetails is provided, in which case a new connection will be opened at the start of the function, and closed when the function finishes.	
sourceCohortDatabaseSchema		
	Schema name where your source cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server, this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'.	
sourceCohortTable		
	The name of the source cohort table.	
sourceCohortIds		
	An array of one or more cohortIds in the source cohort table.	
targetCohortDa	tabaseSchema	
	Schema name where your target cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server, this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'.	
targetCohortTable		
	The name of the target cohort table.	
offsetStartAnchor		
	Determines the anchor point for the start of the reindexing. It can be either cohort_start_date or cohort_end_date of sourceCohort.	
offsetEndAnchor		
	Determines the anchor point for the end of the reindexing. It can be either cohort_start_date or cohort_end_date of targetCohort.	
reindexRules	A data frame specifying the reindexing rules. It should contain the following columns: 'offsetId' a unique key for identifying the newly generated cohorts. Each offsetId corresponds to a specific reindex rule and will be used to create new cohort id in targetCohort. 'offsetStartValue' is an integer value indicating the number of days to 'offsetStartAnchor'. A positive values will extend, while negative values will shorten the start date from the 'offsetStartAnchor'. offset the end date.	

Positive values will extend, while negative values will shorten the end date from the 'offsetEndAnchor'.

cdmDatabaseSchema

Schema name where your patient-level data in OMOP CDM format resides. Note that for SQL Server, this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'cdm_data.dbo'.

- purgeConflicts If there are conflicts in the target cohort table i.e. the target cohort table already has records with newCohortId, do you want to purge and replace them with transformed. By default - it will not be replaced, and an error message is thrown.
- isTempTable Is the output a temp table. If yes, a new temp table is created. This will required an active connection. Any old temp table is dropped and replaced.

```
bulkLoad See 'insertTable' function in 'DatabaseConnector'.
```

tempEmulationSchema

Some database platforms like Oracle and Impala do not truly support temp tables. To emulate temp tables, provide a schema with write privileges where temp tables can be created.

Value

If output is temp table, then the name of the temp table is returned.

```
removeOverlappingSubjects
```

Remove subjects in cohort that overlap with another cohort

Description

Remove subjects in cohort that overlap with another cohort. Given a Cohort A, check if the records of subjects in cohort A overlaps with records for the same subject in cohort B. If there is overlap then remove all records of that subject from Cohort A. Overlap is defined as b.cohort_end_date >= a.cohort_start_date AND b.cohort_start_date <= a.cohort_end_date. The overlap logic maybe offset by using a startDayOffSet (applied on cohort A's cohort_start_date) and endDayOffSet (applied on Cohort A's cohort_start_date + startDayOffSet) > (a.cohort_end_date + endDayOffSet) that record is ignored and thus deleted.

[Experimental]

Usage

```
removeOverlappingSubjects(
   connectionDetails = NULL,
   connection = NULL,
   cohortDatabaseSchema,
   cohortId,
   newCohortId,
   cohortsWithSubjectsToRemove,
```

```
offsetCohortStartDate = -99999,
offsetCohortEndDate = 99999,
restrictSecondCohortStartBeforeFirstCohortStart = FALSE,
restrictSecondCohortStartAfterFirstCohortStart = FALSE,
cohortTable = "cohort",
purgeConflicts = FALSE,
tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema")
)
```

Arguments

connectionDetails		
	An object of type connectionDetails as created using the createConnectionDetails function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connection is provided.	
connection	An object of type connection as created using the connect function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connectionDetails is provided, in which case a new connection will be opened at the start of the function, and closed when the function finishes.	
cohortDatabaseSchema		
	Schema name where your cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server, this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'.	
cohortId	The cohort id of the cohort whose subjects will be removed.	
newCohortId	The cohort id of the output cohort.	
cohortsWithSubj	jectsToRemove	
	An array of one or more cohorts with subjects to remove from given cohorts.	
offsetCohortSta		
	(Default = 0) If you want to offset cohort start date, please provide a integer number.	
offsetCohortEnd	Date	
	(Default = 0) If you want to offset cohort start date, please provide a integer number.	
restrictSecondCohortStartBeforeFirstCohortStart		
	(Default = FALSE) If TRUE, then the secondCohort's cohort_start_date should be < firstCohort's cohort_start_date.	
restrictSecondCohortStartAfterFirstCohortStart		
	(Default = FALSE) If TRUE, then the secondCohort's cohort_start_date should be > firstCohort's cohort_start_date.	
cohortTable	The name of the cohort table.	
purgeConflicts	If there are conflicts in the target cohort table i.e. the target cohort table already has records with newCohortId, do you want to purge and replace them with transformed. By default - it will not be replaced, and an error message is thrown.	
tempEmulationSchema		
	Some database platforms like Oracle and Impala do not truly support temp ta- bles. To emulate temp tables, provide a schema with write privileges where temp tables can be created.	

Nothing is returned

unionCohorts Union cohort(s)

Description

Given a specified array of cohortIds in a cohort table, perform cohort union operator to create new cohorts.

[Stable]

Usage

```
unionCohorts(
  connectionDetails = NULL,
  connection = NULL,
  sourceCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  sourceCohortTable,
  targetCohortDatabaseSchema = NULL,
  targetCohortTable,
  oldToNewCohortId,
  isTempTable = FALSE,
  tempEmulationSchema = getOption("sqlRenderTempEmulationSchema"),
  purgeConflicts = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

connectionDetails An object of type connectionDetails as created using the createConnectionDetails function in the DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connection is provided. An object of type connection as created using the connect function in the connection DatabaseConnector package. Can be left NULL if connectionDetails is provided, in which case a new connection will be opened at the start of the function, and closed when the function finishes. sourceCohortDatabaseSchema Schema name where your source cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server, this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'. sourceCohortTable The name of the source cohort table. targetCohortDatabaseSchema Schema name where your target cohort tables reside. Note that for SQL Server, this should include both the database and schema name, for example 'scratch.dbo'.

unionCohorts

targetCohortTal	ble
	The name of the target cohort table.
oldToNewCohort	Id
	A data.frame object with two columns. oldCohortId and newCohortId. Both should be integers. The oldCohortId are the cohorts that are the input cohorts that need to be transformed. The newCohortId are the cohortIds of the corresponding output after transformation. If the oldCohortId = newCohortId then the data corresponding to oldCohortId will be replaced by the data from the newCohortId.
isTempTable	Is the output a temp table. If yes, a new temp table is created. This will required an active connection. Any old temp table is dropped and replaced.
tempEmulationS	chema
	Some database platforms like Oracle and Impala do not truly support temp ta- bles. To emulate temp tables, provide a schema with write privileges where temp tables can be created.
purgeConflicts	If there are conflicts in the target cohort table i.e. the target cohort table already has records with newCohortId, do you want to purge and replace them with transformed. By default - it will not be replaced, and an error message is thrown.
Value	

Nothing is returned

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