Package: CohortSymmetry (via r-universe)

September 8, 2024

Title Sequence Symmetry Analysis Using the Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership Common Data Model

Version 0.1.2.900

Maintainer Xihang Chen <xihang.chen@ndorms.ox.ac.uk>

Description Calculating crude sequence ratio, adjusted sequence ratio and confidence intervals using data mapped to the Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership Common Data Model.

License Apache License (>= 2)

Encoding UTF-8

Roxygen list(markdown = TRUE)

RoxygenNote 7.3.2

Suggests testthat (>= 3.1.5), DBI (>= 1.0.0), cli, checkmate, odbc, RPostgres, tidyselect, knitr, dbplyr (>= 2.5.0), rmarkdown

Imports CDMConnector (>= 1.3.0), dplyr, ggplot2, magrittr, PatientProfiles, rlang, stringr, tibble, visOmopResults (>= 0.3.0), tidyr, omock (>= 0.2.0), stats, duckdb, here, omopgenerics (>= 0.2.1), flextable, gt, DrugUtilisation (>= 0.7.0), CodelistGenerator (>= 3.1.0)

Config/testthat/edition 3

URL https://oxford-pharmacoepi.github.io/CohortSymmetry/

BugReports https://github.com/oxford-pharmacoepi/CohortSymmetry/issues

VignetteBuilder knitr

Repository https://oxford-pharmacoepi.r-universe.dev

RemoteUrl https://github.com/oxford-pharmacoepi/cohortsymmetry

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha 02e6a38f8059a28f0edff2d35abf05d6c8225630

11

Contents

generateSequenceCohortSet															
mockCohortSymmetry		 													
plotSequenceRatios															
plotTemporalSymmetry															
summariseSequenceRatios .		 													
summarise Temporal Symmetry	,	 													
tableSequenceRatios		 													
tableSequenceRatiosOptions															

generateSequenceCohortSet

Intersecting the index and marker cohorts prior to calculating Sequence Symmetry Ratios

Description

Index

Join two tables in the CDM (one for index and the other for marker cohorts) into a new table in the cdm taking into account the maximum time interval between events. Index and marker cohorts should be instantiated in advance by the user.

Usage

```
generateSequenceCohortSet(
   cdm,
   indexTable,
   markerTable,
   name,
   cohortDateRange = as.Date(c(NA, NA)),
   indexId = NULL,
   markerId = NULL,
   daysPriorObservation = 0,
   washoutWindow = 0,
   indexMarkerGap = NULL,
   combinationWindow = c(0, 365)
)
```

Arguments

cdm A CDM reference.

indexTable A table in the CDM that the index cohorts should come from.

A table in the CDM that the marker cohorts should come from.

name The name within the cdm that the output is called. Default is joined_cohorts.

mockCohortSymmetry

3

cohortDateRange

Two dates indicating study period and the sequences that the user wants to re-

strict to.

indexId Cohort definition IDs in indexTable to be considered for the analysis. Change to

NULL if all indices are wished to be included.

markerId Cohort definition IDs in markerTable to be considered for the analysis. Change

to NULL if all markers are wished to be included.

daysPriorObservation

The minimum amount of prior observation required on both the index and marker

cohorts per person.

washoutWindow A washout window to be applied on both the index cohort event and marker

cohort.

indexMarkerGap The maximum allowable gap between the end of the first episode and the start

of the second episode in a sequence/combination.

combinationWindow

A constrain to be placed on the gap between two initiations. Default c(0,365),

meaning the gap should be larger than 0 but less than or equal to 365.

Value

A table within the cdm reference.

Examples

```
library(CohortSymmetry)
cdm <- mockCohortSymmetry()
cdm <- generateSequenceCohortSet(
   cdm = cdm,
   name = "joined_cohorts",
   indexTable = "cohort_1",
   markerTable = "cohort_2"
)
cdm$joined_cohorts
CDMConnector::cdmDisconnect(cdm = cdm)</pre>
```

mockCohortSymmetry

Creates mock cdm object for testing

Description

Creates a mock cdm with two default synthetic cohorts, one is the index cohort and the other one is the marker cohort. However the users could specify them should they wish.

4 plotSequenceRatios

Usage

```
mockCohortSymmetry(
  seed = 1,
  indexCohort = NULL,
  markerCohort = NULL,
  con = DBI::dbConnect(duckdb::duckdb(), ":memory:"),
  schema = "main"
)
```

Arguments

seed The seed to be inputted.

indexCohort The tibble of your index cohort. Default is NULL, which means the default

indexCohort is being used.

markerCohort The tibble of your marker cohort. Default is NULL, which means the default

markerCohort is being used.

con Connection detail.

schema Name of your write schema.

Value

A mock cdm object contains your index and marker cohort

Examples

```
library(CohortSymmetry)
cdm <- mockCohortSymmetry()
cdm
CDMConnector::cdmDisconnect(cdm = cdm)</pre>
```

plotSequenceRatios

A plot for the sequence ratios.

Description

It provides a ggplot of the sequence ratios of index and marker cohorts.

```
plotSequenceRatios(
   result,
   onlyaSR = FALSE,
   plotTitle = NULL,
   labs = c("SR", "Drug Pairs"),
   colours = c("red", "blue")
)
```

plotTemporalSymmetry

Arguments

result	Table output from summariseSequenceRatios.
onlyaSR	If the only SR to be plotted is the adjusted SR.
plotTitle	Title of the plot, if NULL no title will be plotted.
labs	Axis labels for the plot.
colours	Colours for both parts of the plot, pre- and post- time 0.

Value

A plot for the sequence ratios of index and marker cohorts.

Examples

plotTemporalSymmetry A plot for the temporal symmetry of cohorts.

Description

It provides a ggplot of the temporal symmetry of two or more cohorts.

```
plotTemporalSymmetry(
  result,
  plotTitle = NULL,
  labs = c("Time (months)", "Individuals (N)"),
  xlim = c(-12, 12),
  colours = c("blue", "red"),
  scales = "free"
)
```

Arguments

result Table output from summariseTemporalSymmetry.
plotTitle Title of the plot, if NULL no title will be plotted.

labs Axis labels for the plot.

xlim Limits for the x axis of the plot.

colours Colours for both parts of the plot, pre- and post- time 0.

scales Whether to set free y scales for the facet wrap when there are multiple plots (i.e.

each plot has its own scaled y axis) or set them equal for all. Only accepts "free"

for the former and "fixed" for the latter.

Value

A plot for the temporal symmetry of cohorts.

Examples

summariseSequenceRatios

Sequence ratio calculations

Description

Using generateSequenceCohortSet to obtain sequence ratios for the desired outcomes.

```
summariseSequenceRatios(
  cohort,
  cohortId = NULL,
  confidenceInterval = 95,
  movingAverageRestriction = 548,
  minCellCount = 5
```

Arguments

cohort A cohort table in the cdm. cohortId The Ids in the cohort that are to be included in the analyses. confidenceInterval Default is 95, indicating the central 95% confidence interval. movingAverageRestriction

The moving window when calculating nSR, default is 548.

minCellCount The minimum number of events to reported, below which results will be ob-

scured. If 0, all results will be reported.

Value

A local table with all the analyses.

Examples

```
library(CohortSymmetry)
cdm <- mockCohortSymmetry()</pre>
cdm <- generateSequenceCohortSet(cdm = cdm,</pre>
                                   name = "joined_cohorts",
                                   indexTable = "cohort_1"
                                   markerTable = "cohort_2")
pssa_result <- summariseSequenceRatios(cohort = cdm$joined_cohorts)</pre>
pssa_result
CDMConnector::cdmDisconnect(cdm)
```

summariseTemporalSymmetry

Summarise temporal symmetry

Description

Using generateSequenceCohortSet to obtain temporal symmetry (aggregated counts) of two cohorts.

```
summariseTemporalSymmetry(
  cohort,
  cohortId = NULL,
 timescale = "month",
 minCellCount = 5
)
```

8 tableSequenceRatios

Arguments

cohort A cohort table in the cdm.

cohortId The Ids in the cohort that are to be included in the analyses.

timescale Timescale for the x axis of the plot (month, day, year).

minCellCount The minimum number of events to reported, below which results will be ob-

scured. If 0, all results will be reported.

Value

An aggregated table with difference in time (marker - index) and the relevant counts.

Examples

tableSequenceRatios

A formatted visualization of sequence_symmetry objects.

Description

It provides a formatted table with the contents of the summariseSequenceRatios output.

```
tableSequenceRatios(
  result,
  type = "gt",
  estimateNameFormat = c(`N (%)` = "<count> (<percentage> %)", `SR (CI)` =
    "<point_estimate> (<lower_CI> - <upper_CI>)"),
  style = "default",
  studyPopulation = TRUE,
  cdmName = TRUE,
  .options = NULL
)
```

Arguments

result A sequence_symmetry object.

type Type of desired formatted table, possibilities: "gt", "flextable", "tibble".

estimateNameFormat

The columns that the user wishes to see for the formatted table, by default it

would display both the counts and sequence ratios.

style Named list that specifies how to style the different parts of a gt table or flextable.

See visOmopResults package for more information on how to define a style. Alternatively, use "default" to get visOmopResults style, or NULL for gt/flextable

default styling.

studyPopulation

whether to report the study population.

cdmName whether to report database names.

options named list with additional formatting options. tableSequenceRatiosOptions()

shows allowed arguments and their default values.

Value

A formatted version of the sequence_symmetry object.

Examples

tableSequenceRatiosOptions

A formatted visualization of sequence_ratios objects.

Description

It provides a list of allowed inputs for .option argument in tableSequenceRatios and their given default value.

```
tableSequenceRatiosOptions()
```

Value

The default .options named list.

Examples

```
{
  tableSequenceRatiosOptions()
}
```

Index

```
generateSequenceCohortSet, 2
mockCohortSymmetry, 3
plotSequenceRatios, 4
plotTemporalSymmetry, 5
summariseSequenceRatios, 6
summariseTemporalSymmetry, 7
tableSequenceRatios, 8
tableSequenceRatiosOptions, 9
```