OHDSI Cohort Queries via DataKnots.jl

a preliminary sketch of a domain specific language

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Expected Result Generation

Extracted 3 cohort queries from Atlas, ran SQL to identify 10 patients from those cohorts in SynPUF 5% dataset.

Sample Data Preparation

Created a "sp10" CDMv5 extraction with those 10 patients. Verified SQL generates same results on sp10.

Domain Specific Query Language

Defined a minimal domain specific language using DataKnots.jl which could cover those 3 cohort queries.

Cohort Query Translation

Translated the 3 cohort queries to the DSQL and verified they produce expected results on sp10.

Evaluate Query Clarity

Examine translations for readability and correctness.

Adding Data Navigation

Needed 120 lines of code (1 days) used to fill introspection gaps; e.g. a primitive for start & end dates.

Adding Interval DataType

Needed 130 lines of code (3 days) to add interval type and interval collapsing logic for final cohort step).

Adding Concept Combinators

Needed 20 lines of code (1 day) to support concept logic.

1770674, Acute myocardial infarction events

Query is 25 lines of code (or five parts totaling 40 lines).

1770675, New users of ACE inhibitors...

Seven parts, each 7 lines of code, plus 10 line assembly.

1770676, New users of Thiazide diuretics...

Seven parts, each 7 lines of code, plus 10 line assembly.

Created a CDMv5 "fair use" extract from SynPUF 5% to directly support three cohort defintions.

- 1770674: Acute myocardial infarction events... 6 patients.
- 1770675: New users of ACE inhibitors... 5 patients.
- 1770676: New users of Thiazide-like diuretics... 5 patients.

This database has 723 concepts (13 SNOMED, 22 RxNorm, 22 ICD, etc.) required by 26 concepts at 10 locations over 27 visits for 10 patients, as well as 13 drug exposure and era records.

The ACE and Thiazide cohorts do not overlap. The 6 patients with AMI are evenly distributed, 3 for each of ACE and Thiazine. Each of ACE and Thiazine have 2 patients lacking a AMI. This sample lacks an example that matches neither ACE nor Thiazine.

People having any of the following: *a condition occurrence of Acute myocardial Infarction* with continuous observation of at least 0 days prior and 0 days after event index date, and limit initial events to: all events per person.

For people matching the Primary Events, include: Having all of the following criteria: *at least 1 occurrences of a visit occurrence of Inpatient or ER visit* where event starts between all days Before and 0 days After index start date and event ends between 0 days Before and all days After index start date

This cohort definition end date will be the index event's start date plus 7 days Collapse cohort by era with a gap size of 180 days.

1770674 : Myocardial Infarction (1of2)

```
Qquery sp10 begin
  person.keep(it)
  collapse_intervals(180days, begin
      condition
      keep(index_date => start_date)
      keep(continuous_observation =>
            person.observation_period.
               filter(includes(index_date)).
               is0to1())
      keep(acute_visit =>
            person.visit.filter(
                concept.iscoded("Visit", "ERIP", "ER", "IP
                includes(index_date) &&
                during(continuous_observation)))
      filter(concept.iscoded("SNOMED", 22298006, 1755008)
             exists(acute visit))
```

1770674 : Myocardial Infarction (2of2)

```
date_interval(index_date,
               min(index_date + 7days,
                   continuous_observation.end_date))
   end)
   myocardial_infarction_cohort =>
       { person,
         cohort_entry => start_date,
         cohort_exit => end_date}
end
#=>
  myocardial_infarction_cohort
  person cohort_entry cohort_exit
1
  1780 2008-04-10 2008-04-17
2 30091 2009-08-02 2009-08-09
3 69985 2010-07-22 2010-07-29
```

People having any of the following: *a drug exposure of ACE inhibitors for the first time in the person's history* with continuous observation of at least 365 days prior and 0 days after event index date, and limit initial events to: *earliest event per person*.

Inclusion Criteria #1: has hypertension diagnosis in 1 yr prior to treatment, at least 1 occurrences of a condition occurrence of Hypertensive disorder where event starts between 365 days Before and 0 days After index start date.

Inclusion Criteria #2: has no prior antihypertensive drug exposures in medical history, exactly 0 occurrences of a drug exposure of Hypertension drugs where event starts between all days Before and 1 days Before index start date.

Inclusion Criteria #3: Is only taking ACE as monotherapy, with no concomitant combination treatments: *exactly 1 distinct occurrences of a drug era of Hypertension drugs2 where event starts between 0 days Before and 7 days After index start date.*

Limit qualifying cohort to: earliest event per person.

Custom Drug Era Exit Criteria: This strategy creates a drug era from the codes found in the specified concept set. If the index event is found within an era, the cohort end date will use the era's end date. Otherwise, it will use the observation period end date that contains the index event. Use the era end date of ACE inhibitors, allowing 30 days between exposures adding 0 days after exposure end.

Collapse cohort by era with a gap size of 0 days.

1770675 : Concept Sets

This cohort defines 3 concept sets: (a) a diagnosis of hypertension, (b) exposure to a hypertension drug, and (c) exposure to ace inhibitor.

```
@define is_hypertensive =
     iscoded("SNOMED", 38341003)
@define is_hypertension_drug =
     iscoded("RxNorm", 149, 325646, 17767, 1091643, 11170,
         644, 1202, 18867, 1520, 19484, 1808, 214354, 1998,
         2409, 2599, 3443, 49276, 3827, 298869, 83515, 4316,
         4603, 40114, 5470, 5487, 5764, 83818, 33910, 6185,
         52175, 6876, 6916, 6918, 6984, 30131, 7226, 31555,
         7417, 7435, 321064, 7973, 54552, 8332, 8629, 8787,
         35296, 9997, 73494, 37798, 38413, 38454, 10763, 697
@define is_ace_inhibitor =
     iscoded("RxNorm", 18867, 1998, 3827, 50166, 29046,
         30131, 54552, 35208, 35296, 38454)
```

The initial event is described as: *People having any of the following: a drug exposure of ACE inhibitors for the first time in the person's history*

The query continues: with continuous observation of at least 365 days prior and 0 days after event index date, and limit initial events to: earliest event per person

This can be written by creating a new interval from the index date which includes the prior 365 days.

1770675 : Intermediate Results

```
Query sp10 begin
    candidate_events
    with_continuous_observation
    { person,
      period_start => continuous_observation.start_date,
      index_date,
      period_end => continuous_observation.end_date }
end
 #=>
   person period_start index_date period_end
   30091
           2008-02-09
                        2009-03-28
                                   2010-07-20
 1
 2
   42383
           2008-01-04 2009-11-06 2010-08-28
 3
   69985
           2008-02-07 2009-05-05 2010-11-14
 4 82328 2008-05-01 2009-08-24 2010-06-19
 5 110862 2008-01-04 2010-04-05 2010-09-13
```

Inclusion Criteria #1: has hypertension diagnosis in 1 yr prior to treatment having all of the following criteria: at least 1 occurrences of a condition occurrence of Hypertensive disorder where event starts between 365 days Before and 0 days After index start date

@define with_hypertension_diagnoses = begin
 keep(hypertension_diagnoses =>
 person.condition.filter(
 concept.is_hypertensive &&
 start_date.during(
 index_date.and_previous(365days))))
 filter(exists(hypertension_diagnoses))
end

Inclusion Criteria #2: Has no prior antihypertensive drug exposures in medical history having all of the following criteria: exactly 0 occurrences of a drug exposure of Hypertension drugs where event starts between all days Before and 1 days Before index start date

```
@define no_prior_antihypertensive =
   filter(!exists(
        person.drug_exposure.filter(
        concept.is_hypertension_drug &&
        start_date < index_date)))</pre>
```

1770675 : Inclusion #3

Inclusion Criteria #3: Is only taking ACE as monotherapy, with no concomitant combination treatments having all of the following criteria: exactly 1 distinct occurrences of a drug era of Hypertension drugs where event starts between 0 days Before and 7 days After index start date

```
@define with_monotherapy_7day_era = begin
    keep(monotherapy_7day_era =>
           person.drug_era.filter(
             concept.is_hypertension_drug &&
             start_date.during(
                 index_date.and_subsequent(7days))))
    filter(1 == count(monotherapy_7day_era))
    keep(monotherapy_7day_era =>
             monotherapy_7day_era.is1to1())
    filter(monotherapy_7day_era.concept.is_ace_inhibitor)
end
```

1770675 : Intermediate Results

```
Qquery sp10 begin
   candidate_events
   with_continuous_observation
   with_hypertension_diagnoses
   no_prior_antihypertensive
   with_monotherapy_7day_era
   { person, index_date,
     era_start => monotherapy_7day_era.start_date,
     era_end => monotherapy_7day_era.end_date }
end
#=>
  person
          index_date era_start
                                  era end
1
  30091
          2009-03-28
                      2009-03-28
                                  2009-04-27
  42383
          2009-11-06 2009-11-06 2009-12-06
2
          2009-05-05 2009-05-05 2009-06-04
3
  69985
          2009-08-24 2009-08-24
  82328
                                  2009-09-23
4
```

Custom Cohort Strategy: This strategy creates a drug era from the codes found in the specified concept set. If the index event is found within an era, the cohort end date will use the era's end date. Otherwise, it will use the observation period end date that contains the index event. Use the era end date of ACE inhibitors: allowing 30 days between exposures, adding 0 days after exposure end. Then, collapse cohort by era with a gap size of 0 days

The logic specified in the textual description above is somewhat unclear, by reverse engineering the SQL source, we come up with something like...

```
@define with_custom_era =
    keep(custom_era => begin
          person.drug_exposure
          filter((concept.is_ace_inhibitor ||
                  source_concept.is_ace_inhibitor) &&
                  start_date >= index_date)
          { start_date,
            end_date => coalesce(end_date,
                                  start_date + days_supply,
                                  start_date + 1days) }
          collapse_intervals(30days)
          first()
     end)
```

1770675 : Final Query Result

Qquery sp10 begin candidate_events with_continuous_observation with_hypertension_diagnoses no_prior_antihypertensive with_monotherapy_7day_era with_custom_era { person, cohort_enter_date => custom_era.start_date, cohort_exit_date => custom_era.end_date } end #=> person cohort_enter_date cohort exit date 1 30091 2009-03-28 2009-04-27 2 42383 2009-11-06 2009-12-06

3 69985 2009-05-05 2009-06-04

4 82328 2009-08-24 2009-09-23

5 110862 2010-04-05 2010-05-05

- 1. Path-like semantics, navigating towards information
- 2. Queries are incrementally constructed & tested
- 3. Intermediate operations can be defined & named
- 4. Common notions can be named and reused
- 5. Semantics of each operator can be clearly defined

Documentation & Regression Tests

Document OHDSI combinators, add edgecase data to sp10 and corresponding tests to verify accuracy.

Create Atlas OHDSI Combinators

Define, document and test higher-level combinators that exactly match Atlas screens, create queries from JSON definition, and a web-service implementation.

Polish Temporal Functions

Review, test, document, and package temporal functions to be compatible with the Clinical Quality Language.

Experiment /w Cyclops

Wrap Cyclops with CXX.jl and see how higher level queries could be integrated with both data & statistics.

Experiment /w ETL

This framework could be used for ETL, to wrap FHIR (Synthea) and other data sources to build CDM.

Create SQL "push down" mechanism

Currently, DataKnots.jl pulls back data cell-by-cell, this is our fallback. We need to convert query operators into SQL code that is validated.

Support various database backends

Depending upon backend, generate SQL custom to that service, for Redshift, etc. Potentially needing low-level Julia adapters since some databases arn't yet supported.

Custom push-downs for OHDSI

To be converted to SQL, temporal operators will need to have backend-specific push-down to 'INTERVAL' and other types. Even so, the Julia fallback will work.

Integration /w Atlas, etc. Besides documentation, testing, and others, we'll need to ensure that Atlas and document JuliaCall so that this could be used from "R" programs.