# Package: CohortConstructor (via r-universe)

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# Description

Adds an index on subject\_id and cohort\_start\_date to a cohort table. Note, currently only indexes will be added if the table is in a postgres database.

# Usage

```
addCohortTableIndex(cohort)
```

# Arguments

cohort

A cohort table in a cdm reference.

# Value

The cohort table

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# Description

Benchmarking results

# Usage

benchmarkData

# **Format**

A list of results from benchmarking

4 conceptCohort

collapseCohorts	Collapse cohort entries using a certain gap to concatenate records.

# **Description**

collapseCohorts() concatenates cohort records, allowing for some number of days between one finishing and the next starting.

# Usage

```
collapseCohorts(cohort, cohortId = NULL, gap = 0, name = tableName(cohort))
```

# **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to modify (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be

modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

gap Number of days between two subsequent cohort entries to be merged in a single

cohort record.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

### Value

A cohort table

|--|

### **Description**

conceptCohort() creates a cohort table from patient records from the clinical tables in the OMOP CDM.

The following tables are currently supported for creating concept cohorts:

- condition\_occurrence
- device\_exposure
- drug\_exposure
- · measurement
- observation
- procedure\_occurrence
- visit\_occurrence

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Cohort duration is based on record start and end (e.g. condition\_start\_date and condition\_end\_date for records coming from the condition\_occurrence tables). So that the resulting table satisfies the requirements of an OMOP CDM cohort table:

- Overlapping records are collapsed into a single cohort entry.
- If a record starts outside of an observation period it will be silently ignored.
- If a record ends outside of an observation period it will be trimmed so as to end at the preceding observation period end date.

# Usage

```
conceptCohort(
  cdm,
  conceptSet,
  name,
  exit = "event_end_date",
  useSourceFields = FALSE,
  subsetCohort = NULL,
  subsetCohortId = NULL
)
```

#### **Arguments**

cdm A cdm reference.

conceptSet A conceptSet, which can either be a codelist or a conceptSetExpression.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

exit How the cohort end date is defined. Can be either "event end date" or "event start date".

useSourceFields

If TRUE, the source concept\_id fields will also be used when identifying relevant clinical records. If FALSE, only the standard concept\_id fields will be

used.

subsetCohort A cohort table containing individuals for whom cohorts will be generated. Only

individuals in this table will appear in the generated cohort.

subsetCohortId Optional. Specifies cohort IDs from the subsetCohort table to include. If none

are provided, all cohorts from the subsetCohort are included.

### Value

A cohort table

```
library(CohortConstructor)
cdm <- mockCohortConstructor(conditionOccurrence = TRUE)
cohort <- conceptCohort(cdm = cdm, conceptSet = list(a = 1), name = "cohort")</pre>
```

6 demographicsCohort

```
cohort |> attrition()
```

demographicsCohort

Create cohorts based on patient demographics

# Description

demographicsCohort() creates a cohort table based on patient characteristics. If and when an individual satisfies all the criteria they enter the cohort. When they stop satisfying any of the criteria their cohort entry ends.

# Usage

```
demographicsCohort(
  cdm,
  name,
  ageRange = NULL,
  sex = NULL,
  minPriorObservation = NULL)
```

# **Arguments**

cdm A cdm reference.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

ageRange A list of vectors specifying minimum and maximum age.

sex Can be "Both", "Male" or "Female".

minPriorObservation

A minimum number of continuous prior observation days in the database.

# Value

A cohort table

```
library(CohortConstructor)

cdm <- mockCohortConstructor()

cohort <- cdm |>
    demographicsCohort(name = "cohort3", ageRange = c(18,40), sex = "Male")

attrition(cohort)
```

entryAtFirstDate 7

,*	pdate cohort start date to be the first date from of a set of column ates
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# **Description**

entryAtFirstDate() resets cohort start date based on a set of specified column dates. The first date that occurs is chosen.

# Usage

```
entryAtFirstDate(
  cohort,
  dateColumns,
  cohortId = NULL,
  returnReason = TRUE,
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

# **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

dateColumns Character vector indicating date columns in the cohort table to consider.

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to modify (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be

modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

returnReason If TRUE it will return a column indicating which of the dateColumns was used.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

### Value

The cohort table.

```
library(CohortConstructor)
cdm <- mockCohortConstructor(tables = list(
"cohort" = dplyr::tibble(
    cohort_definition_id = 1,
    subject_id = c(1, 2, 3, 4),
    cohort_start_date = as.Date(c("2000-06-03", "2000-01-01", "2015-01-15", "2000-12-09")),
    cohort_end_date = as.Date(c("2001-09-01", "2001-01-12", "2015-02-15", "2002-12-09")),
    date_1 = as.Date(c("2001-08-01", "2001-01-01", "2015-01-15", "2002-12-09")),
    date_2 = as.Date(c("2001-08-01", NA, "2015-02-14", "2002-12-09"))
)
))
cdm$cohort |> entryAtLastDate(dateColumns = c("date_1", "date_2"))
```

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entryAtLastDate

Set cohort start date to the last of a set of column dates

# Description

entryAtLastDate() resets cohort end date based on a set of specified column dates. The last date is chosen

# Usage

```
entryAtLastDate(
  cohort,
  dateColumns,
  cohortId = NULL,
  returnReason = TRUE,
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

#### **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

dateColumns Character vector indicating date columns in the cohort table to consider.

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to modify (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be

modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

returnReason If TRUE it will return a column indicating which of the dateColumns was used.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

### Value

The cohort table.

```
library(CohortConstructor)
cdm <- mockCohortConstructor(tables = list(
"cohort" = dplyr::tibble(
    cohort_definition_id = 1,
    subject_id = c(1, 2, 3, 4),
    cohort_start_date = as.Date(c("2000-06-03", "2000-01-01", "2015-01-15", "2000-12-09")),
    cohort_end_date = as.Date(c("2001-09-01", "2001-01-12", "2015-02-15", "2002-12-09")),
    date_1 = as.Date(c("2001-08-01", "2001-01-01", "2015-01-15", "2002-12-09")),
    date_2 = as.Date(c("2001-08-01", NA, "2015-02-14", "2002-12-09"))
)
))
cdm$cohort |> entryAtLastDate(dateColumns = c("date_1", "date_2"))
```

exitAtDeath 9

exitAtDeath Set cohort end date to death date		
	exitAtDeath	Set cohort end date to death date

# **Description**

This functions changes cohort end date to subject's death date. In the case were this generates overlapping records in the cohort, those overlapping entries will be merged.

# Usage

```
exitAtDeath(
  cohort,
  cohortId = NULL,
  requireDeath = FALSE,
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

# **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to modify (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be

modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

requireDeath If TRUE, subjects without a death record will be dropped, while if FALSE their

end date will be left as is.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

# Value

The cohort table.

```
library(PatientProfiles)
library(CohortConstructor)
cdm <- mockPatientProfiles()
cdm$cohort1 |> exitAtDeath()
```

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exitAtFirstDate Set cohort end date to the first of a set of column dates

# **Description**

exitAtFirstDate() resets cohort end date based on a set of specified column dates. The first date that occurs is chosen.

# Usage

```
exitAtFirstDate(
  cohort,
  dateColumns,
  cohortId = NULL,
  returnReason = TRUE,
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

### **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

dateColumns Character vector indicating date columns in the cohort table to consider.

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to modify (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be

modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

returnReason If TRUE it will return a column indicating which of the dateColumns was used.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

### Value

The cohort table.

```
library(CohortConstructor)
cdm <- mockCohortConstructor(tables = list(
"cohort" = dplyr::tibble(
    cohort_definition_id = 1,
    subject_id = c(1, 2, 3, 4),
    cohort_start_date = as.Date(c("2000-06-03", "2000-01-01", "2015-01-15", "2000-12-09")),
    cohort_end_date = as.Date(c("2001-09-01", "2001-01-12", "2015-02-15", "2002-12-09")),
    date_1 = as.Date(c("2001-08-01", "2001-01-01", "2015-01-15", "2002-12-09")),
    date_2 = as.Date(c("2001-08-01", NA, "2015-04-15", "2002-12-09"))
)
))
cdm$cohort |> exitAtFirstDate(dateColumns = c("date_1", "date_2"))
```

exitAtLastDate 11

exitAtLastDate	Set cohort end date to the last of a set of column dates

# **Description**

exitAtLastDate() resets cohort end date based on a set of specified column dates. The last date that occurs is chosen.

# Usage

```
exitAtLastDate(
  cohort,
  dateColumns,
  cohortId = NULL,
  returnReason = TRUE,
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

### **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

dateColumns Character vector indicating date columns in the cohort table to consider.

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to modify (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be

modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

returnReason If TRUE it will return a column indicating which of the dateColumns was used.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

### Value

The cohort table.

```
library(CohortConstructor)
cdm <- mockCohortConstructor(tables = list(
"cohort" = dplyr::tibble(
    cohort_definition_id = 1,
    subject_id = c(1, 2, 3, 4),
    cohort_start_date = as.Date(c("2000-06-03", "2000-01-01", "2015-01-15", "2000-12-09")),
    cohort_end_date = as.Date(c("2001-09-01", "2001-01-12", "2015-02-15", "2002-12-09")),
    date_1 = as.Date(c("2001-08-01", "2001-01-01", "2015-01-15", "2002-12-09")),
    date_2 = as.Date(c("2001-08-01", NA, "2015-04-15", "2002-12-09"))
)
))
cdm$cohort |> exitAtLastDate(dateColumns = c("date_1", "date_2"))
```

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# **Description**

exitAtObservationEnd() resets cohort end date based on a set of specified column dates. The last date that occurs is chosen.

This functions changes cohort end date to the end date of the observation period corresponding to the cohort entry. In the case were this generates overlapping records in the cohort, overlapping entries will be merged.

### Usage

```
exitAtObservationEnd(
  cohort,
  cohortId = NULL,
  limitToCurrentPeriod = TRUE,
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

# **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to modify (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be

modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

limitToCurrentPeriod

If TRUE, limits the cohort to one entry per person, ending at the current observation period. If FALSE, subsequent observation periods will create new cohort

entries.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

# Value

The cohort table.

```
library(CohortConstructor)

cdm <- mockCohortConstructor()
cdm$cohort1 |> exitAtObservationEnd()
```

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intersectCohorts	Generate a combination cohort set between the intersection of different cohorts.
	en conoris.

# **Description**

intersectCohorts() combines different cohort entries, with those records that overlap combined and kept. Cohort entries are when an individual was in *both* of the cohorts.

# Usage

```
intersectCohorts(
  cohort,
  cohortId = NULL,
  gap = 0,
  returnNonOverlappingCohorts = FALSE,
  keepOriginalCohorts = FALSE,
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

# **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to include (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

Cohorts not included will be removed from the cohort set.

gap Number of days between two subsequent cohort entries to be merged in a single

cohort record.

returnNonOverlappingCohorts

Whether the generated cohorts are mutually exclusive or not.

keepOriginalCohorts

If TRUE the original cohorts will be return together with the new ones. If

FALSE only the new cohort will be returned.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

#### Value

A cohort table.

```
library(CohortConstructor)

cdm <- mockCohortConstructor(nPerson = 100)

cdm$cohort3 <- intersectCohorts(
   cohort = cdm$cohort2,
   name = "cohort3",</pre>
```

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```
)
settings(cdm$cohort3)
```

matchCohorts

Generate a new cohort matched cohort

# **Description**

matchCohorts() generate a new cohort matched to individuals in an existing cohort. Individuals can be matched based on year of birth and sex.

# Usage

```
matchCohorts(
  cohort,
  cohortId = NULL,
  matchSex = TRUE,
  matchYearOfBirth = TRUE,
  ratio = 1,
  keepOriginalCohorts = FALSE,
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

# **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to include (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

Cohorts not included will be removed from the cohort set.

matchSex Whether to match in sex.

matchYearOfBirth

Whether to match in year of birth.

ratio Number of allowed matches per individual in the target cohort.

keepOriginalCohorts

If TRUE the original cohorts will be return together with the new ones. If

FALSE only the new cohort will be returned.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

#### Value

A cohort table.

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### **Examples**

```
library(CohortConstructor)
library(dplyr)
cdm <- mockCohortConstructor(nPerson = 200)
cdm$new_matched_cohort <- cdm$cohort2 |>
    matchCohorts(
        name = "new_matched_cohort",
        cohortId = 2,
        matchSex = TRUE,
        matchYearOfBirth = TRUE,
        ratio = 1)
cdm$new_matched_cohort
```

measurementCohort

Create cohorts measurement based cohorts

# **Description**

measurementCohort() creates cohorts based on patient records contained in the measurement table. This function extends the conceptCohort() as it allows for measurement values associated with the records to be specified.

- If valueAsConcept and valueAsNumber are NULL then no requirements on of the values associated with measurement records and using measurementCohort() will lead to the same result as using conceptCohort() (so long as all concepts are from the measurement domain).
- If one of valueAsConcept and valueAsNumber is not NULL then records will be required to have values that satisfy the requirement specified.
- If both valueAsConcept and valueAsNumber are not NULL, records will be required to have values that fulfill *either* of the requirements

### Usage

```
measurementCohort(
  cdm,
  conceptSet,
  name,
  valueAsConcept = NULL,
  valueAsNumber = NULL
)
```

### **Arguments**

cdm A cdm reference.

conceptSet A conceptSet, which can either be a codelist or a conceptSetExpression.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

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valueAsConcept A vector of cohort IDs used to filter measurements. Only measurements with these values in the value\_as\_concept\_id column of the measurement table will be included. If NULL all entries independently of their value as concept will be considered.

valueAsNumber A named list indicating the range of values and the unit they correspond to, as follows: list("unit\_concept\_id" = c(rangeValue1, rangeValue2)). If NULL, all entries independently of their value as number will be included.

#### Value

A cohort table

```
library(CohortConstructor)
cdm <- mockCohortConstructor(con = NULL)</pre>
cdm$concept <- cdm$concept |>
     dplyr::union_all(
          dplyr::tibble(
                concept_id = c(4326744, 4298393, 45770407, 8876, 4124457),
                concept_name = c("Blood pressure", "Systemic blood pressure",
                                                               "Baseline blood pressure", "millimeter mercury column",
                                                               "Normal range"),
                domain_id = "Measurement",
                vocabulary_id = c("SNOMED", "SNOMED", "SNOMED", "UCUM", "SNOMED"),
                standard_concept = "S",
                concept_class_id = c("Observable Entity", "Observable Entity",
                                                                          "Observable Entity", "Unit", "Qualifier Value"),
                concept_code = NA,
                valid_start_date = NA,
                valid_end_date = NA,
                invalid_reason = NA
cdm$measurement <- dplyr::tibble(</pre>
     measurement_id = 1:4,
     person_id = c(1, 1, 2, 3),
     measurement_concept_id = c(4326744, 4298393, 4298393, 45770407),
     measurement\_date = as.Date(c("2000-07-01", "2000-12-11", "2002-09-08", "2000-12-11", "2000-09-08", "2000-12-11", "2000-09-08", "2000-12-11", "2000-09-08", "2000-12-11", "2000-09-08", "2000-12-11", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-08", "2000-09-09-08", "2000-0
                                                                                       "2015-02-19")),
     measurement_type_concept_id = NA,
     value_as_number = c(100, 125, NA, NA),
     value_as_concept_id = c(0, 0, 0, 4124457),
     unit_concept_id = c(8876, 8876, 0, 0)
)
cdm <- CDMConnector::copyCdmTo(</pre>
     con = DBI::dbConnect(duckdb::duckdb()),
     cdm = cdm, schema = "main")
cdm$cohort <- measurementCohort(</pre>
     cdm = cdm,
     name = "cohort",
```

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```
conceptSet = list("normal_blood_pressure" = c(4326744, 4298393, 45770407)),
 valueAsConcept = c(4124457),
 valueAsNumber = list("8876" = c(70, 120))
)
cdm$cohort
```

mockCohortConstructor Function to create a mock cdm reference for CohortConstructor

# **Description**

mockCohortConstructor() creates an example dataset that can be used for demonstrating and testing the package

# **Usage**

```
mockCohortConstructor(
  nPerson = 10,
  conceptTable = NULL,
  tables = NULL,
  conceptId = NULL,
  conceptIdClass = NULL,
  drugExposure = FALSE,
  conditionOccurrence = FALSE,
  measurement = FALSE,
  death = FALSE,
  otherTables = NULL,
  con = DBI::dbConnect(duckdb::duckdb()),
 writeSchema = "main",
  seed = 123
)
```

# **Arguments**

nPerson

number of person in the cdm conceptTable user defined concept table tables list of tables to include in the cdm list of concept id conceptId conceptIdClass the domain class of the conceptId drugExposure T/F include drug exposure table in the cdm conditionOccurrence T/F include condition occurrence in the cdm

T/F include measurement in the cdm measurement

18 padCohortDate

death T/F include death table in the cdm

otherTables it takes a list of single tibble with names to include other tables in the cdm

con A DBI connection to create the cdm mock object.

writeSchema Name of an schema on the same connection with writing permissions.

seed Seed passed to omock::mockCdmFromTable

#### Value

cdm object

# **Examples**

```
library(CohortConstructor)
cdm <- mockCohortConstructor()
cdm</pre>
```

padCohortDate

Set cohort start or cohort end

# Description

Set cohort start or cohort end

# Usage

```
padCohortDate(
  cohort,
  days,
  cohortDate = "cohort_start_date",
  indexDate = "cohort_start_date",
  collapse = TRUE,
  padObservation = TRUE,
  cohortId = NULL,
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

# **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

days Integer with the number of days to add or name of a column (that must be nu-

meric) to add.

cohortDate 'cohort\_start\_date' or 'cohort\_end\_date'.

indexDate Variable in cohort that contains the index date to add.

padCohortEnd 19

collapse Whether to collapse the overlapping records (TRUE) or drop the records that have an ongoing prior record.

padObservation Whether to pad observations if they are outside observation\_period (TRUE) or drop the records if they are outside observation\_period (FALSE)

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to modify (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name). If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be

modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

#### Value

Cohort table

# **Examples**

```
library(CohortConstructor)
cdm <- mockCohortConstructor()
cdm$cohort1 |>
  padCohortDate(
    cohortDate = "cohort_end_date",
    indexDate = "cohort_start_date",
    days = 10)
```

padCohortEnd

Add days to cohort end

# **Description**

padCohortEnd() Adds (or subtracts) a certain number of days to the cohort end date. Note:

- If the days added means that cohort end would be after observation period end date, then observation period end date will be used for cohort exit.
- If the days added means that cohort exit would be after the next cohort start then these overlapping cohort entries will be collapsed.
- If days subtracted means that cohort end would be before cohort start then the cohort entry will be dropped.

```
padCohortEnd(
  cohort,
  days,
  collapse = TRUE,
  padObservation = TRUE,
  cohortId = NULL,
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

20 padCohortStart

# **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

days Integer with the number of days to add or name of a column (that must be nu-

meric) to add.

collapse Whether to collapse the overlapping records (TRUE) or drop the records that

have an ongoing prior record.

padObservation Whether to pad observations if they are outside observation\_period (TRUE) or

drop the records if they are outside observation\_period (FALSE)

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to modify (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be

modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

### Value

Cohort table

# **Examples**

```
library(CohortConstructor)
cdm <- mockCohortConstructor()
# add 10 days to each cohort exit
cdm$cohort1 |>
  padCohortEnd(days = 10)
```

padCohortStart

Add days to cohort start

# Description

padCohortStart() Adds (or subtracts) a certain number of days to the cohort start date. Note:

- If the days added means that cohort start would be after cohort end then the cohort entry will be dropped.
- If subtracting day means that cohort start would be before observation period start then the cohort entry will be dropped.

```
padCohortStart(
  cohort,
  days,
  collapse = TRUE,
  padObservation = TRUE,
  cohortId = NULL,
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

requireAge 21

# **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

days Integer with the number of days to add or name of a column (that must be nu-

meric) to add.

collapse Whether to collapse the overlapping records (TRUE) or drop the records that

have an ongoing prior record.

padObservation Whether to pad observations if they are outside observation\_period (TRUE) or

drop the records if they are outside observation\_period (FALSE)

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to modify (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be

modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

#### Value

Cohort table

### **Examples**

```
library(CohortConstructor)
cdm <- mockCohortConstructor()
# add 10 days to each cohort entry
cdm$cohort1 |>
  padCohortStart(days = 10)
```

requireAge

Restrict cohort on age

# Description

requireAge() filters cohort records, keeping only records where individuals satisfy the specified age criteria.

```
requireAge(
  cohort,
  ageRange,
  cohortId = NULL,
  indexDate = "cohort_start_date",
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

# **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

ageRange A list of vectors specifying minimum and maximum age.

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to modify (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be

modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

indexDate Variable in cohort that contains the date to compute the demographics charac-

teristics on which to restrict on.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

#### Value

The cohort table with only records for individuals satisfying the age requirement

# **Examples**

requireCohortIntersect

Require cohort subjects are present (or absence) in another cohort

#### **Description**

requireCohortIntersect() filters a cohort table based on a requirement that an individual is seen (or not seen) in another cohort in some time window around an index date.

```
requireCohortIntersect(
  cohort,
  targetCohortTable,
  window,
  intersections = c(1, Inf),
  cohortId = NULL,
  targetCohortId = NULL,
  indexDate = "cohort_start_date",
  targetStartDate = "cohort_start_date",
  targetEndDate = "cohort_end_date",
  censorDate = NULL,
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

requireConceptIntersect 23

# **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

targetCohortTable

Name of the cohort that we want to check for intersect.

window A list of vectors specifying minimum and maximum days from indexDate to

consider events over.

intersections A range indicating number of intersections for criteria to be fulfilled. If a single

number is passed, the number of intersections must match this.

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to modify (cohort definition id or cohort name).

If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be

modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

targetCohortId Vector of cohort definition ids to include.

indexDate Name of the column in the cohort that contains the date to compute the intersec-

tion.

targetStartDate

Start date of reference in cohort table.

targetEndDate End date of reference in cohort table. If NULL, incidence of target event in the

window will be considered as intersection, otherwise prevalence of that event

will be used as intersection (overlap between cohort and event).

censorDate Whether to censor overlap events at a specific date or a column date of the

cohort.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

# Value

Cohort table with only those isatisfying the criteria kept

# **Examples**

requireConceptIntersect

Require cohort subjects to have (or not have) events of a concept list

# **Description**

requireConceptIntersect() filters a cohort table based on a requirement that an individual is seen (or not seen) to have events related to a concept list in some time window around an index date.

# Usage

```
requireConceptIntersect(
  cohort,
  conceptSet,
  window,
  intersections = c(1, Inf),
  cohortId = NULL,
  indexDate = "cohort_start_date",
  targetStartDate = "event_start_date",
  targetEndDate = "event_end_date",
  censorDate = NULL,
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

# **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

conceptSet A conceptSet, which can either be a codelist or a conceptSetExpression.

window A list of vectors specifying minimum and maximum days from indexDate to

consider events over.

intersections A range indicating number of intersections for criteria to be fulfilled. If a single

number is passed, the number of intersections must match this.

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to modify (cohort definition id or cohort name).

If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be

modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

indexDate Name of the column in the cohort that contains the date to compute the intersec-

tion.

targetStartDate

Start date of reference in cohort table.

targetEndDate End date of reference in cohort table. If NULL, incidence of target event in the

window will be considered as intersection, otherwise prevalence of that event

will be used as intersection (overlap between cohort and event).

censorDate Whether to censor overlap events at a specific date or a column date of the

cohort.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

# Value

Cohort table with only those with the events in the concept list kept (or those without the event if negate = TRUE)

requireDeathFlag 25

# **Examples**

```
library(CohortConstructor)
cdm <- mockCohortConstructor(conditionOccurrence = TRUE)
cdm$cohort2 <- requireConceptIntersect(
  cohort = cdm$cohort1,
    conceptSet = list(a = 194152),
  window = c(-Inf, 0),
    name = "cohort2")</pre>
```

requireDeathFlag

Require cohort subjects have (or do not have) a death record

# **Description**

requireDeathFlag() filters a cohort table based on a requirement that an individual is seen (or not seen) to have a death in some time window around an index date.

# Usage

```
requireDeathFlag(
  cohort,
  window,
  cohortId = NULL,
  indexDate = "cohort_start_date",
  censorDate = NULL,
  negate = FALSE,
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

# Arguments

cohort	A cohort table in a cdm reference.
window	A list of vectors specifying minimum and maximum days from indexDate to consider events over.
cohortId	Vector identifying which cohorts to modify (cohort_definition_id or cohort_name). If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.
indexDate	Name of the column in the cohort that contains the date to use as time 0 for window days.
censorDate	Whether to censor overlap events at a specific date or a column date of the cohort.
negate	If set as TRUE, criteria will be applied as exclusion rather than inclusion (i.e. require absence in another cohort).
name	Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

#### Value

Cohort table with only those with a death event kept (or without if negate = TRUE)

## **Examples**

```
library(CDMConnector)
library(CohortConstructor)
cdm <- mockCohortConstructor(death = TRUE)
cdm$cohort1 <- cdm$cohort1 |> requireDeathFlag(window = list(c(0, Inf)))
attrition(cdm$cohort1)
```

requireDemographics

Restrict cohort on patient demographics

#### **Description**

requireDemographics() filters cohort records, keeping only records where individuals satisfy the specified demographic criteria.

# Usage

```
requireDemographics(
  cohort,
  cohortId = NULL,
  indexDate = "cohort_start_date",
  ageRange = list(c(0, 150)),
  sex = c("Both"),
  minPriorObservation = 0,
  minFutureObservation = 0,
  requirementInteractions = TRUE,
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

### **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to modify (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be

modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

indexDate Variable in cohort that contains the date to compute the demographics charac-

teristics on which to restrict on.

ageRange A list of vectors specifying minimum and maximum age.

sex Can be "Both", "Male" or "Female".

minPriorObservation

A minimum number of continuous prior observation days in the database.

minFutureObservation

A minimum number of continuous future observation days in the database.

requirementInteractions

If TRUE, cohorts will be created for all combinations of ageGroup, sex, and daysPriorObservation. If FALSE, only the first value specified for the other factors will be used. Consequently, order of values matters when requirementInteractions is FALSE.

name

Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

# Value

The cohort table with only records for individuals satisfying the demographic requirements

# **Examples**

requireFutureObservation

Restrict cohort on future observation

# Description

requireFutureObservation() filters cohort records, keeping only records where individuals satisfy the specified future observation criteria.

```
requireFutureObservation(
  cohort,
  minFutureObservation,
  cohortId = NULL,
  indexDate = "cohort_start_date",
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

28 requireInDateRange

# **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

minFutureObservation

A minimum number of continuous future observation days in the database.

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to modify (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be

modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

indexDate Variable in cohort that contains the date to compute the demographics charac-

teristics on which to restrict on.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

### Value

The cohort table with only records for individuals satisfying the future observation requirement

# **Examples**

requireInDateRange

Require that an index date is within a date range

#### **Description**

requireInDateRange() filters cohort records, keeping only those for which the index date is within the specified date range.

```
requireInDateRange(
  cohort,
  dateRange,
  cohortId = NULL,
  indexDate = "cohort_start_date",
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

requireIsEntry 29

# **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

dateRange A date vector with the minimum and maximum dates between which the index

date must have been observed.

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to modify (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be

modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

indexDate Name of the column in the cohort that contains the date of interest.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

#### Value

The cohort table with any cohort entries outside of the date range dropped

# **Examples**

requireIsEntry Restrict cohort to specific entry

# Description

requireIsFirstEntry() filters cohort records, keeping only the first cohort entry per person.

#### **Usage**

```
requireIsEntry(cohort, entryRange, cohortId = NULL, name = tableName(cohort))
```

# **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.
entryRange Range for entries to include.

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to modify (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be

modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

30 requireIsFirstEntry

### Value

A cohort table in a cdm reference.

# **Examples**

```
library(CohortConstructor)
cdm <- mockCohortConstructor()
cdm$cohort1 <- requireIsEntry(cdm$cohort1, c(1, Inf))</pre>
```

requireIsFirstEntry

Restrict cohort to first entry

# Description

requireIsFirstEntry() filters cohort records, keeping only the first cohort entry per person.

# Usage

```
requireIsFirstEntry(cohort, cohortId = NULL, name = tableName(cohort))
```

# **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to modify (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be

modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

name Name of the new cohort with the restriction.

# Value

A cohort table in a cdm reference.

```
library(CohortConstructor)
cdm <- mockCohortConstructor()
cdm$cohort1 <- requireIsFirstEntry(cdm$cohort1)</pre>
```

requireIsLastEntry 31

last entry per person

requireIsLastEntry $R_0$	estrict cohort to
--------------------------	-------------------

### **Description**

requireIsLastEntry() filters cohort records, keeping only the last cohort entry per person.

# Usage

```
requireIsLastEntry(cohort, cohortId = NULL, name = tableName(cohort))
```

### **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

cohortId IDs of the cohorts to modify. If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only

the specified cohorts will be modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

name Name of the new cohort with the restriction.

#### Value

A cohort table in a cdm reference.

# **Examples**

```
library(CohortConstructor)
cdm <- mockCohortConstructor()
cdm$cohort1 <- requireIsLastEntry(cdm$cohort1)</pre>
```

requireMinCohortCount Filter cohorts to keep only records for those with a minimum amount of subjects

# **Description**

requireMinCohortCount() filters an existing cohort table, keeping only records from cohorts with a minimum number of individuals

```
requireMinCohortCount(
  cohort,
  minCohortCount,
  cohortId = NULL,
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

# **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

minCohortCount The minimum count of sbjects for a cohort to be included.

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to modify (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be

modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

#### Value

Cohort table

### **Examples**

```
library(CohortConstructor)

cdm <- mockCohortConstructor(nPerson = 100)

cdm$cohort1 |>
requireMinCohortCount(5)
```

requirePriorObservation

Restrict cohort on prior observation

# Description

requirePriorObservation() filters cohort records, keeping only records where individuals satisfy the specified prior observation criteria.

```
requirePriorObservation(
  cohort,
  minPriorObservation,
  cohortId = NULL,
  indexDate = "cohort_start_date",
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

requireSex 33

# **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

minPriorObservation

A minimum number of continuous prior observation days in the database.

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to modify (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be

modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

indexDate Variable in cohort that contains the date to compute the demographics charac-

teristics on which to restrict on.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

#### Value

The cohort table with only records for individuals satisfying the prior observation requirement

### **Examples**

requireSex Restrict cohort on sex

# Description

requireSex() filters cohort records, keeping only records where individuals satisfy the specified sex criteria.

# Usage

```
requireSex(cohort, sex, cohortId = NULL, name = tableName(cohort))
```

# **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.
sex Can be "Both", "Male" or "Female".

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to modify (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be

modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

requireTableIntersect

#### Value

The cohort table with only records for individuals satisfying the sex requirement

### **Examples**

```
library(CohortConstructor)
cdm <- mockCohortConstructor()
cdm$cohort1 |>
  requireSex(sex = "Female")
```

requireTableIntersect Require cohort subjects are present in another clinical table

### Description

requireTableIntersect() filters a cohort table based on a requirement that an individual is seen (or not seen) to have a record (or no records) in a clinical table in some time window around an index date.

# Usage

```
requireTableIntersect(
  cohort,
  tableName,
  window,
  intersections = c(1, Inf),
  cohortId = NULL,
  indexDate = "cohort_start_date",
  targetStartDate = startDateColumn(tableName),
  targetEndDate = endDateColumn(tableName),
  censorDate = NULL,
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

# Arguments

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

tableName Name of the table to check for intersect.

window A list of vectors specifying minimum and maximum days from indexDate to

consider events over.

intersections A range indicating number of intersections for criteria to be fulfilled. If a single

number is passed, the number of intersections must match this.

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to modify (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be

modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

sampleCohorts 35

indexDate Name of the column in the cohort that contains the date to compute the intersec-

tion.

targetStartDate

Start date of reference in cohort table.

targetEndDate End date of reference in cohort table. If NULL, incidence of target event in the

window will be considered as intersection, otherwise prevalence of that event

will be used as intersection (overlap between cohort and event).

censorDate Whether to censor overlap events at a specific date or a column date of the

cohort.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

#### Value

Cohort table with only those in the other table kept (or those that are not in the table if negate = TRUE)

### **Examples**

sampleCohorts

Sample a cohort table for a given number of individuals.

### **Description**

sampleCohorts() samples an existing cohort table for a given number of people. All records of these individuals are preserved.

#### Usage

```
sampleCohorts(cohort, n, cohortId = NULL, name = tableName(cohort))
```

# **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

n Number of people to be sampled for each included cohort.

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to modify (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be

modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

36 stratifyCohorts

### Value

Cohort table with the specified cohorts sampled.

# **Examples**

```
library(CohortConstructor)
cdm <- mockCohortConstructor(nPerson = 100)
cdm$cohort2 |> sampleCohorts(cohortId = 1, n = 10)
```

stratifyCohorts

Create a new cohort table from stratifying an existing one

# **Description**

stratifyCohorts() creates new cohorts, splitting an existing cohort based on specified columns on which to stratify on.

# Usage

```
stratifyCohorts(
  cohort,
  strata,
  cohortId = NULL,
  removeStrata = TRUE,
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

# Arguments

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

strata A strata list that point to columns in cohort table.

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to include (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

Cohorts not included will be removed from the cohort set.

removeStrata Whether to remove strata columns from final cohort table.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

### Value

Cohort table stratified.

subsetCohorts 37

### **Examples**

```
library(CohortConstructor)
library(PatientProfiles)

cdm <- mockCohortConstructor()

cdm$my_cohort <- cdm$cohort1 |>
    addAge(ageGroup = list("child" = c(0, 17), "adult" = c(18, Inf))) |>
    addSex(name = "my_cohort") |>
    stratifyCohorts(
        strata = list("sex", c("sex", "age_group")), name = "my_cohort"
    )

cdm$my_cohort

settings(cdm$my_cohort)

attrition(cdm$my_cohort)
```

subsetCohorts

Generate a cohort table keeping a subset of cohorts.

# Description

subsetCohorts() filters an existing cohort table, keeping only the records from cohorts that are specified.

#### **Usage**

```
subsetCohorts(cohort, cohortId, name = tableName(cohort))
```

# **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to include (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

Cohorts not included will be removed from the cohort set.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

### Value

Cohort table with only cohorts in cohortId.

38 trimDemographics

# **Examples**

```
library(CohortConstructor)
cdm <- mockCohortConstructor(nPerson = 100)
cdm$cohort1 |> subsetCohorts(cohortId = 1)
```

trimDemographics

Restrict cohort on patient demographics

# **Description**

trimDemographics() resets the cohort start and end date based on the specified demographic criteria is satisfied.

### Usage

```
trimDemographics(
  cohort,
  cohortId = NULL,
  ageRange = NULL,
  sex = NULL,
  minPriorObservation = NULL,
  minFutureObservation = NULL,
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

### **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

 ${\tt cohortId} \qquad \qquad {\tt Vector\,identifying\,which\,cohorts\,to\,modify\,(cohort\_definition\_id\,or\,cohort\_name)}.$ 

If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only the specified cohorts will be

modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

ageRange A list of vectors specifying minimum and maximum age.

sex Can be "Both", "Male" or "Female".

minPriorObservation

A minimum number of continuous prior observation days in the database.

minFutureObservation

A minimum number of continuous future observation days in the database.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

# Value

The cohort table with only records for individuals satisfying the demographic requirements

trimToDateRange 39

# **Examples**

```
library(CohortConstructor)

cdm <- mockCohortConstructor(nPerson = 100)

cdm$cohort1 |> trimDemographics(ageRange = list(c(10, 30)))
```

trimToDateRange

Trim cohort dates to be within a date range

# Description

trimToDateRange() resets the cohort start and end date based on the specified date range.

# Usage

```
trimToDateRange(
  cohort,
  dateRange,
  cohortId = NULL,
  startDate = "cohort_start_date",
  endDate = "cohort_end_date",
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

# **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

dateRange A window of time during which the index date must have been observed.

cohortId IDs of the cohorts to modify. If NULL, all cohorts will be used; otherwise, only

the specified cohorts will be modified, and the rest will remain unchanged.

startDate Variable with earliest date.
endDate Variable with latest date.

name Name of the new cohort with the restriction.

#### Value

The cohort table with record timings updated to only be within the date range. Any records with all time outside of the range will have been dropped.

40 unionCohorts

### **Examples**

unionCohorts

Generate cohort from the union of different cohorts

# **Description**

unionCohorts() combines different cohort entries, with those records that overlap combined and kept. Cohort entries are when an individual was in *either* of the cohorts.

# Usage

```
unionCohorts(
  cohort,
  cohortId = NULL,
  gap = 0,
  cohortName = NULL,
  keepOriginalCohorts = FALSE,
  name = tableName(cohort)
)
```

# **Arguments**

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to include (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

Cohorts not included will be removed from the cohort set.

gap Number of days between two subsequent cohort entries to be merged in a single

cohort record.

cohortName Name of the returned cohort. If NULL, the cohort name will be created by

collapsing the individual cohort names, separated by "\_".

keepOriginalCohorts

If TRUE the original cohorts will be return together with the new ones. If

FALSE only the new cohort will be returned.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

### Value

A cohort table.

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# **Examples**

```
library(CohortConstructor)

cdm <- mockCohortConstructor(nPerson = 100)

cdm$cohort2 <- cdm$cohort2 |> unionCohorts()
settings(cdm$cohort2)
```

yearCohorts

Generate a new cohort table restricting cohort entries to certain years

### **Description**

yearCohorts() splits a cohort into multiple cohorts, one for each year.

### Usage

```
yearCohorts(cohort, years, cohortId = NULL, name = tableName(cohort))
```

# Arguments

cohort A cohort table in a cdm reference.

years Numeric vector of years to use to restrict observation to..

cohortId Vector identifying which cohorts to include (cohort\_definition\_id or cohort\_name).

Cohorts not included will be removed from the cohort set.

name Name of the new cohort table created in the cdm object.

#### Value

A cohort table.

```
library(CohortConstructor)

cdm <- mockCohortConstructor(nPerson = 100)

cdm$cohort1 <- cdm$cohort1 |> yearCohorts(years = 2000:2002)
settings(cdm$cohort1)
```

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