

Package ‘epidm’

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Version 1.0.4

Title UK Epidemiological Data Management

Description Contains utilities and functions for the cleaning, processing and management of patient level public health data for surveillance and analysis held by the UK Health Security Agency, UKHSA.

URL <https://github.com/alexbhatt/epidm>,
<https://alexbhatt.github.io/epidm/>

BugReports <https://github.com/alexbhatt/epidm/issues>

License GPL (>= 3)

Depends R (>= 3.1)

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stringr, utils

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cip_spells	<i>Continuous Inpatient (CIP) Spells</i>
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Description

[Stable]

A continuous inpatient (CIP) spell is a continuous period of care within the NHS, which does allow specific types of transfers to take place. It can therefore be made up of one or more provider spells. A CIP spell starts when a decision has been made to admit the patient, and a consultant has taken responsibility for their care. The spell ends when the patient dies or is discharged from hospital. This follows the NHS Digital Provider Spells Methodology: http://content.digital.nhs.uk/media/11859/Provider-Spells-Methodology/pdf/Spells_Methodology.pdf

Usage

```
cip_spells(
  x,
  group_vars,
  spell_start_date,
  admission_method,
  admission_source,
  spell_end_date,
  discharge_destination,
  patient_classification,
  .forceCopy = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

x	a data frame; will be converted to a data.table
group_vars	a vector containing any variables to be used for record grouping, minimum is a patient identifier
spell_start_date	Inpatient provider spell or episode admission date

```

admission_method      CDS admission method code
admission_source      CDS admission source code
spell_end_date        Inpatient provider spell or episode discharge date
discharge_destination CDS discharge destination code
patient_classification CDS patient classification code
.forceCopy            default FALSE; TRUE will force data.table to take a copy instead of editing the
                      data without reference

```

Value

the original data.frame as a data.table with the following new fields:

```

cip_indx  an id field for the CIP spell
cip_spell_start the start date for the CIP spell
cip_spell_end the end date for the CIP spell

```

Examples

```

cip_test <- data.frame(
  id = c('465', '465', '465', '465', '8418', '8418', '8418',
        '8418', '8418', '8418', '8418', '8418', '26443',
        '26443', '26443', '33299', '33299', '33299', '33299',
        '33299', '33299', '33299', '33299', '33299', '33299',
        '52635', '52635', '52635', '52635', '52635', '52635',
        '52635', '52635', '52635', '52635', '52635', '52635',
        '52635', '52635', '52635', '52635', '52635', '52635',
        '52635', '52635', '52635', '52635', '52635', '52635',
        '52635', '52635', '52635', '78915', '78915', '78915'),
  provider = c('X1T', 'X1T', 'X1T', 'X1T', 'KHA', 'KHA', 'KHA',
              'KHA', 'KHA', 'KHA', 'KHA', 'KHA', 'BX2', 'BX2',
              'BX2', 'PXH', 'PXH', 'PXH', 'PXH', 'PXH', 'PXH', 'PXH',
              'PXH', 'PXH', 'PXH', 'PXH', '9HA', '9HA', '9HA',
              '9HA', '9HA', '9HA', '9HA', '9HA', '9HA', '9HA',
              '9HA', '9HA', '9HA', '9HA', '9HA', '9HA', 'YYT',
              'YYT', 'YYT', 'YYT', 'YYT', 'YYT', 'YYT', 'YYT',
              'YYT', 'YYT', 'YYT', 'ABX', 'ABX', 'ABX'),
  spell_start = as.Date(c(
    '2020-03-07', '2020-03-07', '2020-03-25', '2020-04-03', '2020-01-25',
    '2020-01-26', '2020-07-14', '2020-08-02', '2020-08-12', '2020-08-19',
    '2020-08-19', '2020-11-19', '2019-11-12', '2020-04-17', '2020-04-23',
    '2020-07-03', '2020-01-17', '2020-02-07', '2020-03-20', '2020-04-27',
    '2020-06-21', '2020-07-02', '2020-10-17', '2020-11-27', '2021-01-02',
    '2019-12-31', '2020-01-02', '2020-01-14', '2020-01-16', '2020-02-07',
    '2020-02-11', '2020-02-14', '2020-02-18', '2020-02-21', '2020-02-25',
    '2020-02-28', '2020-03-09', '2020-03-11', '2020-03-12', '2020-03-13',

```

```

    '2020-03-14', '2020-02-04', '2020-02-07', '2020-02-11', '2020-02-14',
    '2020-02-18', '2020-02-21', '2020-02-25', '2020-02-28', '2020-03-09',
    '2020-03-11', '2020-03-12', '2020-04-16', '2020-04-24', '2020-05-13')),
spell_end = as.Date(c(
    '2020-03-07', '2020-03-25', '2020-04-02', '2020-04-27', '2020-01-25',
    '2020-01-27', '2020-07-17', '2020-08-07', '2020-08-14', '2020-08-19',
    '2020-08-22', '2020-12-16', '2020-04-17', '2020-04-23', '2020-05-20',
    '2020-07-24', '2020-01-28', '2020-02-07', '2020-03-23', '2020-04-29',
    '2020-06-21', '2020-07-03', '2020-11-27', '2021-01-02', '2021-01-10',
    '2019-12-31', '2020-01-11', '2020-01-14', '2020-02-04', '2020-02-07',
    '2020-02-11', '2020-02-14', '2020-02-18', '2020-02-21', '2020-02-25',
    '2020-02-28', '2020-03-09', '2020-03-11', '2020-03-12', '2020-03-13',
    '2020-03-30', '2020-02-07', '2020-02-11', '2020-02-14', '2020-02-18',
    '2020-02-21', '2020-02-25', '2020-02-28', '2020-03-09', '2020-03-11',
    '2020-03-12', '2020-03-13', '2020-04-24', '2020-05-13', '2020-06-11')),
adm_meth = c('21', '81', '21', '81', '21', '21', '11', '21', '21', '21', '21',
    '21', '21', '81', '21', '81', '21', '21', '21', '21', '21', '21', '21',
    '21', '13', '13', '12', '22', '12', '20', '13', '13', '13', '13',
    '13', '13', '13', '13', '13', '13', '13', '21', '81', '81', '81',
    '81', '81', '13', '81', '81', '13', '13', '13', '21', '11', '81'),
adm_src = c('19', '51', '19', '51', '19', '51', '19', '51', '19', '19', '19',
    '51', '19', '51', '19', '51', '19', '19', '19', '19', '19', '19',
    '19', '51', '19', '19', '19', '19', '19', '19', '19', '19', '19',
    '19', '19', '19', '51', '51', '51', '51', '19', '51', '51', '51',
    '51', '51', '51', '51', '51', '51', '19', '51', '51'),
dis_meth = c('1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '4', '1', '1',
    '4', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '8', '1', '4', '1', '1', '1',
    '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1',
    '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '2'),
dis_dest = c('51', '51', '51', '54', '51', '19', '19', '19', '19', '51', '19',
    '79', '51', '51', '79', '65', '19', '19', '19', '19', '19', '29',
    '98', '51', '79', '19', '19', '19', '51', '19', '19', '19', '51',
    '51', '51', '19', '19', '51', '51', '19', '51', '51', '51', '51',
    '51', '51', '51', '51', '51', '51', '51', '51', '29', '54', '19'),
patclass = c('1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1',
    '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1',
    '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1',
    '1', '2', '2', '2', '2', '2', '2', '2', '2', '2', '2', '2', '2', '1', '1',
    '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1', '1')
)

cip_spells(x=cip_test,
  group_vars = c('id', 'provider'),
  patient_classification = 'patclass',
  spell_start_date = 'spell_start',
  admission_method = 'adm_meth',
  admission_source = 'adm_src',
  spell_end_date = 'spell_end',
  discharge_destination = 'dis_dest'
)[]

```

csv_from_zip	<i>Download a csv from a zip</i>
--------------	----------------------------------

Description

[Stable] A convenience function to allow you to pull data from NHS, ONS and ODR assets

Usage

```
csv_from_zip(x)
```

Arguments

x a zip file from the web

Value

a zip file for ingestion into your chosen readr

Examples

```
## Not run:
read.csv(csv_from_zip("https://files.digital.nhs.uk/assets/ods/current/succarc.zip"))

## End(Not run)
```

genus_gram_stain	<i>Bacterial Genus Gram Stain Lookup Table</i>
------------------	--

Description

A reference table of bacterial gram stain results by genus to allow faster filtering of bacterial results. This dataset has been maintained manually against the PHE SGSS database. If there are organisms missing, please raise an issue or push request on the [epidm GitHub](#)

Usage

```
genus_gram_stain
```

Format

A data frame with four columns

organism_genus The bacterial genus

gram_stain A character string to indicate POSITIVE or NEGATIVE type

gram_positive A 0/1 flag to indicate if the genus is gram positive

gram_negative A 0/1 flag to indicate if the genus is gram negative

group_time

Grouping of intervals or events in time together

Description

[Stable]

Group across multiple observations of overlapping time intervals, with defined start and end dates, or events within a static/fixed or rolling window of time.

Usage

```
group_time(
  x,
  date_start,
  date_end,
  window,
  window_type = c("rolling", "static"),
  group_vars,
  indx_varname = "indx",
  min_varname = "date_min",
  max_varname = "date_max",
  .forceCopy = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

x	data frame, this will be converted to a data.table
date_start	column containing the start dates for the grouping, provided quoted
date_end	column containing the end dates for the <i>interval</i> , quoted
window	an integer representing a time window in days which will be applied to the start date for grouping <i>events</i>
window_type	character, to determine if a 'rolling' or 'static' grouping method should be used when grouping <i>events</i>
group_vars	in a vector, the all columns used to group records, quoted
indx_varname	a character string to set variable name for the index column which provides a grouping key; default is indx
min_varname	a character string to set variable name for the time period minimum
max_varname	a character string set variable name for the time period maximum
.forceCopy	default FALSE; TRUE will force data.table to take a copy instead of editing the data without reference

Value

the original data.frame as a data.table with the following new fields:

indx; renamed using indx_varname an id field for the new aggregated events/intervals; note that where the date_start is NA, an indx value will also be NA

min_date; renamed using min_varname the start date for the aggregated events/intervals

max_date; renamed using max_varname the end date for the aggregated events/intervals

Examples

```
episode_test <- structure(
  list(
    pat_id = c(1L, 1L, 1L, 1L, 2L, 2L, 2L,
              1L, 1L, 1L, 1L, 2L, 2L, 2L),
    species = c(rep("E. coli",7),rep("K. pneumonia",7)),
    spec_type = c(rep("Blood",7),rep("Blood",4),rep("Sputum",3)),
    sp_date = structure(c(18262, 18263, 18281, 18282, 18262, 18263, 18281,
                          18265, 18270, 18281, 18283, 18259, 18260, 18281),
                        class = "Date")
  ),
  row.names = c(NA, -14L), class = "data.frame")

group_time(x=episode_test,
           date_start='sp_date',
           window=14,
           window_type = 'static',
           indx_varname = 'static_indx',
           group_vars=c('pat_id', 'species', 'spec_type'))[]

spell_test <- data.frame(
  id = c(rep(99,6),rep(88,4),rep(3,3)),
  provider = c("YZX",rep("ZXY",5),rep("XYZ",4),rep("YZX",3)),
  spell_start = as.Date(
    c(
      "2020-03-01",
      "2020-07-07",
      "2020-02-08",
      "2020-04-28",
      "2020-03-15",
      "2020-07-01",
      "2020-01-01",
      "2020-01-12",
      "2019-12-25",
      "2020-03-28",
      "2020-01-01",
      rep(NA,2)
    )
  ),
  spell_end = as.Date(
    c(
      "2020-03-10",
```

```

      "2020-07-26",
      "2020-05-22",
      "2020-04-30",
      "2020-05-20",
      "2020-07-08",
      "2020-01-23",
      "2020-03-30",
      "2020-01-02",
      "2020-04-20",
      "2020-01-01",
      rep(NA,2)
    )
  )
)

group_time(x = spell_test,
          date_start = 'spell_start',
          date_end = 'spell_end',
          group_vars = c('id','provider'),
          indx_varname = 'spell_id',
          min_varname = 'spell_min_date',
          max_varname = 'spell_max_date')[[]]

```

inpatient_codes

Inpatient Codes cleanup

Description

[Experimental]

When HES/SUS ICD/OPCS codes are provided in wide format you may want to clean them up into long for easier analysis. This function helps by reshaping long as a separate table. Ensuring they're separate allows you to retain source data, and aggregate appropriately later.

Usage

```

inpatient_codes(
  x,
  field_strings,
  patient_id_vars,
  type = c("icd9", "icd10", "opcs"),
  .forceCopy = FALSE
)

```

Arguments

x a data.frame or data.table containing inpatient data

field_strings a vector or string containing the regex for the the columns

patient_id_vars
 a vector containing colnames used to identify a patient episode or spell

type
 a string to denote if the codes are diagnostic or procedural

.forceCopy
 default FALSE; TRUE will force data.table to take a copy instead of editing the data without reference

Value

a separate table with codes and id in long form

Examples

```
inpatient_test <- data.frame(
  id = c(1053L,5487L,8180L,528L,1085L,344L,2021L,2040L,
        6504L,10867L,12411L,7917L,2950L,2812L,7757L,12227L,2675L,
        8548L,536L,11830L,12708L,10421L,5503L,2494L,14001L),
  spell_id = c("dwPDw","iSpUq","qpgk5","8vrJ1","BAur9","l6LZk",
              "KJ11b","tgZID","fJkh8","Y9IPv","DA1UZ",
              "90oc4","hUxGn","wtMG9","dw3d0","cz3fI",
              "gdxZK","npp1b","tynBh","Uu0Sd","gV1Ac",
              "vOpA1","ttlcD","Fqo29","ivTmN"),
  primary_diagnosis_code = c("K602","U071-","I501","U071  ","J22X","J189",
                            "J189","I951","N130","U071","K510 D",NA,
                            "G409-","C780","N185","J955","K573","U071",
                            "I330","L309","M513","U071","A419","U071",
                            "N185-"),
  secondary_diagnosis_code_1 = c("K641","J128-","I489","J128  ","Q348","F059",
                                "R296","R296","N131","J128","M0750A",NA,
                                "R401-","C782","Z491","C321","D125","J128",
                                "B952","J459","M4780","B972","N390","J128",
                                "Z491-"),
  secondary_diagnosis_code_2 = c("E039","B972-","I10X","L031  ","Z115","I509",
                                "F051","I251","K862","B972","K590-",NA,
                                "E876-","C798","N085","Z938","I209","B972",
                                "I214","Z880","M8588","R296","B962","B972",
                                NA),
  secondary_diagnosis_code_3 = c("I422","J9691","E119","I489  ","D509","I489",
                                "D509","I252","T391","J440","R21X-",NA,
                                "R945-","E119","M310","I480","I252","J9690",
                                "E111",NA,"Z115","R410","J181","Z518",NA),
  secondary_diagnosis_code_4 = c(NA,"I10X-","E669","E109  ","K219","Z921","I251",
                                "I259","R458","B972","F200-",NA,"E039-",
                                "I10X",NA,"I500","F171","I489","E162",NA,
                                "I480","M2551","L892","E86X",NA),
  secondary_diagnosis_code_5 = c(NA,"E119-","J449","F03X  ",NA,"Z518","I252",
                                "I209","C61X","A419","R761-",NA,"E119-",
                                "K219",NA,"Z115","F329","N179","N179",NA,
                                "H353","Z638","L033","R54X",NA),
  secondary_diagnosis_code_6 = c(NA,NA,"Z966","I10X  ",NA,"N179","N183","Z115",
                                "K627","N390",NA,NA,"J459-","M4780",NA,
                                "Z900",NA,"I10X","R34X",NA,"I951","I10X",
                                "D510","F059",NA),
```

```

secondary_diagnosis_code_7 = c(NA,NA,"Z854","I679",NA,"N183","Z951","M190",
    "R634","L031",NA,NA,"I10X-","M512",NA,
    "Z921",NA,"E119","I959",NA,"H903","I678",
    "K639","F03X",NA),
secondary_diagnosis_code_8 = c(NA,NA,"Z864","J459",NA,"E115","E119","N183",
    "E111","E871",NA,NA,"R51X-","H409",NA,
    "Z870",NA,NA,"J90X",NA,"M199","J459",
    "N133","F29X",NA),
secondary_diagnosis_code_9 = c(NA,NA,"Z921","R296",NA,"L97X","I10X","M4806",
    "E114","S099",NA,NA,"Q070-","H544",NA,
    NA,NA,NA,"I501",NA,"K811","F03X","J90X",
    "N189",NA),
secondary_diagnosis_code_10 = c(NA,NA,NA,"Z921",NA,"L089","Z921","N40X",
    "G590","R296",NA,NA,"E668-","Z858",NA,NA,NA,
    NA,"I489",NA,"K219","G20X","N202",
    "F719",NA),
secondary_diagnosis_code_11 = c(NA,NA,NA,"Z515",NA,"R02X","Z507","Z864",
    "E162","I489",NA,NA,"G473-","Z923",NA,NA,NA,
    NA,"I447",NA,"J459","E119","L031",
    "Z960",NA),
secondary_diagnosis_code_12 = c(NA,NA,NA,"Z501",NA,"B370","K579","Z955",
    "E46X","Z921",NA,NA,"R600-","Z926",NA,NA,NA,
    NA,"E86X",NA,"I10X",NA,"J981","Z922",
    NA),
secondary_diagnosis_code_13 = c(NA,NA,NA,"Z507",NA,"E039","M109",NA,"I259",
    "K709",NA,NA,"M1999","Z895",NA,NA,NA,NA,
    "R33X",NA,"J40X",NA,"E119",NA,NA),
secondary_diagnosis_code_14 = c(NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,"J459",NA,"N131","Z864",NA,
    NA,"R468-","Z902",NA,NA,NA,NA,"R296",
    NA,NA,NA,"I739",NA,NA),
secondary_diagnosis_code_15 = c(NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,"Z880",NA,"K862","Z501",NA,
    NA,"Z115-","Z971",NA,NA,NA,NA,"R468",
    NA,NA,NA,"N183",NA,NA),
secondary_diagnosis_code_16 = c(NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,"Z867",NA,"T391","Z505",NA,
    NA,"Z501-","Z878",NA,NA,NA,NA,"R31X",
    NA,NA,NA,"I489",NA,NA),
secondary_diagnosis_code_17 = c(NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,"Z864",NA,"R458","Z518",NA,
    NA,"Z507-","Z958",NA,NA,NA,NA,"Z115",
    NA,NA,NA,"M549",NA,NA),
secondary_diagnosis_code_18 = c(NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,"F03X",NA,"C61X",NA,NA,NA,
    NA,"Z867",NA,NA,NA,NA,"I252",NA,NA,
    NA,"I252",NA,NA),
secondary_diagnosis_code_19 = c(NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,"K627",NA,NA,NA,NA,
    "Z864",NA,NA,NA,NA,"I259",NA,NA,NA,
    "I259",NA,NA),
secondary_diagnosis_code_20 = c(NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,"R634",NA,NA,NA,NA,
    "Z880",NA,NA,NA,NA,"I10X",NA,NA,NA,
    "E669",NA,NA),
secondary_diagnosis_code_21 = c(NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,"E111",NA,NA,NA,NA,
    "Z800",NA,NA,NA,NA,"I352",NA,NA,NA,
    "Z867",NA,NA),
secondary_diagnosis_code_22 = c(NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,"E114",NA,NA,NA,NA,
    "Z801",NA,NA,NA,NA,"R15X",NA,NA,NA,

```

```
        "Z896", NA, NA),
secondary_diagnosis_code_23 = c(NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, "G590", NA, NA, NA, NA,
        NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, "R32X", NA, NA, NA,
        "Z960", NA, NA),
secondary_diagnosis_code_24 = c(NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, "E162", NA, NA, NA, NA,
        NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, "R418", NA, NA, NA,
        "Z874", NA, NA),
primary_procedure_code = c("H289", NA, "K634", NA, "X292", NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,
        "H251", NA, "U051", "L913", "X403", NA, "H231",
        "U071", "M473", "X384", NA, NA, NA, NA, "X403"),
primary_procedure_date = c("20170730", NA, "20201202", NA, "20170914", NA, NA, NA,
        NA, NA, "20210105", NA, "20170724",
        "20210111", "20171114", NA, "20170622", "20210104",
        "20171013", "20170313", NA, NA, NA, NA,
        "20171107"),
secondary_procedure_code_1 = c("H626", NA, "Y534", NA, "U297", NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,
        "Z286", NA, "Y981", "Y031", NA, NA, "Z286",
        "Y981", NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA),
secondary_procedure_date_1 = c("20170730", NA, "20201202", NA, "20170928", NA, NA, NA,
        NA, NA, "20210105", NA, "20170724",
        "20210111", NA, NA, "20170622", "20210104", NA, NA, NA,
        NA, NA, NA, NA),
secondary_procedure_code_2 = c("H444", NA, "Z941", NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,
        "U212", NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,
        NA, NA, NA),
secondary_procedure_date_2 = c("20170730", NA, "20201202", NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,
        NA, NA, "20170729", NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,
        NA, NA, NA, NA, NA),
secondary_procedure_code_3 = c(NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, "Y973",
        NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,
        NA),
secondary_procedure_date_3 = c(NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,
        "20170729", NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,
        NA, NA),
secondary_procedure_code_4 = c(NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, "Y982",
        NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,
        NA),
secondary_procedure_date_4 = c(NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,
        "20170729", NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,
        NA, NA),
secondary_procedure_code_5 = c(NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, "Z926",
        NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,
        NA),
secondary_procedure_date_5 = c(NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,
        "20170729", NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,
        NA, NA),
secondary_procedure_code_6 = c(NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, "O161",
        NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,
        NA),
secondary_procedure_date_6 = c(NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,
        "20170729", NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,
        NA, NA)
)
```

```

inpatient_codes(x=inpatient_test,
                field_strings='diagnosis',
                patient_id_vars = c('id','spell_id'),
                type = 'icd10')

inpatient_codes(x=inpatient_test,
                field_strings=c('procedure_code','procedure_date'),
                patient_id_vars = c('id','spell_id'),
                type = 'opcs')

```

link_ae_inpatient *Link A&E to Inpatient records*

Description

[Experimental]

Link together ECDS A&E records to HES/SUS inpatient records on NHS number, Hospital Number and Date of Birth.

Usage

```

link_ae_inpatient(
  ae_data,
  ae_in,
  ae_out,
  inpatient_data,
  admission_date,
  spell_id,
  nhs_number = c("nhs_number", "nhs_number"),
  hospital_number = c("local_patient_identifier", "local_patient_identifier"),
  patient_dob = c("patient_birth_date", "date_birth"),
  org_code = c("organisation_code_of_provider", "organisation_code_code_of_provider"),
  .forceCopy = FALSE
)

```

Arguments

ae_data	the ECDS A&E dataset
ae_in	the ECDS arrival date
ae_out	the ECDS discharge date
inpatient_data	the HES/SUS inpatient dataset
admission_date	a vector containing the inpatient (HES/SUS) admission date
spell_id	the HES/SUS spell id
nhs_number	a vector containing the columns for the NHS numbers

hospital_number a vector containing the columns for the Hospital numbers
 patient_dob a vector containing the columns for the date of birth
 org_code a vector containing the columns for the organisation codes
 .forceCopy a boolean to control if you want to copy the dataset before linking together

Value

a patient level linked hospital record

See Also

group_time continuous_inpatient_spells

lookup_recode	<i>Lookup table switch handler</i>
---------------	------------------------------------

Description

[Stable] A function to call an epidm lookup table and recode where we are aware of a new value. Built in are the organism re-classifications and specimen_type groupings and a manual mode.

Usage

```
lookup_recode(src, type = c("species", "specimen", "manual"), .import = NULL)
```

Arguments

src a character, vector or column containing the value(s) to be referenced
 type a character value to denote the lookup table used
 .import a list in the order list(new,old) containing the values for another lookup table existing in the environment

Value

a list object of the recoded field

Examples

```
df <- data.frame(
  spec = c(
    sample(grep(")",
              respeciate_organism$previous_organism_name,
              value=TRUE,
              invert = TRUE),
          9),
    "ESCHERICHIA COLI", "SARS-COV-2", "CANDIDA AUREUS"),
```

```

    type = sample(specimen_type_grouping$specimen_type,12),
    date = sample(seq.Date(from = Sys.Date()-365,
                          to = Sys.Date(),
                          by = "day"),12)
  )
df <- df[order(df$date),]

# show the data before the changes
df

# check the lookup tables
# observe the changes
head(respeciate_organism[1:2])
df$species <- lookup_recode(df$spec, 'species')
df[,c('spec', 'species', 'date')]

head(specimen_type_grouping)
df$grp <- lookup_recode(df$type, 'specimen')
df[,c('species', 'type', 'grp', 'date')]

# for a tidyverse use
# df %>% mutate(spec=lookup_recode(spec, 'species'))

# manual input of your own lookup
# .import=list(new,old)
lookup_recode(
  "ALCALIGENES DENITRIFICANS",
  type = 'manual',
  .import=list(respeciate_organism$organism_species_name,
              respeciate_organism$previous_organism_name)
)

```

proxy_episode_dates *HES/SUS Episode Date Cleaning*

Description

[Stable]

Correcting for missing end dates on HES/SUS episodes

Usage

```

proxy_episode_dates(
  x,
  group_vars,
  spell_start_date,
  spell_end_date,
  discharge_destination,
  .dropTmp = TRUE,

```

```

    .forceCopy = FALSE
  )

```

Arguments

x a data frame; will be converted to a data.table

group_vars a vector containing any variables to be used for record grouping, minimum is a patient identifier

spell_start_date Inpatient provider spell or episode admission date

spell_end_date Inpatient provider spell or episode discharge date

discharge_destination CDS discharge destination code

.dropTmp default TRUE; a logical to drop all tmp values used

.forceCopy default FALSE; TRUE will force data.table to take a copy instead of editing the data without reference

Value

a data.table with cleaned start and end dates, and an indicator proxy_missing where the value has changed

Examples

```

proxy_test <- data.frame(
  id = c(
    rep(3051, 4),
    rep(7835, 3),
    rep(9891, 3),
    rep(1236, 3)
  ),
  provider = c(
    rep("QKJ", 4),
    rep("JSD", 3),
    rep("YJG", 3),
    rep("LJG", 3)
  ),
  spell_start = as.Date(c(
    "2020-07-03", "2020-07-14", "2020-07-23", "2020-08-05",
    "2020-11-01", "2020-11-13", "2020-12-01",
    "2020-03-28", "2020-04-06", "2020-04-09",
    "2020-10-06", "2020-11-05", "2020-12-25"
  )),
  spell_end = as.Date(c(
    "2020-07-11", "2020-07-22", "2020-07-30", "2020-07-30",
    "2020-11-11", NA, "2020-12-03",
    "2020-03-28", NA, "2020-04-09",
    "2020-10-06", "2020-11-05", NA
  )),
)

```

```

disdest = c(
  19, 19, 51, 19,
  19, 19, 19,
  51, 98, 19,
  19, 19, 98
)

)

proxy_episode_dates(
  x=proxy_test,
  group_vars = c('id','provider'),
  spell_start_date = 'spell_start',
  spell_end_date = 'spell_end',
  discharge_destination = 'disdest'
)[]

```

respeciate_generic *Respeciate unspecified samples*

Description

[Stable]

Some samples within SGSS are submitted by laboratories as "GENUS SP" or "GENUS UNNAMED". However, they may also have a fully identified sample taken from the same site within a recent time period. This function captures species_col from another sample within X-days of an unspecified isolate.

Usage

```

respeciate_generic(
  x,
  group_vars,
  species_col,
  date_col,
  window = c(0:Inf),
  .forceCopy = FALSE
)

```

Arguments

x	a data.frame or data.table object
group_vars	the minimum grouping set of variables for like samples in a character vector; suggest c('patient_id','specimen_type','genus')
species_col	a character containing the column with the organism species_col name
date_col	a character containing the column with the specimen/sample date_col

`window` an integer representing the number of days for which you will allow a sample to be respecified

`.forceCopy` default FALSE; TRUE will force `data.table` to take a copy instead of editing the data without reference

Value

a `data.table` with a recharacterised `species_col` column

Examples

```
df <- data.frame(
  ptid = c(round(runif(25,1,5))),
  spec = sample(c("KLEBSIELLA SP",
                 "KLEBSIELLA UNNAMED",
                 "KLEBSIELLA PNEUMONIAE",
                 "KLEBEIELLA OXYTOCA"),
               25,replace = TRUE),
  type = "BLOOD",
  specdate = sample(seq.Date(Sys.Date()-21,Sys.Date(),"day"),25,replace = TRUE)
)

respeciate_generic(x=df,
                  group_vars=c('ptid','type'),
                  species_col='spec',
                  date_col='specdate',
                  window = 14)[[]]
```

`respeciate_organism` *Respecified organisms*

Description

Occasionally, research shows that two organisms, previously thought to be different are in fact one and the same. The reverse is also true. This is a manually updated list. If there are organisms missing, or new respeciates to be added, please raise an issue or push request on the [epidm GitHub](#)

Usage

```
respeciate_organism
```

Format

previous_organism_name What the organism used to be known as, in the form GENUS SPECIES

organism_species_name What the organism is known as now, in the form GENUS SPECIES

organism_genus_name The genus of the recoded organism

genus_change A 0/1 flag to indicate if the genus has changed

genu_all_species A 0/1 flag to indicate if all species under that genus should change

specimen_type_grouping

Specimen type grouping

Description

In order to help clean up an analysis based on a group of specimen types, a lookup table has been created to help group sampling sites. This is a manually updated list. If there are organisms missing, or new respeciates to be added, please raise an issue or push request on the [epidm GitHub](#)

Usage

specimen_type_grouping

Format

specimen_type The primary specimen type with detail

specimen_group A simple grouping of like specimen sites

sql_clean

Clean and Read a SQL query

Description

[Stable]

A utility function to read in a SQL query from a character object, clipboard or text file and remove all comments for use with database query packages

Usage

sql_clean(sql)

Arguments

sql a SQL file or text string

Value

a cleaned SQL query without comments as a character string

Examples

```
testSQL <- c(
  "/***** INTRO HEADER COMMENTS",
  "*****/",
  " SELECT ",
  " [VAR 1] -- with comments",
  ", [VAR 2]", ", [VAR 3]",
  "FROM DATASET ", "-- output here")
sql_clean(testSQL)
```

 sql_connect

Connect to a SQL database

Description**[Stable]**

An function to help setup connections to SQL databases acting as a wrapper for the odbc and DBI packages. Used by other sql_* tools within epidm. This uses the credential manager within the system and assumes you are using a trusted connection.

Usage

```
sql_connect(server, database)
```

Arguments

server	a string containing the server connection; note that servers may require the use of double backslash \\
database	a string containing the database name within the data store

Value

a SQL connection object

See Also

sql_clean sql_read sql_write

Examples

```
## Not run:
sql <- list(
  dsn = list(ser = 'covid.ukhsa.gov.uk',
            dbn = 'infections')
)
```

```
sgss_con = sql_connect(server = sql$dsn$ser, database = sql$dsn$dbn)
## End(Not run)
```

sql_read *Read a table from a SQL database*

Description

[Experimental]

Read a table object to a SQL database. Acts a wrapper for odbc and DBI packages.

Usage

```
sql_read(server, database, sql)
```

Arguments

server a string containing the server connection
 database a string containing the database name within the data store
 sql a string containing a SQL query or to a .sql/.txt SQL query

Value

a table from a SQL database

See Also

sql_clean sql_connect

sql_write *Write a table to a SQL database*

Description

[Experimental]

Write a table object to a SQL database. Acts a wrapper for odbc and DBI packages with additional checks to ensure upload completes.

Usage

```
sql_write(x, server, database, tablename)
```

Arguments

x	a data.frame/data.table/tibble object
server	a string containing the server connection
database	a string containing the database name within the data store
tablename	a string containing the chosen SQL database table name

Value

writes a data.frame/data.table/tibble to a SQL database

uk_patient_id	<i>Patient ID record grouping</i>
---------------	-----------------------------------

Description**[Stable]**

Groups patient records from multiple isolates with a single integer patientID by grouping patient identifiers.

Grouping is based on five stages:

1. matching nhs number and date of birth
2. Hospital number & Date of Birth
3. NHS number & Hospital Number
4. Date of Birth & Surname IF nhs unknown
5. Sex & Date of Birth & Fuzzy Name

Identifiers are copied over where they are missing or invalid to the grouped records.

Usage

```
uk_patient_id(
  x,
  nhs_number,
  hospital_number,
  date_of_birth,
  sex_mfu,
  forename = "NONAME",
  surname = "NONAME",
  .sortOrder,
  .keepValidNHS = FALSE,
  .forceCopy = FALSE,
  .experimental = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	a data.frame or data.table containing the cleaned line list
<code>nhs_number</code>	a column as a character containing the patient NHS numbers
<code>hospital_number</code>	a column as a character containing the patient Hospital numbers
<code>date_of_birth</code>	a column as a date variable containing the patient date of birth in date format
<code>sex_mfu</code>	column as a character containing the patient sex; NOTE only works if coded only as character versions of Male/Female/Unknown; does not currently work with additional options #future update
<code>forename</code>	a column as a character containing the patient forename; leave as NONAME if unavailable
<code>surname</code>	a column as a character containing the patient surname; leave as NONAME if unavailable
<code>.sortOrder</code>	optional; a column as a character to allow a sorting order on the id generation
<code>.keepValidNHS</code>	optional, default FALSE; set TRUE if you wish to retain the column with the NHS checksum result stored as a BOOLEAN
<code>.forceCopy</code>	optional, default FALSE; TRUE will force data.table to take a copy instead of editing the data without reference
<code>.experimental</code>	optional, default FALSE; TRUE will enable the experimental features for recoding NA values based on the mode

Value

A dataframe with one new variable:

`id` a unique patient id

`valid_nhs` if retained using argument `.keepValidNHS=TRUE`, a BOOLEAN containing the result of the NHS checksum validation

Examples

```
id_test <- data.frame(
  nhs_n = c(
    9434765919, 9434765919, 9434765919, NA, NA,
    3367170666, 5185293519, 5185293519, 5185293519, 8082318562, NA, NA, NA
  ),
  hosp_n = c(
    '13', '13', '13', 'UNKNOWN', '13', '13', '13', '31', '31', '96', '96', NA, '96'
  ),
  sex = c(rep('F', 6), rep('Male', 4), 'U', 'U', 'M'),
  dateofbirth = as.Date(
    c(
      '1988-10-06', '1988-10-06', '1900-01-01', '1988-10-06', '1988-10-06',
      '1988-10-06', '1988-10-06', '1988-10-06', '1988-10-06', '2020-01-28',
      '2020-01-28', '2020-01-28'
    )
  ),
  firstname = c(
```

```

      'Danger', 'Danger', 'Denger', 'Danger', 'Danger', 'DANGER', 'Danger',
      'Danger', 'Danger', 'Crazy', 'Crazy', 'Krazy', 'C'
    ),
    lastname = c(
      'Mouse', 'Mause', 'Mouse', 'Moose', 'Moose', 'Mouse', 'MOUSE',
      'Mouse', 'Mouse', 'Frog', 'FROG', 'Frug', 'Frog'
    ),
    testdate = sample(seq.Date(Sys.Date()-21, Sys.Date(), "day"), 13, replace = TRUE)
  )
  uk_patient_id(x = id_test,
    nhs_number = 'nhs_n',
    hospital_number = 'hosp_n',
    forename = 'firstname',
    surname = 'lastname',
    sex_mfu = 'sex',
    date_of_birth = 'dateofbirth',
    .sortOrder = 'testdate')[[]]

```

 valid_nhs

NHS Number Validity Check

Description

[Stable]

Check if NHS numbers are valid based on the checksum algorithm

This uses the first 9 digits, multiplied by 10 down to 2 eg digit 1x10, d2x9

The sum of the products of the first 9 digits are divided by 11

The remainder is checked against the 10th digit

Where the remainder is 11, it is replaced with 0

Usage

```
valid_nhs(nhs_number)
```

Arguments

nhs_number a vector

Value

a vector, 1 if NHS number is valid, 0 if not valid

Examples

```

test <- floor(runif(1000, 1000000000, 999999999))
valid_nhs(test)
valid_nhs(9434765919)

```

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