## Package 'socialrisk'

March 11, 2022

```
Type Package
Title Identifying Patient Social Risk from Administrative Health Care
             Data
Version 0.5.0
Description Social risks are increasingly becoming a critical component of health
             care research. One of the most common ways to identify social needs is by using
             ICD-10-CM `Z-codes." This package identifies social risks using varying taxonomies
             of ICD-10-CM Z-codes from administrative health care data. The conceptual
             taxonomies come from:
             Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (2021) <a href="https:">https:</a>
             //www.cms.gov/files/document/zcodes-infographic.pdf>,
             Reidhead (2018) < https:
             //www.mhanet.com/mhaimages/Policy_Briefs/PolicyBrief_SDOH.pdf>,
             A Arons, S DeSilvey, C Fichtenberg, L Gottlieb (2018) <a href="https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/https://example.com/htt
             //sirenetwork.ucsf.edu/tools-resources/resources/
             compendium-medical-terminology-codes-social-risk-factors>.
License MIT + file LICENSE
Encoding UTF-8
LazyData true
RoxygenNote 7.1.2
Imports tidyverse, dplyr, magrittr, stringr, rlang, tidyselect, tidyr,
             stats, devtools
URL https://github.com/WYATTBENSKEN/multimorbidity
BugReports https://github.com/WYATTBENSKEN/multimorbidity/issues
Suggests rmarkdown, knitr
VignetteBuilder knitr
Depends R (>= 3.5.0)
NeedsCompilation no
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clean\_data

Prepare our administrative data for analysis

#### **Description**

clean\_data returns a dataset which has been transformed and cleaned for subsequent functions in this package.

#### Usage

```
clean_data(dat = NULL, style = "long", id = NULL, prefix_dx = "dx")
```

#### **Arguments**

dat	dataset
style	long, the default, is one diagnosis column per row whereas wide is multiple diagnosis columns
id	unique patient identifier variable name
prefix_dx	the variable prefix for the diagnosis columns (defaults to "dx"), in quotes

#### **Details**

This function takes our raw administrative data, in a number of different forms, and prepares it in a way which allows the other functions in this package to easily work with it. It is recommended to run this package on all data regardless of setup.

#### Value

dataframe with multiple rows per patient, which has re-structured their administrative data

#### **Examples**

```
clean_data(dat = i10_wide, id = patient_id, style = "wide", prefix_dx = "dx")
```

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i10\_wide

Example administrative data.

#### **Description**

A dataset with fake patient data for 5 patients with ICD-10 diagnosis codes.

#### Usage

```
data(i10_wide)
```

#### **Format**

A data frame with 29 rows and 11 variables:

```
patient_id patient_id
```

sex patient's sex (male or female)

date\_of\_serv the date of service for the fake claim

dx1 first diagnosis

dx2 second diagnosis

dx3 third diagnosis

dx4 fourth diagnosis

dx5 fifth diagnosis

visit\_type inpatient (ip) or outpatient(ot)

hcpcs HCPCS code

icd\_version Which version of ICD the row is. 9 = ICD-9, 0 = ICD-10

#### **Source**

This was created by the package author.

socialrisk

Social Risk

#### **Description**

socialrisk returns a summary dataset containing indicators of social risk, which vary based on the taxonomy command, for each patient.

#### Usage

```
socialrisk(dat = NULL, id = NULL, dx = "dx", taxonomy = "cms")
```

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#### Arguments

dat	dataset which has been properly prepared in long format
id	variable of the unique patient identifier
dx	the column with the diagnoses (defaults to 'dx')
taxonomy	the taxonomy one wishes to use for social risk, with options of "cms" (default), "mha", and "siren"

#### -------

#### **Details**

This function uses data which has been properly prepared to identify and flag social risks.

#### Value

dataframe with one row per patient, a column for their patient id, a column with whether they have any social risk, a column with the number of social risk domains, and columns with indicator variables for each social risk

#### **Examples**

```
data <- clean_data(dat = i10_wide, id = patient_id, style = "wide", prefix_dx = "dx")
socialrisk(dat = data, id = patient_id, dx = dx, taxonomy = "cms")</pre>
```

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