Disclaimer

I'm not a native speaker but I'm doing my best.

If I say something that may be interpreted as either negative or positive (e.g. a joke vs. an offense) I always, always, mean the positive.



Integration of Sas GRID environment and SF-36 Health Survey scoring API with Sas Packages

SD-262







Takeda Pharmaceutical



Experis Manpower Group

www.experis.com



Grupa polskich użytkowników **SAS**a





PARTIES and ROLES

Introduce yourself

We exist to create better health for people and a brighter future for the world. While the science and technology we advance are constantly evolving, our ambition remains. We move science forward, so we can transform more lives. a

Takeda Pharmaceuticals

Put simply, we measure health and well-being from the patient's point of view.^b

QualityMetric Inc.

"If it's somethin' weird; And codes don't look good; Who ya gonna call?..."

Bart

bhttps://www.linkedin.com/company/qualitymetric-incorporated/



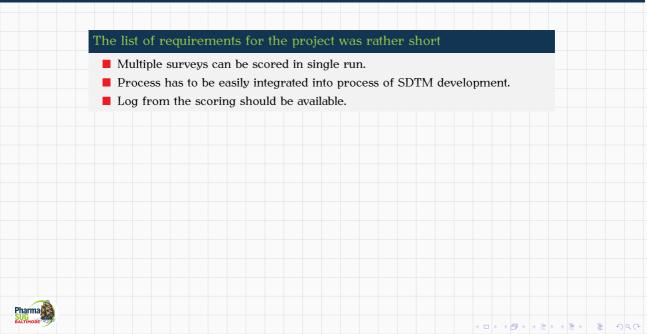
https://www.takeda.com/

Roles in the play

- Takeda (est. 1781) required they patients data of the SF-36v2 Health Survey to be scored.
- Takeda provided working environment for statistical programmers on a SAS GRID server, where SDTM data were processed. The "appetite" was to execute scoring of SF-36v2 Health Survey data for patients in several clinical studies.
- QualityMetric provides REST API interface which allows to score data for several "quality of life" health surveys. Among offered scoring engines, one for scoring the SF-36v2 Health Survey data was available.
- Takeda and QM agreed the SF-36 scoring engine will be used to score Takeda's data.
- The humble presenter here was asked to write a program which "takes Takeda's survey data, pushes them into QM's scoring engine's API, retrieves results, and stores the results back on Takeda's GRID" and allows to execute all that process in the most comfortable way for statistical programmers working in Takeda.



REQUIREMENTS



SOLUTION

Solution

The K.I.S.S. (keep it simple, stupid) paradigm was adopted during the development and implementation process to make the interaction with the solution seamless and to minimize entry level for users.

After reading the QM API Implementation Guide and after analyzing test data format it was decided that, from the statistical programmer point of view, the most convenient approach would be:

- to prepare an input data set with survey responses in proper format, and
- to call a macro which would execute the process and return results.

Proposed approach to get it

■ We decided to provide the code in form of a SAS Package.



K.I.S.S. - data set

- STUDYID, character, containing Study Identifier,
- USUBJID, character, containing Unique Subject Identifier,
- QSSEQ, numeric, containing consecutive numbers identifying rows,
- QSTESTCD, character, containing question short name in form SFV201, SFV202, ..., SFV236, where 01 suffix corresponds to the first question, 02 to the second, etc. up to 36 for thirty-sixth.
- QSSTRESN, numeric, containing "numeric finding in standard units", i.e. values of response for survey's questions.
- VISIT, character, containing visit name, e.g., BASELINE, WEEK 1, WEEK 2, etc.
- QSDTC, character, containing Date/Time of Finding in ISO8601 format.



K.I.S.S. - the code

```
code: all that is needed
  filename packages "/my/directory/for/packages";
%include packages(SPFinit.sas);
  %loadPackage(QMsf36scoring)
  %QualityMetricsRESTAPIsf36(
    /* inDs - input data set - the only positional parameter */
       <Library.Data-set-with-survey-data>
    /* connection parameters */
      ,globalKey=**********************
      ,groupID=*****
      ,groupLogin=***-*****
      ,serverAddress=api-staging.qualitymetric.com
      ,siteLogin=***-***
      ,surveyID=52627 /* 52627 is ID for "sf36 acute" survey */
    /* output */
      ,scoredLib=<Library-to-store-results>
      ,scoredDS=<Results-data-set-name>
17
18 )
```



K.I.S.S. - result

The "final" data set contains the following variables:

- six character variables: memberID, USUBJID, siteLogin, sessionID, QSDTC, VISIT which allows merging with input data set, and
- remaining numeric ones: PFScore, RPScore, BPScore, GHScore, VTScore, SFScore, REScore, MHScore, PCSScore, MCSScore, PF_0_100, RP_0_100, BP_0_100, GH_0_100, VT_0_100, SF_0_100, RE_0_100, MH_0_100, SF6D_R2, and SF6DV2_UK, with scores.



UNDER THE HOOD



COMPONENTS

"Engine Parts" The QMsf36scoring Package is: ■ Macros: "QualityMetricsRESTAPIsf36() %getToken() %getSurveyScore() Formats: _1_3valuecheck. _1_5valuecheck. _1_6valuecheck. \$sf36decode.



THE PROCESS

Assuming that the user prepared the data set and provided valid credentials the process under the "QualityMetricsRESTAPIsf36() macro goes the following way:

The process, steps 1 - 4

- ① Data to be scored are sub-selected with a "QSTESTCD like 'SFV2%'" where condition, and only required variables are kept. If this step fails the "QualityMetricsRESTAPIsf36() macro ends execution.
- ② Temporary libraries (SrvSrc and _) are created, all are created as sub-directories of the WORK library location with help of the dlCreateDir option.
- **6** Number of survey questions is verified for each survey, and mismatches, if exist, are printed out.
- Survey answers are formatted with help of _1_*valuecheck formats to align values with API requirements.

The process, steps 5 - 6

- 6 A data step which reads in the input data and generates JSON files is executed. A list of JSON files is created in the SurveyDataFiles sub-directory of the WORK library. Each survey gets its own dedicated JSON file in a format required by the API.
- The %getToken() macro is called to obtain authentication token. The Proc HTTP does the job. If the %getToken() fails (e.g., Proc HTTP's status code is different than 200) the %QualityMetricsRESTAPIsf36() macro is terminated.

THE PROCESS

The process, sub-steps in 7

Internal loop over the list of JSON files is run. In each iteration the %getSurveyScore() macro is called.

A single call to the macro does the following:

- a) The Proc HTTP calls to QM REST API and sends survey data for scoring. If scoring fails a warning is issued in the log, data are not collected for a given survey, and macro terminates.
- b) When scoring is successful a temporary file with results in JSON format is created.
- c) The JSON libname engine creates a temporary library, named J, which is pointing to results in just created JSON file.
- d) Information about subject, survey fields, and scores are extracted from J.ALLDATA data set, transposed from long to wide format, and combined into one data set named SrvScr.SurveyRecord* (asterisk indicates sequence number of an iteration).



THE PROCESS

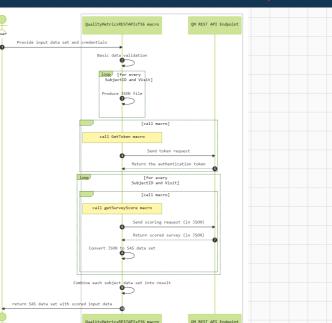
The process, steps 8 - 9

- 8 Since results from each JSON can produce a data set with different variables
- lengths, the lengths are unified.
- O The "final" data set, combining results from SrvScr.SurveyRecord* data sets with unified variables lengths, is generated.



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dziękuję





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