#### multimorbidity R Package

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#### Agenda

- Overview of the Package
- Installing the Package
- Included Data
- Included Data Cleaning Functions
- Included Indices
- The package can be found at:
  - https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=multimorbidity

#### **Overview of the Package**

- Identifying comorbidities, multimorbidity, and frailty in large healthcare data is often a duplicative process
- Each algorithm may have its own slight variation of the input
  - Such as wide vs long data
  - Some are only built for ICD-9, others are built for ICD-9 and ICD-10
- Different measures may also use different components of the data (i.e. ICD codes, CPT codes, HCPCS codes)
- By harmonizing the algorithms, and eliminating this variation, we can more efficiently and effectively implement these measures

#### What Does The Package Do?

- The multimorbidity package includes functions to:
  - Clean the data
  - Limit the data (to match a specific time frame)
  - Run any number of published indices
- The package also includes a number of sample datasets which can help demonstrate the package's functions

#### Installing the Package

#### multimorbidity is available on CRAN

- https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=multimorbidity
- It can be installed with the following code:

install.packages("multimorbidity")

The development version of multimorbidity can be found on my GitHub

https://github.com/WYATTBENSKEN/multimorbidity

#### **Included** Data

#### A dataset with fake patient data for 5 patients

- Both inpatient and outpatient data, as well as HCPCS codes, and ICD9 and ICD10
- 58 rows, and 11 variables

[1] "date\_of\_serv" "dx1" "dx2"
[4] "dx3" "dx4" "dx5"
[7] "hcpcs" "icd\_version" "patient\_id"
[10] "sex" "visit\_type"

patient_id	sex	date_of_serv	visit_type	dx1	dx2	dx3
1001	male	2012-02-14	ір	2768	4019	3310
1001	male	2013-05-15	ip	486	2768	99591
1001	male	2013-01-10	ot	40290	29620	4019

dx4	dx5	hcpcs	icd_version
29620	2630	E2201	9
4019	3310	E2201	9
NA	NA	E2201	9

# ID Data (id)

A dataset with fake patient data, to match the diagnoses, that includes a date of interest - Such as a date of diagnosis with some condition of interest - This is used to limit claims around this time frame

5 rows and 3 variables

patient_id	date_of_interest10	date_of_interest9
1001	2021-06-04	2013-06-04
1002	2021-03-11	2013-03-11
1003	2021-08-02	2013-08-02
1004	2021-01-20	2013-01-20
1005	2021-02-14	2013-02-14

#### **Included Data Cleaning Functions**

# prepare\_data()

- Takes our raw claims 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 function on all data

# prepare\_data()

- dat, our dataset
- id, the variable name of our our patient id
- style, "wide" or "long"
- prefix\_dx, the prefix for all of our diagnoses variables
- hcpcs, "yes" or "no" if our data contains HCPCS codes
- prefix\_hcpcs, if our data contains HCPCS codes, the prefix or variable name for these codes
- version\_var, the variable which denotes which version of ICD our data are

■ 9 = ICD-9, 10 = ICD-10

- type\_name, the variable which denotes inpatient ("ip") or outpatient ("ot") for the code(s)
- data, the variable which contains the date of the claim

Takes prepared data, using the 'prepare\_data' function, along with an identification dataset to limit the claims of interest to a specific time window

# comorbidity\_window()

- id\_dat, our ID dataset
- dat, our claims data
- id, the variable with the unique patient ID
- id\_date, the date of interest (around which claims will be limited)
- time\_pre, time before the date of interest to limit
- time\_post, time after the date of interest to limit

#### Included Indices



- The Elixhauser Comorbidities and Comorbidity Index are a widely-used set of comorbidities
  - Developed in 1998 by Elixhauser
  - Indices for mortality and readmission created in 2017 by Moore et al.
- The ICD-10 data contain a larger set of comorbidities and, as of this writing, no calculator for the indices has been released
  - When data contain both ICD-9 and ICD-10, we will use the ICD-9 comorbidities with the Beta code.
- Finally, the original algorithm takes into account DRG, which this package currently does not accommodate.

# elixhauser()

```
elixhauser(dat = limit_data,
    id = patient_id,
    dx = dx,
    version = 19,
    version_var = version,
    outpatient_two = "yes")
```

- dat, our cleaned dataset
- id, our patient ID
- dx, the variable which contains our diagnoses
- version, the version of our claims

■ 9 = ICD-9, 10 = ICD-10, 19 = ICD-9 and ICD-10

- version\_var, the variable denoting the ICD version of the diagnosis
- outpatient\_two, whether or not we want two outpatient claims for a patient to be coded with a comorbidity

#### elixhauser()

[1] "aids" [4] "arth" [7] "chrnlung" [10] "dm" [13] "elix\_death" [16] "elix readmit" "htn c" [19] "id" [22] "lytes" [25] "obese" [28] "psych" [31] "tumor" [34] "wghtloss"

"alcohol" "bldloss" "coag" "dmcx" "elix htn c" "liver" "mets" "para" "pulmcirc" "ulcer"

"anemdef" "chf" "depress" "drug" "elix\_htn\_uc" "hypothy" "lymph" "neuro" "perivasc" "renlfail" "valve"



- The Charlson Comorbidities and Index are, similarly, a widely-used set of comorbidities
  - First developed in 1987 by Charlson et al.
  - This algorithm employs the Deyo et al. list of 17 comorbidities, with the adaptations included in Quan et al.

# charlson()

```
charlson(dat = limit_data,
    id = patient_id,
    dx = dx,
    version = 19,
    version_var = version,
    outpatient_two = "yes")
```

- dat, our cleaned dataset
- id, our patient ID
- dx, the variable which contains our diagnoses
- version, the version of our claims

• 9 = ICD-9, 10 = ICD-10, 19 = ICD-9 and ICD-10

- version\_var, the variable denoting the ICD version of the diagnosis
- outpatient\_two, whether or not we want two outpatient claims for a patient to be coded with a comorbidity

# charlson()

- [1] "charlson\_cerebro"
- [3] "charlson\_chronic\_pulm"
- [5] "charlson\_diab\_c"
- [7] "charlson\_hemi\_para"
- [9] "charlson\_malig"
- [11] "charlson\_mild\_liv"
- [13] "charlson\_myocar"
- [15] "charlson\_periph\_vasc"
- [17] "charlson\_rheum"
- [19] "id"

"charlson\_chf"
"charlson\_dementia"
"charlson\_diab\_uc"
"charlson\_hiv"
"charlson\_met\_solid"
"charlson\_mod\_sev\_liv"
"charlson\_peptic\_ulcer"
"charlson\_renal"
"charlson\_score"

- Claims Frailty Index (CFI) is based off of work by Kim et al. in 2018
  - This algorithm uses ICD-9, ICD-10, and procedure codes to establish the frailty score for each patient
  - As the original algorithms included HCPCS/CPT procedure codes, so does this



```
cfi(dat = limit_data,
    id = patient_id,
    dx = dx,
    version = 19,
    version_var = version)
```

- dat, our cleaned dataset
- id, our patient ID
- dx, the variable which contains our diagnoses
- version, the version of our claims

■ 9 = ICD-9, 10 = ICD-10, 19 = ICD-9 and ICD-10

version\_var, the variable denoting the ICD version of the diagnosis

# cfi()

id	frailty_index
1001	0.36494
1002	0.27935
1003	0.31326
1004	0.27249
1005	0.33721



- Multimorbidity Weighted Index (MWI) was created by Wei et al. in 2020
  - This uses ICD-9 codes (note: ICD-10 is not yet available for MWI) to establish a multimorbidity index for each individual

# mwi()

```
mwi(dat = limit_data,
    id = patient_id,
    dx = dx,
    version = 9,
    version_var = version)
```

- dat, our cleaned dataset
- id, our patient ID
- dx, the variable which contains our diagnoses
- version, the version of our claims
  - the version must be set to 9 here, as ICD-10 weights are not available yet
- version\_var, the variable denoting the ICD version of the diagnosis



id	mwi
1001	20.958
1002	3.910
1003	3.511
1004	3.546
1005	0.614

# nicholsonfortin()

- Nicholson and Fortin Conditions were first published in 2015
   Updated to ICD-10 in 2017
- 20 chronic conditions are a standardized list used for multimorbidity research, and developed from a community-based primary healthcare project.

# nicholsonfortin()

- dat, our cleaned dataset
- id, our patient ID
- dx, the variable which contains our diagnoses
- version, the version of our claims

■ 9 = ICD-9, 10 = ICD-10, 19 = ICD-9 and ICD-10

- version\_var, the variable denoting the ICD version of the diagnosis
- outpatient\_two, whether or not we want two outpatient claims for a patient to be coded with a comorbidity

## nicholsonfortin()

[1] "anxietydepress" "arthritis"
[4] "ckd" "clrd"
[7] "cvd" "dementia"
[10] "heartfail" "htn"
[13] "id" "liver"
[16] "obesity" "osteo"
[19] "stroketia" "thyroid"

"cancer" "colon" "diabetes" "hyperlipid" "musculo" "stomach" "urinary"

#### **Questions?**

#### **Contact Information**

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