





daiquiri: Data Quality Reporting for Temporal Datasets

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Software

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Summary

The daiquiri R package generates data quality reports that enable quick visual review of temporal shifts in record-level data. It is designed with electronic health records in mind, but can be used for any type of record-level temporal data (i.e. tabular data where each row represents a single “event”, one column contains the “event date”, and other columns contain any associated values for the event, see [Figure 1](#) for an example).

PrescriptionID	PrescriptionDate	AdmissionDate	Drug	Dose	Doseunit	PatientID	Location
6000	2021-01-01 00:00:00	2020-12-31	Ceftriaxone PCC	500	mg	4993679	SITE1
6001	NULL	2020-12-31	Flucloxacillin	1000	mg	819452	SITE1
6002	NULL	2020-12-30	Teicoplanin	400	mg	275597	SITE1
6003	2021-01-01 01:00:00	2020-12-31	Flucloxacillin	1000	NULL	819452	SITE1
6004	2021-01-01 02:00:00	2020-12-20	Flucloxacillin	1000	NULL	528071	SITE1
6005	2021-01-01 03:00:00	2020-12-30	co-amoxiclav (Penicillin Base)	1.2	g	1001434	SITE1

Figure 1: Example dataset containing information on antibiotic prescriptions.

The package automatically creates time series plots showing aggregated values for each data field (column) depending on its contents (e.g. min/max/mean values for numeric data, no. of distinct values for categorical data), see [Figure 2](#), as well as overviews for missing values, non-conformant values, and duplicated rows, see [Figure 3](#).

The resulting html reports are shareable and can contribute to forming a transparent record of the entire analysis process.

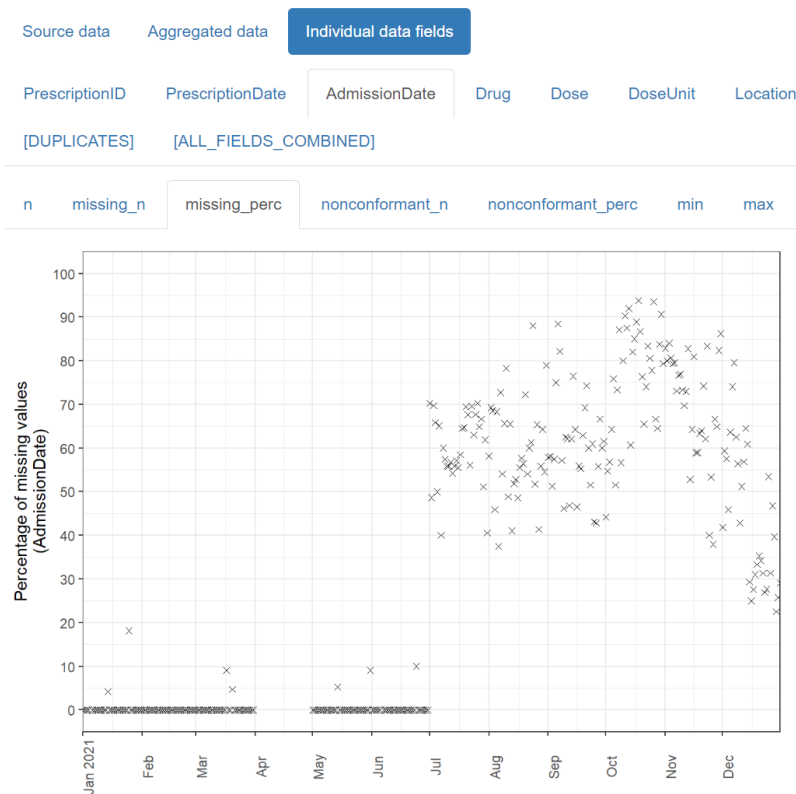


Figure 2: Screenshot showing percentage of missing values per day, for the AdmissionDate field of the example dataset.



Figure 3: Screenshot showing number of values present per day, across all fields of the example dataset.

Statement of need

Large routinely-collected datasets are increasingly being used in research. However, given their data are collected for operational rather than research purposes, there is a greater-than-usual need for them to be checked for data quality issues before any analyses are conducted. Events occurring at the institutional level such as software updates, new machinery or processes can cause temporal artefacts that, if not identified and taken into account, can lead to biased results and incorrect conclusions.

For example, [Figure 4](#) shows the mean value of all laboratory tests checking for levels of creatinine in the blood, from a large hospital group in the UK. As you can see, there are points in time where these values shift up or down suddenly and unnaturally, indicating that something changed in the way the data was collected or processed. A careful researcher needs to take these sudden changes into account, particularly if comparing or combining the data before and after these 'change points'.

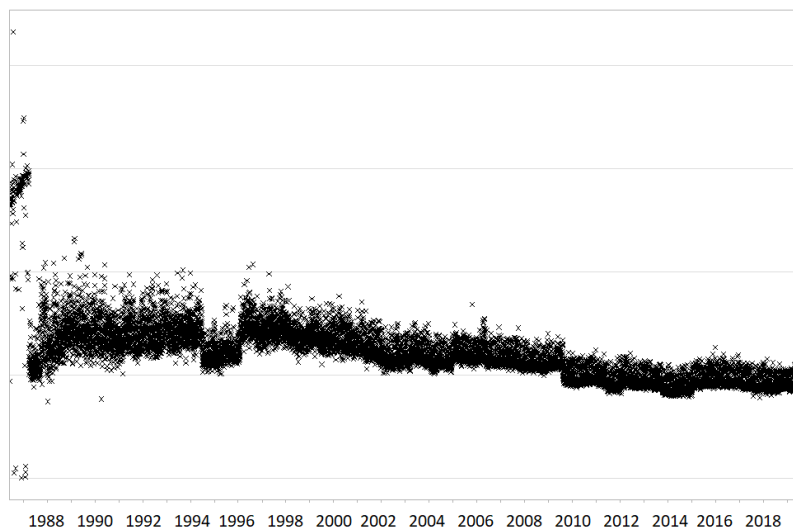


Figure 4: The mean value per day, of all laboratory tests checking for levels of creatinine in the blood.

While these checks should theoretically be conducted by the researcher at the initial data analysis stage, in practice it is unclear to what extent this is actually done, since it is rarely, if ever, reported in published papers. With the increasing drive towards greater transparency and reproducibility within the scientific community, this essential yet often-overlooked part of the analysis process will inevitably begin to come under greater scrutiny. The `daiquiri` package helps researchers conduct this part of the process more thoroughly, consistently and transparently, hence increasing the quality of their studies as well as trust in the scientific process.

There are a number of existing R packages which generate reports that provide an overview of a dataset's contents, such as `dataReporter` (formerly `dataMaid`) ([Petersen & Ekstrøm, 2019](#)), `smartEDA` ([Putatunda et al., 2019](#)), and `dataquieR` ([Richter et al., 2021](#)). In these packages, summary statistics are calculated across all rows in the dataset, or perhaps stratified by a categorical field. In contrast, `daiquiri` focuses on how these summary statistics may change over the time scale of the dataset, which can reveal data quality issues that might otherwise be missed when using these other packages.

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