THINK KIDNEYS

The NHS campaign to improve the care of
people at risk of, or with, acute kidney injury
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Creating the Renal Registry text file in WinPath version 5

1.1 Creating the query

Start WinPath and create the following query using the DOS program 5SEARCH (Utilities, WinPath Query).

This query makes the following assumptions regarding test format coding and database positions:

> AKI is the test format code used to hold the AKI stage
> CRE2 is the test format code that holds the creatinine value
> 69640 is the laboratory code. This needs to be changed to reflect your own laboratory code as specified in
> http://systems.hscic.gov.uk/data/ods/supportinginfo/filedescript/eplab.pdf
> ? are used to indicate data items that are either not present or not correctly matched to the Renal Registry format.

Unfortunately, unlike the rule base, there is no syntax available in the query language to compare a specific result with the age/sex related reference ranges for the assay. Therefore to extract those requests that are outside the reference range (top right hand corner of the algorithm) there is no option but to hard code the values (see example below).

Query syntax	Comments
[database] = L	Use the local database
[order] = D	Search in descending order
[output] = P	Output to printer (file)
[sk4] = @@	Get the start date from the screen
[sk5] = @@	Get the end date from the screen
[file] = C:\AKI_UKRR.txt	DOS cannot use long filenames – this will need to be changed to the correct format prior to sending
[mode] = O /noh /nof	Overwrite any previous file that is present
[OR]	Get requests where the AKI alert stage is
^AKI > 0	greater than 0
[OR]	
[SK10] = M	For males also extract those with a
^CRE2 > 120	creatinine above 120
[OR]	
[SK10] = F	And for females also extract those with a

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CRE2 > 100              creatinine above 100
[eseparator] = ,        Separate fields with a comma
[extract]               Start the extract
@nhs = 0 /f             NHS Number
@clno = 0 /f            Hospital number
@fn = 0 /f              Forename
@sn = 0 /f              Surname
@sex = 0 /f             Sex
@dob = 0 /f             Date of birth
@[032220] = 0 /f        Address line 1
@[034220] = 0 /f        Address line 2
@[036220] = 0 /f        Address line 3
@[038220] = 0 /f        Address line 4
@post = 0 /f            Post code
69640                   The lab code (see above)
@labno = 0 /g           The laboratory number of the request
@s[32704] = 0 /f        The source classification code
^[D]AKI                 Date of the AKI alert
^[T]AKI                 The time of the AKI alert
^AKI = 1 /f             The AKI alert stage
^CRE2 = 6 /f            The creatinine value
^EGFR = 6 /f            The eGFR value
^EPI = 6 /f             The CKD-EPI value
[extract]               End the extract
```

1.2 Running the query

To run the query start 5SEARCH and enter the start and end dates in the date fields. Press F3 and enter the name you give to the query (e.g. AKI_UKRR) – the query will now extract the data into the specified file.

Once the query has completed the file needs to be renamed as per the format below:

   Format: LABCODE_YYYYMMDD_YYYYMMDD.csv
   (where the 1st date is the start of the period and the 2nd the end inclusive)
   Example: 69120_20140301_20140331.csv

This can be done by right clicking on the file and selecting the rename option.