

# UK Biobank – UoM

Getting started with hospital episode statistics (HES) data

27/06/19

# HES – what diagnoses are present?

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Browse by Primary Category of Origin

Category	Items	Level
Population characteristics	35	Top Level
UK Biobank Assessment Centre	2160	Level 1
Biological samples	466	Level 2
Genomics	94	Level 2
Online follow-up	661	Level 3
Additional exposures	227	Level 3
Health-related outcomes	0	
Primary care	0	
Hospital in-patient	4	
Diagnoses	0	
Summary Information (diagnoses)	1	
Spell and Episode Data (diagnoses)	10	
Operations	21	
Admission and discharge	55	
Maternity	33	
Psychiatric	5	
Death register	9	
Cancer register	11	
Algorithmically-defined outcomes	38	

Application 19056, Researcher 27052

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Category 2022

Summary Information (diagnoses) - Diagnoses - Hospital in-patient - Health-related outcomes

Description

This category contains summary information relating to diagnoses made during the hospital stay. In order to conduct analyses on the diagnoses data, researchers will need to select data-fields from the corresponding (Category 2012) Spell and Episode Data.

Field ID	Description
41270	Diagnoses - ICD10
41265	Date of first in-patient diagnosis - ICD10
41271	Diagnoses - ICD9
41281	Date of first in-patient diagnosis - ICD9
41202	Diagnoses - main ICD10
41262	Date of first in-patient diagnosis - main ICD10
41203	Diagnoses - main ICD9
41263	Date of first in-patient diagnosis - main ICD9
41204	Diagnoses - secondary ICD10
41205	Diagnoses - secondary ICD9
41201	External causes

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Data-Field 41270

Description: Diagnoses - ICD10

Category: Summary Information (diagnoses) - Diagnoses - Hospital in-patient - Health-related outcomes

Participants	410,293	Value Type/Categorical (multiple)	Sexed	Both sexes	Debut	Jan 2019	
Item count	4,129,721	Item Type	Data	Instances	Singular	Version	Mar 2019
Stability	Ongoing	Strata	Primary	Array	Yes (213)		

4,129,721 items of data are available, covering 410,293 participants, encoded using Data-Coding 19. Array indices run from 0 to 212.

Category	Count	Level
Chapter I Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	63891	Top level
Chapter II Neoplasms	220331	Level 1
Chapter III Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	52156	Level 2
Chapter IV Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	185445	Level 3
Chapter V Mental and behavioural disorders	78023	Level 4
Chapter VI Diseases of the nervous system	77417	Level 1
Chapter VII Diseases of the eye and adnexa	105910	Level 2
Chapter VIII Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	19989	Level 3
Chapter IX Diseases of the circulatory system	429046	Level 4
Chapter X Diseases of the respiratory system	166600	
Chapter XI Diseases of the digestive system	274047	
Chapter XII Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	72952	
Chapter XIII Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	391399	
Chapter XIV Diseases of the genitourinary system	122263	
Chapter XV Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	54848	
Chapter XVI Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	40	
Chapter XVII Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	8863	
Chapter XVIII Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	422477	
Chapter XIX Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	145561	
Chapter XX External causes of morbidity and mortality	122263	
Chapter XXI Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	710912	
Chapter XXII Codes for special purposes	2813	

Empty categories (5288) have not been shown. If you wish to display the tree with empty categories included then click HERE.

Counts of participants/terms last updated 13 Apr 2019.

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Chapter XV Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	54848	
Chapter XVI Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	40	
Chapter XVII Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	-	
Q00-Q07 Congenital malformations of the nervous system	435	Top level
Q10-Q18 Congenital malformations of eye, ear, face and neck	472	Level 1
Q20-Q28 Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	-	Level 2
Q20 Congenital malformations of cardiac chambers and connexions	25	Level 3
Q21 Congenital malformations of cardiac septa	833	Level 4
Q22 Congenital malformations of pulmonary and tricuspid valves	43	
Q23 Congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves	372	
Q24 Other congenital malformations of heart	-	
Q24.0 Dextrocardia	22	
Q24.1 Levocardia	1	
Q24.3 Pulmonary infundibular stenosis	4	
Q24.4 Congenital subaortic stenosis	8	
Q24.5 Malformation of coronary vessels	34	
Q24.6 Congenital heart block	13	
Q24.8 Other specified congenital malformations of heart	75	
Q24.9 Congenital malformation of the heart, unspecified	67	
Q25 Congenital malformations of great arteries	138	
Q26 Congenital malformations of great veins	33	
Q27 Other congenital malformations of peripheral vascular system	203	
Q28 Other congenital malformations of circulatory system	201	
Q30-Q34 Congenital malformations of the respiratory system	106	
Q35-Q37 Cleft lip and cleft palate	48	
Q38-Q45 Other congenital malformations of the digestive system	987	
Q50-Q56 Congenital malformations of genital organs	956	
Q60-Q64 Congenital malformations of the urinary system	1475	

# HES – where to access the data once project has been approved

UK Biobank is a national and international health resource with unparalleled research opportunities, open to all bona fide health researchers. UK Biobank aims to improve the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of a wide range of serious and life-threatening illnesses – including cancer, heart diseases, stroke, diabetes, arthritis, osteoporosis, eye disorders, depression and forms of dementia. It is following the health and well-being of 500,000 volunteer participants and provides health information, which does not identify them, to approved researchers in the UK and overseas, from academia and industry. Scientists, please ensure you read the [background materials](#) before registering. To our participants, we say thank you for supporting this important resource to improve health. Without you, none of the research featured on this website would be possible.

Read more about Biobank UK

Watch the Scientific Conference 2019 On Demand

New data available: genome resequenced data on 50,000 participants

Two studies, one goal – to improve health

A global resource

Early Career Researcher of the Year Results

Genomic Profiles (GP) data extraction

Food preferences questionnaire

## Welcome to the UK Biobank Access Management System

Log in

Username:

Password:

[Forgot your password?](#) | [Forgot your username?](#)

OR

Application ID: 19056

Project details | Collaborators | Payments | **Requests** | Admin | Messages | **Data**

Basket ID	Last refresh request	Refresh data
8981	01-Mar-2019	<input type="button" value="Refresh data"/>
8983	01-Mar-2019	<input type="button" value="Refresh data"/>
2002699		<input type="button" value="Refresh data"/>
2003316		<input type="button" value="Refresh data"/>
2003761	09-Jun-2019	<input type="button" value="Refresh data"/>

**Data download**

Application ID: 19056

Project details | Collaborators | Payments | Requests | Admin | Messages | **Data**

A. Application details [\[Link to online help\]](#)

The purpose of the application is for UK Biobank to determine whether the proposed research project is health-related, feasible and in the public interest. For this, we require a brief synopsis of the research plan (i.e. a description of the aims, methods and intended outputs) rather than a full scientific review. Please refer to the online help for guidance and examples.

A1. Project title (200 characters):

A2. Research question(s) and aim(s) (up to 5000 characters or 200 words):

The majority of applications to UK Biobank are for data only. As such, the first two questions we ask are whether your application involves access to samples or recontact as this will require some additional information and as is set out in the Access Procedures (our data are not depletable, but our samples and re-contact opportunities are depletable) recontact/sample applications are assessed to a different (more exacting) standard.

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Downloads

Before using any items downloaded via this page you should verify their integrity by ensuring that the MD5 for the downloaded file is correct. This can be done with the ukb\_md5\* security utility provided here, or by using various externally available equivalents.

**Researchers:** Please read the short guide to using UKB data before you begin downloading. All data is held and supplied strongly encrypted and these instructions explain how to unpack it for use on your own computer systems.

Example data items related to specific data-fields are publicly downloadable from the Additional Resources sections of the relevant field-specific pages.

6 File Handlers | 1 Miscellaneous Utility | 11 Datasets | 1 Data Portal

Name	Purpose	Operating System
ukbmd5	Calculate size and MD5 of a file	MS-Windows, linux
ukbconv	Convert unpacked UKB data to other formats	MS-Windows, linux
ukbunpack	Unpack (decrypt and decompress) UKB data	MS-Windows, linux
ukbfetch	Download approved bulk data files	MS-Windows, linux
ukblink	Download Returned-datasets and link between Applications	MS-Windows, linux
ukbgene	Download approved genetic data	linux

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Data Portal: Record Repository

select \* from hesin

Max rows to show:  
 10  
 100  
 1000

Fetch Data

Instructions

Enter SQL into the search box above then click Fetch Data to retrieve the results. If the search is successful then the SQL will appear in a tab here with a button to allow the full results to be downloaded to a file on your local system.

Up to the last 10 queries entered will appear on tabs, with new ones replacing the oldest ones.

Note that all SQL entered is logged against your user id.

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## HES tables

### HESIN

- main primary hospital diagnoses
- episode/admission dates
- primary ICD9/ICD10/OPCS4 codes

### HESIN\_DIAG10

- secondary ICD10 diagnoses

### HESIN\_OPER

- secondary OPCS4 codes

### HESIN\_DIAG9

- secondary ICD9 codes

## Data extracted by SQL queries:

- Query specific code e.g. `SELECT eid FROM hesin WHERE diag_icd10 = 'Q256'`
- Get everything and export e.g. `SELECT * FROM hesin`

# Rscript to open HES tables and find samples with matching diagnosis – ‘Heart block (Q246)’

```
library(data.table)

#####
# load the HES data tables you've exported from UKB SQL page
#####

#read hesin table
hesin=fread("HESIN.tsv")

#read hesin_diag10 table (secondary diagnosis table)
hesin_diag10=fread("HESIN_DIAG10.tsv")

#read hesin_oper table (secondary operations table)
hesin_oper=fread("HESIN_OPER.tsv")

#####
# extract samples that might be of interest based on ICD10 codes
#####

#read list of ICD codes we're interested in – here jut a file with ‘Q246’ under the ‘ICD10’ header.
codes<-read.csv("heart_block_phenotype_codes", header=TRUE)

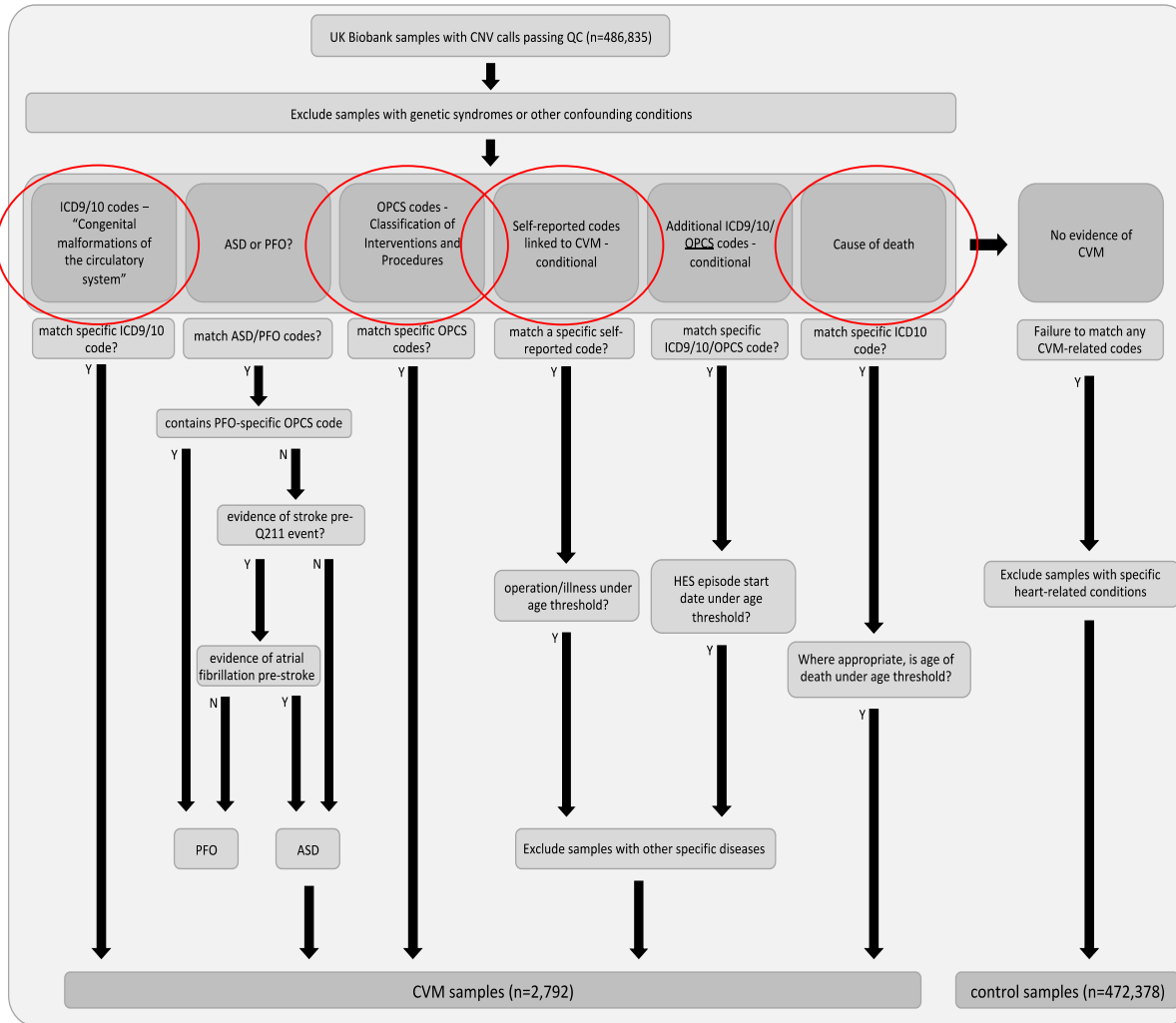
#subset these samples from HESIN table
hit1<-subset(hesin, hesin$diag_icd10 %in% codes$ICD10)

#then HESIN_DIAG10 table - this table contains the secondary diagnosis (only ICD10)
hit2<-subset(hesin_diag10, hesin_diag10$diag_icd10 %in% codes$ICD10)

#you might also search for related ICD9/operation codes in the same way

#extract the eids
eid<-c(hit1$eid, hit2$eid)

#get unique eids
heart_block_samples<-unique(eid)
```



Getting started genetic data

# What is available?

## Arrays

- 488,766 individuals
- 820,967 SNP and indel markers included
- 2 arrays
  - Affymetrix Axiom UK BiLEVE array (~50,000)
  - Affymetrix Axiom UK Biobank array (~450,000)
- Description of the files available:  
[http://www.ukbiobank.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/ukb\\_genetic\\_file\\_description.txt](http://www.ukbiobank.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/ukb_genetic_file_description.txt)

## Versions

- V1 – 1<sup>st</sup> release ~150,000 samples
- V2 – full release ~500,000 samples
- V3 – for imputation files only – due to an error in the initial V2 imputation release these files were re-processed and re-released



## CSF3 central dataset

To access you must be added to a group with correct permissions (dataset-ukbiobank-full group)

Email the research IT team with confirmation of approved UKB data access

module load tools/env/ukbiobank-full-release-2018

Sets a number of environment variables:

UKBB\_FILELIST

/mnt/data-sets/ukbiobank/full-release/filelist.2018.txt – list paths to files

More info:

<http://ri.itservices.manchester.ac.uk/csf-apps/software/applications/ukbiobank/>

# Calls

- The genotype calls are in binary PLINK format (.bed, .bim, .fam) - see <https://www.cog-genomics.org/plink/1.9/formats> for details of the formats.
- The **BIM** file determines the order of markers in the calls and all of the other genotype data sets. The SNP\_id is the rsid where it is available or the Affymetrix\_SNP\_id otherwise.
- The positions are **GRCh37** coordinates.
- The **FAM** file determines the order of samples in the calls and all of the other genotype data sets. The FAM file includes 'Batch' in the Phenotype field (6th column). - this file is project specific – the eids are different between projects

# Imputed data

- The imputed genotype calls are in BGEN v1.2 format (.bgen, .sample, .bgi)

# Files

- Calls BED
  - Calls BIM
  - Calls FAM
  - Marker-QC
  - Sample-QC
  - Relatedness
  - Imputation BGEN
  - Imputation BGI
  - Imputation MAF+info
  - Imputation sample
  - Haplotypes BGEN
  - Haplotypes BGI
  - HLA Imputation
  - Intensity
  - Confidences
  - CNV log2r
  - CNV baf
  - SNP-posterior
  - Batch
- ukb\_cal\_chrN\_v2.bed  
ukb\_snp\_chrN\_v2.bim  
ukbA\_cal\_v2\_sP.fam → Project-specific – download this yourself  
“ukbgene evc -c1 -m” from linux command line  
ukb\_snp\_qc.txt  
ukb\_sqc\_v2.txt  
ukbA\_rel\_sP.txt  
ukb\_imp\_chrN\_v3.bgen  
ukb\_bgi\_chrN\_v3.bgi  
ukb\_mfi\_chrN\_v3.txt  
ukbA\_imp\_autosome\_v3\_sP.sample  
ukb\_hap\_chrN\_v3.bgen  
ukb\_hbg\_chrN\_v3.bgi  
ukb\_hla\_v2.txt  
ukb\_int\_chrN\_v2.bin  
ukb\_con\_chrN\_v2.txt  
ukb\_l2r\_chrN\_v2.txt  
ukb\_baf\_chrN\_v2.txt  
ukb\_snp\_posterior\_chrN.bin  
ukb\_snp\_posterior.batch

# Whole Exome Sequencing

- 1<sup>st</sup> 50,000 released
- 39Mbp exome
- 75bp paired end reads
- Illumina NovaSeq 6000
- Mapped to GRCh38 reference
- Variant called through two pipelines:
  - ‘FE’ – ‘Functional Equivalent’ pipeline (GATK)
  - ‘SPB’ - Regeneron’s Seal Point Balinese pipeline
- PLINK format release of all samples together
- Individual gVCFs can also be downloaded
- Download using ‘ukbgene’ utility

**Category 170**  
Exome sequences - Genomics

**Description**  
The first tranche of UKBiobank whole exome sequencing (WES) is now available for ~50,000 UK Biobank participants.

**To ensure equality of access the individual level data is currently embargoed to allow all researchers an opportunity to download the PLINK formatted data. The VCF files will be released by early-April followed by the CRAM files. Researchers who already have access to UK Biobank genetic data do NOT have to submit new baskets to request exome data - this will be done for them automatically by the Access team.**

This sample set prioritizes individuals with whole body MRI imaging data, enhanced baseline measurements, hospital episode statistics (HES), and/or linked primary care records. Additionally, one disease area was selected for enrichment: individuals with admission to hospital with a primary diagnosis of asthma (ICD10 J45 or J46). The sequenced set includes 194 parent-offspring pairs, 613 full-sibling pairs, including 26 trios, 1 monozygotic twin pair and 195 second degree genetically determined relationships.

Exomes were captured with the IDT xGen Exome Research Panel v1.0 including supplemental probes. The basic design targets 39Mbp of the human genome (19,396 genes). Multiplexed samples were sequenced with dual-indexed 75x75bp paired-end reads on the Illumina NovaSeq 6000 platform using S2 flow cells. In each sample and among targeted bases, coverage exceeds 20X at 94.6% of sites on average. Complete sequencing protocols are described in detail by the summary manuscript (add link when available). This manuscript also fully describes the "SPB" primary and secondary analysis pipeline that converts raw sequencing data to a quality-controlled set of population variation. The SPB pipeline first converted all raw sequencing data to FASTQs according to Illumina NovaSeq best practices and aligned those reads to the GRCh38 reference genome with BWA-mem to generate a CRAM file for each sample. After read-duplicate marking, SNVs and indels were called for with WeCall (GenomicsPLC), generating a gVCF per sample. These gVCFs were joint genotyped using GLnexus (<https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/572347v1>) to create a single, unfiltered project-level VCF (pVCF). Genotype depth filters (SNV DP>7, indel DP>10) were applied prior to variant site filters requiring at least one variant genotype passing an allele balance filter (heterozygous SNV AB>0.15, heterozygous indel<0.20), resulting in a second 'filtered' pVCF. A total of 4,735,722 variants are identified within targeted regions, with 9,693,536 variants identified across all covered bases including 100bp regions flanking the capture targets.

To maximize data utility and ease of use, an additional "Functionally Equivalent" (FE) pVCF was generated from FASTQs, following the primary analysis protocol described in the 2018 manuscript (PMID: 30279509) and then subject to GATK 3.0 variant calling and hard filtering of variants with inbreeding coefficient<0.03 or without at least one variant genotype of DP≥10, GQ≥20 and, if heterozygous, AB≥0.20.

**10 Data-Fields** | **1 Parent Category** | **1 Resource**

Field ID	Description
23170	Population-level SPB variants, PLINK format ‡
23160	Population-level FE variants, PLINK format ‡
23171	Exome SPB variant call files (VCFs) ‡
23172	Exome SPB variant calls indices ‡
23173	Exome SPB CRAM files ‡
23174	Exome SPB CRAM indices ‡
23161	Exome FE variant call files (VCFs) ‡
23162	Exome FE variant calls indices ‡
23163	Exome FE CRAM files ‡
23164	Exome FE CRAM indices ‡

• Fields marked ‡ are blob/bulk.

Variant call data for 50,000 exomes (sample level **VCF files**) ~10TB

CRAM files also available ~150TB

Capacity for downloading centrally.....

# Initial comparison of arrays and exomes...

Mike Weedon (twitter) - analysis of 3000 QC'd exome SNPS reveals most SNPs on array with MAF <0.005% are FPs

