ABSTRACT
Clinical laboratory results review is an indispensable, or even crucial, part of clinical trial studies. An informative, neat-looking laboratory results listing can provide insights on important clinical findings or trend identification. The nature of laboratory data (multi-visit, massive size, and often messy) sometimes poses a challenge to obtain such a listing. A method utilizing SAS® procedure PROC REPORT is presented in this paper to achieve this.

KEY WORDS
PROC REPORT, Laboratory, Listing

INTRODUCTION
In the study at hand, a listing of laboratory data patient profile is desired for clinical review (Figure 1).

At first glance, the following programming issues must be tackled in a dynamic way:
- Display subject information in the listing header
- Use the unique test dates/visits (both scheduled and unscheduled) as the column headers
- Show as many dates/visits a subject could have during the study

The compute block in PROC REPORT is an ideal tool to resolve the first issue. The second issue can be accomplished by defining an array of macro variables. The last issue is more involved. The difficulty is two-fold: First, since each subject can have more than 10 scheduled/unscheduled visits with unique test dates, fitting all data on a single page for every subject is not feasible. After balancing the amount of information each page accommodates and the page space utilization, only a limited number of dates/visits (4, for this study) can be contained in one page for the same laboratory test. The rest will continuously span over the next page(s). For ease of review, the relevant laboratory test information (Laboratory Test Group, Laboratory Test Name, Unit, Low and High Normal Range) also needs to be repeated in this case. Second, in a perfect "Lab world", every subject should have the same number of visits and take the same group of laboratory tests per protocol. Unfortunately, this almost never happens in our real-life programming practice. Number of visits can vary dramatically for different subjects and/or laboratory test groups (Hematology, Chemistry, Urinalysis, Urine Drug Screen ......). This implies each test group should be evaluated separately so that the collected data will expand over the exact number of pages as needed.
DATA PREPARATION

As the first step to address the above mentioned issues, a variable of date sequence (DTSEQ) and a variable of the total number of unique dates (MXDTSEQ) are created after sorting the data by the unique dates and visits within test group and subject. This is the key to dynamically displaying dates/visits in the proper order. Subsequently, all the desired information is defined into a group of macro variables to further subset or loop data in the reporting step.

```
data final;
  set final0;
  length dtnames $100;
  by subnum __labgn dtseq;
  if first.subnum then do;
    sidno+1;
    labgn=0;
  end;
  if first.__labgn then labgn+1;
  dtnames='d'||trim(left(put(sidno, best.)))||'_'||
           trim(left(put(labgn, best.)))||trim(left(put(dtseq, best.)));
  mxlabdts='mdt'||trim(left(put(sidno, best.)))||'_'||
           trim(left(put(labgn, best.))); 
  mxgrp='mxgp_'||trim(left(put(sidno, best.)));
  sids='sid'||trim(left(put(sidno, best.))); 
  labgrps='grp'||trim(left(put(labgn, best.)))||'_'||trim(left(put(dtseq, best.)));
  if last.dtseq then call symput(dtnames, trim(left(dates)));
  if last.__labgn then do;
    call symput(mxlabdts, trim(left(put(mxdtseq, best.))));
    call symput(labgrps, trim(left(put(__labgn, best.))));
  end;
  if last.subnum then do;
    call symput(sids, trim(left(subnum)));
    call symput(mxgrp, trim(left(put(labgn, best.))));
  end;
run;
```

Sample data for Chemistry laboratory parameters (test group numeric value is 9, defined by the internal lab database, but 7 as collected) of the first subject (total 11 unique dates/visits) and macro variable assignments are given in Figure 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBNUM</th>
<th>_LABGP</th>
<th>__LABGN</th>
<th>DTSEQ</th>
<th>DATES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9999999</td>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2999-04-19! (Visit 1, Screening/Baseline)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9999999</td>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2999-05-13! (Visit 4, Baseline)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9999999</td>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2999-05-31! (Visit 6, Week 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9999999</td>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2999-06-29! (Visit 8, Week 6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9999999</td>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2999-07-27! (Visit 10, Week 10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9999999</td>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2999-08-23! (Visit 11, Week 14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9999999</td>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2999-09-22! (Visit 12, Week 18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9999999</td>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2999-10-14! (ONS, )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9999999</td>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2999-10-19! (Visit 13, Week 22, End of DBT/End of Study)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9999999</td>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2999-11-09! (ONS, )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBNUM</th>
<th>DYNAMIES</th>
<th>SIDNO</th>
<th>LABGN</th>
<th>MXLABDTS</th>
<th>MXGRP</th>
<th>SIDS</th>
<th>LABGRPS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>7</td>
<td>mdt1_7</td>
<td>mxgrp_1</td>
<td>sid1</td>
<td>grp1_7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>mdt1_7</td>
<td>mxgrp_1</td>
<td>sid1</td>
<td>grp1_7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9999999</td>
<td>dl_73</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>mdt1_7</td>
<td>mxgrp_1</td>
<td>sid1</td>
<td>grp1_7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>7</td>
<td>mdt1_7</td>
<td>mxgrp_1</td>
<td>sid1</td>
<td>grp1_7</td>
</tr>
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<td>dl_75</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>mdt1_7</td>
<td>mxgrp_1</td>
<td>sid1</td>
<td>grp1_7</td>
</tr>
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<td>7</td>
<td>mdt1_7</td>
<td>mxgrp_1</td>
<td>sid1</td>
<td>grp1_7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9999999</td>
<td>dl_77</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>mdt1_7</td>
<td>mxgrp_1</td>
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<td>grp1_7</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>mxgrp_1</td>
<td>sid1</td>
<td>grp1_7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>7</td>
<td>mdt1_7</td>
<td>mxgrp_1</td>
<td>sid1</td>
<td>grp1_7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9999999</td>
<td>dl_80</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>mdt1_7</td>
<td>mxgrp_1</td>
<td>sid1</td>
<td>grp1_7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 2. Sample Outputs - Subject ID 9999999 Chemistry Parameters
### Laboratory Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Laboratory Test</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adiponectin, Total</td>
<td>ug/mL</td>
<td>1.111</td>
<td>99.999</td>
<td>5.555</td>
<td>5.555</td>
<td>5.555</td>
<td>5.555</td>
<td>5.555</td>
<td>5.555</td>
<td>5.555</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alanine Aminotransferase (SGPT)</td>
<td>U/L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
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<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albumin</td>
<td>G/L</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkaline Phosphatase</td>
<td>U/L</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>999</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
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<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspartate Aminotransferase (SGOT)</td>
<td>U/L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
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<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilirubin, Total</td>
<td>UMOL/L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>999</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood Urea Nitrogen</td>
<td>MMOL/L</td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
<td>MMOL/L</td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>19.9</td>
<td>5.55</td>
<td>5.55</td>
<td>5.55</td>
<td>5.55</td>
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<td>5.55</td>
<td>5.55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride</td>
<td>MMOL/L</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9999</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>MMOL/L</td>
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<td>9.9</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood Urea Nitrogen</td>
<td>MMOL/L</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>MMOL/L</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>9.99</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride</td>
<td>MMOL/L</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9999</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
<td>MMOL/L</td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>9.99</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood Urea Nitrogen</td>
<td>MMOL/L</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>9.999</td>
<td>5.55</td>
<td>5.55</td>
<td>5.55</td>
<td>5.55</td>
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<td>5.55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
<td>MMOL/L</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9999</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
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<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride</td>
<td>MMOL/L</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9999</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Statistics

The final output is generated by PROC REPORT (Figure 4). A WHERE statement guarantees each parameter group for different subjects will stretch over the minimum number of pages for available dates/visits. The ID option in the DEFINE statement ensures the selected columns repeat for each page for the same laboratory test, if, the total number of unique dates/visits exceeds 4. A text string "(Continuing...)") is added from the second page onward to indicate the page continuation and to enhance the readability. The value of PROC REPORT option COLWIDTH (width of variable BLKSPACE) is controlled to pad blank spaces so that every page has the desired 132 spaces for length. As discussed earlier, compute block is used to add subject information in the header portion. The full piece of PROC REPORT programs is provided in the Appendix.
### CONCLUSION

Depending on what and how you want to display your data, dynamic listing/table with similar structure (e.g. patient profile for other panels) can easily adopt the idea from this paper. PROC REPORT is powerful. Take your time and play with it, you can usually get what you want, no matter how fancy your output should look. If time is a luxury you cannot afford, hopefully, this paper can give you a start.

### REFERENCES

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS
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APPENDIX - PROC REPORT PROGRAM
%do zz=1 %to &n_rand;
  %do yy=1 %to &&mxgp_&zz;
  proc report data=final nowd missing headline headskip spacing=0 split='!!'
    colwidth=%if &&mdt&zz._&yy gt 4 and %sysfunc(mod(&&mdt&zz._&yy, 4)) ne 0
    %then %eval((4-%sysfunc(mod(&&mdt&zz._&yy, 4)))*15);
    %else %if &&mdt&zz._&yy gt 4 and
    %sysfunc(mod(&&mdt&zz._&yy, 4)) eq 0 %then 0;
    %else %if &&mdt&zz._&yy le 4 %then %eval((4-&&mdt&zz._&yy)*15);
  ;
  column (titl1 titl2 __labgp __labgn __name lab_unt
    ('Normal Range!__!' lab_lw lab_hg)
    ('Assessment Date!(CRF, Derived Visit)!__!' %if &&mdt&zz._&yy le 4 %then dt_1-dt_&&mdt&zz._&yy blkspace;
    %else dt_1-dt_4 ('(Continuing...)' dt_5-dt_&&mdt&zz._&yy blkspace);));
  where subnum eq "&&sid&zz" and __labgn eq &&grp&zz._&yy;
  define titl1 /group order=data     noprint;
  define titl2 /group order=data     noprint;
  define __labgp /group order=data     noprint;
  define __labgn /group order=internal noprint;
  define __name    /order order=internal width=36 flow left id "Laboratory Test";
  define lab_unt   /order order=internal width=10 flow left id "Unit";
  define lab_lw    /order order=internal width=11 flow left id "Low" spacing=3;
  define lab_hg    /order order=internal width=11 flow left id "High" spacing=1;
  %do xx=1 %to &&mdt&zz._&yy;
    define dt_&xx /order order=internal width=15 flow left "&&d&zz._&yy.&xx";
  %end;
  define blkspace /
  compute before __labgn;
    line @01 __labgp $100.;
  endcomp;
  compute before _page_;
    line 132''';
    line @1 titl1 $130.;
    line @1 " ";
    line @1 titl2 $130.;
  endcomp;
  run;
%end;
%end;