



# Overview of possible applications of linking databases at national and EU level

Carlo Gagliotti

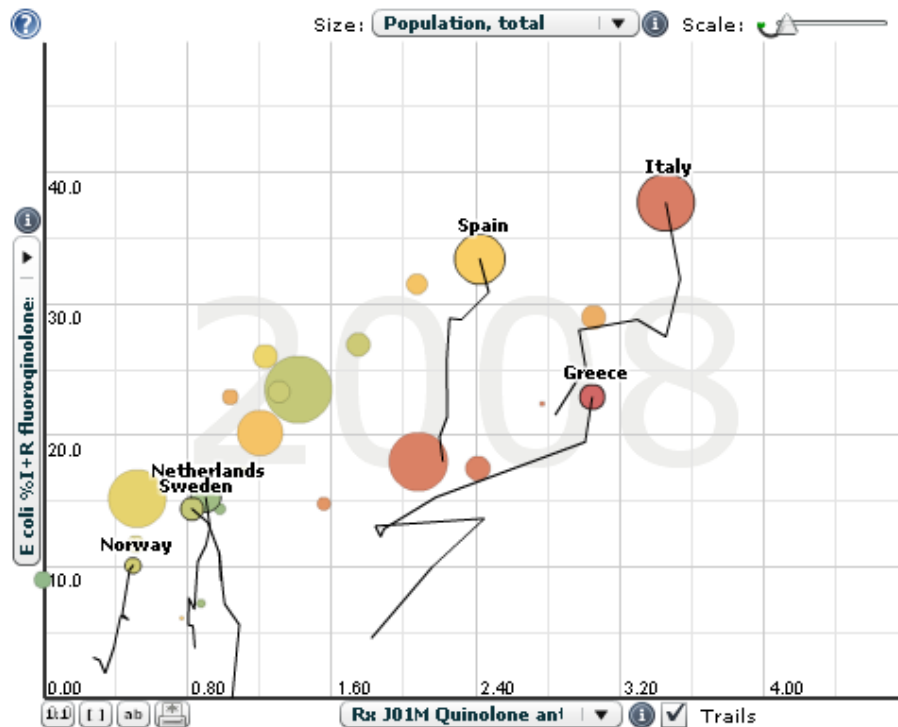
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# Already existing example of linkage (EARS-Net and ESAC-Net data)

*Antibiotic use and resistance in Europe 1998-2008*

## The use of quinolones vs. resistance in *E. coli*: correlation between countries



### Bubble graph:

**x-axis** - Prescription of quinolones (DDD/thousand inhabitants and day)

**y-axis** - Fraction of isolates with I or R against quinolones

*Time graph for six marked countries*

*Modified from Mikael Hoffmann – The NEPI foundation*

# Linking databases

This presentation aims at giving inputs on:

- Requirements for linkage
- Examples of application

.....starting point for further discussion  
and proposals from the workshop

# Variables for linkage of datasets

## **Definition**

Consistent definitions of variables between datasets

## **Level of requirement**

Mandatory (required with error)

## **Coding**

Coded values according with a definite list; codes should be consistent over time within and between datasets

# Example 1: Hospital ID

<b>ARHAI DATABASES</b>
HAI SSI standard/light protocol ( <i>HAISSI-HAISSILIGHT</i> )
HAI ICU standard/light protocol ( <i>HAIICU-HAIICULIGHT</i> )
HAI PPS standard/light protocol ( <i>HAIPPS-HAIPPSLIGHT</i> )
AMR denominator data ( <i>AMRDENOM</i> )
AMR resistance data ( <i>AMRTEST</i> )

## Objectives of the linkage

- *Describing multiple dimensions of HAI and AMR epidemiology at hospital level*
- *Exploring correlation between structure and process indicators and various clinical outcomes*
- *Improving risk adjustment*

# Hospital ID

*Describing multiple dimensions of HAI and AMR epidemiology at individual hospital level*

- Availability of a broad range of performance indicators
- Identification of hospitals or areas at higher needs of support

**Useful at National level**

# Hospital ID

*Exploring correlation between structure and process indicators and various clinical outcomes*

- Generate hypotheses and new insights in HAI control

*Improving risk adjustment*

- Proper comparison at hospital, regional, national level

**Useful at National and EU level**

# Hospital ID

*Examples of structure and process indicators and clinical outcomes from different TESSy datasets*

- N. beds
- Proportion of ICU beds
- Proportion of single room beds
- Number of IC nurses/doctors per n. of beds
- Median in hospital length of stay
- Hospital type
- Region where hospital is located
- Blood culture rate
- Rate of use of alcohol hand hygiene products
- Rate of infection (*general, by infection or specific for department/pathogen/resistance profile*)
- Proportion of antimicrobial resistance (*by bug/drug combination*)



# Hospital ID

## Current status of this variable in TESSy

<b>ARHAI DATABASES</b>			
<b>HAI SSI</b> standard/light protocol ( <i>HAISSI-HAISSILIGHT</i> )			
<b>HAI ICU</b> standard/light protocol ( <i>HAIICU-HAIICULIGHT</i> )			
<b>HAI PPS</b> standard/light protocol ( <i>HAIPPS-HAIPPSLIGHT</i> )			
<b>AMR denominator</b> ( <i>AMRDENOM</i> )			
<b>AMR resistance</b> ( <i>AMRTEST</i> )			

*\*[Reporting Country + Code of 3 characters + letter assigned to the Hospital] e.g. NL001A*

# Hospital ID

**Linkage by *Hospital ID* possible if:**

- **Member states use a stable list of codes** (consistent over time within and between datasets)
- **ECDC improves the consistency of this variable in TESSy** (definition/requirement/codes)

***...but the first question is:***

***Do you think this is a priority area?***

## Example 2: Patient counter

- A numeric, anonymous code to specify patient
- Assigned by labs in AMR databases, by hospitals in HAI databases (*therefore unique within lab or hospital depending on the surveillance system*)
- Not to be confused with RecordID (*unique anonymous identifier for each record*)

**Linking databases by patient would allow a wide range of additional analysis with adjustments for confounding at individual level**

Therefore, this linkage has a big theoretical potential of use but it is difficult to achieve....

# Patient counter

To be used for linkage between databases it should be unique in different databases and stable over time (at least for one year)

- Is this linkage actually feasible?
- Is it allowed?

***...but first of all:***

*What's your point of view?*



# Possible steps

- **Define purposes and priorities**
- **Check for feasibility**
- **Decide who should do what by when(?)**



**Time for discussion and proposals!**

