

**Anne Chantry
Marie-Hélène Bouvier-Colle
Jennifer Zeitlin**

Inserm U 953



Study on hospital discharge data in Europe :

Feasibility assessment

EURO-Peristat II – November 2012



Justification:

- Severe acute Maternal Morbidity (SAMM) needs to be evaluated in Europe
- Hospital discharge data exist in most European MS and could be used to monitor SAMM
- Data from 2004 showed that many MS do not use this source

Objective:

Monitoring SAMM in Europe from hospital discharge database

First target: To study the feasibility of collecting a set of hospital-based data in some MS to evaluate SAMM

meaning collecting discharge abstracts based on individual information

Methods:

- Identification of a contact person in each volunteer member state
- Conception and diffusion of a questionnaire

Preliminary results

Participation of 13 MS (18 volunteered)

- **Positive points:**

- Most of the MS have access to hospital discharge databases *(in 11 MS of 13)*
- Most of the contact people have experience with these data *(in 11 MS of 13)*
- The coverage of these databases is national or based on public facilities
(national for 9 MS and public facilities coverage for 4 MS)
- For the coding of diagnoses, all the MS use ICD classifications

- **Challenges:**

- For diagnoses : type and number of ICD-revision used are different
9 MS use ICD-10, 2 MS use ICD-9
Classic version : 6 MS, US or Australian version for 3 MS and German version for 1MS
- For procedures :
Specific classifications are used in 7 MS,
5 MS use ICD classification :
 - *for 2 MS : ICD 10 with Australian modifications*
 - *for 2 MS : ICD 9 with clinical modifications*
 - *for 1 MS : ICD-10 with the procedure coding system*

Next step

→ **Proposition of a complete protocol for January**

→ **2 possible ways to analyse data of SAMM:**

- If individual hospital discharge data can be shared, analyses will be conducted by the team of INSERM.
- If individual data cannot be shared, analyses will be conducted in each MS, or aggregated data can be send to INSERM

Questions to answer:

- Analyses based on stays ? Abstracts ? or women ?
- Authorizations to collect data
- Cost of obtaining a dataset
- Time frame for obtaining data
- Quality assessment of data