



Report on the quality of IDB data 2010-2016 and on the upload of data 2014, 2015 & 2016

Final technical report on three annual calls for IDB data 2014-2016 and on the quality of files 2010-2016 as accessible for analysis at the EU IDB web-gate and as used for the estimation of ECHI-29b at the EU ECHI web-gate

This report is a deliverable of the BRIDGE-Health project, which aims to prepare the basis for a comprehensive EU health information system and which receives co-funding from the EU Health Programme, Work package 9 “Platform for injury surveillance”:

D 9.1: Technical report on data quality and country uploads. This report completes and replaces the first (interim) report on data quality of October 2016, which dealt with IDB data up to 2014. It reports on all data available by the end of the BRIDGE-Health project (31 October 2017).

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1. Background and purpose of this report

The EU Injury database contains data on patients who seek help in emergency departments of hospitals for an acute injury. Data are collected by national agencies (IDB network members) in various European countries using a common methodology as laid down in the IDB Operating Manual [1]. The databank is hosted by the Commission services, DG Sante, and data are made accessible through the EU IDB webgates [2] and the EU ECHI web-gate [3]. The EU injury data exchange is open for EU member states, EFTA countries and EU candidate countries.

There are two types of IDB data: The IDB-FDS (full data set) contains detailed information about external circumstances (e.g. involved products) [4], while IDB-MDS (minimum data set) depicts only a few key aspects [5]. The number of IDB-FDS reference hospitals is limited and national FDS samples are often not representative at national level. IDB-FDS data can only be accessed by data suppliers themselves (or researchers) through the restricted access [6]. On the contrary, most of the national MDS samples are representative at national level and provide the basis for various national indicators on the health burden of injuries. The public EU IDB web-gate allows most flexible analyses of IDB-MDS only [7]. Additionally, the EU ECHI webgate provides estimates for 88 European Core Health Indicators (ECHIs), i.e. the ECHI shortlist, in particular ECHI 29b “Home, leisure, school injuries: register based incidence” [8].

Before being uploaded to the joint EU databases, IDB data need to be checked for conformity with the standards [1]. Since the creation of the database, this task has been carried out year by year by the appointed IDB network coordinators in the framework of EU projects, supported by the EU health programmes. The upload of data of the years 2010-2013 was carried out within the framework of the “Joint Action on Monitoring Injuries in Europe JAMIE” (contract 2010-2205) [9] and the upload of the years 2014-2016 within the framework of the BRIDGE-Health project, platform for injury surveillance (contract 2014-66491) [10]. The actual work was divided between EuroSafe and Swansea University Medical School (SU), whereby Eurosafe took care of coordination and administration, and SU of the actual data handling.

Main purpose of this report is to inform data users briefly about the availability and quality of most recent IDB data, i.e. on 2010-2016. For serving this purpose it contains all metadata files in its annex, for all countries and years, for which IDB-MDS data files are submitted for being uploaded to the EU IDB webgates and the ECHI web-gate. Additionally, the data flow from national data suppliers to the EU IDB database is described for the data of 2014-2016. For a deeper analysis of IDB data quality see the report on “Injuries in the EU” of 2017 [11] and the report on the sustainability of IDB data exchange [12].

2. Monitoring data quality: IDB file information forms

Every national dataset (set of records by country and year), which is accessible through the public access of the EU IDB web-gate is accompanied by metadata forms, informing about some basic quality aspects. The content of this form has been developed over the years, in order to cover those quality aspects, which were considered as most crucial. IDB-metadata (also called “IDB file information forms”) informs e.g. about the origin of the data, their quality and about the quality of the resulting national estimates. This information is the basis for the comprehensive Metadata in ESMS for the entire IDB-MDS system and ECHI-29b, based on IDB-MDS data [13].

Up to 2010, all supplied IDB data were IDB-FDS [4]. In the same year, the IDB-MDS [5] has been developed to facilitate the collection of data at large scale with a view to large, representative national sample. From 2011 onward IDB-FDS and IDB-MDS could be delivered separately, and till 2014 (end of the JAMIE project) two different metadata-forms for IDB-FDS and IDB-MDS were requested in this case. Some countries collected just IDB-FDS data, from which IDB-MDS (for the EU IDB webgate and ECHI-29b) can be extracted. These countries provided just the IDB-FDS file information form.

From 2015 onward only one template was requested, specifically the one for IDB-MDS, independent from how this file was created (either directly by the national data supplier or centrally extracted from a submitted IDB-FDS data file). The focus of this updated template is on quality aspects, which are crucial for valid national estimates (e.g. incidence rates and ECHIs). Another intention of the update was to simplify completion by mainly ticking yes/no questions. The four templates (IDB template 2010, IDB-FDS template 2011, IDB-MDS template 2011, MDS template 2014), inclusive explanatory comments on how to complete the forms, can be found in Annex 1.

All IDB-metadata 2010-2016 by country and year are annexed to this report (Annex 6). In some countries, there are systematic restrictions of the scope of the data collection, e.g. regarding age of the patients, which impair the international comparability. Such major restraints of comparability are highlighted also at the web-gate by “flags”. This report contains also the list of “warning flags” (Annex 4).

3. Data delivery, clearing and upload of data 2014, 2015, 2016

Call for 2014-data: By 9 June 2016 the national IDB data administrators were invited to provide their MDS and FDS data for the year 2014. Addressed were all associated beneficiaries and collaborating partners of the former JAMIE project, altogether 26 partners, plus France, which actually did not participate in the JAMIE project, but collects IDB-type data independently. The circular mail of 9 June 2016 (including all annexes) is attached to this report.

The first deadline of July 20 turned out as being not feasible for many partners, and the deadline was extended to 31 August 2015. Six countries had terminated their data collection by the end of the JAMIE project (GR, HU, IS, PL, RO, SP); but twenty countries were expected to provide data. Due to various challenges not all could deliver within this deadline, but data were still expected at later stage.

Call for 2015-data: This call was issued on 10 October 2016, and the deadline was set to 31 November 2016. Those partners, who have not delivered data on previous years, were invited to catch up. The circular mail of 10 October 2016 (including all annexes) is attached to this report.

Call for 2016-data: With a view to the end of the BRIDGE-Health project at 31 October 2017, IDB-network partners were invited already on 2 May 2017 to submit data files, not later than 30 June. However, a number of partners announced that they will not be able to get data files and national estimates ready by this date. In order to collect as many files as possible and to provide national estimates (incidence rates, ECHIs) for as many countries and years as possible, the network coordinators kept the gate open till 31 October 2017.

The present report presents the status by this day, i.e. the end of the BRIDGE-Health project. The three circular mails (including all specifications) are annexed to this report (Annex 2).

Data providers were invited to submit for each year:

1. Data set of injury cases in IDB-MDS format and/or IDB-FDS format;
2. National metadata forms for each data set provided, MDS and/or FDS);
3. Reference population data file for the automatic calculation of crude incidence rates (adjusted for age and sex) at the EU IDB web-gate;
4. A list of national FDS reference hospitals (if IDB-FDS data has been submitted).

For the requested record-structure for IDB-MDS and IDB-FDS and reference population data file see the IDB Operating Manual [1], page 140ff.

An IDB data validation and upload tool [14] was developed by Swansea University Medical School (SU) in order to assure the conformity regarding format and coding. Here, data suppliers could test and upload their data files. Data suppliers had to register for this tool. Incoming data files were automatically checked for consistency with the common standards according to table 1 below (table 8.3. of the IDB Operating Manual [1]).

Table 1: Control checks for IDB data files.		
Numbers in the right column refer to the position in the prescribed record-structure.		
Checks / corrections	FDS	MDS
A. Essential checks at file level – if not fulfilled, the whole file will be rejected: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Valid file structure (e.g. no delimiters between cases) 2. All records with the valid record length 3. Only digits or blanks in fields x-y (e.g. no tabs or letters) 4. Reporting country must exist and be identical for all records 5. Every record has a unique record number (no duplication) 	✓ 1-230 3-85 1-2 3-8	✓ 1-35 3-35 1-2 6-12
B. Checks at record level – if not fulfilled, the record needs to be corrected or rejected: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All variables have valid values or blank (see data dictionary for each variable) 2. Every record has the same valid year of attendance (no missing or unspecified) 3. Every record has a valid hospital code (no missing or unspecified) IF NOT USED: blanks 4. Every record has a valid code for type of injury 1 or for body part 1 	✓ 25-28 229-230 74-75 vs. 78-81	✓ 19-22 3-5 24-25 vs. 28-29
C. Consistency checks at record level – if not fulfilled, the record needs to be corrected or rejected: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Date of injury <= date of attendance 2. If Type of injury1=01, body part1 left blank 	15-22 <= 25-32 74-75 vs. 78-81	n. a. n. a.

D. Checks for completeness of variables – percentage of incomplete records (missing and/or unknown) shall checked in order to guide interviewers at hospitals <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Age 2. Sex 3. Country of residence 4. Date of injury 5. Time of injury 6. Date of attendance 7. Time of attendance 8. Treatment and follow-up 9. Intent 	9-11 12 13-14 15-22 23-24 25-32 33-34 35-36 37	13-14 15 16 n. a. n. a. 17-18 n. a. 23 31
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Transport injury event 11. Place (location) of occurrence 12. Mechanism of injury 13. Activity when injured 14. Underlying object 15. Object producing injury 16. Type of injury 1 17. Type of injury 2 18. Part of body injured 1 19. Part of body injured 2 20. Narrative 	38 39-43 44-48 49-52 53-59 60-66 74-75 76-77 78-81 82-85 86-205	n. a. 33 34 35 n. a. n. a. 24-25 25-27 28-29 30-31 n. a.
E. Checks for completeness of modules - percentage of incomplete records (missing modules) shall checked in order to guide interviewer at hospitals: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Treatment=05 or 08, but no admission module 2. Intent=3 or 4, but no violence module 3. Intent=2, but no self-harm module 4. Transport injury event = 1, but no transport module 5. Activity=03.1,04.1, 04.8, or 04.9, but no sport module 	35-36 vs. 206-208 37 vs. 209-212 37 vs. 213-214 38 vs. 215-223 49-52 vs. 224-228	n. a. n. a. n. a. n. a. n. a.
F. Corrections to be made automatically: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All blank values are set to missing (9, 99, 999) – except for type of injury 2 and part of body2, object/substance, narrative 2. Variables with 2+ digits are padded with left-hand leading zeros if needed, e.g. record number “ 123” -> “000123” or month “7_” or “_7” -> “07” 3. If type of injury 1 is missing, but part of body 1 exists, type of injury 1 is set to missing (99) 4. If part of body1 is missing, but type of injury1 exists, part of body1 is set to missing (9.99) 5. If type of injury 2 is missing, but part of body2 exists, type of injury1 is set to missing (99) 6. If part of body2 is missing, but type of injury2 exists, part of body2 is set to missing (9.99) 	✓ ✓ 74-75 vs.78-81 74-75 vs.78-81 76-77 vs.82-85 76-77 vs.82-85	✓ ✓ 23-24 vs.27-28 23-24 vs.27-28 25-26 vs. 29-30 25-26 vs. 29-30

If there were no inconsistencies, the files got uploaded. In case of any inconsistencies (e.g. invalid format or invalid codes) the file got rejected and a list of errors was reported back for correction. Otherwise the records got uploaded to the intermediate databank at SU. As a matter of principle, the national data administrator bears the main responsibility for his/her data. Only a few formal corrections were made at central level – see table 1, paragraph F.

If only IDB-FDS data were supplied, IDB-MDS data got centrally extracted by means of the conversion software IDB-FDS > IDB-MDS [15].

SU handled data for all countries, except Italy: Due to specific national data protection requirements, the Italian partner could send his data only directly to the Commission services of DG Santé, without being checked by SU.

Incoming reference population data files were checked by SU regarding their format and by the network coordinator for plausibility of the resulting general incidence rate. Regarding the functioning of the reference population data file and how it defines national rates for given IDB data and population data, see the IDB operating manual [1].

Cleared data files – IDB-MDS, IDB-FDS, reference population data – were put in a secured folder and submitted to the databank operator in DG Santé for being uploaded to the respective web-gates [2]. Estimates for ECHI-29b by country and year, with breakdowns by gender and age-group, were also calculated centrally by SU, based on available MDS-data and reference population data. Finally, data files were submitted to the EU IDB databank operators of DG Santé:

- IDB-FDS files for the restricted access [2],
- IDB-MDS files and reference population data files for implementation at the public access [2],
- Estimates for ECHI-29b [16] for upload to the ECHI web-gate [3].

Metadata were checked by the network coordinator for completeness and plausibility. Issues were clarified bilaterally. All metadata forms are annexed to this report, which shall be made publicly accessible at the EU IDB web-gate (Annex 6) to inform data users about origin and quality.

If necessary, the coordinator set “warning flags”, which should inform data users that resulting estimates are only of limited comparability. This list of “warning flags” (Annex 4) got forwarded to the EU IDB databank operator in DG Santé for implementation at the web-gate [2].

The collection of IDB-FDS data requires quite some resources of the reference hospitals and attention and dedication of the concerned staff, which carries out the interviews with the patients and which does the coding of the information provided. The list of IDB-FDS reference hospitals is also attached to the report (Annex 7).

4. Quality of data 2010-2016

This report covers data 2010-2016, i.e. data, which were delivered either in the framework of the JAMIE or BRIDGE-Health project. This data files are publicly accessible for analyses through the EU IDB web-gate [2] and are used for the calculation of the European Core Health Indicator (ECHI) 29b – “Home, Leisure, School injuries”, as presented at the EU ECHI web-gate [3]. An overview of data delivered till 31 October 2017 gives table 2 below. For more information on these files, i.e. number of records and reference hospitals, see Annex 3.

Table 2: Available IDB-MDS data by country and year	
	Upload during BRIDGE-Health project
	Upload during JAMIE project

Country	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Austria	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cyprus	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Czech Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	Data available, but not delivered		
Denmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Estonia	Partner, no data		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Finland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Expected
Germany	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Greece	Partner, no data		✓	No partner available			
Hungary	Partner, no data			✓	Partner, no data		
Iceland	✓	✓	✓	✓	Data available, but not delivered		
Ireland	Partner, no data			✓	✓	Expected	Expected
Italy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Expected	Expected
Latvia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lithuania	No data	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Luxembourg	No data		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malta	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Expected
Netherlands	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Norway	Partner, no data		✓	✓	✓	✓	Expected
Poland	Partner, no data			✓	No partner available		
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Romania	Partner, no data			✓	Partner, no data		
Slovenia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spain	Partner, no data			✓	Partner, no data		
Sweden	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Expected
Turkey	Partner, no data			✓	✓	✓	✓
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	Data available, but not delivered			
Data supplier	15	16	20	24	18	18	18
Data supplied	15	16	20	24	18	16	12
Data expected	-	-	-	-	-	2	6

Table 2 shows, that the number of data suppliers increased from 2010 to 2013, i.e. during the JAMIE project [11], but dropped after its termination, which meant also the termination of EU co-funding of national implementation efforts. The BRIDGE-Health project [12] provided co-funding only for the central services of the network-coordinators.

Factually, eight countries stopped their previous participation in the injury data exchange: Five countries were not able to sustain the IDB data collection without co-funding from the EU health programme (Hungary, Iceland, Romania, Spain and Poland). Three more countries continued to maintain a national injury monitoring system, but decided not to share their data anymore: Iceland and Czech Republic had no capacities for extracting and preparing the data, while UK withdrew due to strict data protection regulation of the National Health Services, which forbids the delivery of any micro-data, even when individuals cannot be identified. However, the UK data are at least available in aggregated form, e.g. for ECHIs.

For the years 2015 and 2016, not all data sets have been delivered yet. Italy and Ireland could not yet process 2015 data due to temporary capacity problems. Other delays of 2016 data are mainly caused by usual data processing processes in national health administrations, which do not allow to deliver quicker.

Not for all data delivering countries rates are available, due to varying reasons as biased IDB-MDS sample, issues with the reference statistics, or simply delayed data accessibility. However, most of data delivering countries are confident to being able to solve the issues before the end of 2017. For an overview see table 3. A green tick in table 3 means also, that ECHI-29b is available.

Country	Upload during JAMIE project				Upload during BRIDGE Health		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Austria	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cyprus	✓	Small sample		Biased sample		Expected	Expected
Czech Republic	Only children / only admissions				No data		
Denmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Estonia	No data		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Finland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Expected
Germany*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Expected
Greece	No data		Small s.	No data			
Hungary	No data			Small s.	No data		
Iceland	✓	✓	✓	✓	No data		
Ireland	No data			✓	Expected	Expected	Expected
Italy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Expected	Expected
Latvia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lithuania	No data	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Luxembourg	No data		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malta	✓	✓	✓	✓	Expected	Expected	Expected
Netherlands	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Norway	No data		✓	✓	✓	✓	Expected
Poland	No data			Children	No data		
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Romania	No data			✓	No data		
Slovenia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spain	No data			✓	No data		
Sweden	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Expected
Turkey	No data			✓	Expected	Expected	Expected
United Kingdom*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Expected
Data suppliers	15	16	20	24	18	18	18
Rates reported	14	14	16	20	15	14	9
Rates expected					2	5	10

*Rates for Germany and UK get reported, but cannot be calculated at the EU IDB web-gate: Germany does not deliver reference population data, UK does not deliver micro-data.

Some countries have not fully implemented all IDB standards, at least not in every year 2010-2017. This leads to restrictions of the use and comparability of national estimates. There are e.g. restrictions of the scope of data to certain age groups (e.g. just children), types of injuries (e.g. just home and leisure accidents) or type of treatment (e.g. just admissions). In other cases, small sample sizes affect the accuracy of estimates. In order to prevent users from missinterpretations, such systematic shortcomings of samples are highlighted by “warning flags” at the IDB web-gate [2]. Annex 4 contains a list of these flags, which should be implemented at the EU IDB web-gate, when hovering over the files. Table 4 provides an overview.

Country	Upload during JAMIE project				Upload during BRIDGE Health		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

1	Austria	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Cyprus	Small sample			Biased sample		✓	✓
3	Czech Republic	Just children 0-18 / only admissions				No data		
4	Denmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Estonia	No data		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Finland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Germany	Just state of Brandenburg / Bias toward admissions						
8	Greece	No data		Small samp.	No data			
9	Hungary	No data			Small s.	No data		
10	Iceland	✓	✓	✓	✓	No data		
11	Ireland	No data			No children 0-15			
12	Italy	HLAs, road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Latvia	Bias toward admissions						
14	Lithuania	No data	Admission bias		✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Luxembourg	No data		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Malta	Small sample			✓	✓	✓	✓
17	Netherlands	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18	Norway	No data		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19	Poland	No data			0-18	No data		
20	Portugal	Just home & leisure accidents						
21	Romania	No data			✓	No data		
22	Slovenia	Admissions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23	Spain	No data			Navarra	No data		
24	Sweden	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25	Turkey	No data			✓	✓	✓	✓
26	United Kingdom	Just Wales			No data			
No. of data suppliers		15	16	20	24	18	18	18
Countries with complete scope		6	8	11	16	14	15	15
Countries with shortcomings		9	8	9	8	4	3	3

Table 4 shows that the share of countries with incomplete implementations is tendentially decreasing. Mainly countries with rudimentary data collection dropped out, while those, which maintained their system, tend to improve their systems toward full compliance with the standards.

5. Status of the EU IDB web-gate

No all supplied datafiles are yet uploaded to the EU IDB web-gate [2]. Table 5 gives an overview which data from which countries and years are waiting for upload. For more details see the table in Annex 3. The actual list of pending files by type of file has been also submitted to the IDB host in DG Santé (Annex 5).

Country	Upload during JAMIE project				Upload during BRIDGE Health		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Austria	✓	✓	✓	✓	Ready	Ready	Ready
Cyprus	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Ready	Ready
Czech Republic	✓	Ready	Ready	Ready	Data not delivered		
Denmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Ready	Ready
Estonia	No data		✓	✓	✓	Ready	Ready
Finland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Ready	Expected
Germany*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Ready	Ready
Greece	No data		✓	No data			

Hungary	No data			✓	No data		
Iceland	✓	✓	✓	✓	No data		
Ireland	No data			✓	Ready	Expected	Expected
Italy	✓	✓	Ready	Ready	Ready	Expected	Expected
Latvia	✓	✓	✓	Ready	Ready	Ready	Ready
Lithuania	No data	✓	✓	✓	✓	Ready	Ready
Luxembourg	No data		✓	✓	✓	Ready	Ready
Malta	✓	✓	✓	✓	Ready	Ready	Expected
Netherlands	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Ready	Ready
Norway			✓	✓	✓	Ready	Expected
Poland	No data			✓	No data		
Portugal	Ready	Ready	Ready	✓	✓	Ready	Ready
Romania	No data			✓	No data		
Slovenia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Ready	Ready
Spain	No data			✓	No data		
Sweden	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Ready	Expected
Turkey	No data			✓	✓	Ready	Ready
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	Data not delivered			
Data suppliers	15	16	20	24	18	18	18
Accessible	14	14	17	21	13	0	0
Upload pending	1	2	3	3	5	16	12
Data expected	0	0	0	0	0	2	6

ECHI-29b estimates have been submitted according to the table of Annex 3 rather recently, and no data have been uploaded yet to the ECHI web-gate [3].

6. References

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- [13] Eurostat (2017): Euro-SDMX Metadata structure. <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/metadata/metadata-structure>
- [14] Swansea University Medical School (2013): IDB data validation and upload tool: At: <https://www.injuryobservatory.net/jamiedatavalidator/login>
- [15] Eurosafe (2014): Conversion software IDB-FDS to MDS. At: <http://www.eurosafe.eu.com/key-actions/injury-data/toolbox>

Annex 1: The four IDB metadata templates 2010-2016

Template till 2010 (only IDB-FDS)			
	National IDB File Information		Comments
1	Country	xxxxx	
2	Year	yyyy	
3	National Register Name	xxxxx	Official name of the register (& eventual abbreviation)
4	Purpose of the register	xxxxx	Max. 250 characters: Describe briefly the purpose of this register and eventual legal background
5	Scope of the register	xxxxx	Max. 250 characters: Describe any systematic deviation from "all injuries, all age groups, all hospital treatments" as e.g. regarding intent (e.g. only accidents), setting (e.g. only home and leisure), age-group (e.g. only children), treatment (e.g. only inpatients)
6	Data file name	xxxxx	Exact name of submitted data file
7	Date of creation of data file	yyyymmdd	
8	Selection criteria (for delimitation of reporting year)	yyyymmdd – yyyymmdd	Date of selected attendances (in general, only full years acceptable)
9	No. of national reference hospitals	nn	
10	No. of records in the data file	nnnnnn	
11	Ratio admissions / no. of records	nn.nn%	Ratio of no. of records of admissions (or discharges) to all records (inpatients and ambulatory treatments)
12	Representativeness of sampling of hospitals	xxxxx	Max. 250 characters: If not all hospitals in your country are covered: Describe how representativeness has been ensured (method of sampling, types of hospital involved etc.); report known biases. If possible, refer to a publication.
13	Representativeness of sampling of cases within hospitals	xxxxx	Max. 250 characters: If not all cases within hospitals are covered: Describe how representativeness of hospital samples has been ensured; report known biases. If possible, refer to a publication.
14	Data entry method	xxxxx	Max. 250 characters: e.g. "Questionnaire filled out by patients, completed in face to face interviews by nurses, recorded on paper and later copied into electronic form, diagnoses supplemented from hospital records". If possible, refer to a publication.
15	Sample ratio for admissions/discharges due to injuries or...	nn.nn%	Ratio of no. of injury related admissions/ discharges to total no. of injury related admissions/ discharges at national level (if a national hospital discharge statistic is available)
16	Alternatively: Sample ratio for ED/ambulatory treatments due to injuries	nn.nn%	Ratio of no. of injury related ambulatory treatments to total no. of injury related ambulatory treatments at national level (if a national statistic on ED treatments is available)
17	Original coding dictionary	xxxxx	Exact name of the data dictionary used for data entry: e.g. The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005 (German version) or Coding Manual V2000 for Home and Leisure – August 2002 (French Version)
18	Dictionary modifications		Describe eventual national modifications to the dictionary
19	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	xxxxx	Exact name of any bridge coding table applied in order to produce the IDB data file (e.g. NOMESCO > IDB), or attach the table

20	Standard Quality Control Statement	y/n	If yes, the Standard Quality Control Statement is attached
21	Average % of "missing" (excluding date of birth)	nn.nn	e.g. taken from the Standard Quality Control Statement
22	Average % of "unknown" (excluding date of birth)	nn.nn	e.g. taken from the Standard Quality Control Statement
23	ECHI indicator 29b	nn.nn	Number of accidents at home, in school and/or during leisure activities during the past 12 months, resulting in an injury that required treatment in a hospital, expressed per 100,000 (http://www.healthindicators.eu/object_document/o6088n29136.html)
24	Method for projection of incidence rates	xxxxx	Three methods are acceptable: 1) Based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions (if hospital discharge statistic is available); or 2) Based on national figures of injury cases of ambulatory treatments (if statistic of treatments in emergency department is available); or 3) Based on figures on catchment areas (if neither 1 nor 2) are applicable
25	National population reference data provided	y/n	If yes, the population data table is attached
26	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	xxxxx	Max. 250 characters: Inform about eventual other particularities with are relevant for data use and interpretation
27	Data supplier: The National IDB Data Administrator (organization)	xxxxx	Name of the organization & department, which is responsible for data delivery (in national language and English); Homepage
28	Contact: Responsible person	xxxxx	Name of the responsible officer Address, telephone eMail address
29	Signature	xxxxx	
30	Date of completion of this file	yyyymmdd	

MDS-template 2011-2014			
National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)			
General information			
1	Country	Max. 25 characters	
2	Year	yyyy	
3	National Register Name	Max. 100 characters	Official name of the register (& eventual abbreviation)
4	Purpose of the register	Max. 250 characters	Describe briefly the purpose of this register and eventual legal background
5	Scope of the register	Max. 250 characters	Max. 250 characters: Describe any systematic deviation from "all injuries, all age groups, all hospital treatments" as e.g. regarding intent (e.g. only accidents), setting (e.g. only home and leisure), age-group (e.g. only children), treatment (e.g. only inpatients)
6	Data file name (MDS)	Max. 100 characters	Exact name of submitted data file for IDB minimum data sets
7	Date of creation of MDS file	yyyymmdd	
8	Range of data of attendance	yyyymmdd – yyyymmdd	Earliest and latest day of attendances (in general, only full years acceptable)

9	Original coding dictionary	Max. 100 characters	Title, version no., year of issue of IDB-MDS data dictionary (e.g. September 2012), translation in national language from...
10	Dictionary modifications	Max. 250 characters	Describe eventual national modifications to the dictionary. Make sure that data is delivered in accordance with the required data dictionary.
11	Bridge coding applied	Max. 250 characters	Exact name of bridge coding table applied in order to produce the IDB data file (e.g. FDS > MDS, ICD10 > MDS, NOMESCO>MDS). If possible, refer to publications
Representativeness of sample			
12	No. of records in the data file	nnnnnnn	
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	nnn	Number of hospitals (emergency departments) which delivered data for this file
14	Geographic scope	Max. 100 characters	Area, for which the sample is representative: the entire reporting country (preferred option) or selected (e.g. federal) province
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	Max. 250 characters	Describe how hospitals have been selected. List characteristics, which have been considered for the selection, e.g. size of hospitals, particularities of the hospitals, geographic location, etc. Report known biases. If possible, refer to a publication.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Max. 250 characters	If not all cases within hospitals are covered: Describe how representativeness of hospital samples has been ensured; report known biases. If possible, refer to a publication.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	nn.n%	For the given sample: Ratio of no. of admissions/discharges (in accordance with national definition of 'admission') to all treatments due to injury (inpatients and ambulatory treatments) x 100
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	nn.n%	Ratio of no. of admissions/discharges in the sample to total no. of admissions/discharges due to injuries in the country (or reference area) (if a national hospital discharge statistic is available) x 100
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	nn.n%	Ratio of no. of ambulatory treatments to total no. of ambulatory treatments due to injury in reference area (if a national statistic of ED treatments is available) x 100
Formal quality			
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y/n	Yes, if the Minimum Quality Control Checks for MDS (according to chapter 8 of the JAMIE-Manual) have been carried out
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	nn.n%	Average ratio of values starting with 9 (9, 99, 999 etc.) to all data fields not left blank
Incidence rates			
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	Max. 250 characters	Three methods are acceptable: 1) Based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions (if hospital discharge statistic is available); or 2) Based on national figures of injury cases of ambulatory treatments (if statistic of treatments in emergency department is available); or 3) Based on figures on catchment areas (if neither 1) nor 2) are applicable. If possible, refer to a publication.
23	Reference population data provided	y/n	Reference population data shall be provided in the requested format in order to allow for the calculation of crude incidence rates
Data supplier			
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Max. 250 characters	Inform about eventual other particularities with are relevant for data use and interpretation
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Max. 250 characters	Name of the organization & department, which is responsible for data delivery (in national language and English); Homepage
26	Contact: Responsible person	Max. 250 characters	Name of the responsible officer Address, telephone

			eMail address
27	Signature		
28	Date of completion of this file	yyyymmdd	

FDS-template 2011-2014			
National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)			
General information			
1	Country	Max. 25 characters	
2	Year	yyyy	
3	National Register Name	Max. 100 characters	Official name of the register (& eventual abbreviation)
4	Purpose of the register	Max. 250 characters	Describe briefly the purpose of this register and eventual legal background
5	Scope of the register	Max. 250 characters	Describe any systematic deviation from "all injuries, all age groups, all hospital treatments" as e.g. regarding intent (e.g. only accidents), setting (e.g. only home and leisure), age-group (e.g. only children), treatment (e.g. only inpatients)
6	Data file name (FDS)	Max. 100 characters	Exact name of submitted data file for IDB full data sets
7	Date of creation of FDS file	yyyymmdd	
8	Range of data of attendance	yyyymmdd – yyyymmdd	Earliest and latest day of attendances (in general, only full years acceptable)
9	Original coding dictionary	Max. 100 characters	Exact title of the data dictionary used for data entry: e.g. The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.3 – September 2012 (German version) or Coding Manual V2000 for Home and Leisure – August 2002 (French Version)
10	Dictionary modifications	Max. 250 characters	Describe eventual national modifications to the dictionary. Make sure that data is delivered in accordance with the required data dictionary.
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	Max. 250 characters	Exact name of any bridge coding table applied in order to produce the IDB data file (e.g. NOMESCO > IDB). If possible, refer to publication.
Quality of the sample			
12	No. of records in the data file	nnnnnnn	
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	nnn	Number of hospitals (emergency departments) which delivered data for this file
14	Geographic scope	Max. 100 characters	Name of the area, for which the sample should be representative: entire country or specific (federal) province
15	Sampling of hospitals	Max. 250 characters	Describe how sampling of FDS has been done (method of sampling, types of hospital involved etc.); report known biases. If possible, refer to a publication.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Max. 250 characters	If not all cases within hospitals are covered: Describe how sampling within hospitals has been done; report known biases.
17	Data entry method	Max. 250 characters	e.g. "Questionnaire filled out by patients, completed in face to face interviews by nurses, recorded on paper and later copied into electronic form, diagnoses supplemented from hospital records". If possible, refer to a publication.
18	Percentage of	nn.n%	Ratio of no. of records of inpatients (stay of at least one night) due to

	admissions in data file		injury to all records of treatments due to injury (inpatients and ambulatory treatments) x 100
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y/n	Yes, if the Minimum Quality Control Checks for FDS (according to chapter 8 of the JAMIE-Manual) have been carried out
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	nn.n%	Average ratio of values starting with 9 (9, 99, 999 etc.) to all data fields not left blank
Data supplier			
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Max. 250 characters	Inform about eventual other particularities with are relevant for data use and interpretation
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Max. 250 characters	Name of the organization & department, which is responsible for data delivery (in national language and English); Homepage
23	Contact: Responsible person	Max. 250 characters	Name of the responsible officer Address, telephone Email address
24	Signature		
25	Date of completion of this file	yyyymmdd	

Template 2015+				
Requested just for MDS (directly collected or extracted from FDS)				
IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form)				
	Country		nnnn	
	Year		nnnn	
Item-No.	Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope				
1	All age groups?	All age-groups covered	Y/N	
2	All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	Y/N	
3	All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Y/N	
4	All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Y/N	
5	Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	Y/N	
Inclusion / exclusion of cases				
6	Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Y/N	
7	Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	Y/N	
8	Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Y/N	
9	Non-residents included?		Y/N	
Representativeness of the sample				
10	Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Y/N	
11	Number of hospitals in the sample?		nnn	
12	Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	Y/N	

13	Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	Y/N	
14	Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	Y/N	
15	Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded	Y/N	
16	Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury	Y/N	
Quality of recording				
17	Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	nn.n%	
18	Average rate of "unknown"?)?	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury1, part of body1, intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where "unknown" is allowed).	nn.n%	
19	Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	nn.n%	
Quality of estimated rate				
20	Incidence (ED presentation) rate available?	Crude rate, standardised for age and sex, using Eurostat population projection by 1 January	Y/N	
21	Valid at national level?	Tick no, if rate is valid at regional level and add name of the region	Y/N	
22	Recommended method of projection used (or no projection needed)?	HDR-method or EDR-method is used for projection (or IDB-MDS file contains all national cases)	Y/N	
23	Medical interventions consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: medical interventions excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	
24	Follow-up treatments consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: follow-up treatments excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	
25	Day-care patients consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: day care patients excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	
26	Non-residents consistently included for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: non-residents included in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	
27	Random sampling in hospitals?	If sampling within one or several hospitals occurs: Sampling scheme prevents from biases	Y/N	
28	Known bias (e.g. regarding admissions) corrected?	No bias is known or bias has been corrected by means of external statistics before calculating rates	Y/N	
Data delivery				
29	MDS data successfully uploaded?		Y/N	
30	FDS data successfully uploaded?		Y/N	
31	Reference population data file provided?	Automatic calculation of IR at IDB web-gate will be enabled	Y/N	
32	List of FDS reference hospitals provided?		Y/N	
National data provider				
33	National register name (and eventual abbreviation)			
34	Name of organization	In national language and English		
35	Name of respondent (contact person)			
36	E-mail address of			

	contact person		
37	Date of completion of this form		

Annex 2: Calls for data 2014, 2015, 2016

EU-IDB Call for data 2014

June 9, 2015

Dear member of the IDB-Network,

Herewith I kindly invite you to submit your IDB data for 2014, i.e. your samples of IDB-MDS (Minimum Data Set) and/or IDB-FDS (Full Data Set) records. The procedure is the same as last year. Please obey the specifications in the annexes. According to our knowledge, 20 countries have continued to collect IDB data after the termination of the JAMIE project and should be able to submit data. Please provide us with the following:

1. Data files in the standard formats IDB-MDS and/or IDB-FDS. Please note that TXT-Files (UTF-8 or ANSI) are required, without delimiters between variables. As in past years, the Health Information Research Unit at Swansea University School of Medicine will collect your data files before forwarding them to the Commission services. Please upload your data at the data validation and upload port <http://www.injuryobservatory.net/jamiedatavalidator/login>. You can use user-name and password as for uploading or testing your data in the previous year. If you have forgotten user-name or password or need new ones, please contact Samantha Turner (s.turner@swansea.ac.uk).
2. The reference population data for the automatic calculation of crude national incidence rates, in particular also ECHI indicator 29. Please send this item by e-mail to s.turner@swansea.ac.uk.
3. The corresponding IDB File Information Forms. Please note that there are two different forms for FDS or MDS files.
4. The list of your FDS reference hospitals in the year 2013 (if you can have collected FDS data). Please send items 3 and 4 by e-mail to rupertkisser@yahoo.de.

Please send all deliverables as soon as possible, but not later than July 20, 2015. We want to report back at our meeting in September 17-18. Thank you in advance for your understanding and collaboration!

If there are any further questions, please let me know.

With best regards,
Rupert

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+43-1-9527815 (office)
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Annexes:

- Allowed data formats IDB-FDS and IDB-MDS (Annex 1)
- National file information forms for IDB-FDS and IDB-MDS (Annex 2)
- Format for the reference population data file (Annex 3)
- List of national FDS reference hospitals (Annex 4)

Invitation and instruction to submit IDB data for 2015

10 October 2016

Dear member of the IDB-Network,

Herewith I kindly invite you to submit your IDB data for 2015, i.e. your samples of IDB-MDS (Minimum Data Set) and/or IDB-FDS (Full Data Set) records. The procedure is the same as last year. Please obey the specifications below. Please provide us with the following:

1. **IDB DATA FILES** in the standard formats IDB-MDS and/or IDB-FDS. Please note, that TXT-Files (UTF-8 or ANSI) are desired, without delimiters between variables. As in past years, the Health Information Research Unit at Swansea University School of Medicine will collect your data files before forwarding them to the Commission services.

Please note, that the format of the IDB-FDS data has been changed. According to the advice of partners we have harmonized certain field-lengths with IDB-MDS, i.e. the record-number (from 6 to 7 digits) and the hospital-number (from 2 to 3 digits) and we have expanded the narrative to 200 characters.

Please upload your data at the data validation and upload port at

<http://www.injuryobservatory.net/jamiedatavalidator/login>. You can use user-name and password as for uploading or testing your data in the previous year. If you have forgotten user-name or password or other questions, please contact Samantha Turner (s.turner@swansea.ac.uk).

2. **REFERENCE POPULATION DATA FILE** for the automatic calculation of crude national incidence rates, in particular also ECHI indicator 29b. The format now requests an additional column for the year in order to avoid assignment errors.

Please send this item by e-mail to s.turner@swansea.ac.uk.

3. **IDB METADATA FORMS** (national IDB file information form). Please note, that metadata is requested only for the IDB-MDS file, which serves as the basis for estimating incidence rates like ECHI-29b at the public access. If you provide only an IDB-FDS data file, from which the IDB-MDS data is extracted centrally, please complete the metadata form for this IDB-FDS file.

4. **LIST OF FDS REFERENCE HOSPITALS** in the year 2015 (if you have collected FDS data). **Please send items 3 and 4 by e-mail to rupertkisser@yahoo.de.**

According to our knowledge, 20 countries have continued to collect IDB data after the termination of the JAMIE project and should be able to submit data. Please send all deliverables as soon as possible, but **not later than 31 November, 2016**. If you cannot meet this deadline, please let me know. Thank you in advance for your understanding and collaboration!

If there is any further question, I am happy to answer as good as possible.

With best regards,
Rupert Kisser

EuroSafe Injury Surveillance Specialist
Mobile: +43-664-5345369
rupertkisser@yahoo.de

Annexes:

- 1a Format for IDB-MDS (Minimum Data Set) data
- 1b Format for IDB-FDS (Full Data Set) data
2. Metadata (National IDB-MDS File Information) form
3. Format for the reference population data
4. List of national FDS reference hospitals

Invitation and instruction to submit IDB data for 2016

2 May 2017

Dear member of the IDB-Network,

Herewith I kindly invite you to submit your IDB data for 2016, i.e. your samples of IDB-MDS (Minimum Data Set) and/or IDB-FDS (Full Data Set) records. The procedure is the same as last year. Please obey the specifications below. Please provide us till 30 June 2017 with the following:

1. **IDB DATA FILES** in the standard formats IDB-MDS and/or IDB-FDS. Please note, that TXT-Files (UTF-8 or ANSI) are desired, without delimiters between variables. As in past years, the Health Information Research Unit at Swansea University School of Medicine will collect your data files before forwarding them to the Commission services.

Please note, that the format of the IDB-FDS data has been changed. According to the advice of partners we have harmonized certain field-lengths with IDB-MDS, i.e. the record-number (from 6 to 7 digits) and the hospital-number (from 2 to 3 digits) and we have expanded the narrative to 200 characters.

Please upload your data at the data validation and upload port at

<http://www.injuryobservatory.net/jamiedatavalidator/login>. You can use user-name and password as for uploading or testing your data in the previous year. If you have forgotten user-name or password or other questions, please contact Paul Conti (paul@chi.swan.ac.uk).

2. **REFERENCE POPULATION DATA FILE** for the automatic calculation of crude national incidence rates, in particular also ECHI indicator 29b. The format now requests an additional column for the year in order to avoid assignment errors.
Please send this item by e-mail to paul@chi.swan.ac.uk.
3. **IDB METADATA FORMS** (national IDB file information form). Please note, that metadata is requested only for the IDB-MDS file, which serves as the basis for estimating incidence rates like ECHI-29b at the public access. If you provide only an IDB-FDS data file, from which the IDB-MDS data is extracted centrally, please complete the metadata form for this IDB-FDS file.
4. **LIST OF FDS REFERENCE HOSPITALS** in the year 2015 (if you have collected FDS data). **Please send items 3 and 4 by e-mail to rupertkisser@yahoo.de.**

According to our knowledge, 20 countries have continued to collect IDB data after the termination of the JAMIE project and should be able to submit data. Please send all deliverables as soon as possible. If you cannot meet the deadline of 30 June, please let me know. Thank you in advance for your understanding and collaboration!

If there is any further question, I am happy to answer as good as possible.

With best regards,
Rupert Kisser

EuroSafe Injury Surveillance Specialist
Mobile: +43-664-5345369
rupertkisser@yahoo.de

Annexes:

- 1a Format for IDB-MDS (Minimum Data Set) data
- 1b Format for IDB-FDS (Full Data Set) data
2. Metadata (National IDB-MDS File Information) form
3. Format for the reference population data
4. List of national FDS reference hospitals

Annex 3: IDB data 2010-2016: Status of delivery and upload

Abbreviations:	
FDS	IDB Full Data Set (see FDS Data Dictionary)
MDS	IDB Minimum Data Set (see IDB Operating Manual)
Ref. pop.	Reference population data file (defines incidence rates)
✓	Delivered / uploaded to the IDB web-gate
N	Not (yet) delivered / waiting for upload
-	Not applicable
FDS>MDS	Only FDS collected; MDS extracted from FDS (same sample)
FDS+MDS	Two different samples for FDS and MDS

Country	Year	Data type	File delivered	File uploaded to EU IDB	Ref. pop. delivered	Ref. pop. uploaded to IDB	Echi-29b delivered	ECHI-29b uploaded to ECHI	Metadata delivered	Warning flag at EU IDB	No. of hospitals	Data flow
Austria	2010	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		10	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	-		10	FDS>MDS
	2011	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		11	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	-		11	FDS>MDS
	2012	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		9	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	-		9	FDS>MDS
	2013	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		5	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	-		5	FDS>MDS
	2014	FDS	✓	N	-	-	-	-	✓		5	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	✓	N	-		5	FDS>MDS
	2015	FDS	✓	N	-	-	-	-	✓		5	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	✓	N	-		5	FDS>MDS
2016	FDS	✓	N	-	-	-	-	✓		11	FDS>MDS	
	MDS	✓	N	✓	N	✓	N	-		11	FDS>MDS	
Cyprus	2010	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		2	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	-	Small sample	2	FDS>MDS
	2011	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		2	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	N	-	Small sample	2	FDS>MDS
	2012	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		1	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	N	N	N	N	-		1	FDS>MDS
	2013	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		1	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	N	✓		4	FDS+MDS
	2014	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
		MDS	✓	✓	N	N	N	N	✓		5	Only MDS
	2015	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	N	N	✓		5	Only MDS
2016	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		
	MDS	✓	N	✓	N	N	N	✓		5	Only MDS	
Czech Rep	2010	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		8	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	N	N	N	N	-	Only children	8	FDS>MDS
	2011	FDS	✓	N	-	-	-	-	✓		8	FDS>MDS

Country	Year	Data type	File delivered	File uploaded to EU IDB	Ref. pop. delivered	Ref. pop. uploaded to IDB	Echi-29b delivered	ECHI-29b uploaded to ECHI	Metadata delivered	Warning flag at EU IDB	No. of hospitals	Data flow
		MDS	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		8	FDS>MDS
	2012	FDS	✓	N	-	-	-	-	✓	Only children	31	FDS>MDS
		MDS	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		-	FDS>MDS
	2013	FDS	✓	N	-	-	-	-	✓	Only children	31	FDS>MDS
		MDS	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		-	FDS>MDS
Denmark	2010	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		4	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	-		4	FDS>MDS
	2011	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		2	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		40	FDS+MDS
	2012	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		1	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		34	FDS>MDS
	2013	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		1	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		31	FDS+MDS
	2014	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		1	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		25	FDS+MDS
	2015	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	✓	N	✓		30	Only MDS
	2016	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	✓	N	✓		23	Only MDS
Estonia	2012	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		27	Only MDS
	2013	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		32	Only MDS
	2014	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		22	Only MDS
	2015	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	✓	N	✓		19	Only MDS
	2016	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	✓	N	✓		19	Only MDS
Finland	2010	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		222	Only MDS
	2011	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		212	Only MDS
	2012	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		199	Only MDS
	2013	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		190	Only MDS
	2014	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		193	Only MDS
	2015	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	N	N	✓		194	Only MDS
	2016	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	N	N	N	N	N	N	N			Delayed
Germany	2010	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		1	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	-	Only Brandenburg	1	FDS>MDS
	2011	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		1	FDS>MDS

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		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	-	Only Brandenburg	1	FDS>MDS
	2012	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		1	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	-	Only Brandenburg	1	FDS>MDS
	2013	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		1	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	N	N	N	N	-	Only Brandenburg	1	FDS>MDS
	2014	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		1	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	N	N	N	N	-	Only Brandenburg	1	FDS>MDS
	2015	FDS	✓	N	-	-	-	-	N		1	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	N	N	N	N	N	-	Only Brandenburg	1	FDS>MDS
	2016	FDS	✓	N	-	-	-	-	N		1	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	N	N	N	N	N	-	Only Brandenburg	1	FDS>MDS
Greece	2012	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		1	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	N	N	-	-	-	Small sample	1	FDS>MDS
Hungary	2013	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		1	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	N	N	N	N	-	Small sample	1	FDS>MDS
	2014	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		1	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	N	N	N	N	-	Small sample	1	FDS>MDS
Iceland	2010	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		1	Only MDS
	2011	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		1	Only MDS
	2012	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		1	Only MDS
	2013	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		1	Only MDS
Ireland	2013	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓	Only age 15+	1	Only MDS
	2014	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	✓	N	N	N	N	N	✓	Only age 15+	1	Only MDS
	2015	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	N	N	N	N	N	N	N			Delayed
	2016	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	N	N	N	N	N	N	N			Delayed
Italy	2010	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		4	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	N	-	Home, road, violence	4	FDS>MDS
	2011	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		12	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		91	FDS+MDS
	2012	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		10	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	N	N	✓		95	FDS+MDS
	2013	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		9	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	N	N	✓		124	FDS+MDS
	2014	FDS	✓	N	-	-	-	-	✓		10	FDS+MDS
		MDS	N	N	N	N	N	N	N			FDS+MDS
	2015	FDS	N	N	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	N	N	N	N	N	N	N			Delayed

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	2016	FDS	N	N	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	N	N	N	N	N	N	N			Delayed
Latvia	2010	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		21	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	-	Only admissions	21	FDS>MDS
	2011	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		21	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	-	Only admissions	21	FDS>MDS
	2012	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		21	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	-	Only admissions	21	FDS>MDS
	2013	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		20	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	✓	N	-	Only admissions	20	FDS>MDS
	2014	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		22	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	✓	N	-	Only admissions	22	FDS>MDS
	2015	FDS	✓	N	-	-	-	-	✓		17	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	✓	N	-	Only admissions	17	FDS>MDS
	2016	FDS	✓	N	-	-	-	-	✓		17	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	✓	N	-	Only admissions	17	FDS>MDS
Lithuania	2011	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	N	✓	Only admissions	71	Only MDS
	2012	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	N	✓	Only admissions	69	Only MDS
	2013	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		103	Only MDS
	2014	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		91	Only MDS
	2015	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	✓	N	✓		87	Only MDS
	2016	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	✓	N	✓		87	Only MDS
Luxembourg	2013	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		1	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		5	FDS+MDS
	2014	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		1	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		3	FDS+MDS
	2015	FDS	✓	N	-	-	-	-	-		1	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	✓	N	✓		3	FDS+MDS
	2016	FDS	✓	N	-	-	-	-	-		1	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	✓	N	✓		3	FDS+MDS
Malta	2010	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		1	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	-		1	FDS>MDS
	2011	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		1	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	-		1	FDS>MDS
	2012	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		1	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	-		1	FDS>MDS
	2013	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		2	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	-		2	FDS>MDS

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	2014	FDS	✓	N	-	-	-	-	✓		2	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	✓	N	-		2	FDS>MDS
	2015	FDS	✓	N	-	-	-	-	✓		2	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	N	N	-		2	FDS>MDS
	2016	FDS	N	N	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	N	N	N	N	N	N	N			Delayed
Netherlands	2010	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		13	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	-		13	FDS>MDS
	2011	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		14	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		14	FDS+MDS
	2012	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		14	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		14	FDS+MDS
	2013	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		13	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		13	FDS+MDS
	2014	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		14	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	N	✓	N	✓		14	FDS+MDS
	2015	FDS	✓	N	-	-	-	-	-		12	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	✓	N	✓		14	FDS+MDS
	2016	FDS	✓	N	-	-	-	-	-		12	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	✓	N	✓		14	FDS+MDS
Norway	2012	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		15	Only MDS
	2013	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		16	Only MDS
	2014	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	N	✓	N	✓		17	Only MDS
	2015	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	-	N	N		-	Only MDS
	2016	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		MDS	N	N	N	N	N	N	N			Delayed
Poland	2013	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		1	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	N	-	N	N	✓	Only children	1	FDS+MDS
	2014	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		1	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	N	-	N	N	✓	Only children	1	FDS+MDS
Portugal	2010	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		4	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	N	N	N	N	N	-	Only HLAs	4	FDS>MDS
	2011	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		4	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	N	N	N	✓	N	-	Only HLAs	4	FDS>MDS
	2012	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		4	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	N	N	N	✓	N	-	Only HLAs	4	FDS>MDS
	2013	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		4	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	-	Only HLAs	4	FDS>MDS
	2014	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		4	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	-	Only HLAs	4	FDS>MDS

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	2015	FDS	✓	N	-	-	-	-	✓		4	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	✓	N	-	Only HLAs	4	FDS>MDS
	2016	FDS	✓	N	-	-	-	-	✓		4	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	✓	N		Only HLAs	4	FDS>MDS
Romania	2013	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		1	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	N	✓	N	✓		3	FDS+MDS
Slovenia	2010	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		15	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	N	N		Only admissions	15	FDS>MDS
	2011	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		2	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		4	FDS+MDS
	2012	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		2	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓		4	FDS+MDS
	2013	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		2	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	N	✓	N	✓		4	FDS+MDS
	2014	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		2	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	N	✓	N	✓		4	FDS+MDS
	2015	FDS	✓	N	-	-	-	-	-		2	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	✓	N	✓		4	FDS+MDS
	2016	FDS	✓	N	-	-	-	-	-		2	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	✓	N	✓		4	FDS+MDS
Spain	2013	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		1	FDS+MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓	Only Navarra	1	FDS+MDS
Sweden	2010	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		8	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	✓	N	-		8	FDS>MDS
	2011	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		6	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	-		6	FDS>MDS
	2012	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		6	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	-		6	FDS>MDS
	2013	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		6	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	-		6	FDS>MDS
	2014	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		5	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	-		5	FDS>MDS
	2015	FDS	✓	N	-	-	-	-	✓		6	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	✓	N	-		6	FDS>MDS
	2016	FDS	N	N	-	-	-	-	-		-	Delayed
		MDS	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		-	Delayed
Turkey	2013	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		15	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	N	N	N	N	-		15	FDS>MDS
	2014	FDS	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓		15	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	✓	N	N	N	N	-		15	FDS>MDS
	2015	FDS	✓	N	-	-	-	-	✓		16	FDS>MDS
		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	N	N	-		16	FDS>MDS
	2016	FDS	✓	N	-	-	-	-	✓		16	FDS>MDS

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		MDS	✓	N	✓	N	N	N	-		16	FDS>MDS
UK	2010	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓	Only Wales	4	Only MDS
	2011	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓	Only Wales	5	Only MDS
	2012	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
		MDS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N	✓	Only Wales	5	Only MDS
	2013	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
		MDS	N	N	N	N	✓	N	✓		5	Only MDS
	2014	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
		MDS	N	N	N	N	✓	N	✓		5	Only MDS
	2015	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
		MDS	N	N	N	N	✓	N	✓		5	Only MDS
	2016	FDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
		MDS	N	N	N	N	N	N	N			Delayed

Annex 4: List of proposed “warning flags” on MDS data files 2010-2016

The list below contains flags, which are proposed to DG Santé to mark certain IDB-MDS data files, which do not allow for fully comparable national estimates (indicators). Some, but not all are implemented at the present day (20 November 2017).

Cyprus	2010	Sample size below recommended minimum: national estimates can be inaccurate.
	2011	Sample size below recommended minimum: national estimates can be inaccurate.
	2012	Sample is too small: no national estimates available.
	2013	Biased sample: no national estimates available
	2014	Biased sample: no national estimates available
Czech Republic	2010	Sample contains only admissions of children & adolescents. No reference population defined: national estimates not available.
	2011	Sample contains only admissions of children & adolescents. No reference population defined: national estimates not available.
	2012	Sample contains only admissions of children & adolescents. No reference population defined: national estimates not available.
	2013	Sample contains only admissions of children & adolescents. No reference population defined: national estimates not available.
Germany	2010	Sample representative only for federal state of Brandenburg: estimates not valid for entire Germany. Sample size below recommended minimum: estimates can be inaccurate.
	2011	Sample representative only for federal state of Brandenburg: estimates not valid for entire Germany. Sample size below recommended minimum: estimates can be inaccurate.
	2012	Sample representative only for federal state of Brandenburg: estimates not valid for entire Germany. Sample size below recommended minimum: estimates can be inaccurate.
	2013	Sample representative only for federal state of Brandenburg: estimates not valid for entire Germany. No reference population defined: estimates reported only in metadata.
	2014	Sample representative only for federal state of Brandenburg: estimates not valid for entire Germany. No reference population defined: estimates reported only in metadata.
	2015	Sample representative only for federal state of Brandenburg: estimates not valid for entire Germany. No reference population defined: estimates reported only in metadata.
	2016	Sample representative only for federal state of Brandenburg: estimates not valid for entire Germany. No reference population defined: estimates reported only in metadata.
Greece	2012	Sample is too small: no national estimates available.
Hungary	2013	Sample is too small: no national estimates available.
	2014	Sample is too small: no national estimates available.
Ireland	2013	Sample contains no children: national estimates only valid for age-group 15+
	2014	Sample contains no children: national estimates only valid for age-group 15+
Italy	2010	Sample contains only home, leisure, road accidents & assaults; national estimates only valid for home, leisure, road accidents & assaults.

Latvia	2010	Sample biased toward admissions: national estimates corrected for underreporting of ambulatory treatments.
	2011	Sample biased toward admissions: national estimates corrected for underreporting of ambulatory treatments.
	2012	Sample biased toward admissions: national estimates corrected for underreporting of ambulatory treatments.
	2013	Sample biased toward admissions: national estimates corrected for underreporting of ambulatory treatments.
	2014	Sample biased toward admissions: national estimates corrected for underreporting of ambulatory treatments.
	2015	Sample biased toward admissions: national estimates corrected for underreporting of ambulatory treatments.
	2016	Sample biased toward admissions: national estimates corrected for underreporting of ambulatory treatments.
Lithuania	2011	Sample contains only admissions: national estimates comparable for admissions only.
	2012	Sample contains only admissions: national estimates comparable for admissions only.
Malta	2010	Sample size below recommended minimum: national estimates can be inaccurate.
	2011	Sample size below recommended minimum: national estimates can be inaccurate.
	2012	Sample size below recommended minimum: national estimates can be inaccurate.
Poland	2013	Sample contains only children and adolescents: no national estimates available.
	2014	Sample contains only children and adolescents: no national estimates available.
Portugal	2010	Sample contains only home and leisure accidents. Very small sample: national estimates not available.
	2011	Sample size below recommended minimum: national estimates can be inaccurate. Sample contains only home & leisure accidents: national estimates comparable for home & leisure accidents only.
	2012	Sample size below recommended minimum: national estimates can be inaccurate. Sample contains only home & leisure accidents: national estimates comparable for home & leisure accidents only.
	2013	Sample contains only home & leisure accidents: national estimates comparable for home & leisure accidents only.
	2014	Sample size below recommended minimum: national estimates can be inaccurate. Sample contains only home & leisure accidents: national estimates comparable for home & leisure accidents only.
	2015	Sample contains only home & leisure accidents: national estimates comparable for home & leisure accidents only.
	2016	Sample contains only home & leisure accidents: national estimates comparable for home & leisure accidents only.
Slovenia	2010	Sample biased toward admissions: national estimates comparable for admissions only.
Spain	2013	Sample representative only for province of Navarra: estimates not valid for entire Spain.

UK	2010	Sample representative only for Wales: estimates not valid for entire United Kingdom.
	2011	Sample representative only for Wales: estimates not valid for entire United Kingdom.
	2012	Sample representative only for Wales: estimates not valid for entire United Kingdom.

Annex 5: List of IDB data sets waiting for upload to the EU web-gates

IDB-FULL DATA SETS (FDS)

Latvia_2013_FDS
Latvia_2014_FDS
Austria_2014_FDS
Malta_2014_FDS
Cyprus_2015_FDS
Denmark_2015_FDS
Germany_2015_FDS
Latvia_2015_FDS
Netherlands_2015_FDS
Portugal_2015_FDS
Slovenia_2015_FDS
Sweden_2015_FDS
Malta_2015_FDS.txt
Turkey_2015_FDS.txt
Austria_2015_FDS
Luxembourg_2015_FDS
Germany_2016_FDS_corrected.txt
Austria_FDS_2016.txt
Luxembourg_FDS_2016.dat
Latvia_FDS_2016.txt
Netherlands_FDS_2016.dat
Portugal_FDS_2016.dat
Slovenia-2016-FDS_v1.dat
Turkey_FDS_2016.txt

IDB-MINIMUM DATA SETS (MDS)

Latvia_2013_MDS_converted
UK_2013_MDS
Latvia_2014_MDS_converted
Austria_2014_MDS_converted
UK_2014_MDS
Ireland_2014_MDS
Malta_2014_MDS_converted
Cyprus_2015_MDS_converted
Denmark_2015_MDS
Estonia_2015_MDS
Finland_2015_mds_2_R.txt
Germany_2015_MDS_converted
Lithuania_2015_MDS
Netherlands_2015_MDS
Norway_2015_MDS
Portugal_2015_MDS_converted
Slovenia_2015_MDS_converted
Sweden_2015_MDS_converted
Turkey_MDS_2015_converted.txt
Malta_MDS_2015_converted.txt
Austria_MDS_2015_converted
Luxembourg_MDS_2015
Austria_MDS_2016_converted.txt
Cyprus_MDS_2016_final_cy16.txt

Denmark_MDS_2016.txt
Estonia_MDS_2016.txt
Germany_MDS_2016_converted.txt
Latvia_MDS_2016_converted.txt
Lithuania_MDS_2016.txt
Luxembourg_MDS_2016.dat
Netherlands_MDS_2016.dat
Portugal_MDS_2016_converted.txt
Slovenia-2016-MDS_v1.dat
Turkey_MDS_2016_converted.txt

REFERENCE POPULATION DATA FILES

Finland_2011_ref_corrected
Latvia_2013_ref.txt
UK_2013_ref.txt
Slovenia_2013_ref
UK_2014_ref.txt
Austria_2014_ref.txt
Malta_2014_ref.txt
Lithuania_2014_ref.txt
Norway_2014_ref.txt
Slovenia_2014_ref
Turkey_2014_ref
Latvia_2014_ref.txt
Cyprus_2015_ref.txt
Denmark_2015_ref.txt
Estonia_2015_ref.txt
Finland_2015_ref.txt
Latvia_2015_ref.txt
Lithuania_2015_ref.txt
Netherlands_2015_ref.txt
Norway_2015_ref.txt
Portugal_2015_ref.txt
Slovenia_2015_ref.txt
Sweden_2015_ref.txt
Austria_2015_ref
Turkey_2015_ref.txt
Austria_2016_ref.txt
Cyprus_2016_ref.txt
Denmark_2016_ref.txt
Estonia_2016_ref.txt
Lithuania_2016_ref.txt
Luxembourg_2016_ref.txt
Latvia_2016_ref.txt
Netherlands_2016_ref.txt
Portugal_2016_ref.txt
Slovenia_2016_ref.txt
Turkey_2016_ref.txt

ECHI-29B ESTIMATES 2009-2016

ECHI29B_171103_delivery

Annex 6: Metadata by country and year 2010-2016

Austria

National IDB File Information	
Country	Austria
Year	2010
National Register Name	IDB Austria
Purpose of the register	To obtain information about home and leisure accidents, product related accidents in particular, that is suitable both for statistical and injury prevention purposes. The data collection is funded by the Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection.
Scope of the register	No systematic deviation from "all injuries".
Data file name	IDB_AT_2010_230.txt
Date of creation of data file	16.04.2012
Selection criteria (for delimitation of reporting year)	2010101 – 20101231
No. of national reference hospitals	10
No. of records in the data file	11.886
Ratio admissions / all records	28%
Representativeness of sampling of hospitals	A mix of different regions and sizes of hospitals was aimed for. Currently 10 hospitals in 8 (of 9) provinces are providing IDB data. One hospital is a children's hospital, one is a university hospital, one is a trauma centre. The others are general hospitals. More Information: Annual report (german, english summary): http://www.bmask.gv.at/site/Konsumentenschutz/Produktsicherheit/Unfalldatenbank
Representativeness of sampling of cases within hospitals	Data is collected by face to face interviews with hospital patients (or accompanying persons) by specially trained staff (IDB Austria Interviewers). Interviews take place during the operating hours of the emergency units for after treatment (usually from 7.00 to 13.00). Acute patients without any after treatment are therefore under-represented in the IDB Austria.
Data entry method	Data is recorded directly into portable Tablet-PCs during a face to face interview with hospital patients (or accompanying persons) by specially trained staff (IDB Austria Interviewers).
Sample ratio for admissions/discharges due to injuries or...	1,26%
Alternatively: Sample ratio for ED/ambulatory treatments due to injuries	Not available
Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005 (German version)
Dictionary modifications	Formal Inconsistencies of the original coding dictionary were resolved (document attached).
(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	none
Standard Quality Control Statement	y
Average % of "missing" (excluding date of birth)	<1%
Average % of "unknown" (excluding date of birth)	<1%
ECHI indicator 29b	7672 / 100.000

Method for projection of incidence rates	Based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions (hospital discharge register).
National population reference data provided	y
(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	none
Data supplier: The National IDB Data Administrator (organization)	KFV (Kuratorium für Verkehrssicherheit)
Contact: Responsible person	Robert Bauer KFV (Kuratorium für Verkehrssicherheit) Research and Knowledge Management Schleiergasse 18 A-1100 Wien Tel: +43 (0)5 77 0 77-1320 Fax: +43 (0)5 77 0 77-1186 E-Mail: robert.bauer@kfv.at
Signature	
Date of completion of the this file	17.07.2012

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Austria
2	Year	2011
3	National Register Name	IDB Austria
4	Purpose of the register	To obtain information about home and leisure accidents, product related accidents in particular, that is suitable both for statistical and injury prevention purposes. The data collection is funded by the Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection.
5	Scope of the register	No systematic deviation from "all injuries".
6	Data file name (FDS)	IDB AUTRIA FDS 2012.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	24.05.2013
8	Range of data of attendance	2011101 – 20111231
9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005 (German version)
10	Dictionary modifications	Formal Inconsistencies of the original coding dictionary were resolved.
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	none
12	No. of records in the data file	13.971
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	011
14	Geographic scope	entire country
15	Sampling of hospitals	A mix of different regions and sizes of hospitals was aimed for. Currently 10 hospitals in 8 (of 9) provinces are providing IDB data. One hospital is a children's hospital, one is a university hospital, one is a trauma centre. The others are general hospitals. More Information: Annual report (german, english summary): http://www.bmask.gv.at/site/Konsumentenschutz/Produktsicherheit/Unfalldatenbank

16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Data is collected by face to face interviews with hospital patients (or accompanying persons) by specially trained staff (IDB Austria Interviewers). Interviews take place during the operating hours of the emergency units for after treatment (usually from 7.00 to 13.00. Acute patients with "only once" treatment (without after treatment) are therefore under-represented
17	Data entry method	Data is recorded directly into portable Tablet-PCs during a face to face interview with hospital patients (or accompanying persons) by specially trained staff (IDB Austria Interviewers).
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	30,19%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	0,7% (codes 99. 9999, 99.99 and 99.9)
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	-
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	KFV (Kuratorium für Verkehrssicherheit)
23	Contact: Responsible person	Robert Bauer KFV (Kuratorium für Verkehrssicherheit) Research and Knowledge Management Schleiergasse 18 A-1100 Wien Tel: +43 (0)5 77 0 77-1320 Fax: +43 (0)5 77 0 77-1186 E-Mail: robert.bauer@kfv.at
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20130524

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Austria
2	Year	2012
3	National Register Name	IDB Austria
4	Purpose of the register	To obtain information about home and leisure accidents, product related accidents in particular, that is suitable both for statistical and injury prevention purposes. The data collection is funded by the Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection.
5	Scope of the register	No systematic deviation from "all injuries".
6	Data file name (FDS)	IDB AUSTRIA FDS 2012.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	24.05.2013
8	Range of data of attendance	2012101 – 20121231
9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005 (German version)
10	Dictionary modifications	Formal Inconsistencies of the original coding dictionary were resolved.
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	none

12	No. of records in the data file	13.555
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	009
14	Geographic scope	entire country
15	Sampling of hospitals	A mix of different regions and sizes of hospitals was aimed for. Currently 10 hospitals in 8 (of 9) provinces are providing IDB data. One hospital is a children's hospital, one is a university hospital, one is a trauma centre. The others are general hospitals. More Information: Annual report (german, english summary): http://www.bmask.gv.at/site/Konsumentenschutz/Produktsicherheit/Unfalldatenbank
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Data is collected by face to face interviews with hospital patients (or accompanying persons) by specially trained staff (IDB Austria Interviewers). Interviews take place during the operating hours of the emergency units for after-treatment (usually from 7.00 to 13.00). Acute patients without any after-treatment are therefore under-represented in the IDB Austria.
17	Data entry method	Data is recorded directly into portable Tablet-PCs during a face to face interview with hospital patients (or accompanying persons) by specially trained staff (IDB Austria Interviewers).
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	25,67%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	0,2% (codes 99. 9999, 99.99 and 99.9)
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Inform about eventual other particularities with are relevant for data use and interpretation
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	KFV (Kuratorium für Verkehrssicherheit)
23	Contact: Responsible person	Robert Bauer KFV (Kuratorium für Verkehrssicherheit) Research and Knowledge Management Schleiergasse 18 A-1100 Wien Tel: +43 (0)5 77 0 77-1320 Fax: +43 (0)5 77 0 77-1186 E-Mail: robert.bauer@kfv.at
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20130524

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)

1	Country	Austria
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	IDB Austria
4	Purpose of the register	To obtain information about home and leisure accidents, product related accidents in particular, that is suitable both for statistical and injury prevention purposes. The data collection is funded by the Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection.

5	Scope of the register	No systematic deviation from "all injuries".
6	Data file name (FDS)	IDB_2013.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20140428
8	Range of data of attendance	2013101 – 20131231
9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005 (German version)
10	Dictionary modifications	None; however, variables "time of attendance" and "intermediate product" are not collected.
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	none
12	No. of records in the data file	10579
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	005
14	Geographic scope	entire country
15	Sampling of hospitals	Currently 5 hospitals in 3 (of 9) provinces are providing IDB data. One hospital is a children's hospital, The others are general hospitals. More Information: Annual report (german, english summary): http://www.bmask.gv.at/site/Konsumentenschutz/Produktsicherheit/Unfalldatenbank
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Data is collected by face to face interviews with hospital patients (or accompanying persons) by specially trained staff (IDB Austria Interviewers). Interviews take place during the operating hours of the emergency units for after-treatment (usually from 7.00 to 13.00). Acute patients without any after-treatment are therefore under-represented in the IDB Austria.
17	Data entry method	Data is recorded directly into portable Tablet-PCs during a face to face interview with hospital patients (or accompanying persons) by specially trained staff (IDB Austria Interviewers).
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	24,53%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	0,2% for obligatory codes only (codes 99. 9999, 99.99 and 99.9)
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Inform about eventual other particularities with are relevant for data use and interpretation

22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	KFV (Kuratorium für Verkehrssicherheit)
23	Contact: Responsible person	Robert Bauer KFV (Kuratorium für Verkehrssicherheit) Research and Knowledge Management Schleiergasse 18 A-1100 Wien Tel: +43 (0)5 77 0 77-1320 Fax: +43 (0)5 77 0 77-1186 E-Mail: robert.bauer@kfv.at
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20140428

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)

1	Country	Austria
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	IDB Austria
4	Purpose of the register	To obtain information about home and leisure accidents, product related accidents in particular, that is suitable both for statistical and injury prevention purposes. The data collection is funded by the Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection.
5	Scope of the register	No systematic deviation from "all injuries".
6	Data file name (FDS)	IDB Austria 2014.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20150703
8	Range of data of attendance	2014101 – 20141231
9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005 (German version)
10	Dictionary modifications	None; however, variables "time of attendance" and "intermediate product" are not collected.
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	none
12	No. of records in the data file	9.583
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	005
14	Geographic scope	entire country
15	Sampling of hospitals	Currently 5 hospitals in 3 (of 9) provinces are providing IDB data. One hospital is a children's hospital, The others are general hospitals. More Information: Annual report (german, english summary): http://www.bmask.gv.at/site/Konsumentenschutz/Produktsicherheit/Unfalldatenbank
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Data is collected by face to face interviews with hospital patients (or accompanying persons) by specially trained staff (IDB Austria Interviewers). Interviews take place during the operating hours of the emergency units for after-treatment (usually from 7.00 to 13.00). Acute patients without any after-treatment are therefore under-represented in the IDB Austria.
17	Data entry	Data is recorded directly into portable Tablet-PCs during a face to face interview with

	method	hospital patients (or accompanying persons) by specially trained staff (IDB Austria Interviewers).
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	22,9%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	0,2% for obligatory codes only (codes 99.9999, 99.99 and 99.9)
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Due to the sampling of cases within hospitals mostly within after-care patients, acute patients without any after-treatment are under-represented in the IDB Austria.
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	KFV (Kuratorium für Verkehrssicherheit)
23	Contact: Responsible person	Robert Bauer KFV (Kuratorium für Verkehrssicherheit) Research and Knowledge Management Schleiergasse 18 A-1100 Wien Tel: +43 (0)5 77 0 77-1320 Fax: +43 (0)5 77 0 77-1186 E-Mail: robert.bauer@kfv.at
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20150811

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)

1	Country	Austria
2	Year	2015
3	National Register Name	IDB Austria
4	Purpose of the register	To obtain information about home and leisure accidents, product related accidents in particular, that is suitable both for statistical and injury prevention purposes. The data collection is funded by the Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection.
5	Scope of the register	No systematic deviation from "all injuries".
6	Data file name (FDS)	IDB2015.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20160310
8	Range of data of attendance	2015101 – 20151231
9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005 (German version)
10	Dictionary modifications	None; however, variables "time of attendance" and "intermediate product" are not collected.
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	none
12	No. of records in the data file	11.141
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	005
14	Geographic scope	entire country
15	Sampling of hospitals	Currently 5 hospitals in 3 (of 9) provinces are providing IDB data. One hospital is a children's hospital, The others are general hospitals. More Information: Annual report (german, english summary). Contact: robert.bauer@kfv.at
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Data is collected by face to face interviews with hospital patients (or accompanying persons) by specially trained staff (IDB Austria Interviewers). Interviews take place during the operating hours of the emergency units for after-treatment (usually from 7.00 to 13.00).

		Acute patients without any after-treatment are therefore under-represented in the IDB Austria.
17	Data entry method	Data is recorded directly into portable Tablet-PCs during a face to face interview with hospital patients (or accompanying persons) by specially trained staff (IDB Austria Interviewers).
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	24,7%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	0,5% for obligatory codes only (codes 99.9999, 99.99 and 99.9)
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Due to the sampling of cases within hospitals mostly within after-care patients, acute patients without any after-treatment are under-represented in the IDB Austria.
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	KFV (Kuratorium für Verkehrssicherheit)
23	Contact: Responsible person	Robert Bauer KFV (Kuratorium für Verkehrssicherheit) Research and Knowledge Management Schleiergasse 18 A-1100 Wien Tel: +43 (0)5 77 0 77-1320 Fax: +43 (0)5 77 0 77-1186 E-Mail: robert.bauer@kfv.at
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20170201

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Austria
2	Year	2016
3	National Register Name	IDB Austria
4	Purpose of the register	To obtain information about home and leisure accidents, product related accidents in particular, that is suitable both for statistical and injury prevention purposes. The data collection is funded by the Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection.
5	Scope of the register	No systematic deviation from "all injuries".
6	Data file name (FDS)	IDB2016.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20170731
8	Range of data of attendance	20160101 – 20161231
9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005 (German version)
10	Dictionary modifications	None; however, variables "time of attendance" and "intermediate product" are not collected.
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	none
12	No. of records in the data file	15.509
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	011
14	Geographic scope	entire country
15	Sampling of hospitals	Currently 11 hospitals in 8 (of 9) provinces are providing IDB data. One hospital is a children's hospital, The others are general hospitals. More Information: Annual report (german, english summary). Contact: robert.bauer@kfv.at
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Data is collected by face to face interviews with hospital patients (or accompanying persons) by specially trained staff (IDB Austria Interviewers). Interviews take place during the operating hours of the emergency units for after-treatment (usually from 7.00 to 13.00). Acute patients without any after-treatment are therefore under-represented in the IDB Austria.

17	Data entry method	Data is recorded directly into portable Tablet-PCs during a face to face interview with hospital patients (or accompanying persons) by specially trained staff (IDB Austria Interviewers).
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	24,7%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	0,5% for obligatory codes only (codes 99.9999, 99.99 and 99.9)
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Due to the sampling of cases within hospitals mostly within after-care patients, acute patients without any after-treatment are under-represented in the IDB Austria.
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	KFV (Kuratorium für Verkehrssicherheit)
23	Contact: Responsible person	Robert Bauer KFV (Kuratorium für Verkehrssicherheit) Research and Knowledge Management Schleiergasse 18 A-1100 Wien Tel: +43 (0)5 77 0 77-1320 Fax: +43 (0)5 77 0 77-1186 E-Mail: robert.bauer@kfv.at
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20170804

Cyprus

National IDB File Information	
Country	Cyprus
Year	2010
National Register Name	Cyprus Injury Data Base
Purpose of the register	Collection of data on injuries in order to produce information on the causation of injuries and the incidence of all injuries at national level
Scope of the register	All injuries, all age groups, inpatients and ambulatory ED visits covered
Data file name	CY_2010_IDB_data_set.zip
Date of creation of data file	20120517
Selection criteria (for delimitation of reporting year)	20100101 - 20101231
No. of national reference hospitals	02
No. of records in the data file	001694
Ratio admissions / all records	12.34 %
Representativeness of sampling of hospitals	The selection of the two hospitals was based on the idea that there should be at least one large hospital in an urban area and one small hospital in a rural area. Given the small size of the country, it is assumed that these two hospitals provide an adequately representative sample with regard to estimating frequencies of most of the parameters of the IDB FDS. However, the sample is not suitable for estimation of national Incidence Rate. The sample size from Ammochostos Hospital in 2010 was only 21 cases.
Representativeness of sampling of cases within hospitals	Collection of the data depends on the cooperation of the ED staff. As yet there is no legal basis for the collection of the data. The sampling methodology needs to be revised in order to improve the representativeness of the cases within hospitals.
Data entry method	A paper form is filled in by the clerk for each selected case by interviewing the patient and by reviewing the medical records. The data are then entered into the IDB data entry software.
Sample ratio for admissions/discharges due to injuries or...	Not available
Alternatively: Sample ratio for ED/ambulatory treatments due to	Not available

injuries	
Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) Coding Manual Data Dictionary, Version 1.1 – June 2005
Dictionary modifications	Translated to Greek without modifications
(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	Not applicable
Standard Quality Control Statement	yes
Average % of “missing” (excluding date of birth)	09.52 %
Average % of “unknown” (excluding date of birth)	00.00 %
ECHI indicator 29b	Not available
Method for projection of incidence rates	Not applicable
National population reference data provided	yes (They are estimates of the catchment area population)
(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	None
Data supplier: The National IDB Data Administrator (organization)	Μονάδα Παρακολούθησης Υγείας, Υπουργείο Υγείας Health Monitoring Unit, Ministry of Health http://www.moh.gov.cy
Contact: Responsible person	Dr. Pavlos Pavlou Health Monitoring Unit, Ministry of Health Prodromou 1 & Cheilonos 17 1448 Nicosia Cyprus ppavlou@moh.gov.cy
Signature	
Date of completion of this file	20120519

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Cyprus
2	Year	2011
3	National Register Name	Cyprus Injury Data Base
4	Purpose of the register	Collection of data on injuries in order to produce information on the causation of injuries and the incidence of all injuries at national level. Collection of the data depends on the cooperation of the ED staff. As yet there is no legal basis for the collection of the data.
5	Scope of the register	The sampling methodology is not satisfactory at present. It leads to a biased sample that is not suitable for calculation of the national all injury Incidence Rate.
6	Data file name (FDS)	Cyprus_IDB_Data_File_2011.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20130530
8	Range of data of attendance	20110110 –20111220
9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) Coding Manual Data Dictionary, Version 1.1 – June 2005.
10	Dictionary modifications	Translated to Greek without modifications.
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	Not applicable.
12	No. of records in the data file	0001189
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	002
14	Geographic scope	- Nicosia - Ammochostos (Government-controlled area)
15	Sampling of	The selection of the two hospitals was based on the idea that there should be at least

	hospitals	one large hospital in an urban area and one small hospital in a rural area. Given the small size of the country, it is assumed that these two hospitals provide an adequately representative sample with regard to estimating frequencies of most of the parameters of the IDB FDS. However, the sample is not suitable for estimation of national Incidence Rate. The sample size from Ammochostos General Hospital in 2011 was only 19 cases.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	The sampling methodology needs to be revised in order to improve the representativeness of the cases within hospitals.
17	Data entry method	A paper form is filled in by the clerk for each selected case by interviewing the patient and by reviewing the medical records. The data are then entered into the IDB data entry software.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	05.4%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	00.0%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	None.
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Μονάδα Παρακολούθησης Υγείας, Υπουργείο Υγείας Health Monitoring Unit, Ministry of Health http://www.moh.gov.cy
23	Contact: Responsible person	Dr. Pavlos Pavlou Health Monitoring Unit, Ministry of Health Prodromou 1 & Cheilonos 17 1448 Nicosia Cyprus ppavlou@moh.gov.cy
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20130530

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Cyprus
2	Year	2012
3	National Register Name	Cyprus Injury Data Base
4	Purpose of the register	Collection of data on injuries in order to produce information on the causation of injuries and the incidence of all injuries at national level. Collection of the data depends on the cooperation of the ED staff. As yet there is no legal basis for the collection of the data.
5	Scope of the register	The sampling methodology is not satisfactory at present. It leads to a biased sample that is not suitable for calculation of the national all injury Incidence Rate.
6	Data file name (FDS)	Cyprus_IDB_Data_File_2012.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20130530
8	Range of data of attendance	20120102– 20121226
9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) Coding Manual Data Dictionary, Version 1.1 – June 2005.
10	Dictionary modifications	Translated to Greek without modifications.
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	Not applicable.
12	No. of records in the data file	0000756

13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	001
14	Geographic scope	Nicosia
15	Sampling of hospitals	The selection of the hospital was based on the idea that there should be at least one large hospital in an urban area. Given the small size of the country, it is assumed that this hospital provides an adequately representative sample with regard to estimating frequencies of most of the parameters of the IDB FDS. However, the sample is not suitable for estimation of national Incidence Rate.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	The sampling methodology needs to be revised in order to improve the representativeness of the cases within hospitals.
17	Data entry method	A paper form is filled in by the clerk for each selected case by interviewing the patient and by reviewing the medical records. The data are then entered into the IDB data entry software.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	00.0%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	00.0%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	None.
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Μονάδα Παρακολούθησης Υγείας, Υπουργείο Υγείας Health Monitoring Unit, Ministry of Health http://www.moh.gov.cy
23	Contact: Responsible person	Dr. Pavlos Pavlou Health Monitoring Unit, Ministry of Health Prodromou 1 & Cheilonos 17 1448 Nicosia Cyprus ppavlou@moh.gov.cy
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20130530

National File Information (IDB Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Cyprus
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	Cyprus Injury Database
4	Purpose of the register	Collection of data on injuries in order to produce information on the causation of injuries and the incidence of all injuries at national level. Collection of the data depends on the cooperation of the ED staff. As yet there is no legal basis for the collection of the data.
5	Scope of the register	The MDS register collects data from all state (public) hospital EDs except Nicosia GH and Famagusta GH which collect FDS. The hospitals included are Limassol GH, Larnaka GH, Kyperounda Hospital and Polis Hospital. Pafos ED was initially included but has not continued collection of sufficient data to include it in the data set. Most of the cases attending these EDs are included but not all. All Intents, all settings, all age-groups and all treatments are included. Hospital EDs and GP attendances in the private sector are not included.
6	Data file name (MDS)	Cyprus_IDB_MDS_Data_File_2013.txt

7	Date of creation of MDS file	20140527																																
8	Range of data of attendance	20130101 – 20131231																																
9	Original coding dictionary	IDB-JAMIE Manual August 2012																																
10	Dictionary modifications	None, but an explanatory leaflet based on the dictionary has been prepared in Greek and used in all EDs as a guide to data entry and coding.																																
11	Bridge coding applied	No bridge coding has been done.																																
12	No. of records in the data file	0018307																																
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	004																																
14	Geographic scope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Larnaca • Limassol • Kyperounta • Polis. 																																
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	We have included all public Emergency departments except Nicosia and Paralimni which collect FDS. However the data from Pafos ED are not sufficient to submit to the IDB database. The present sample is derived from one large hospital (Limassol), one medium hospital (Larnaca) and two small rural hospitals (Polis and Kyperounda). We are not able to include private hospital EDs at present.																																
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	The data entry staff are instructed to record all injury cases but there is no guarantee that coverage is complete. Coverage may vary depending on hospital, on the individual clerk, on time of attendance and on type of injury. All these factors may introduce a varying degree of statistical bias in the sample.																																
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	02.5% (= 401 admissions / 16081 attendances with known treatment)																																
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	We are waiting for 2013 hospital data in order to calculate the total number of admissions due to injuries in the public sector. If we are able to do it with sufficient accuracy, we shall send you the latest figures as soon as possible.																																
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	[no of ambulatory treatments due to injuries in the sample] / [no of ambulatory treatments due to injury in all Cyprus EDs] is not available.																																
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes																																
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Recording country *</td> <td>00.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Provider (hospital) code (optional)</td> <td>00.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unique national record number</td> <td>00.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Age category of patient</td> <td>00.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sex of patient</td> <td>00.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Permanent country of residence (optional)</td> <td>98.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Month of attendance</td> <td>00.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Year of attendance</td> <td>00.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Treatment and follow-up</td> <td>12.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nature of injury 1 (primary injury)</td> <td>09.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nature of injury 2 (secondary injury)</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Part of the body injured 1(primary injury)</td> <td>09.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Part of the body injured 2 (secondary injury)</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Intent</td> <td>02.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Location (setting) of occurrence</td> <td>01.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mechanism of injury</td> <td>01.4%</td> </tr> </table>	Recording country *	00.0%	Provider (hospital) code (optional)	00.0%	Unique national record number	00.0%	Age category of patient	00.1%	Sex of patient	00.0%	Permanent country of residence (optional)	98.4%	Month of attendance	00.0%	Year of attendance	00.0%	Treatment and follow-up	12.7%	Nature of injury 1 (primary injury)	09.9%	Nature of injury 2 (secondary injury)	-	Part of the body injured 1(primary injury)	09.0%	Part of the body injured 2 (secondary injury)	-	Intent	02.9%	Location (setting) of occurrence	01.9%	Mechanism of injury	01.4%
Recording country *	00.0%																																	
Provider (hospital) code (optional)	00.0%																																	
Unique national record number	00.0%																																	
Age category of patient	00.1%																																	
Sex of patient	00.0%																																	
Permanent country of residence (optional)	98.4%																																	
Month of attendance	00.0%																																	
Year of attendance	00.0%																																	
Treatment and follow-up	12.7%																																	
Nature of injury 1 (primary injury)	09.9%																																	
Nature of injury 2 (secondary injury)	-																																	
Part of the body injured 1(primary injury)	09.0%																																	
Part of the body injured 2 (secondary injury)	-																																	
Intent	02.9%																																	
Location (setting) of occurrence	01.9%																																	
Mechanism of injury	01.4%																																	

		Activity when injured Narrative (optional)	06.2% -
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	For the time being we do not feel we have enough and reliable data to calculate this. We are still thinking about it. If we are able to come up with an estimate in the next few days we shall contact you again.	
23	Reference population data provided	N	
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	-	
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Μονάδα Παρακολούθησης Υγείας, Υπουργείο Υγείας Health Monitoring Unit, Ministry of Health http://www.moh.gov.cy	
26	Contact: Responsible person	Dr. Pavlos Pavlou Health Monitoring Unit, Ministry of Health Prodromou 1 & Cheilonos 17 1448 Nicosia Cyprus ppavlou@moh.gov.cy	
27	Signature		
28	Date of completion of this file	20140528	

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Cyprus
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	Cyprus Injury Database
4	Purpose of the register	Collection of data on injuries in order to produce information on the causation of injuries and the incidence of all injuries at national level. Collection of the data depends on the cooperation of the ED staff. As yet there is no legal basis for the collection of the data.
5	Scope of the register	The sampling methodology is not satisfactory at present. It leads to a biased sample that is not suitable for calculation of the national all injury Incidence Rate.
6	Data file name (FDS)	Cyprus_IDB_FDS_Data_File_2013.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20140424
8	Range of data of attendance	20130104 – 20130920
9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) Coding Manual Data Dictionary, Version 1.1 – June 2005.
10	Dictionary modifications	Translated to Greek without modifications.
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	Not applicable.

12	No. of records in the data file	0000381
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	001
14	Geographic scope	Nicosia
15	Sampling of hospitals	The selection of the hospital was based on the idea that there should be at least one large hospital in an urban area. Given the small size of the country it is assumed that this hospital provides an adequately representative sample with regard to estimating frequencies of most of parameters of the IDB FDS. However, the sample is not suitable for estimation of national incidence rate.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	The sampling methodology needs to be revised in order to improve the representativeness of the cases within hospital.
17	Data entry method	A paper form is filled in by the clerk for each selected case by interviewing the patient and by reviewing the medical records. The data are then entered into the IDB data entry software.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	4.48%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	0% (regarding the 16 fields of MDS)
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	None.
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Μονάδα Παρακολούθησης Υγείας, Υπουργείο Υγείας Health Monitoring Unit, Ministry of Health http://www.moh.gov.cy
23	Contact: Responsible person	Dr. Pavlos Pavlou Health Monitoring Unit, Ministry of Health Prodromou 1 & Cheilonos 17 1448 Nicosia Cyprus ppavlou@moh.gov.cy
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20140528

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Cyprus
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	Minimum Data Set Injury Data Base (IDB-MDS)
4	Purpose of the register	This new Minimum Data Set Injury Data Base (IDB-MDS) Coding Manual is meant to support recording information at (a selection of) Emergency Departments within the European Union on all injuries attending this department: an all injury coding manual Collection of data on injuries in order to produce information on the causation of injuries and the incidence of all injuries at national level. Collection of the data

		depends on the cooperation of the ED staff. As yet there is no legal basis for the collection of the data.
5	Scope of the register	The sampling methodology is not satisfactory at present. It leads to a biased sample that is not suitable for calculation of the national all injury Incidence Rate.
6	Data file name (MDS)	MDS_IDB_2013 MDS_IDB_2014
7	Date of creation of MDS file	Data for 2013: 20141112 Data for 2014: 20150205
8	Range of data of attendance	For 2013: 20130101 – 20131231 For 2014: 20140101 – 20141231
9	Original coding dictionary	The new Minimum Data Set Injury Data Base (IDB-MDS) is derived from the Full Data Set IDB (IDB-FDS) Coding Manual version 1.1-June 2005.
10	Dictionary modifications	Translated to Greek without modifications.
11	Bridge coding applied	Not applicable
12	No. of records in the data file	For 2013: 0019762 For 2014: 0006492
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	005
14	Geographic scope	Data are derived from five state hospitals(Limassol, Larnaka, Pafos, Polis, Kyperounta)
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	The software was not able to be installed in all Public Hospital due some technical restrictions. Nicosia and Ammochostos General Hospitals are supported by IBM, thus the Software for MDS was not able to be installed. The other five General Hospitals (mentioned in part 14) are using the software for MDS done by an IT officer of the Ministry of Health.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	The sampling methodology need to be revised in order to improve the representativeness of the cases within hospital.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	For 2013: 03.0% For 2014: 03.4%
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	For 2013: 07.1% For 2014:n/a
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	n/a
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	For 2013: 08.9% (for 17 fields on MDS) For 2014: 11.5% (for 17 fields on MDS)
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	Method of extrapolation: Based on national figures of hospital discharge statistic on injuries.
23	Reference population data provided	Yes but only for 2013. Data on hospital discharges for 2014 will be available on the early beginnings of 2016.
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	None
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Μονάδα Παρακολούθησης Υγείας, Υπουργείο Υγείας, Health Monitoring Unit, Ministry of Health www.moh.gov.cy
26	Contact: Responsible person	Dr. Pavlos Pavlou Health Monitoring Unit, Ministry of Health 1 Prodromou & 17 Chilonos 1448 Nicosia Cyprus Email: ppavlou@moh.gov.cy Tel: 0035722605381
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20150707

IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form)			
Country		Cyprus	
Year		2015	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	Y/N	Yes
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	Y/N	Yes
All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Y/N	Yes
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Y/N	Yes
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	Y/N	Yes
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Y/N	Yes
Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	Y/N	No
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Y/N	Yes
Non-residents included?		Y/N	No
Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Y/N	Yes
Number of hospitals in the sample?		nnn	005
Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	Y/N	Yes
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	Y/N	Yes
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	Y/N	Yes
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded	Y/N	Yes (General Hospitals)
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury	Y/N	
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	nn.n%	02.1%
Average rate of "unknown"?)?	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data	nn.n%	07.3%

	elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury ¹ , part of body ¹ , intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where “unknown” is allowed).		
Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	nn.n%	16.4%
Quality of estimated rate			
Incidence (ED presentation) rate available?	Crude rate, standardised for age and sex, using Eurostat population projection by 1 January	Y/N	Yes (population derived by Cystat)
Valid at national level?	Tick no, if rate is valid at regional level and add name of the region	Y/N	No (the sample cover only five public hospitals)
Recommended method of projection used (or no projection needed)?	HDR-method or EDR-method is used for projection (or IDB-MDS file contains all national cases)	Y/N	Yes
Medical interventions consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: medical interventions excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	No
Follow-up treatments consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: follow-up treatments excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	No
Day-care patients consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: day care patients excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	No
Non-residents consistently included for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: non-residents included in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	Yes
Random sampling in hospitals?	If sampling within one or several hospitals occurs: Sampling scheme prevents from biases	Y/N	No
Known bias (e.g. regarding admissions) corrected?	No bias is known or bias has been corrected by means of external statistics before calculating rates	Y/N	No
Data delivery			
MDS data successfully uploaded?		Y/N	Yes
FDS data successfully uploaded?		Y/N	Not applicable
Reference population data file provided?	Automatic calculation of IR at IDB web-gate will be enabled	Y/N	Yes
List of FDS reference hospitals provided?		Y/N	Not applicable
National data provider			
National register name (and eventual abbreviation)		Injury Database (IDB)	

Name of organization	In national language and English	Μονάδα Παρακολούθησης Υγείας, Υπουργείο Υγείας, Health Monitoring Unit, Ministry of Health
Name of respondent (contact person)		Maria Athanasiadou
E-mail address of contact person		Mathanasiadou@moh.gov.cy
Date of completion of this form		1/11/2016

IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form)			
Country		Cyprus	
Year		2016	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	Yes	
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	Yes	
All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Yes	
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Yes	
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	No	The treatment is not fully covered due to the fact that data entry is done by the registrars who doesn't know the conclusion of each injury after attending the ED (whether the patient admitted or not in the hospital), thus the under-recording leads to false incidence rates.
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Yes	
Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	No	
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Yes	In case of a new injury from the same person in a specific year, this will be counted at the IDB file as a new case.
Non-residents included?		Yes	Unfortunately we can not separate residents and non-residents due to the incomplete recording of the field "Permanent country of residence". This field is essential when we want to calculate rates (nominator and denominator must refer the same population (permanent residents)).
Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Yes	
Number of hospitals in the		005	

sample?			
Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	No	We have two more hospitals (Nicosia General Hospital, which is the biggest hospital as well as Ammochostos Hospital) which are not included in the sample. Those Hospital were the reference sample hospitals for the collection of the FDS.
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	Yes	
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	Yes	
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded	No	The Sample of Hospital doesn't include child clinic due to the fact that the only Child Clinic in Cyprus doesn't have an ED. The sample includes only general and rural hospitals.
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury	Yes	
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	3,22%	
Average rate of "unknown"?)?	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury1, part of body1, intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where "unknown" is allowed).	5,11%	
Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	16,2%	
Quality of estimated rate			
Incidence (ED presentation) rate available?	Crude rate, standardised for age and sex, using Eurostat population projection by 1 January	Yes	Yes if the field of the permanent stay was mandatory. The percentage of "unknown" in the specific field is 98,3%.
Valid at national level?	Tick no, if rate is valid at regional level and add name of the region	No	Data retrieved only from a sample of hospitals of the public sector. No national database for injuries.
Recommended method of projection used (or no projection needed)?	HDR-method or EDR-method is used for projection (or IDB-MDS file contains all national cases)	Yes	HDR
Medical interventions consistently excluded for	If HDR or EDR method is applied: medical	No	

projection?	interventions excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)		
Follow-up treatments consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: follow-up treatments excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Yes	
Day-care patients consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: day care patients excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Yes	
Non-residents consistently included for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: non-residents included in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Yes	
Random sampling in hospitals?	If sampling within one or several hospitals occurs: Sampling scheme prevents from biases	No	Every case of injury or poisoning attend the ED must be recorded.
Known bias (e.g. regarding admissions) corrected?	No bias is known or bias has been corrected by means of external statistics before calculating rates	No	In order to decrease the unknown cases of treatment we could use the hospital discharge statistics and matched those cases with an injury or poisoning.
Data delivery			
MDS data successfully uploaded?		Yes	
FDS data successfully uploaded?		Y/N	Not applicable
Reference population data file provided?	Automatic calculation of IR at IDB web-gate will be enabled	Yes	
List of FDS reference hospitals provided?		Y/N	Not applicable
National data provider			
National register name (and eventual abbreviation)	Injury Database (IDB)		
Name of organization	In national language and English	Μονάδα Παρακολούθησης Υγείας, Υπουργείο Υγείας Health Monitoring Unit, Ministry of Health	
Name of respondent (contact person)		Maria Athanasiadou	
E-mail address of contact person		mathanasiadou@moh.gov.cy	
Date of completion of this form		03/07/2017	

Czech Republic

National IDB File Information	
Country	Czech Republic
Year	2010
National Register Name	Injury Registry of the Czech Republic
Purpose of the register	The central database is accessible through a web interface. Access to each facility that cares for injured patients. For each accident are given basic characteristics, including data on the mechanism, primary care, diagnosis, treatment and its outcome. Assignment is also part of the coding according to IDB. All data are then accessible on-line for analysis and are safely secured.
Scope of the Register	All injured inpatient, age group 0 – 19 years, hospitalisation in Paediatric trauma

	centres (8 in Czech republic)
Data file name	2010.txt
Date of creation of data file	20120630
Selection criteria (for delimitation of reporting year)	20100101 – 20101231
No. of national reference hospitals	8
No. of records in the data file	4222
Ratio admissions / no. of records	100 % inpatients. Ambulatory treated patients are not covered.
Representativeness of sampling of hospitals	8 Paediatric trauma centres were chosen, because all type of injuries and all child ages are treated (polytrauma, complex injuries, minor injuries...).
Representativeness of sampling of cases within hospitals	All cases in this 8 Paediatric trauma centres are covered.
Data entry method	All data are entered directly into a web application, data source is a record in the hospital information system.
Sample ratio for admissions/discharges due to injuries or...	11% of all injury admissions/ discharges at national level of age group 0-19
Alternatively: Sample ratio for ED/ambulatory treatments due to injuries	Ambulatory treated patients are not covered.
Original coding dictionary	Full Data Set FDS-AI, all injuries, according to IDB Coding Manual 2005
Dictionary modifications	No provider (hospital) code.
(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	n
Standard Quality Control Statement	n
Average % of "missing" (excluding date of birth)	Zero
Average % of "unknown" (excluding date of birth)	Zero
ECHI indicator 29b	Home 1450,7/100 000 School 436,1/100 000 Leisure activities 858,9/100 000
Method for projection of incidence rates	Based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions.
National population reference data provided	10 506 813 people in the Czech republic in the end of 2010. 2 147 458 people aged 0 – 19 in the Czech republic in the end of 2010
(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	n
Data supplier: The National IDB Data Administrator (organization)	Faculty hospital Brno Jihlavská 20, 625 00 Brno Czech Republic
Contact: Responsible person	prof. Petr Gal, Ph.D., M.D. ass. prof. Planka Ladislav, MD., PhD.
Signature	
Date of completion of this file	20120618

National IDB File Information (FDS)		
1	Country	Czech Republic
2	Year	2011
3	National Register Name	Injury Registry of the Czech Republic
4	Purpose of the register	Injury data collection and analyse
5	Scope of the Register	all injured inpatient, age group 0 – 19 years, hospitalisation in Paediatric trauma center (8 in Czech republic)
6	Data file name	txt file
7	Date of creation of data file	20120630
8	Selection criteria (for	20110101 – 20111231

	delimitation of reporting year)	
9	No. of national reference hospitals	8
10	No. of records in the data file	6 306
11	Ratio admissions / no. of records	100 % of inpatients, 29% of all patients (including ambulance). Ambulatory treated patients are not covered.
12	Representativeness of sampling of hospitals	8 Paediatric trauma centres were chosen, because all type of injuries and all child ages are treated (polytrauma, complex injuries, minor injuries...).
13	Representativeness of sampling of cases within hospitals	All cases in this 8 Paediatric trauma centre are covered.
14	Data entry method	The central database is accessible through a web interface. Access to each facility that cares for injured patients. For each accident are given basic characteristics, including data on the mechanism, primary care, diagnosis, treatment and its outcome. Assignment is also part of the coding according to IDB. All data are then accessible on-line for analysis and are safely secured.
15	Sample ratio for admissions/discharges due to injuries or...	3,33 %
16	Alternatively: Sample ratio for ED/ambulatory treatments due to injuries	Ambulatory treated patients are not covered.
17	Original coding dictionary	Full Data Set FDS-AI, all injuries, according to IDB Coding Manual 2005
18	Dictionary modifications	No provider (hospital) code.
19	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	without
20	Standard Quality Control Statement	n
21	Average % of "missing" (excluding date of birth)	NA
22	Average % of "unknown" (excluding date of birth)	NA
23	ECHI indicator 29b	Home 1 571,6/100 000 School 360/100 000 Leisure activities 961,4/100 000
24	Method for projection of incidence rates	Based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions.
25	National population reference data provided	10 532 770 people in the Czech republic in the end of 2011. 2 147 458 people aged 0 – 19 in the Czech republic in the end of 2011
26	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	without
27	Data supplier: The National IDB Data Administrator (organization)	Faculty hospital Brno Jihlavská 20, 625 00 Brno Czech Republic
28	Contact: Responsible	prof. Petr Gal, Ph.D., M.D.

	person	ass. prof.Planka Ladislav, MD., PhD.
29	Signature	
30	Date of completion of the this file	20120618

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Czech Republic
2	Year	2012
3	National Register Name	Injury Registry of the Czech Republic (NRU)
4	Purpose of the register	Injury data collection and analyse
5	Scope of the register	all injured inpatient, age group 0 – 19 years, hospitalisation in Paediatric trauma center (8 in Czech republic)
6	Data file name (FDS)	2012.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20130630
8	Range of data of attendance	20120101 – 20121231
9	Original coding dictionary	Full Data Set FDS-AI, all injuries, according to IDB Coding Manual 2000
10	Dictionary modifications	Describe eventual national modifications to the dictionary. Make sure that data is delivered in accordance with the required data dictionary.
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	No provider (hospital) code.
12	No. of records in the data file	7 647
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	31
14	Geographic scope	Whole Czech republic
15	Sampling of hospitals	Hospitals were selected geographically to cover the whole country. it exclusively on hospitals that care for injured children..
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	No samples within hospitals
17	Data entry method	The central database is accessible through a web interface. Access to each facility that cares for injured patients. For each accident are given basic characteristics, including data on the mechanism, primary care, diagnosis, treatment and its outcome. Assignment is also part of the coding according to IDB. All data are then accessible on-line for analysis and are safely secured.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	100 %
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	n
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	NA
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	without
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Faculty hospital Brno Jihlavská 20, 625 00 Brno Czech Republic
23	Contact: Responsible person	prof.Planka Ladislav, MD., PhD. +42 532 234 360 lplanka@seznam.cz
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20131017

Draft National File Information (Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Czech Republic
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	Injury Registry of the Czech Republic (NRU)
4	Purpose of the register	Child injury data collection and analysis. The central database is accessible through a web interface. Access to each facility that cares for injured patients. For each accident basic characteristics are given, including data on the mechanism, primary care, diagnosis, treatment and its outcome. Assignment according to IDB is also part of the coding. All data are then accessible on-line for analysis and are safely stored.
5	Scope of the register	all injured inpatient, age group 0 – 19 years
6	Data file name (FDS)	CZ_data2013-14.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20140902
8	Range of data of attendance	20130101 – 20131231
9	Original coding dictionary	Full Data Set FDS-AI, all injuries, according to IDB Coding Manual 2000
10	Dictionary modifications	n
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	No provider (hospital) code is provided.
12	No. of records in the data file	10364
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	31
14	Geographic scope	Whole Czech Republic
15	Sampling of hospitals	Hospitals were selected geographically to cover the whole country. Sample exclusively comprises hospitals that care for injured children.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	No sampling within hospitals
17	Data entry method	Data are recorded electronically as part of IT-systems of participating hospitals.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	100 %
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	n
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	NA
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	n
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Faculty hospital Brno Jihlavska 20, 625 00 Brno Czech Republic
23	Contact: Responsible person	Prof.Planka Ladislav, MD., PhD. +42 532 234 360 lplanka@seznam.cz
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion	20140902

	of this file	
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Denmark

National IDB File Information	
Country	Denmark
Year	2010
National Register Name	Ulykkesregistret
Purpose of the register	Injury surveillance and injury prevention. There is no legal background.
Scope of the register	All injured (intentional and unintentional) contacting emergency departments for the first time are recorded
Data file name	DK2010.txt
Date of creation of data file	20120426
Selection criteria (for delimitation of reporting year)	20100101 – 20101231
No. of national reference hospitals	4
No. of records in the data file	49820
Ratio admissions / all records	9.2%
Representativeness of sampling of hospitals	The 4 hospitals represent 3 of the 5 Danish regions. Representativeness is reasonable regarding social background and urban/rural setting.
Representativeness of sampling of cases within hospitals	At all the hospitals, only 49.3% are sampled during parts of the year. At one hospital data were collected during month 1-8 only. The sampling is based on date of birth: Only persons born 1-15 th in a month are included. This may result in a slight bias because immigrants with unknown date of birth may often be given a birthdate the 1th in a month and are therefore over represented. Further, the introduction of within-hospital sampling during the year result in under representation of the last months of the year.
Data entry method	Information is recorded in electronic hospital records by the ordinary hospital staff based on face-to face interviews. Later the information is coded by specially trained secretaries based on these hospital records.
Sample ratio for admissions/discharges due to injuries or...	n.a.
Alternatively: Sample ratio for ED/ambulatory treatments due to injuries	8.30%
Original coding dictionary	NOMESCO version 4 is used
Dictionary modifications	Intent is only recorded at 2-digit level for violence. Legal intervention is coded as violence. Other and unspecified intent is not coded.
(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	Bridge coding NOMESCO 4 -> IDB
Standard Quality Control Statement	No – the program did not work. I have filled it in a much as possible.
Average % of “missing” (excluding date of birth)	5.08%
Average % of “unknown” (excluding date of birth)	1.67%
ECHI indicator 29b	8177 p. 100.000
Method for projection of incidence rates	Based on national figures on emergency department contacts due to injury
National population reference data provided	Yes
(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	None
Data supplier: The National IDB Data Administrator (organization)	Statens Institut for Folkesundhed, Syddansk Universitet / National Institute of Public Health, University of Southern Denmark www.niph.dk
Contact: Responsible person	Hanne Møller Ham@niph.dk +45 6550 7783 Bjarne Laursen bla@niph.dk

	+45 6550 7776 National Institute of Public Health, Universitu of Southern Denmark Øster Farimagsgade 5A, 2. DK-1353 Copenhagen K
Signature	
Date of completion of the this file	20120427

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Denmark
2	Year	2011
3	National Register Name	National Patient Register (LPR)
4	Purpose of the register	Recording of hospital activity
5	Scope of the register	All hospital contact (public hospitals) in Denmark, covering nearly 100% of injury related contact. Emergency department contacts, Admissions, and other outpatient treatments are included. Only contacts terminated 2011 are included.
6	Data file name (MDS)	MDS2011.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20130530
8	Range of data of attendance	20110101-20111231
9	Original coding dictionary	Data are recorded using the Danish classification for injury collection. Classification for 2011: http://www.ssi.dk/Sundhedsdataogit/Indberetning%20og%20patientregistrering/Patientregistrering/~media/Indhold/DK%20-%20dansk/Sundhedsdata%20og%20it/NSF/Indberetning/patientregistrering/Skadesregistrering/Skaderregistrering_registreringsvejledning_2008_v1-3_marts2011.ashx
10	Dictionary modifications	Data are transcoded from the Danish classification shown above into MDS dictionary version September 2012. There are no major deviation from MDS.
11	Bridge coding applied	Transcoding from the Danish classification (modified NOMESCO version 4) into MDS is performed using SAS software and ICD-10 >MDS conversion table
12	No. of records in the data file	0601096 (Sample is 100%)
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	040 - There are 40 hospitals (administrative units – there are more physical units). However, only 37 deliver more than 100 cases.
14	Geographic scope	The entire state of Denmark (excluding Greenland and Faroe Islands)
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	All hospitals
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All cases are recorded
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	12.3% are admitted
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	100%
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	100% of emergency department contacts. Ambulatory treatments are not included, but they should not be a primary contact.
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes, if the Minimum Quality Control Checks for MDS (according to chapter 8 of the JAMIE-Manual) have been carried out
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	Average ratio of no. of codes 9, 99, 999, etc. in the 16 data elements recording county – mechanism of injury (except nature of injury 2, part of body injured 2) Total: 12.8% including hospital code and activity, (15 items) Recording country 0%

		Provider/Hospital code – blank, not delivered (100%) Record number 0% Age 0% Sex 0% Permanent country of residence Month att. 0% Year att. 0% Treatment & follow-up 0% Injury1 0.8% Part of body1 1.8% Intent 14.1% Location 20.8% Mechanism 19.8% Activity 34.2%
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	Method 2) however, all cases are recorded
23	Reference population data provided	Yes
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	National Institute of Public Health, University of Southern Denmark in collaboration with "Statens Serum Institut" (which collects the hospital data)
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	National Institute of Public Health, University of Southern Denmark in collaboration with "Statens Serum Institut" (which collects the hospital data)
26	Contact: Responsible person	Bjarne Laursen bjla@sdu.dk +45 6550 7776
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20130530

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)

1	Country	Denmark
2	Year	2011
3	National Register Name	National Patient Register (LPR)
4	Purpose of the register	Recording of hospital activity
5	Scope of the register	Only two hospitals are included, recording (nearly) the FDS
6	Data file name (FDS)	FDS2011.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20130530
8	Range of data of attendance	20110101-20111231
9	Original coding dictionary	Data are recorded using the Danish classification for injury collection. Classification for 2011: http://www.ssi.dk/Sundhedsdataogit/Indberetning%20og%20patientregistrering/Patientregistrering/~media/Indhold/DK%20-%20dansk/Sundhedsdata%20og%20it/NSF/Indberetning/patientregistrering/Skadesregistrering/Skaderegistrering_registreringsvejledning_2008_v1-3_marts2011.ashx
10	Dictionary modifications	Data are transcoded from the Danish classification shown above into FDS dictionary version September 2012. There are the following major deviations: Violence and self-harm modules are not used. Date and time of injury are not recorded. Narratives are not recorded. Minor deviations due to transcoding/lack of information exist, mainly resulting in non-existing codes, e.g. treatment & follow-up, codes 1,3,6; intent 4,5,8; Type of injury: 1 (by definition);3 (not possible to separate from 2 or 4 using ICD-10)

11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	Transcoding from the Danish classification (modified NOMESCO version 4) into FDS is performed using SAS software and ICD-10 >FDS conversion table
12	No. of records in the data file	0062028
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	2 hospitals
14	Geographic scope	Aarhus area and western part of Copenhagen
15	Sampling of hospitals	Participation in a pilot study. Selection was based on regions (should be different) and previous experience. One hospital is the largest in Denmark including the most severe injuries, and one is a local hospital including mainly minor injuries. Rural areas may be under represented.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All cases are recorded.
17	Data entry method	The recording is performed using the patient administrative system when the patient arrives; diagnoses are given by the doctors.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	6.9%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes,
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	Average ratio of no. of 9, 99, 999 in the 16 data elements recording country – mechanism of injury (except nature of injury 2, part of body injured 2) Total: 9.5% including hospital code and activity, (15 items) Recording country 0% Provider/Hospital code – blank, not delivered (100%) Record number 0% Age 0% Sex 0% Permanent country of residence 0.4% date att. 0% Year att. 0% Treatment & follow-up 0% Injury1 2.1% Part of body1 1.9% Intent 5.4% Place 8.6% Mechanism 8.8% Activity 15.8%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	National Institute of Public Health, University of Southern Denmark in collaboration with "Statens Serum Institut" (which collects the hospital data)
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	National Institute of Public Health, University of Southern Denmark in collaboration with "Statens Serum Institut" (which collects the hospital data)
23	Contact: Responsible person	Bjarne Laursen bjla@sdu.dk +45 6550 7776
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20130531

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Denmark
2	Year	2012
3	National Register Name	National Patient Register (LPR)
4	Purpose of the register	Recording of hospital activity
5	Scope of the	All hospital contact (public hospitals) in Denmark, covering nearly 100% of injury related

	register	contact. Emergency department contacts, Admissions, and other outpatient treatments are included. Only contacts terminated 2012 are included.
6	Data file name (MDS)	MDS2012.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20130530
8	Range of data of attendance	20120101-20121231
9	Original coding dictionary	Data are recorded using the Danish classification for injury collection. Classification for 2012: http://www.ssi.dk/Sundhedsdataogit/Indberetning%20og%20patientregistrering/Patientregistrering/~media/Indhold/DK%20-%20dansk/Sundhedsdata%20og%20it/NSF/Indberetning/patientregistrering/Skadesregistrering/Skadesregistrering_registreringsvejledning_2008_v1-3_marts2011.ashx
10	Dictionary modifications	Data are transcoded from the Danish classification shown above into MDS dictionary version September 2012. There are no major deviation from MDS.
11	Bridge coding applied	Transcoding from the Danish classification (modified NOMESCO version 4) into MDS is performed using SAS software and ICD-10 >MDS conversion table
12	No. of records in the data file	00563349 (Sample is 100%)
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	034 - There are 34 hospitals (administrative units – there are more physical units). However, only 29 delivered more than 100 cases.
14	Geographic scope	The entire state of Denmark (excluding Greenland and Faroe Islands)
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	All hospitals
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All cases are recorded
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	12.1% are admitted
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	100%
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	100% of emergency department contacts. Ambulatory treatments are not included, but they should not be a primary contact.
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes, the Minimum Quality Control Checks for MDS (according to chapter 8 of the JAMIE-Manual) have been carried out
21	Average percentage of “unknown”	Average ratio of no. of codes 9, 99, 999, etc. in the 16 data elements recording county – mechanism of injury (except nature of injury 2, part of body injured 2) Total: 6.0% including activity, (15 items) Recording country 0% Provider/Hospital code 0% Record number 0% Age 0% Sex 0% Permanent country of residence 0.5% Month att. 0% Year att. 0% Treatment & follow-up 0% Injury1 0.9% Part of body1 1.9% Intent 12.8% Location 20.7% Mechanism 17.9% Activity 34.6%
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to	Method 2) however, all cases are recorded

	national incidence	
23	Reference population data provided	Yes
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	National Institute of Public Health, University of Southern Denmark in collaboration with "Statens Serum Institut" (which collects the hospital data)
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	National Institute of Public Health, University of Southern Denmark in collaboration with "Statens Serum Institut" (which collects the hospital data)
26	Contact: Responsible person	Bjarne Laursen bjla@sdu.dk +45 6550 7776
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20130530

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)

1	Country	Denmark
2	Year	2012
3	National Register Name	National Patient Register (LPR)
4	Purpose of the register	Recording of hospital activity
5	Scope of the register	Only one hospitals is included, recording (nearly) the FDS
6	Data file name (FDS)	FDS2012.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20130530
8	Range of data of attendance	20120101-20121231
9	Original coding dictionary	Data are recorded using the Danish classification for injury collection. Classification for 2012: http://www.ssi.dk/Sundhedsdataogit/Indberetning%20og%20patientregistrering/Patientregistrering/~media/Indhold/DK%20-%20dansk/Sundhedsdata%20og%20it/NSF/Indberetning/patientregistrering/Skadesregistrering/Skaderegistrering_registreringsvejledning_2008_v1-3_marts2011.ashx
10	Dictionary modifications	Data are transcoded from the Danish classification shown above into FDS dictionary version September 2012. There are the following major deviations: Violence and self-harm modules are not used. Date and time of injury are not recorded. Narratives are not recorded. Minor deviations due to transcoding/lack of information exist, mainly resulting in non-existing codes, e.g. treatment & follow-up, codes 1,3,6; intent 4,5,8; Type of injury: 1 (by definition);3 (not possible to separate from 2 or 4 using ICD-10)
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	Transcoding from the Danish classification (modified NOMESCO version 4) into FDS is performed using SAS software and ICD-10 >FDS conversion table
12	No. of records in the data file	0034992
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	001 hospitals
14	Geographic scope	Aarhus area
15	Sampling of hospitals	Participation in a pilot study. The hospital is the largest in Denmark including the most severe injuries. Rural areas may be under represented.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All cases are recorded.
17	Data entry method	The recording is performed using the patient administrative system when the patient arrives; diagnoses are given by the doctors.

18	Percentage of admissions in data file	10.6%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	Average ratio of no. of 9, 99, 999 in the 16 data elements recording county – mechanism of injury (except nature of injury 2, part of body injured 2) Total: 3.3% including hospital code and activity, (15 items) Recording country 0% Provider/Hospital code 0% Record number 0% Age 0% Sex 0% Permanent country of residence 1.3% date att. 0% Year att. 0% Treatment & follow-up 0% Injury1 1.6% Part of body1 0.8% Intent 5.3% Place 12.9% Mechanism 7.5% Activity 20.2%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	National Institute of Public Health, University of Southern Denmark in collaboration with "Statens Serum Institut" (which collects the hospital data)
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	National Institute of Public Health, University of Southern Denmark in collaboration with "Statens Serum Institut" (which collects the hospital data)
23	Contact: Responsible person	Bjarne Laursen bjla@sdu.dk +45 6550 7776
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20130531

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)

1	Country	Denmark
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	National Patient Register (NPR)
4	Purpose of the register	It is a mandatory administrative register then serves several purposes, among these payments to the hospitals.
5	Scope of the register	All injuries treated at public hospitals. In 2013, no private hospitals in Denmark were treating injuries.
6	Data file name (MDS)	mds2013.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20140520
8	Range of data of attendance	20140101-20141231
9	Original coding dictionary	NOMESCO version 4, slightly modified, full description, see: http://www.medinfo.dk/sks/brows.php?s_nod=25803
10	Dictionary modifications	Some minor modifications; see link above. In general, data are collected in minimum detail, however sufficient for the MDS.
11	Bridge coding applied	ICD10 > MDS (injury and part of body) NOMESCO>MDS (external cause of injury)
12	No. of records in	542781

	the data file	
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	31 hospitals treated injuries in 2013. Please note that four hospitals merged during 2013. Two hospitals treated only 16 and 1 patient, respectively.
14	Geographic scope	The entire country
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	All hospitals are sampled
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All cases are sampled
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	12.4%
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	100%
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	100%
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	Average 9.0% Age: 0% Sex: 0% Country of residence: 0.4% Treatment&follow-up: 0% injury1: 0.9% part of body1: 2.1% Intent: 12.3% location: 21.1% mechanism :18.1% Activity: 35.3%
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	No extrapolation is needed, as the sample is 100%
23	Reference population data provided	yes
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Self harm/suicide attempt is often reported as accidents or "unknown" at many hospitals. Each hospital code may cover several physical addresses in a wide area
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Statens Serum Institut www.ssi.dk and the hospitals
26	Contact: Responsible person	Bjarne Laursen Statens Institut for Folkesundhed Øster Farimagsgade 5A, DK-1353 Copenhagen bla@niph.dk +45 6550 7776
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this	20140520

file	
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National IDB File Information (Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Denmark
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	National Patient Register and the Injury register at Odense University Hospital
4	Purpose of the register	It is a mandatory administrative register then serves several purposes, among these payment to the hospitals.
5	Scope of the register	Covers alle hospital treatments, including those at the reference hospital
6	Data file name (FDS)	Fds2013.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20140626
8	Range of data of attendance	20130101-20131231
9	Original coding dictionary	NOMESCO version 4, slightly modified, full description, see: http://www.medinfo.dk/sks/brows.php?s_nod=25803
10	Dictionary modifications	Some minor modifications, see link above. In general, data are collected in full detail
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	NOMESCO > IDB Injury & part of body: ICD-10 > IDB
12	No. of records in the data file	32425
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	1 (One hospital)
14	Geographic scope	Denmark
15	Sampling of hospitals	Convenience sampling. However, the hospital should be quite representative as it covers both a large city and rural areas
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All hospital injury cases are included
17	Data entry method	Interview by secretaries and filled into the patient administrative system.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	Ratio of no. of records of inpatients (stay of at least one night) due to injury to all records of treatments due to injury (inpatients and ambulatory treatments) x 100
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	Average of the below mentioned: 4.3% Age: 0% Sex: 0% Country of residence: 0.8% Date of injury: 2.3% Time of injury: 16.2% Date of attendance: 0% Time of attendance: 0% Treatment&follow-up: 0%

		<p>Intent: 2.1%</p> <p>Transport injury event: 0%</p> <p>Place of occurrence: 3.3%</p> <p>Mechanism: 2.3%</p> <p>Activity: 5.1%</p> <p>Products (underlying etc not separated) 35.1%</p> <p>Injury1: 1.4%</p> <p>Part 1 of body: 0.4%</p>
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	<p>Violence details and Suicide details are nor recorded.</p> <p>Products and sport are coded automatically from text. Sport are correct in estimated 97% of cases (1% error and 2% missing).</p> <p>Products: 3% error, 5% missing.</p> <p>However, there is no distinction between direct and indirect object.</p>
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Odense University hospital is data owner and responsible for the data collection
23	Contact: Responsible person	<p>Bjarne Laursen</p> <p>Statens Institut for Folkesundhed</p> <p>Øster Farimagsgade 5A, DK-1353 Copenhagen</p> <p>bla@niph.dk</p> <p>+45 6550 7776</p>
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20140520

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Denmark
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	National Patient register (public hospital part)
4	Purpose of the register	Mandatory administrative register of hospital contacts (public hospitals)
5	Scope of the register	All hospital contacts at public hospitals are included. Private hospitals are not included, but no private hospitals have emergency wards
6	Data file name (MDS)	MDS2014.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20150731
8	Range of data of attendance	20140101-20141231
9	Original coding dictionary	Danish SKS classification for external cause of injury version 2014 (http://www.medinfo.dk/sks/brows.php?s_nod=25916) (updated annually) – only at minimum level (1-digit typically), and ICD-10 for type of injury and body part injured
10	Dictionary modifications	No modification is used. However there may be slight differences, e.g. thermal mechanisms are coded as “burns” and chemical as “poisoning”
11	Bridge coding applied	There is no name, but I can send the software. The bridge coding is changed from 2013 to 2014 due to change in the Danish classification.
12	No. of records in the data file	0558275
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	025
14	Geographic scope	The entire country
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	100% sample
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	100% sample
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	11.4%
18	Relative sample size	100%

	(admissions)	
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	100%
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Data are in general not checked, only for formal errors (non-valid codes etc.)
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	8.1%
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	No extrapolation
23	Reference population data provided	y
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	None
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Syddansk Universitet, Statens Institut for Folkesundhed University of Southern Denmark, National Institute of Public Health
26	Contact: Responsible person	Bjarne Laursen Statens Institut for Folkesundhed Øster Farimagsgade 5A, 2. DK-1353 Copenhagen K Denmark Phone +45 6550 7776 Email bja@sdu.dk
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20150731

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Denmark
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	
4	Purpose of the register	Injury registration for injury prevention and research
5	Scope of the register	All injuries causing hospital attendance at Odense University hospital
6	Data file name (FDS)	Fds2014.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20150813
8	Range of data of attendance	20150101-20151231
9	Original coding dictionary	Danish SKS classification for external cause of injury version 2014 (http://www.medinfo.dk/sks/brows.php?s_nod=25916) (updated annually) and ICD-10 for type of injury and body part injured Product codes are generated automatically from text descriptions
10	Dictionary modifications	Data are bridge coded into IDB. This causes some differences, e.g. not all mechanism and codes are used. Product1-product 2 are randomly allocated Some variables are not recorded: Violence perpetrator: relation, sex, age, context Self-harm: proximate risk factor, previous self-harm
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	Bridge coding is performed by a SAS program. This is updated annually and can be sent if needed.
12	No. of records in the data file	0031387
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	001
14	Geographic scope	Odense area (most of Funen island)
15	Sampling of hospitals	Odense is the only hospital collecting a full injury dataset. It has a very long tradition for injury data collection.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	No sampling
17	Data entry method	Information is collected by face-to-face interviews by the ordinary hospital staff and coded subsequently
18	Percentage of	9.9 %

	admissions in data file	
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	1.6% (highest for time of injury 18.0%; activity 2.2%; country of residence 1.4%) Items recorded for a subset of data (e.g. violence) are not included
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Sports and products are automatically coded . Therefore product1 and product 2 are in random order, are errors may occur. However, the error rate is about 1% or less.
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Data delivery: National Institute of Public Health, University of Southerne Denmark. Data collection: Odense University Hospital, Accident analysis group.
23	Contact: Responsible person	Bjarne Laursen Statens Institut for Folkesundhed Øster Farimagsgade 5A, 2. DK-1353 Copenhagen K Denmark Phone +45 6550 7776 Email bjla@sdu.dk
24	Signature	Bjarne Laursen
25	Date of completion of this file	20150814

IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form)			
Country		Denmark	
Year		2015	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	Y	
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	Y	
All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Y	
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Y	
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	Y	
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Y	
Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	Y	
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Y	Double counting cannot be ruled out totally. Readmissions are excluded based on an algothm taking time and diagnosis into account: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identical diagnosis within 9 months - 3-digit identical diagnoses within 3 months - 2-digit identical diagnosis within 31 days - Any contact

			within 2 days
Non-residents included?		Y	
Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Y	550,285 cases
Number of hospitals in the sample?		30	Some of the 30 hospitals have several physical addresses (all included)
Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	Y	30 Hospitals with minimum 10 cases annually.
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded	Y	
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury	Y	
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	14.3%	
Average rate of "unknown"?)	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury ¹ , part of body ¹ , intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where "unknown" is allowed).	9.3%	
Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	24.9%	
Quality of estimated rate			
Incidence (ED presentation) rate available?	Crude rate, standardised for age and sex, using Eurostat population projection by 1 January	Y	
Valid at national level?	Tick no, if rate is valid at regional level and add name of the region	Y	
Recommended method of projection used (or no projection needed)?	HDR-method or EDR-method is used for projection (or IDB-MDS file contains all national cases)	No projection	National numbers
Medical interventions consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: medical interventions excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Not relevant	No projection

Follow-up treatments consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: follow-up treatments excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Not relevant	No projection
Day-care patients consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: day care patients excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Not relevant	No projection
Non-residents consistently included for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: non-residents included in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Not relevant	No projection
Random sampling in hospitals?	If sampling within one or several hospitals occurs: Sampling scheme prevents from biases	N	No sampling
Known bias (e.g. regarding admissions) corrected?	No bias is known or bias has been corrected by means of external statistics before calculating rates	N	No bias
Data delivery			
MDS data successfully uploaded?		Y	
FDS data successfully uploaded?		N	FDS not available yet
Reference population data file provided?	Automatic calculation of IR at IDB web-gate will be enabled	Y	
List of FDS reference hospitals provided?		Y	
National data provider			
National register name (and eventual abbreviation)		Landspatientregisteret (LPR) [National Patient Register]	
Name of organization	In national language and English	Sundhedsdatastyrelsen [No English translation available – direct: National Board of Health Data]	
Name of respondent (contact person)		Bjarne Laursen	
E-mail address of contact person		bla@si-folkesundhed.dk	
Date of completion of this form		December 5, 2016	

IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form)			
Country		Denmark	
Year		2016	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	Y	
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	Y	
All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Y	
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Y	
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up	Y	

	covered		
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Y	
Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	Y	
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Y	Double counting cannot be ruled out totally. Readmissions are excluded based on an algorithm taking time and diagnosis into account: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identical diagnosis within 9 months - 3-digit identical diagnoses within 3 months - 2-digit identical diagnosis within 31 days - Any contact within 2 days
Non-residents included?		Y	
Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Y	537,122 cases
Number of hospitals in the sample?		23	Many of the 23 hospitals have several physical addresses
Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	Y	23 Hospitals with minimum 100 cases annually.
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded	Y	
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury	Y	
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	13.6%	
Average rate of "unknown"?)	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury1, part of body1, intent, location, mechanism, activity	9.1%	Worst are activity (30%) and location (30%)

	(mandatory data elements where "unknown" is allowed).		
Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	24.9%	
Quality of estimated rate			
Incidence (ED presentation) rate available?	Crude rate, standardised for age and sex, using Eurostat population projection by 1 January	Y	
Valid at national level?	Tick no, if rate is valid at regional level and add name of the region	Y	
Recommended method of projection used (or no projection needed)?	HDR-method or EDR-method is used for projection (or IDB-MDS file contains all national cases)	No projection	National numbers
Medical interventions consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: medical interventions excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Not relevant	No projection
Follow-up treatments consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: follow-up treatments excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Not relevant	No projection
Day-care patients consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: day care patients excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Not relevant	No projection
Non-residents consistently included for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: non-residents included in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Not relevant	No projection
Random sampling in hospitals?	If sampling within one or several hospitals occurs: Sampling scheme prevents from biases	N	No sampling
Known bias (e.g. regarding admissions) corrected?	No bias is known or bias has been corrected by means of external statistics before calculating rates	N	No bias
Data delivery			
MDS data successfully uploaded?		Y	
FDS data successfully uploaded?		N	FDS is not available
Reference population data file provided?	Automatic calculation of IR at IDB web-gate will be enabled	Y	
List of FDS reference hospitals provided?		N	No FDS data for the time being
National data provider			
National register name (and eventual abbreviation)		Landspatientregisteret (LPR) [National Patient Register]	
Name of organization	In national language and English	Sundhedsdatastyrelsen [No English translation available – direct: National Board of Health Data]	
Name of respondent (contact person)		Bjarne Laursen	
E-mail address of contact		bla@si-folkesundhed.dk	

person		
Date of completion of this form		August 23, 2017

Estonia

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Estonia
2	Year	2012
3	National Register Name	Estonian statistical module of e-health information system (HIS)
4	Purpose of the register	HIS is nationwide database that has standardized central information exchange function. That contain summaries of all patients' medical records. The aim of statistical module of HIS is to collect data for production of official health statistics.
5	Scope of the register	Data of injuries based on ICD-10. The coverage of in-patient data in HIS is 100% and 70-80% of out-patient data (mostly from family physicians). E.g. information of treatment and follow up is available only for in-patients.
6	Data file name (MDS)	Estonia_2012_MDS
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20140519
8	Range of data of attendance	20120101 – 20121231
9	Original coding dictionary	IDB-MDS data dictionary, October 2013
10	Dictionary modifications	Modifications has not been made
11	Bridge coding applied	ICD10 > MDS
12	No. of records in the data file	60392
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	27
14	Geographic scope	The entire reporting country
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	Database (HIS) is nationwide and all healthcare service providing organizations are under an obligation to send all summaries of patients' medical records into database. No selection of hospitals was made, information from all hospitals was included.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	The data of injuries based on HIS data and the coverage of in-patient data in HIS is 100% and 70-80% of hospital out-patient data. Therefore it is likely that all cases are not covered.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	21.5%
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	21.5%
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory)	78.2%

	treatments)	
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	n
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	17.6%
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	Based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions and on national figures of injury cases of ambulatory treatments.
23	Reference population data provided	y
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Ratio of percentage of admissions in data file (21.5%) and relative sample size (admissions) (21.5%) are same because our sample based on total no. of admissions/discharges due to injuries in the country.
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Sotsiaalministeerium, Terviseinfo- ja analüüsi osakond; Ministry of Social Affairs, Health Information and Analysis Department; http://www.sm.ee/eng.html
26	Contact: Responsible person	Liis Rooväli eMail address: Liis.Roovali@sm.ee Gonsiori 29, 15027 Tallinn telephone: 626 9158
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20140522

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Estonia
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	Estonian statistical module of e-health information system (HIS)
4	Purpose of the register	HIS is nationwide database that has standardized central information exchange function. That contain summaries of all patients' medical records. The aim of statistical module of HIS is to collect data for production of official health statistics.
5	Scope of the register	Data of injuries based on ICD-10. The coverage of in-patient data in HIS is 100% and 70-80% of out-patient data (mostly from family physicians). E.g. information of treatment and follow up is available only for in-patients.
6	Data file name (MDS)	Estonia_2013_MDS
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20140519
8	Range of data of attendance	20130101 – 20131231
9	Original coding dictionary	IDB-MDS data dictionary, October 2013
10	Dictionary modifications	Modifications has not been made
11	Bridge coding	ICD10 > MDS

	applied	
12	No. of records in the data file	82698
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	32
14	Geographic scope	The entire reporting country
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	Database (HIS) is nationwide and all healthcare service providing organizations are under an obligation to send all summaries of patients' medical records into database. No selection of hospitals was made, information from all hospitals was included.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	The data of injuries based on HIS data and the coverage of in-patient data in HIS is 100% and 70-80% of hospital out-patient data. Therefore it is likely that all cases are not covered.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	16.7%
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	16.7%
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	82.8%
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	n
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	17.4%
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	Based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions and hospital ambulatory treatments.
23	Reference population data provided	y
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Ratio of percentage of admissions in data file (16.7%) and relative sample size (admissions) (16.7%) are same because our sample based on total no. of admissions/discharges due to injuries in the country.
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Sotsiaalministeerium, Terviseinfo- ja analüüsi osakond; Ministry of Social Affairs, Health Information and Analysis Department; http://www.sm.ee/eng.html
26	Contact: Responsible person	Liis Rooväli eMail address: Liis.Roovali@sm.ee Gonsiori 29, 15027 Tallinn telephone: 626 9158
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this	20140522

	file	
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National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Estonia
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	Estonian statistical module of e-health information system (HIS)
4	Purpose of the register	HIS is nationwide database that has standardized central information exchange function. That contain summaries of all patients' medical records. The aim of statistical module of HIS is to collect data for production of official health statistics.
5	Scope of the register	Data of injuries based on ICD-10. The coverage of in-patient data in HIS is nearly 100% and over 80% of out-patient data. E.g. information of treatment and follow up is available only for in-patients.
6	Data file name (MDS)	Estonia_2014_MDS
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20150716
8	Range of data of attendance	20140101 – 20141231
9	Original coding dictionary	IDB-MDS data dictionary, last version
10	Dictionary modifications	Modifications has not been made
11	Bridge coding applied	ICD10 > MDS
12	No. of records in the data file	88645
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	22 (included only data from acute care hospitals)
14	Geographic scope	Max. 100 characters
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	Database (HIS) is nationwide and all healthcare service providing organizations are under an obligation to send all summaries of patients' medical records into database. No selection of hospitals was made, information from all hospitals was included.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Data of injuries based on ICD-10. The coverage of in-patient data in HIS is nearly 100% and over 80% of out-patient data. E.g. information of treatment and follow up is available only for in-patients.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	11.0% (0.3% of cases were unknown)
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	11.0% (0.3% of cases were unknown)
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	88.8% (0.3% of cases were unknown)
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	n
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	16.6%
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	Based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions and on national figures of injury cases of ambulatory treatments.
23	Reference population data provided	y (Population on 1 January 2014)
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Ratio of percentage of admissions in data file (11.0%) and relative sample size (admissions) (11.0%) are same because our sample based on total no. of admissions/discharges due to injuries in the country.
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Sotsiaalministeerium, Tervissüsteemi arendamise osakond; Ministry of Social Affairs, Health System Development Department; http://www.sm.ee/en
26	Contact: Responsible person	Eleri Lapp (data analyst) eMail address: Eleri.Lapp@sm.ee Gonsiori 29, 15027 Tallinn telephone: 626 9137

		Head of Department: Triin Habicht Triin.Habicht@sm.ee
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20151607

IDB-Metadadata (National IDB data file information form)			
Country		Estonia	
Year		2015	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	Y	
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	Y	
All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Y	
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Y	
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	Y	
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Y	
Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	Y	
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Y	
Non-residents included?		Y	
Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Y	
Number of hospitals in the sample?		19	
Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded	Y	
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury	Y	We have verified that about 15% of inpatient and 30% of ambulatory cases are missing from the database. In addition, in case of ambulatory

			treatment, it is not known if the injured patient is treated in ED. We compared outpatient injury cases with aggregated ED data from National Insurance Fund by age (0-14 and 15+) and diagnose groups according to ICD-10 (S10-S19, S20-S29, etc.). The comparison showed that the data coverage in smaller diagnose groups is 70-100%. According to comparison results we decided to use all ambulatory cases except T90-T98, from hospitals that have an ED.
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	10.2%	
Average rate of "unknown"??	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury1, part of body1, intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where "unknown" is allowed).	5.8%	
Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	23.4%	
Quality of estimated rate			
Incidence (ED presentation) rate available?	Crude rate, standardised for age and sex, using Eurostat population projection by 1 January	Y/N	We did not calculate incidence rates
Valid at national level?	Tick no, if rate is valid at regional level and add name of the region	Y/N	
Recommended method of projection used (or no projection needed)?	HDR-method or EDR-method is used for projection (or IDB-MDS file contains all national cases)	Y/N	
Medical interventions consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: medical interventions excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	
Follow-up treatments consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: follow-up treatments excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	
Day-care patients consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: day care patients excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	
Non-residents	If HDR or EDR method is	Y/N	

consistently included for projection?	applied: non-residents included in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)		
Random sampling in hospitals?	If sampling within one or several hospitals occurs: Sampling scheme prevents from biases	Y/N	
Known bias (e.g. regarding admissions) corrected?	No bias is known or bias has been corrected by means of external statistics before calculating rates	Y/N	
Data delivery			
MDS data successfully uploaded?		Y	
FDS data successfully uploaded?		N	No FDS data
Reference population data file provided?	Automatic calculation of IR at IDB web-gate will be enabled	Y	
List of FDS reference hospitals provided?		N	No FDS data
National data provider			
National register name (and eventual abbreviation)		Data source is Health Information System (HIS)	
Name of organization	In national language and English	Tervise Arengu Instituut / National Institute for Health Development	
Name of respondent (contact person)		Liisi Panov	
E-mail address of contact person		liisi.panov@tai.ee	
Date of completion of this form		23 Dec 2016	

IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form)			
Country		Estonia	
Year		2016	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	Y	
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	Y	
All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Y	
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Y	
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	Y	
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Y	
Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	Y	
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Y	
Non-residents included?		Y	

Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Y	
Number of hospitals in the sample?		19	
Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded	Y	
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury	Y	We excluded injuries with ICD-10 code T90-T98 as these should not be emergency department cases.
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	6.5%	On the basis of e-health record data, the estimated rate of admissions is 4% higher than provided here.
Average rate of "unknown"?)	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury1, part of body1, intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where "unknown" is allowed).	4.1%	
Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	24.8%	
Quality of estimated rate			
Incidence (ED presentation) rate available?	Crude rate, standardised for age and sex, using Eurostat population projection by 1 January	Y/N	We did not calculate incidence rates
Valid at national level?	Tick no, if rate is valid at regional level and add name of the region	Y/N	
Recommended method of projection used (or no projection needed)?	HDR-method or EDR-method is used for projection (or IDB-MDS file contains all national cases)	Y/N	
Medical interventions consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: medical interventions excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	
Follow-up treatments	If HDR or EDR method is	Y/N	

consistently excluded for projection?	applied: follow-up treatments excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)		
Day-care patients consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: day care patients excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	
Non-residents consistently included for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: non-residents included in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	
Random sampling in hospitals?	If sampling within one or several hospitals occurs: Sampling scheme prevents from biases	Y/N	
Known bias (e.g. regarding admissions) corrected?	No bias is known or bias has been corrected by means of external statistics before calculating rates	Y/N	
Data delivery			
MDS data successfully uploaded?		Y	
FDS data successfully uploaded?		N	No FDS data
Reference population data file provided?	Automatic calculation of IR at IDB web-gate will be enabled	Y	Last age group covers people aged 100 years and older
List of FDS reference hospitals provided?		N	No FDS data
National data provider			
National register name (and eventual abbreviation)		Estonian Health Insurance Fund (HIF)	
Name of organization	In national language and English	Tervise Arengu Instituut / National Institute for Health Development	
Name of respondent (contact person)		Liisi Panov	
E-mail address of contact person		liisi.panov@tai.ee	
Date of completion of this form		07 August 2017	

Finland

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set) – corrected 10_2017		
1	Country	Finland
2	Year	2010
3	National Register Name	Hoitoilmoitusjärjestelmä (HILMO) - Care Register for Health Care
4	Purpose of the register	HILMO is an administrative register on all hospitalizations and minor surgical operations. It also currently covers the admissions to ED's. It is held by Nat. Institute for Health and Welfare as a register official http://www.thl.fi/en_US/web/en/statistics/information/register_descriptions/careregister_healthcare
5	Scope of the register	HILMO covers all inpatient episodes, minor surgical operations and also admissions to ED. Visits to primary health care are largely missing.
6	Data file name (MDS)	idb10_mds_final.txt
7	Date of creation	20140428

	of MDS file	
8	Range of data of attendance	20100101-20101231
9	Original coding dictionary	Title, version no., year of issue of IDB-MDS data dictionary (e.g. September 2012), translation in national language from...
10	Dictionary modifications	Describe eventual national modifications to the dictionary. Make sure that data is delivered in accordance with the required data dictionary.
11	Bridge coding applied	ICD10 > MDS
12	No. of records in the data file	16801
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	222
14	Geographic scope	Entire country
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	Hospital discharges were sampled from the full data. Therefore distribution of hospitals should be representative and unbiased
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	See above. Cases sampled from full data.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	30.4% proportion of 1's in the "Treatment" variable
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	10% sample was drawn from the cases considered in the scope of this data
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	See above
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes, if the Minimum Quality Control Checks for MDS (according to chapter 8 of the JAMIE-Manual) have been carried out
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	12.8% (0-66%)
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	National figures can be achieved outside the sample, as sample has only been drawn to able the distribution of the data.
23	Reference population data provided	y
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Inform about eventual other particularities with are relevant for data use and interpretation
25	Responsible data administrator	National Institute for Health and Welfare, Injury Prevention Unit http://www.thl.fi/en_US/web/en

	(organization)	
26	Contact: Responsible person	Antti Impinen Address: THL P.O. Box 30, 00271 Helsinki, tel. +358-29-524 8615 antti.impinen@thl.fi
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20171013

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set) – corrected 10_2017		
1	Country	Finland
2	Year	2011
3	National Register Name	Hoitoilmoitusjärjestelmä (HILMO) - Care Register for Health Care
4	Purpose of the register	HILMO is an administrative register on all hospitalizations and minor surgical operations. It also currently covers the admissions to ED's. It is held by Nat. Institute for Health and Welfare as a register official http://www.thl.fi/en_US/web/en/statistics/information/register_descriptions/careregister_healthcare
5	Scope of the register	HILMO covers all inpatient episodes, minor surgical operations and also admissions to ED
6	Data file name (MDS)	idb_mds_final.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20131125
8	Range of data of attendance	20110101-20111231
9	Original coding dictionary	Title, version no., year of issue of IDB-MDS data dictionary (e.g. September 2012), translation in national language from...
10	Dictionary modifications	Describe eventual national modifications to the dictionary. Make sure that data is delivered in accordance with the required data dictionary.
11	Bridge coding applied	ICD10 > MDS
12	No. of records in the data file	19231
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	212
14	Geographic scope	Entire country
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	Hospital discharges were sampled from the full data. Therefore distribution of hospitals should be representative and unbiased
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	See above
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	28.7% Proportion of 1's in "Treatment" variable
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	10% sample was drawn from the cases considered in the scope of this data
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	See above
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes, if the Minimum Quality Control Checks for MDS (according to chapter 8 of the JAMIE-Manual) have been carried out
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	12,6% (0-67%)

22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	National figures can be achieved outside the sample, as sample has only been drawn to able the distribution of the data.
23	Reference population data provided	y
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Inform about eventual other particularities with are relevant for data use and interpretation
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	National Institute for Health and Welfare, Injury Prevention Unit http://www.thl.fi/en_US/web/en
26	Contact: Responsible person	Antti Impinen Address: THL P.O. Box 30, 00271 Helsinki, tel. +358-29-524 8615 antti.impinen@thl.fi
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20171013

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set) – corrected 10_2017

1	Country	Finland
2	Year	2012
3	National Register Name	Hoitoilmoitusjärjestelmä (HILMO) - Care Register for Health Care
4	Purpose of the register	HILMO is an administrative register on all hospitalizations and minor surgical operations. It also currently covers the admissions to ED's. It is held by Nat. Institute for Health and Welfare as a register official http://www.thl.fi/en_US/web/en/statistics/information/register_descriptions/careregister_health_care
5	Scope of the register	HILMO covers all inpatient episodes, minor surgical operations and also admissions to ED. Visits to primary health care are largely missing.
6	Data file name (MDS)	idb_mds_2012.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20140425
8	Range of data of attendance	20120101-20121231
9	Original coding dictionary	Title, version no., year of issue of IDB-MDS data dictionary (e.g. September 2012), translation in national language from...
10	Dictionary modifications	Describe eventual national modifications to the dictionary. Make sure that data is delivered in accordance with the required data dictionary.
11	Bridge coding applied	ICD10 > MDS
12	No. of records in the data file	20 645
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	199

1 4	Geographic scope	Entire country
1 5	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	Hospital discharges were sampled from the full data. Therefore distribution of hospitals should be representative and unbiased
1 6	Sampling of cases within hospitals	See above. Cases sampled from full data.
1 7	Percentage of admissions in data file	20.2% percentage of 1's in "Treatment" variable
1 8	Relative sample size (admissions)	10% sample was drawn from the cases considered in the scope of this data
1 9	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	See above
2 0	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes, if the Minimum Quality Control Checks for MDS (according to chapter 8 of the JAMIE-Manual) have been carried out
2 1	Average percentage of "unknown"	11.2% (0-64%)
2 2	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	National figures can be achieved outside the sample, as sample has only been drawn to able the distribution of the data.
2 3	Reference population data provided	y
2 4	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Inform about eventual other particularities with are relevant for data use and interpretation
2 5	Responsible data administrator (organization)	National Institute for Health and Welfare, Injury Prevention Unit http://www.thl.fi/en_US/web/en
2 6	Contact: Responsible person	Antti Impinen Address: THL P.O. Box 30, 00271 Helsinki, tel. +358-29-524 8615 antti.impinen@thl.fi
2 7	Signature	
2 8	Date of completion of this file	20171310

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set) – corrected 10_2017		
1	Country	Finland
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	Hoitoilmoitusjärjestelmä (HILMO) - Care Register for Health Care
4	Purpose of the register	HILMO is an administrative register on all hospitalizations and minor surgical operations. It also currently covers the admissions to ED's. It is held by Nat. Institute for Health and Welfare as a register official http://www.thl.fi/en_US/web/en/statistics/information/register_descriptions/careregister_health_care
5	Scope of the register	HILMO covers all inpatient episodes, minor surgical operations and also admissions to ED. Visits to primary health care are largely missing.
6	Data file name (MDS)	idb_mds_2013.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20150626
8	Range of data of attendance	20130101-20131231
9	Original coding dictionary	Title, version no., year of issue of IDB-MDS data dictionary (e.g. September 2013), translation in national language from...
10	Dictionary modifications	Describe eventual national modifications to the dictionary. Make sure that data is delivered in accordance with the required data dictionary.
11	Bridge coding applied	ICD10 > MDS
12	No. of records in the data file	21 633
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	190
14	Geographic scope	Entire country
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	Hospital discharges were sampled from the full data. Therefore distribution of hospitals should be representative and unbiased
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	See above. Cases sampled from full data.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	18.8% (proportion of 1's in the "treatment" variable)
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	10% sample was drawn from the cases considered in the scope of this data
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	See above
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes, if the Minimum Quality Control Checks for MDS (according to chapter 8 of the JAMIE-Manual) have been carried out
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	14.3% (0-68%)

2 2	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	National figures can be achieved outside the sample, as sample has only been drawn to able the distribution of the data.
2 3	Reference population data provided	y
2 4	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Inform about eventual other particularities with are relevant for data use and interpretation
2 5	Responsible data administrator (organization)	National Institute for Health and Welfare, Welfare and Health Promotion Unit http://www.thl.fi/en_US/web/en
2 6	Contact: Responsible person	Kari Haikonen Address: THL P.O. Box 30, 00271 Helsinki, tel. +358-29-524 8433 kari.haikonen@thl.fi
2 7	Signature	
2 8	Date of completion of this file	20171013

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set) – corrected 10_2017

1	Country	Finland
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	Hoitoilmoitusjärjestelmä (HILMO) - Care Register for Health Care
4	Purpose of the register	HILMO is an administrative register on all hospitalizations and minor surgical operations. It also currently covers the admissions to ED's. It is held by Nat. Institute for Health and Welfare as a register official http://www.thl.fi/en_US/web/en/statistics/information/register_descriptions/careregister_health_care
5	Scope of the register	HILMO covers all inpatient episodes, minor surgical operations and also admissions to ED. Visits to primary health care are missing.
6	Data file name (MDS)	idb_mds_2014.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20160208
8	Range of data of attendance	20140101-20141231
9	Original coding dictionary	Title, version no., year of issue of IDB-MDS data dictionary (e.g. September 2014), translation in national language from...
1 0	Dictionary modifications	Describe eventual national modifications to the dictionary. Make sure that data is delivered in accordance with the required data dictionary.
1 1	Bridge coding applied	ICD10 > MDS
1 2	No. of records in the data file	21 171
1 3	No. of MDS reference hospitals	193
1 4	Geographic scope	Entire country
1 5	Hospital characteristic	Hospital discharges were sampled from the full data. Therefore distribution of hospitals should be representative and unbiased

	s used for a representative sample of hospitals	
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	See above. Cases sampled from full data.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	18.8% proportion of 1's in "Treatment" variable
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	10% sample was drawn from the cases considered in the scope of this data
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	See above
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes, if the Minimum Quality Control Checks for MDS (according to chapter 8 of the JAMIE-Manual) have been carried out
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	11.7% (0-64%)
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	National figures can be achieved outside the sample, as sample has only been drawn to able the distribution of the data.
23	Reference population data provided	y
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Inform about eventual other particularities with are relevant for data use and interpretation
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	National Institute for Health and Welfare http://www.thl.fi/en_US/web/en
26	Contact: Responsible person	Kari Haikonen Address: THL P.O. Box 30, 00271 Helsinki, tel. +358 29 524 8433 kari.haikonen@thl.fi
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20171013

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Finland
2	Year	2015
3	National Register Name	Hoitoilmoitusjärjestelmä (HILMO) - Care Register for Health Care
4	Purpose of the register	HILMO is an administrative register on all hospitalizations and minor surgical operations. It also currently covers the admissions to ED's. It is held by Nat. Institute for Health and Welfare as a register official http://www.thl.fi/en_US/web/en/statistics/information/register_descriptions/careregister_health_care
5	Scope of the register	HILMO covers all inpatient episodes, minor surgical operations and also admissions to ED. Visits to primary health care are largely missing.

6	Data file name (MDS)	idb_mds_2015.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20172007
8	Range of data of attendance	20150101-20151231
9	Original coding dictionary	Title, version no., year of issue of IDB-MDS data dictionary (e.g. September 2014), translation in national language from...
10	Dictionary modifications	Describe eventual national modifications to the dictionary. Make sure that data is delivered in accordance with the required data dictionary.
11	Bridge coding applied	ICD10 > MDS
12	No. of records in the data file	23 021
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	194
14	Geographic scope	Entire country
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	Hospital discharges were sampled from the full data. Therefore distribution of hospitals should be representative and unbiased
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	See above. Cases sampled from full data.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	16.7% Proportion of 1's in "Treatment" variable
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	10% sample was drawn from the cases considered in the scope of this data
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	See above
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes, if the Minimum Quality Control Checks for MDS (according to chapter 8 of the JAMIE-Manual) have been carried out
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	6.0% (0-22.5%)
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	National figures can be achieved outside the sample, as sample has only been drawn to able the distribution of the data.
23	Reference population data provided	y
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Inform about eventual other particularities which are relevant for data use and interpretation
25	Responsible data	National Institute for Health and Welfare, Welfare and Health Promotion Unit http://www.thl.fi/en_US/web/en

	administrator (organization)	
2 6	Contact: Responsible person	Kari Haikonen Address: THL P.O. Box 30, 00271 Helsinki, tel. +358 29 524 8433 kari.haikonen@thl.fi
2 7	Signature	
2 8	Date of completion of this file	20171013

Germany

National IDB File Information	
Country	Germany
Year	2010
National Register Name	DE/BB_2010
Purpose of the register	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The official statistics in Germany do not have sufficient information on the circumstances and causes of injuries ▪ The hospital discharge register collects data on the diagnoses of injured patients but not <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – on the injury location, mechanism and circumstances – on injuries by violence and selfharm ▪ The road traffic statistics gather data only on traffic accidents registered by the police but not <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – on injury diagnoses ▪ The criminal statistics collect data only on criminal acts registered by the police, but not <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – on injury diagnoses and on the context of violence
Scope of the register	All injuries
Data file name	DE_BB_2010_idb
Date of creation of data file	26.07.2012
Selection criteria (for delimitation of reporting year)	2010.01.01 – 2010.12.31
No. of national reference hospitals	1
No. of records in the data file	3721
Ratio admissions / ambulatory treatments	Admission 77,5 % Ambulatory 20,6%
Representativeness of sampling of hospitals	The Carl-Thiem-Klinikum is the greatest of five major hospitals for tertiary care in Brandenburg. In 20 different medical centres and four institutes about 100.000 people been treated ambulatory and admission in 2009& 2010.
Representativeness of sampling of cases within hospitals	Full survey of all hospital cases (ICD-10: S00-T98 without T80-88)
Data entry method	Questionnaire filled out by patients, completed in face to face interviews by a study nurse, recorded on paper and later copied into electronic form, diagnoses supplemented from hospital records
Sample ratio for admissions/discharges due to injuries or...	The national discharge statistic includes only stationary cases, so the sample represents 8,3 % of the admission cases of Brandenburg.
Alternatively: Sample ratio for ED/ambulatory treatments due to injuries	n.a.
Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005 (German version)
Dictionary modifications	-
(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	-
Standard Quality Control Statement	y
Average % of "missing" (excluding date of birth)	<1%, except for sport & part of body injured

Average % of "unknown" (excluding date of birth)	<1%				
ECHI indicator 29b	Age	male	female	all	
	0-14	8639	6192	7432	
	15-24	3595	2965	3300	
	25-64	3343	1984	2689	
	65+	5451	7021	6367	
	all	4328	3787	4055	
Method for projection of incidence rates	Based on catchment population				
National population reference data provided	y				
(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	-				
Data supplier: The National IDB Data Administrator (organization)	NDA: Dr. Gabriele Ellsäßer, Abteilungsleiterin Gesundheit, Landesamt für Umwelt, Gesundheit und Verbraucherschutz, Wünsdorfer Platz 3, 15806 Zossen. http://www.mugv.brandenburg.de/cms/detail.php/bb1.c.218809.de				
Contact: Responsible person	Daniel Koster Landesamt für Umwelt, Gesundheit und Verbraucherschutz Abtl. Gesundheit, Referat G2- Gesundheitsberichterstattung Sachbearbeiter Wünsdorfer Platz 3 15806 Zossen Phone: 0049/(0)331-9771138 Mail: Daniel.Koster@LUGV.Brandenburg.de				
Signature	xxxxx				
Date of completion of the this file	20120726				

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Germany
2	Year	2011
3	National Register Name	DE/BB_2011
4	Purpose of the register	The official statistics in Germany do not have sufficient information on the circumstances and causes of injuries The hospital discharge register collects data on the diagnoses of injured patients but not on the injury location, mechanism and circumstances on injuries by violence and selfharm The road traffic statistics gather data only on traffic accidents registered by the police but not on injury diagnoses The criminal statistics collect data only on criminal acts registered by the police, but not on injury diagnoses and on the context of violence
5	Scope of the register	-
6	Data file name (FDS)	DE_BB_2011_idb
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20130604
8	Range of data of attendance	20110101-20111231
9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.3 – September 2012 (German version)
10	Dictionary modifications	-
11	(Eventual) Bridge	-

	coding applied	
12	No. of records in the data file	4084
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	001
14	Geographic scope	Brandenburg
15	Sampling of hospitals	Questionnaire filled out by patients, completed in face to face interviews by a study nurse, recorded on paper and later copied into electronic form, diagnoses supplemented from hospital records.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Full survey of all hospital cases (ICD-10: S00-T98 without T80-88)
17	Data entry method	Questionnaire filled out by patients, completed in face to face interviews by a study nurse, recorded on paper and later copied into electronic form, diagnoses supplemented from hospital records.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	75.0%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	06.4%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Missings in Discription (72,9%) & Part of Body Injured (25%) !
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	NDA: Dr. Gabriele Ellsäßer, Abteilungsleiterin Gesundheit, Landesamt für Umwelt, Gesundheit und Verbraucherschutz , Wünsdorfer Platz 3, 15806 Zossen. http://www.mugv.brandenburg.de/cms/detail.php/bb1.c.218809.de
23	Contact: Responsible person	Daniel Koster Landesamt für Umwelt, Gesundheit und Verbraucherschutz Abtl. Gesundheit, Referat G2- Gesundheitsberichterstattung Sachbearbeiter Wünsdorfer Platz 3 15806 Zossen Phone: 0049/(0)331-9771138 Mail: Daniel.Koster@LUGV.Brandenburg.de
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	Submitted: 120605

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)

1	Country	Germany
2	Year	2012
3	National Register Name	DE/BB_2012
4	Purpose of the register	The official statistics in Germany do not have sufficient information on the circumstances and causes of injuries The hospital discharge register collects data on the diagnoses of injured patients but not on the injury location, mechanism and circumstances on injuries by violence and selfharm The road traffic statistics gather data only on traffic accidents registered by the police but not on injury diagnoses The criminal statistics collect data only on criminal acts registered by the police, but not on injury diagnoses and on the context of violence
5	Scope of the register	-
6	Data file name (FDS)	DE_BB_2012_idb
7	Date of creation of	20130604

	FDS file	
8	Range of data of attendance	20120101-20121231
9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.3 – September 2012 (German version)
10	Dictionary modifications	-
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	-
12	No. of records in the data file	3870
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	001
14	Geographic scope	Brandenburg
15	Sampling of hospitals	Questionnaire filled out by patients, completed in face to face interviews by a study nurse, recorded on paper and later copied into electronic form, diagnoses supplemented from hospital records.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Full survey of all hospital cases (ICD-10: S00-T98 without T80-88)
17	Data entry method	Questionnaire filled out by patients, completed in face to face interviews by a study nurse, recorded on paper and later copied into electronic form, diagnoses supplemented from hospital records.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	69,8%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	01.7%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	-
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	NDA: Dr. Gabriele Ellsäßer, Abteilungsleiterin Gesundheit, Landesamt für Umwelt, Gesundheit und Verbraucherschutz , Wünsdorfer Platz 3, 15806 Zossen. http://www.mugv.brandenburg.de/cms/detail.php/bb1.c.218809.de
23	Contact: Responsible person	Daniel Koster Landesamt für Umwelt, Gesundheit und Verbraucherschutz Abtl. Gesundheit, Referat G2- Gesundheitsberichterstattung Sachbearbeiter Wünsdorfer Platz 3 15806 Zossen Phone: 0049/(0)331-9771138 Mail: Daniel.Koster@LUGV.Brandenburg.de
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	Submitted: 120605

National File Information (Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Germany
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	DE/BB_2012
4	Purpose of the	The official statistics in Germany do not have sufficient information on the circumstances

	register	<p>and causes of injuries.</p> <p>The hospital discharge register collects data on the diagnoses of injured patients but not on the injury location, mechanism and circumstances on injuries by violence and self-harm.</p> <p>The road traffic statistics gather data only on traffic accidents registered by the police but not on injury diagnoses.</p> <p>The criminal statistics collect data only on criminal acts registered by the police, but not on injury diagnoses and on the context of violence.</p> <p>Purpose of the IDB in Brandenburg is to fill in these gaps.</p>
5	Scope of the register	All injuries
6	Data file name (FDS)	DE_BB_2012_idb
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20140605
8	Range of data of attendance	20130101-20131231
9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.3 – September 2012 (German version)
10	Dictionary modifications	
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	
12	No. of records in the data file	003760
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	001
14	Geographic scope	Brandenburg
15	Sampling of hospitals	Cottbus hospital provides a catchment area which is representative for Brandenburg.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All admitted injury patients are covered. Ambulatory cases are recorded only once in a week; therefore the number of ambulatory treatments is only about 1/7 of the true figure. This leads to the high percentage of admissions in the sample and makes it impossible to apply the automatic calculation of incidence rates by the IDB web-gate. However, rates for Brandenburg are provided in a table below, row 21.
17	Data entry method	Questionnaire filled out by patients, completed in face to face interviews by a study nurse, recorded on paper and later copied into electronic form, diagnoses supplemented from hospital records.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	75,3% See comment regarding "sampling in hospitals". True admission rate is about 30%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	00,1%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for	<p>Incidence rates cannot be obtained from the web-gate. Key incidence rates for Brandenburg are:</p> <p>- All injuries by age group and sex (per 100.000 inhabitants)</p>

the user):

age	male	female	all
<5	8.411	6.680	7.580
5-9	7.210	6.335	6.746
10-14	6.995	5.755	6.472
15-19	9.179	5.245	7.312
20-24	8.687	5.406	7.272
25-29	7.876	3.948	6.182
30-34	4.715	2.356	3.635
35-39	4.435	2.946	3.763
40-44	4.938	3.210	4.079
45-49	4.242	3.697	4.002
50-54	4.138	3.883	4.034
55-59	3.079	3.781	3.389
60-64	2.884	4.395	3.481
65-69	2.707	4.558	3.493
70-74	4.960	5.819	5.365
75-79	5.694	7.128	6.445
80-84	5.277	11.280	9.153
85-89	11.555	22.739	19.593
90 u älter	24.806	27.278	26.608
Gesamt	5.428	5.598	5.505

- ECHI 29b (home, leisure and school accidents) by age-group and sex (per 100.000 inhabitants)

age	male	female	all
0-14	5061	4136	4618
15-24	4272	2889	3649
25-64	2515	2319	2429
65+	4611	8764	6787
all	3402	4180	3755

age	male	female	all
<5	7518	5594	6594
5-9	4365	3498	3905
10-14	3005	2990	2999
15-19	3314	2494	2925
20-24	4981	3237	4229
25-29	4103	2465	3396
30-34	2228	1680	1977
35-39	2148	2077	2116
40-44	2858	1851	2358
45-49	2342	2365	2352

		50-54	2788	2551	2692
		55-59	1889	2608	2207
		60-64	1897	2858	2276
		65-69	2422	3747	2984
		70-74	4299	4925	4594
		75-79	5290	6506	5927
		80-84	4721	10594	8513
		85-89	7323	21911	17808
		90 u älter	24430	27138	26404
		Gesamt	3402	4180	3755
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	NDA: Dr. Gabriele Ellsäßer, Abteilungsleiterin Gesundheit, Landesamt für Umwelt, Gesundheit und Verbraucherschutz, Wünsdorfer Platz 3, 15806 Zossen. http://www.mugv.brandenburg.de/cms/detail.php/bb1.c.218809.de			
23	Contact: Responsible person	Daniel Koster Landesamt für Umwelt, Gesundheit und Verbraucherschutz Abtl. Gesundheit, Referat G2- Gesundheitsberichterstattung Sachbearbeiter Wünsdorfer Platz 3 15806 Zossen Phone: 0049/(0)331-9771138 Mail: Daniel.Koster@LUGV.Brandenburg.de			
24	Signature				
25	Date of completion of this file	16.02.2015			


National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Germany
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	DE/BB_2014
4	Purpose of the register	The official statistics in Germany do not have sufficient information on the circumstances and causes of injuries The hospital discharge register collects data on the diagnoses of injured patients but not on the injury location, mechanism and circumstances on injuries by violence and selfharm The road traffic statistics gather data only on traffic accidents registered by the police but not on injury diagnoses The criminal statistics collect data only on criminal acts registered by the police, but not on injury diagnoses and on the context of violence
5	Scope of the register	
6	Data file name (FDS)	DE_BB_2014_idb
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20150721
8	Range of data of attendance	20140101-20141231
9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.3 – September 2012 (German version)

10	Dictionary modifications																																																																																													
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied																																																																																													
12	No. of records in the data file	003815																																																																																												
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	001																																																																																												
14	Geographic scope	Brandenburg																																																																																												
15	Sampling of hospitals	Questionnaire filled out by patients, completed in face to face interviews by a study nurse, recorded on paper and later copied into electronic form, diagnoses supplemented from hospital records.																																																																																												
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Full survey of all admitted cases (ICD-10: S00-T98 without T80-88); ambulatory cases just one day per week (rotated).																																																																																												
17	Data entry method	Questionnaire filled out by patients, completed in face to face interviews by a study nurse, recorded on paper and later copied into electronic form, diagnoses supplemented from hospital records.																																																																																												
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	75,8%																																																																																												
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y																																																																																												
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	00,1%																																																																																												
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	<p>Estimated rates cannot be obtained from the EU IDB web-gate.</p> <p>Incidence rate per 100.000 in Brandenburg (all cases)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>age</th> <th>male</th> <th>female</th> <th>all</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td><5</td><td>9.435</td><td>8.946</td><td>9.200</td></tr> <tr><td>5-9</td><td>10.194</td><td>5.357</td><td>7.628</td></tr> <tr><td>10-14</td><td>8.756</td><td>5.048</td><td>7.191</td></tr> <tr><td>15-19</td><td>11.267</td><td>9.793</td><td>10.567</td></tr> <tr><td>20-24</td><td>9.668</td><td>6.798</td><td>8.431</td></tr> <tr><td>25-29</td><td>6.942</td><td>3.377</td><td>5.404</td></tr> <tr><td>30-34</td><td>7.201</td><td>3.404</td><td>5.463</td></tr> <tr><td>35-39</td><td>4.177</td><td>3.067</td><td>3.676</td></tr> <tr><td>40-44</td><td>3.869</td><td>2.934</td><td>3.404</td></tr> <tr><td>45-49</td><td>3.962</td><td>2.627</td><td>3.375</td></tr> <tr><td>50-54</td><td>4.517</td><td>3.704</td><td>4.186</td></tr> <tr><td>55-59</td><td>3.855</td><td>2.445</td><td>3.231</td></tr> <tr><td>60-64</td><td>3.809</td><td>4.875</td><td>4.230</td></tr> <tr><td>65-69</td><td>3.619</td><td>4.983</td><td>4.198</td></tr> <tr><td>70-74</td><td>3.190</td><td>6.102</td><td>4.564</td></tr> <tr><td>75-79</td><td>5.725</td><td>7.496</td><td>6.653</td></tr> <tr><td>80-84</td><td>10.484</td><td>11.737</td><td>11.293</td></tr> <tr><td>85-89</td><td>13.833</td><td>17.962</td><td>16.801</td></tr> <tr><td>90 u älter</td><td>14.658</td><td>34.552</td><td>29.156</td></tr> <tr><td>Gesamt</td><td>6.001</td><td>5.756</td><td>5.889</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Incidence rate per 100.000 in Brandenburg (ECHI 29b)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>age</th> <th>male</th> <th>female</th> <th>all</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><5</td> <td>7518</td> <td>7412</td> <td>7467</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	age	male	female	all	<5	9.435	8.946	9.200	5-9	10.194	5.357	7.628	10-14	8.756	5.048	7.191	15-19	11.267	9.793	10.567	20-24	9.668	6.798	8.431	25-29	6.942	3.377	5.404	30-34	7.201	3.404	5.463	35-39	4.177	3.067	3.676	40-44	3.869	2.934	3.404	45-49	3.962	2.627	3.375	50-54	4.517	3.704	4.186	55-59	3.855	2.445	3.231	60-64	3.809	4.875	4.230	65-69	3.619	4.983	4.198	70-74	3.190	6.102	4.564	75-79	5.725	7.496	6.653	80-84	10.484	11.737	11.293	85-89	13.833	17.962	16.801	90 u älter	14.658	34.552	29.156	Gesamt	6.001	5.756	5.889	age	male	female	all	<5	7518	7412	7467
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		5-9	6298	2837	4463
		10-14	3568	2636	3175
		15-19	3247	5281	4213
		20-24	4000	2914	3531
		25-29	3601	2145	2973
		30-34	3683	2182	2996
		35-39	1949	1546	1767
		40-44	2216	1398	1810
		45-49	1915	1651	1799
		50-54	2543	1592	2156
		55-59	2173	1760	1990
		60-64	2915	3794	3262
		65-69	2964	3708	3280
		70-74	2704	5361	3957
		75-79	4854	6280	5601
		80-84	10068	10632	10432
		85-89	13670	17452	16389
		90 u älter	13906	34412	28850
		Gesamt	3527	4113	3793
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	NDA: Dr. Gabriele Ellsäßer, Abteilungsleiterin Gesundheit, Landesamt für Umwelt, Gesundheit und Verbraucherschutz, Wünsdorfer Platz 3, 15806 Zossen. http://www.mugv.brandenburg.de/cms/detail.php/bb1.c.218809.de			
23	Contact: Responsible person	Daniel Koster Landesamt für Umwelt, Gesundheit und Verbraucherschutz Abtl. Gesundheit, Referat G2- Gesundheitsberichterstattung Sachbearbeiter Wünsdorfer Platz 3 15806 Zossen Phone: 0049/(0)331-8683838 Mail: Daniel.Koster@LUGV.Brandenburg.de			
24	Signature				
25	Date of completion of this file				

Greece

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)	
1	Country Greece
2	Year 2012
3	National Register Name
4	Purpose of the register
5	Scope of the register ALL INJURIES, ALL AGE GROUPS, ALL HOSPITAL TREATMENTS
6	Data file name (FDS) IDB20130814_61133 m
7	Date of creation of FDS file 27/8/2013
8	Range of data of attendance 2012/04/27 – 2012/12/03
9	Original coding dictionary The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.3 – September 2012
10	Dictionary NONE

	modifications	
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	NOMESCO > IDB
12	No. of records in the data file	772
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	1
14	Geographic scope	ATTICA - ATHENS
15	Sampling of hospitals	INTERVIEW WITH PATIENTS - FILLING QUESTIONNAIRE BY VOLUNTEERS MEDICAL STUDENTS. 1 HOSPITAL
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	4 HOURS PER DAY FROM 2 STUDENTS. RANDOM CHOOSE OF TIME PERIOD WITHIN THE DAY
17	Data entry method	INTERVIEWS AND QUESTIONNAIRE BY MEDICAL STUDENTS, RECORDED ON PAPER AND LATER COPIED INTO ELECTRONIC FORM. - COMPLETED IN FACE TO FACE.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	11,2%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	NO
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	5,9%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Nat. School of Public Health Dept. of Occupational and Industrial Hygiene
23	Contact: Responsible person	Vassilios Makropoulos Email: vmakropoulos@esdy.edu.gr
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	28/8/2013

Hungary

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Hungary
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	Hungarian IDB for Jamie at NIHD
4	Purpose of the register	This register is established as part of the implementation of Joint Action on Monitoring Injuries in Europe related to the Grant Agreement for an Action (Agreement Number 2010 22 05).
5	Scope of the register	All injuries except burn cases, all age groups except children, all kind of treatments (i.e. inpatients and outpatients)
6	Data file name (FDS)	FDS_Hungary_2013.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20140506
8	Range of data of attendance	20130301 – 20131231
9	Original coding dictionary	The injury database (IDB) coding manual, data dictionary; version 1.1, June 2005
10	Dictionary modifications	Modification only made to update the data dictionary to the version 1.3 2013.
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	No Bridge coding applied

12	No. of records in the data file	0003132
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	001
14	Geographic scope	The hospital's catchment area is a part of Budapest and its outskirts.
15	Sampling of hospitals	As a minimum requirement, only one reference hospital was involved in the FDS data collection by invitation. The hospital's trauma unit serves a catchment area of 577000 residents for all type of injuries except burn and child care.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Every 7 th case was covered between 20130301 – 20131231, started at 00.00 on 20130301.
17	Data entry method	The data collection was carried out by administrators who subtracted the data from hospital records. Data entry was performed via EpiData software prepared by the National Institute for Health Development according to the IDB coding manual.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	15,8%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	06,8%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	This data is only representative for the catchment area of the reference hospital with the below mentioned exceptions. This data refers to a 10-month-long data collection.
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Országos Egészségfejlesztési Intézet National Institute for Health Development www.oefi.hu
23	Contact: Responsible person	Péter Varsányi MD 1096 Budapest, Nagyvárad tér 2. +361-4288250 varsanyi.peter@oefi.antsz.hu
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20140702

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)

1	Country	Hungary
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	Hungarian IDB for Jamie at NIHD
4	Purpose of the register	This register is established as part of the implementation of Joint Action on Monitoring Injuries in Europe related to the Grant Agreement for an Action (Agreement Number 2010 22 05).
5	Scope of the register	All injuries except burn cases, all age groups except children, all kind of treatments (i.e. inpatients and outpatients)
6	Data file name (FDS)	FDS_Hungary_2014.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20140506
8	Range of data of attendance	20140101 – 20140228
9	Original coding	The injury database (IDB) coding manual, data dictionary; version 1.1, June 2005

	dictionary	
10	Dictionary modifications	Modification only made to update the data dictionary to the version 1.3 2013.
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	No Bridge coding applied
12	No. of records in the data file	0000549
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	001
14	Geographic scope	The hospital's catchment area is a part of Budapest and its outskirts.
15	Sampling of hospitals	As a minimum requirement, only one reference hospital was involved in the FDS data collection by invitation. The hospital's trauma unit serves a catchment area of 577000 residents for all type of injuries except burn and child care.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Every 7 th case was covered between 20140101 – 20140228, started at 00.00 on 20140101.
17	Data entry method	The data collection was carried out by administrators who subtracted the data from hospital records. Data entry was performed via EpiData software prepared by the National Institute for Health Development according to the IDB coding manual.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	16,6%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	05,2%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	This data is only representative for the catchment area of the reference hospital with the below mentioned exceptions. This data refers to a 10-month-long data collection.
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Országos Egészségfejlesztési Intézet National Institute for Health Development www.oefi.hu
23	Contact: Responsible person	Péter Varsányi MD 1096 Budapest, Nagyváradi tér 2. +361-4288250 varsanyi.peter@oefi.antsz.hu
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20140702

Iceland

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Iceland
2	Year	2010
3	National Register Name	Landspítali University Hospital Emergency Care Unit (not a national registry).
4	Purpose of the register	To compile information on all cases attended to at the University Hospital Emergency Care Unit.
5	Scope of the register	This register contains records of all cases attended to by the Emergency Care Unit, for all ages and accident types.
6	Data file name (MDS)	Iceland_NEW_MDS_2010.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20140613

8	Range of data of attendance	20100101 – 20101231
9	Original coding dictionary	IDB-JAMIE Minimum Data Set (MDS). Version August 7th, 2012. English version.
10	Dictionary modifications	No modifications
11	Bridge coding applied	ICD10>MDS Conversion tables ICD-10 to IDB-nature_body part.xlsx (accessed on Jamie Project Documentation website on Nov. 1 st 2013).
12	No. of records in the data file	0029643
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	001
14	Geographic scope	The entire reporting country
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	The hospital is located in the capital city, however, it is the largest hospital in the country and the only tertiary care facility, and accounts for approx. 70% of all hospital discharges countrywide.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All cases with at least one ICD-10 diagnosis which falls within Chapter XIX, according to IDB protocol.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	04.1%
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	See attached
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	Not available
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes
21	Average percentage of “unknown”	Please see attached sheet for details.
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	Has not been carried out.
23	Reference population data provided	Yes.
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	No additional comments
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Directorate of Health, Division of Health Information & Research. Embætti landlæknis, heilbrigðisupplýsingasvið http://www.landlaeknir.is/
26	Contact: Responsible person	Guðrún Kristín Guðfinnsdóttir/Edda Björk Þórðardóttir Directorate of Health Barónsstíg 47, 101 Reykjavík Tel 510 1900, gudkrq@landlaeknir.is / edda@landlaeknir.is
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20140616

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)

1	Country	Iceland
2	Year	2011
3	National Register Name	Landspítali University Hospital Emergency Care Unit (not a national registry).
4	Purpose of the register	To compile information on all cases attended to at the University Hospital Emergency Care Unit.
5	Scope of the register	This register contains records of all cases attended to by the Emergency Care Unit, for all ages and accident types.
6	Data file name (MDS)	Iceland_NEW_MDS_2011.txt

7	Date of creation of MDS file	20140613
8	Range of data of attendance	20110101 – 20111231
9	Original coding dictionary	IDB-JAMIE Minimum Data Set (MDS). Version August 7th, 2012. English version.
10	Dictionary modifications	No modifications
11	Bridge coding applied	ICD10>MDS Conversion tables ICD-10 to IDB-nature_body part.xlsx (accessed on Jamie Project Documentation website on Nov. 1 st 2013).
12	No. of records in the data file	0029654
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	001
14	Geographic scope	The entire reporting country
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	The hospital is located in the capital city, however, it is the largest hospital in the country and the only tertiary care facility, and accounts for approx. 70% of all hospital discharges countrywide.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All cases with at least one ICD-10 diagnosis which falls within Chapter XIX, according to IDB protocol.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	04.2%
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	See attached sheet
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	Not available
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	Please see attached sheet for details.
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	Has not been carried out.
23	Reference population data provided	Yes.
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	No additional comments
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Directorate of Health, Division of Health Information & Research. Embætti landlæknis, heilbrigðisupplýsingasvið http://www.landlaeknir.is/
26	Contact: Responsible person	Guðrún Kristín Guðfinnsdóttir / Edda Björk Þórðardóttir Directorate of Health Barónsstíg 47, 101 Reykjavík Tel 510 1900, gudkrq@landlaeknir.is / edda@landlaeknir.is
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20140616

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Iceland
2	Year	2012
3	National Register Name	Landspítali University Hospital Emergency Care Unit (not a national registry).
4	Purpose of the register	To compile information on all cases attended to at the University Hospital Emergency Care Unit.
5	Scope of the register	This register contains records of all cases attended to by the Emergency Care Unit, for all ages and accident types.

6	Data file name (MDS)	Iceland_NEW_MDS_2012.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20140613
8	Range of data of attendance	20120101 – 20121231
9	Original coding dictionary	IDB-JAMIE Minimum Data Set (MDS). Version August 7th, 2012. English version.
10	Dictionary modifications	No modifications
11	Bridge coding applied	ICD10>MDS Conversion tables ICD-10 to IDB-nature_body part.xlsx (accessed on Jamie Project Documentation website on Nov. 1 st 2013).
12	No. of records in the data file	0030059
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	001
14	Geographic scope	The entire reporting country
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	The hospital is located in the capital city, however, it is the largest hospital in the country and the only tertiary care facility, and accounts for approx. 70% of all hospital discharges countrywide.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All cases with at least one ICD-10 diagnosis which falls within Chapter XIX, according to IDB protocol.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	05.3%
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	See attached
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	Not available
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	Please see attached sheet for details.
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	Has not been carried out.
23	Reference population data provided	Yes.
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	No additional comments
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Directorate of Health, Division of Health Information & Research. Embætti landlæknis, heilbrigðisupplýsingasvið http://www.landlaeknir.is/
26	Contact: Responsible person	Guðrún Kristín Guðfinnsdóttir / Edda Björk Þórðardóttir Directorate of Health Barónsstíg 47, 101 Reykjavík Tel 510 1900, gudkrq@landlaeknir.is / edda@landlaeknir.is
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20140616

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Iceland
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	Landspítali University Hospital Emergency Care Unit (not a national registry).
4	Purpose of the register	To compile information on all cases attended to at the University Hospital Emergency Care Unit.

5	Scope of the register	This register contains records of all cases attended to by the Emergency Care Unit, for all ages and accident types.
6	Data file name (MDS)	Iceland_IDB_MDS_2011
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20140613
8	Range of data of attendance	20130101 – 20131231
9	Original coding dictionary	IDB-JAMIE Minimum Data Set (MDS). Version August 7th, 2012. English version.
10	Dictionary modifications	No modifications
11	Bridge coding applied	ICD10>MDS Conversion tables ICD-10 to IDB-nature_body part.xlsx (accessed on Jamie Project Documentation website on Nov. 1 st 2013.
12	No. of records in the data file	0028579
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	001
14	Geographic scope	The entire reporting country
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	The hospital is located in the capital city, however, it is the largest hospital in the country and the only tertiary care facility, and accounts for approx. 70% of all hospital discharges countrywide.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All cases with at least one ICD-10 diagnosis which falls within Chapter XIX, according to IDB protocol.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	05.2%
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	See attached
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	Not available
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	Please see attached sheet for details.
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	Has not been carried out.
23	Reference population data provided	Yes.
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	No additional comments
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Directorate of Health, Division of Health Information & Research. Embætti landlæknis, heilbrigðisupplýsingasvið http://www.landlaeknir.is/
26	Contact: Responsible person	Guðrún Kristín Guðfinnsdóttir / Edda Björk Þórðardóttir Directorate of Health Barónsstíg 47, 101 Reykjavík Tel 510 1900, gudkr@landlaeknir.is / edda@landlaeknir.is
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20140616


Ireland

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Ireland
2	Year	2013

3	National Register Name	There is no official name for the register
4	Purpose of the register	To establish the extent and nature of injury-related presentations to selected Irish hospitals and to provide national estimates
5	Scope of the register	The register contains data on all injury presentations to one adult (16 years and over) emergency department in Ireland for the year 2013
6	Data file name (MDS)	JAMIE 2013 Ireland Data MDS Final.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20140527
8	Range of data of attendance	20130101 - 20131231
9	Original coding dictionary	IDB-JAMIE Minimum Data Set (IDB-MDS) Data Dictionary; October 2013.
10	Dictionary modifications	n/a
11	Bridge coding applied	A proportion of the data in the IDB file used the conversion table ICD10 > IDB Nature/Body Part
12	No. of records in the data file	0013132
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	001
14	Geographic scope	The hospital catchment area is ill-defined, but includes County Dublin and Counties Wicklow and Kildare.
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	The hospital is the largest emergency department in the country, treating 4% of all emergency department presentations in Ireland. The majority of its catchment population live in urban areas.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All adult (16 years and older) emergency department presentations involving injuries within the calendar year of 2013 were included. No data was collected from the paediatric emergency department in the hospital.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	18.8%
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	05.5%
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	Not available
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Y
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	02.3%
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	Based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions. Hospital discharge data is provided for the most recent year, from the Hospital Inpatient Enquiry (HIPE) Department of the Irish Health Service Executive: http://www.hpo.ie/
23	Reference population data provided	y
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	National Suicide Research Foundation www.nsr.ie
26	Contact: Responsible person	Dr Eve Griffin, National Suicide Research Foundation 4.28 Western Gateway Building, University College Cork, Ireland.

		+ 353 21 420 5551 evegriffin@ucc.ie
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20140530

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Ireland
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	There is no official name for the register
4	Purpose of the register	To establish the extent and nature of injury-related presentations to selected Irish hospitals and to provide national estimates
5	Scope of the register	The register contains data on all injury presentations to one adult (16 years and over) emergency department in Ireland for the year 2013
6	Data file name (MDS)	JAMIE 2014 Ireland Data MDS Final.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20140527
8	Range of data of attendance	20140101 - 20141231
9	Original coding dictionary	IDB-JAMIE Minimum Data Set (IDB-MDS) Data Dictionary; October 2013.
10	Dictionary modifications	n/a
11	Bridge coding applied	A proportion of the data in the IDB file used the conversion table ICD10 > IDB Nature/Body Part
12	No. of records in the data file	0013132
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	001
14	Geographic scope	The hospital catchment area is ill-defined, but includes County Dublin and Counties Wicklow and Kildare.
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	The hospital is the largest emergency department in the country, treating 4% of all emergency department presentations in Ireland. The majority of its catchment population live in urban areas.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All adult (16 years and older) emergency department presentations involving injuries within the calendar year of 2014 were included. No data was collected from the paediatric emergency department in the hospital.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	14.1%
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	06.7%
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	Not available
Formal quality		
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Y
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	02.3%
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	Based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions. Hospital discharge data is provided for the most recent year, from the Hospital Inpatient Enquiry (HIPE) Department of the Irish Health Service Executive: http://www.hpo.ie/
23	Reference population data provided	y
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	National Suicide Research Foundation www.nsrif.ie
26	Contact: Responsible	Dr Eve Griffin,

	person	National Suicide Research Foundation 4.28 Western Gateway Building, University College Cork, Ireland. + 353 21 420 5551 evegriffin@ucc.ie
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20161021

Italy

National IDB File Information	
Country	Italy
Year	2010
National Register Name	Sistema Informativo Nazionale sugli Incidenti in Ambiente di Civile Abitazione (SINIACA) – sorveglianza campionaria di pronto soccorso. National Information System on Home Accidents (SINIACA) – ED sample surveillance of home injuries + Project Integration of European Injury Statistics (INTEGRIS)
Purpose of the register	The law n. 493 year 1999 established the National Information System on Home Accidents (SINIACA) within the National Institute of Health (Istituto Superiore di Sanità: ISS). ISS had to collect data on home injuries in collaboration with the regional epidemiological observatories and the territorial health units of the national health service. Current mortality and Hospital Discharge Register (HDR) data were used. Additionally a sample of hospital emergency departments (ED) surveyed home injuries in order to estimate the incidence of attendances at ED and characterize the injuries by external cause (place of occurrence, activity of the subject at the time of injury, mechanism of injury). In a project financed by the Ministry of Transports years ago a module was developed by ISS for ED electronic registration of road traffic accidents. In the INTEGRIS project SINIACA & DATIS have been used. A violence module has been added for intentional injuries (self-harm + assault) using directly IDB format.
Scope of the register	SINIACA ED register setting is home accidents for all age groups and treatments. DATIS ED register setting is road traffic accidents for all age groups and treatments. IDB intentional injuries module for all age groups and treatments.
Data file name	ITA_2010_JAMIE.txt
Date of creation of data file	20120620
Selection criteria (for delimitation of reporting year)	20100101 – 20101231
No. of national reference hospitals	4: 2 home injuries & road traffic injuries & intentional injuries 1 home injuries & road traffic injuries 1 home injuries
No. of records in the data file	17813: 9847 home injuries 4113 road traffic injuries 3420 other unintentional injuries 431 intentional injuries 24 self-harm injuries 407 assault injuries
Ratio admissions / no. of records	07.28%: 08.12% home injuries 07.08% road traffic injuries

	<p>05.61% other unintentional injuries 03.02% intentional injuries 25.00% intentional self-harm injuries 01.72% assault injuries</p>
Representativeness of sampling of hospitals	<p>The ED sample is a natural one based on voluntary participating hospitals. Its catchment population is equal to 0.69% of the Italian population [0.69% for hospitals registering home injuries (H hospitals); 0.49% for hospitals registering road traffic accidents (R hospitals); 0.25% for hospitals registering intentional injuries (V hospitals); 0.09% for the hospital registering the other unintentional injuries (O hospital)].</p> <p>The age-sex frequency distribution of ED sample catchment population is strictly concordant with the age-sex distribution of the Italian population [(H hospitals. males: Kendall tau = 0.8299 p>0.0000; females Kendal tau = 0.8317 p>0.0000); (R and V hospitals. males: Kendall tau = 0.76160 p>0.0000; females Kendal tau = 0.7418 p>0.0000)]. The sample is distributed geographically (2 hospitals in Northern Italy; 1 in Central Italy; 1 in Southern Italy), territorially (2 hospitals in coastal area; 2 in internal hill or flat area) and at urbanization level [2 hospitals in urban area (city>250,000 inhabitants); 2 in rural area (town<70,000 inhabitants)]</p>
Representativeness of sampling of cases within hospitals	<p>All cases of home injuries have been registered within H hospitals. All cases of road traffic injuries have been registered within R hospitals. All cases of intentional injuries have been registered within V hospitals. Only hospital 02 registered the other unintentional injuries. Hospital 04 is a national paediatric Institute sited in urban area. The others are general hospitals. In order not to over-estimate paediatric incident cases we excluded hospital 04 from the estimate of the "all ages" catchment population. It has been included only in "paediatric ages" catchment population together with the other hospitals.</p>
Data entry method	<p>ED department front-desk personnel (generally nurses) registering the patient, during the attendance procedures, directly into the hospital information system (HIS) by mean of the emergency care electronic modules of the HIS.</p>
Sample ratio for admissions/discharges due to injuries or...	<p>0.38%: no. of sample injury related discharges / no. of national injury related discharges.</p> <p>0.95% no. of sample home + road traffic + intentional injury related discharges / no. of national home + road traffic + intentional injury related discharges.</p> <p>0.99% no. of sample home + road traffic injury related discharges / no. of national home intentional injury related discharges.</p> <p>01.24%: no. of sample home injury related discharges / no. of national home injury related discharges.</p> <p>00.64%: no. of sample road traffic injury related discharges / no. of national road traffic injury related discharges.</p> <p>00.09% no. of sample other unintentional injury related discharges / no. of national other unintentional injury related discharges.</p> <p>00.15% no. of sample intentional injury related discharges / no. of national intentional injury related discharges.</p> <p>00.15% no. of sample intentional self-harm injury related discharges / no. of national intentional injury related discharges.</p> <p>00.15%</p>

	no. of sample assault injury related discharges / no. of national assault injury related discharges.
Alternatively: Sample ratio for ED/ambulatory treatments due to injuries	n.a.
Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005 (Italian version)
Dictionary modifications	SINIACA home injuries ED simplified coding. DATIS home injuries ED simplified coding.
(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	SINIACA>IDB DATIS>IDB
Standard Quality Control Statement	y
Average % of “missing” (excluding date of birth)	04.33 %
Average % of “unknown” (excluding date of birth)	14.58 %
ECHI indicator 29b	<p>15,507.90 ED attendances for injuries per 100,000 inhabitants in year 2010. 947.91 hospital admissions for injuries per 100,000 inhabitants in year 2010.</p> <p>6,599.83 ED attendances for home +road traffic + intentional injuries per 100,000 inhabitants in year 2010. 529.07 hospital admissions for home + road traffic + intentional injuries per 100,000 inhabitants in year 2010.</p> <p>6,314.43 ED attendances for home +road traffic injuries per 100,000 inhabitants in year 2010. 520.46 hospital admissions for home + road traffic injuries per 100,000 inhabitants in year 2010.</p> <p>2,394.56 ED attendances for home injuries per 100,000 inhabitants in year 2010. 201.42 hospital admissions for home injuries per 100,000 inhabitants in year 2010. 2,510.94 ED attendances for road traffic injuries per 100,000 inhabitants in year 2010. 158.26 hospital admissions for road traffic injuries per 100,000 inhabitants in year 2010. 6,344.14 ED attendances for other unintentional injuries per 100,000 inhabitants in year 2010. 356.13 hospital admissions for other unintentional injuries per 100,000 inhabitants in year 2010.</p> <p>285.39 ED attendances for intentional injuries per 100,000 inhabitants in year 2010. 08.61 hospital admissions for intentional injuries per 100,000 inhabitants in year 2010. 15.89 ED attendances for intentional self-harm injuries per 100,000 inhabitants in year 2010. 03.97 hospital admissions for intentional self-harm injuries per 100,000 inhabitants in year 2010. 269.50 ED attendances for assault injuries per 100,000 inhabitants in year 2010. 04.64 hospital admissions for assault injuries per 100,000 inhabitants in year 2010.</p>
Method for projection of incidence rates	Catchment areas.
National population reference data provided	y
(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	The reference population for the sample is the catchment population of the hospitals. The reference population for Italy (to which the data are projected) is the resident population of Italy.
Data supplier: The National IDB Data Administrator (organization)	Istituto Superiore di Sanità – reparto Ambiente e Traumi. Italian National Institute of Health – Environment and Trauma Unit
Contact: Responsible person	Istituto Superiore di Sanità – reparto Ambiente e Traumi.

	<p>Viale Regina Elena, 299 00161 Roma Italia Tel secr. +390649902181 Fax +390649902383</p> <p>Alessio Pitidis Tel. +390649902493 alessiop.dati@gmail.com</p> <p>Giuseppe Balducci Tel. +390649902969 giuseppe.balducci@iss.it</p>
Signature	Alessio Pitidis
Date of completion of this file	20120710

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Italy
2	Year	2011
3	National Register Name	EMUR - National Health Service Emergency Data Flow: A) ED register; A) 118 Rescue Service Register;
4	Purpose of the register	The Ministry of Health has established by decree a national Minimum Data Set for the EDs current registers. It's based essentially on the hospital EDs registers and the 118 emergency rescue service registers.
5	Scope of the register	In the ED register all the attendances for injuries are recorded. The 118 service registers only the cases sent to hospital (essentially by ambulance or helicopter) by the 118 operators. No other systematic deviation except 118 cases selection.
6	Data file name (MDS)	ITA_2011_MDS.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20130615
8	Range of data of attendance	20110101-20111231
9	Original coding dictionary	IDB-JAMIE manual (Version August 7th, 2012)
10	Dictionary modifications	
11	Bridge coding applied	ICD9CM>MDS. We developed a bridge coding table from ICD-9-CM (ver. 2007) to JAMIE-MDS based on the Barrel's matrix.
12	No. of records in the data file	135956
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	91
14	Geographic scope	Italy (sample covering 13.5% national pop. High concordance sex-age distribution and pop. density).
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	All hospitals in Piedmont and Tuscany served by the 118 Rescue Service: the largest hospitals. They account for 84.5% of the whole injury inpatients in the 2 regions. Those hospitals account for 40.1% of all the hospitals having cases of admission for injuries
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	We included all 118 service database records (12.5% of the whole injury ED attendances) the only ED cases with information on the mechanism of injury. A possible selection bias refers to the greater severity of injuries (on average) than the rest of the ED cases.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	21.1% (expressed as the ratio of no. of admissions to all ED attendances due to injury in the 118 sample x 100)
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	2.7% (expressed as the ratio of no. of admissions in the 118 sample to total no. of hospital discharges due to injuries in Italy x 100)
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	2.2% (expressed as the ratio of no. of 118 sample attendances at ED to total no. of attendances at ED due to injury in Italy x 100)
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	8.1% (narrative description not included).
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	The method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence is based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions.
23	Reference population data	Yes

	provided	
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Italian National Institute of Health Department of Environment and Primary Prevention Unit of Environment and Trauma www.iss.it/casa
26	Contact: Responsible person	Mr Alessio Pitidis Viale Regina Elena, 299 00161 Rome (Italy), Telephone: +39 6 49902181 Email: darat@iss.it
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20130615

National IDB File Information (Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Italy
2	Year	2011
3	National Register Name	1) SINIACA; 2) DATIS; 3) IDB violence
4	Purpose of the register	1) home injury information system; 2) road traffic accidents ED surveillance, 3) IDB surveillance of assault and self-harm injuries
5	Scope of the register	1) home injuries attendances at ED; road traffic injuries attendances at ED; assault and self-harm attendances at ED with IDB coding. No other systematic deviation except selection of cases of home injuries, road traffic injuries and violence injuries.
6	Data file name (FDS)	ITA_2011_FDS.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20140627
8	Range of data of attendance	20110101-20111231 for 12 hospitals
9	Original coding dictionary	1) SINIACA; 2) DATIS; 3) JAMIE-FDS (IDB all injuries coding manual ver. 1.1 June 2005)
10	Dictionary modifications	
11	Bridge coding applied	SINIACA>IDB bridge coding; DATIS>IDB bridge coding; ICD9-CM>FDS bridge coding based on the Barrel's matrix.
12	No. of records in the data file	21663
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	12 (12 home injuries; 3 road traffic injuries ; 4 violent injuries)
14	Geographic scope	Italy (sample covering 1.3% national pop. High concordance sex-age distribution).
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	11 general hospitals and 1 paediatric national hospital. Hospitals distributed in: urban area (2), middle urban area (4) and rural area (6); coastal area (4), hill or flat area (6), mountain area (2).
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All home injury cases in all hospitals. All road traffic injury cases in 3 hospitals. All assault or self-harm cases in 4 hospitals.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	9.87% (expressed as the ratio of no. of admissions to all ED attendances due to injury in the sample x 100)
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	1.5% (expressed as the ratio of no. of admissions in the FDS sample to total no. of hospital discharges due to injuries for home injuries, road traffic injuries or violent injuries in Italy x 100)
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	0.3% (expressed as the ratio of no. of FDS sample attendances at ED to total no. of attendances at ED due to injury in Italy x 100)
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	10.9% (missing and unknown narrative description not included).

22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	The method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence is based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions.
23	Reference population data provided	Yes
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Italian National Institute of Health Department of Environment and Primary Prevention Unit of Environment and Trauma www.iss.it/casa
26	Contact: Responsible person	Mr Alessio Pitidis Viale Regina Elena, 299 00161 Rome (Italy), Telephone: +39 6 49902181 Email: darat@iss.it
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20140630

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Italy
2	Year	2012
3	National Register Name	EMUR - National Health Service Emergency Data Flow: A) ED register; A) 118 Rescue Service Register;
4	Purpose of the register	The Ministry of Health has established by decree a national Minimum Data Set for the EDs current registers. It's based essentially on the hospital EDs registers and the 118 emergency rescue service registers.
5	Scope of the register	In the ED register all the attendances for injuries are recorded. The 118 service registers only the cases sent to hospital (essentially by ambulance or helicopter) by the 118 operators. No other systematic deviation except 118 cases selection.
6	Data file name (MDS)	ITA_2012_MDS.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20140627
8	Range of data of attendance	20120101-20121231
9	Original coding dictionary	IDB-JAMIE manual (Version August 7th, 2012)
10	Dictionary modifications	
11	Bridge coding applied	ICD9CM>MDS. We developed a bridge coding table from ICD-9-CM (ver. 2007) to JAMIE-MDS based on the Barrel's matrix.
12	No. of records in the data file	140370
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	95
14	Geographic scope	Italy (sample covering 15.7% national pop. High concordance sex-age distribution and pop. density).
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	All hospitals in Piedmont, Tuscany and Abruzzo served by the 118 Rescue Service: the largest hospitals. They account for 89.1% of the whole injury inpatients in the 3 regions. Those hospitals account for 43.0% of all the hospitals having cases of admission for injuries
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	We included all 118 service database records (13.0% of the whole injury ED attendances) the only ED cases with information on the mechanism of injury. A possible selection bias refers to the greater severity of injuries (on average) than the rest of the ED cases.

17	Percentage of admissions in data file	18.6% (expressed as the ratio of no. of admissions to all ED attendances due to injury in the 118 sample x 100)
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	2.8% distribution (expressed as the ratio of no. of admissions in the 118 sample to total no. of hospital discharges due to injuries in Italy x 100)
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	1.9% distribution (expressed as the ratio of no. of 118 sample attendances at ED to total no. of attendances at ED due to injury in Italy x 100)
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	11.6% (narrative description not included).
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	The method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence is based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions.
23	Reference population data provided	Yes
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Italian National Institute of Health Department of Environment and Primary Prevention Unit of Environment and Trauma www.iss.it/casa
26	Contact: Responsible person	Mr Alessio Pitidis Viale Regina Elena, 299 00161 Rome (Italy), Telephone: +39 6 49902181 Email: darat@iss.it
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20140630

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Italy
2	Year	2012
3	National Register Name	1) SINIACA; 2) DATIS; 3) IDB violence
4	Purpose of the register	1) home injury information system; 2) road traffic accidents ED surveillance, 3) IDB surveillance of assault and self-harm injuries
5	Scope of the register	1) home injuries attendances at ED; road traffic injuries attendances at ED; assault and self-harm attendances at ED with IDB coding. No other systematic deviation except selection of cases of home injuries, road traffic injuries and violence injuries.
6	Data file name (FDS)	ITA_2012_FDS.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20132607
8	Range of data of attendance	20120101-20121231
9	Original coding dictionary	1) SINIACA; 2) DATIS; 3) JAMIE-FDS (IDB all injuries coding manual ver. 1.1 June 2005)
10	Dictionary modifications	
11	Bridge coding applied	SINIACA>IDB bridge coding; DATIS>IDB bridge coding; ICD9-CM>FDS bridge coding based on the Barrel's matrix.
12	No. of records in the data file	26346
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	10 (10 home injuries; 4 road traffic injuries; 4 violent injuries)
14	Geographic scope	Italy (sample covering 1.3% national pop. High concordance sex-age distribution).
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	9 general hospitals and 1 paediatric national hospital. Hospitals distributed in: urban area (2), middle urban area (3) and rural area (5); coastal area (4), hill or flat area (5), mountain area (1).
16	Sampling of cases within	All home injury cases in all hospitals. All road traffic injury cases in 4 hospitals.

	hospitals	All assault or self-harm cases in 4 hospitals.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	07.0% (expressed as the ratio of no. of admissions to all ED attendances due to injury in the sample x 100)
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	00.6% (expressed as the ratio of no. of admissions in the FDS sample to total no. of hospital discharges due to injuries for home injuries, road traffic injuries or violent injuries in Italy x 100)
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	00.4% (expressed as the ratio of no. of FDS sample attendances at ED to total no. of attendances at ED due to injury in Italy x 100)
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	09.5% (missing and unknown narrative description not included).
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	The method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence is based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions.
23	Reference population data provided	Yes
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Italian National Institute of Health Department of Environment and Primary Prevention Unit of Environment and Trauma www.iss.it/casa
26	Contact: Responsible person	Mr Alessio Pitidis Viale Regina Elena, 299 00161 Rome (Italy), Telephone: +39 6 49902181 Email: darat@iss.it
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20130731

National IDB File Information (Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Italy
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	1) SINIACA; 2) DATIS; 3) IDB violence
4	Purpose of the register	1) home injury information system; 2) road traffic accidents ED surveillance, 3) IDB surveillance of assault and self-harm injuries
5	Scope of the register	1) home injuries attendances at ED; road traffic injuries attendances at ED; assault and self-harm attendances at ED with IDB coding. No other systematic deviation except selection of cases of home injuries, road traffic injuries and violence injuries.
6	Data file name (FDS)	ITA_2013_FDS.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20140627
8	Range of data of attendance	20130101-20131231 for 7 hospitals 20130101-20130431 for 1 hospital (Aosta) 20131001-20131231 for 1 hospital (Turin)
9	Original coding dictionary	1) SINIACA; 2) DATIS; 3) JAMIE-FDS (IDB all injuries coding manual ver. 1.1 June 2005)
10	Dictionary modifications	
11	Bridge coding applied	SINIACA>IDB bridge coding; DATIS>IDB bridge coding; ICD9-CM>FDS bridge coding based on the Barrel's matrix.
12	No. of records in the data file	22305
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	9 (9 home injuries; 6 road traffic injuries; 2 violent injuries)
14	Geographic scope	Italy (sample covering 1.1% national pop. High concordance sex-age distribution).

15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	8 general hospitals and 1 paediatric national hospital. Hospitals distributed in: urban area (3), middle urban area (2) and rural area (4); coastal area (4), hill or flat area (4), mountain area (1 aggiornare).
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All home injury cases in all hospitals. All road traffic injury cases in 6 hospitals. All assault or self-harm cases in 2 hospitals.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	7.5% (expressed as the ratio of no. of admissions to all ED attendances due to injury in the sample x 100)
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	1.2% (expressed as the ratio of no. of admissions in the FDS sample to total no. of hospital discharges due to injuries for home injuries, road traffic injuries or violent injuries in Italy x 100)
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	0.3% (expressed as the ratio of no. of FDS sample attendances at ED to total no. of attendances at ED due to injury in Italy x 100)
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	9.5% (missing and unknown narrative description not included).
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	The method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence is based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions.
23	Reference population data provided	Yes
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Italian National Institute of Health Department of Environment and Primary Prevention Unit of Environment and Trauma www.iss.it/casa
26	Contact: Responsible person	Mr Alessio Pitidis Viale Regina Elena, 299 00161 Rome (Italy), Telephone: +39 6 49902181 Email: darat@iss.it
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20140630

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)

1	Country	Italy
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	EMUR - National Health Service Emergency Data Flow: A) ED register; B) 118 Rescue Service Register
4	Purpose of the register	The Ministry of Health has established by decree a national Minimum Data Set for the EDs current registers. It's based essentially on the hospital EDs registers and the 118 emergency rescue service registers.
5	Scope of the register	In the ED register all the attendances for injuries are recorded. The 118 service registers only the cases sent to hospital (essentially by ambulance or helicopter) by the 118 operators. No other systematic deviation except 118 cases selection.
6	Data file name (MDS)	ITA_2013_MDS.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20150810
8	Range of data of attendance	20130101-20131231
9	Original coding dictionary	IDB-JAMIE manual (Version August 7th, 2012)
10	Dictionary modifications	
11	Bridge coding applied	ICD9CM>MDS. We developed a bridge coding table from ICD-9-CM (ver. 2007) to JAMIE-MDS based on the Barrel's matrix.
12	No. of records in the data	181,873

	file	
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	124
14	Geographic scope	All the population of four Italian Regions (18,1% of the Italian population): Piedmont (northern Italy), Tuscany (central Italy), Abruzzi (southern Italy), Sardinia (Islands).
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	All the hospitals of Piedmont, Tuscany, Abruzzi, Sardinia.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All the patients transported to hospital ED by the 118 emergency rescue service (ambulance or helicopter) are included. They are to the 14.0% of the whole injury ED attendances. A possible selection bias refers to the greater severity of injuries (on average) than the rest of the ED cases.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	24.7% (expressed as the ratio of no. of admissions to all ED attendances due to injury in the 118 sample x 100)
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	7.2% (expressed as the ratio of no. of admissions in the 118 sample to total no. of hospital discharges due to injuries in Italy x 100)
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	2.9% (expressed as the ratio of no. of 118 sample attendances at ED to total no. of attendances at ED due to injury in Italy x 100)
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes, if the Minimum Quality Control Checks for MDS (according to chapter 8 of the JAMIE-Manual) have been carried out
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	11.0% (Average ratio of values starting with 9 (9, 99, 999 etc.) to all data fields not left blank)
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	The method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence is based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions. Method 1)
23	Reference population data provided	Reference population data shall be provided in the requested format in order to allow for the calculation of crude incidence rates
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Inform about eventual other particularities with are relevant for data use and interpretation
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Italian National Institute of Health Department of Environment and Primary Prevention Unit of Environment and Trauma www.iss.it/casa
26	Contact: Responsible person	Mr Alessio Pitidis Viale Regina Elena, 299 00161 Rome (Italy), Telephone: +39 6 49902181 Email: darat@iss.it
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20150927

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Italy
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	1) SINIACA; 2) DATIS; 3) IDB violence
4	Purpose of the register	1) home injury information system; 2) road traffic accidents ED surveillance, 3) IDB surveillance of assault and self-harm injuries
5	Scope of the register	1) home injuries attendances at ED; road traffic injuries attendances at ED; assault and self-harm attendances at ED with IDB coding. No other systematic deviation except selection of cases of home injuries, road traffic injuries and violence injuries.
6	Data file name (FDS)	ITA_2014_FDS.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20150810
8	Range of data of attendance	20140101-20141231
9	Original coding dictionary	1) SINIACA; 2) DATIS; 3) JAMIE-FDS (IDB all injuries coding manual ver. 1.1 June 2005)
10	Dictionary modifications	Describe eventual national modifications to the dictionary. Make sure that data is delivered in accordance with the required data dictionary.

11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	SINIACA>IDB bridge coding; DATIS>IDB bridge coding; ICD9-CM>FDS bridge coding based on the Barrel's matrix.
12	No. of records in the data file	25,137
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	10 (10 home injuries; 6 road traffic injuries; 3 violent injuries)
14	Geographic scope	Italy (sample covering 1.4% of the national population)
15	Sampling of hospitals	9 general hospitals and 1 paediatric national hospital. Hospitals distributed in: urban area (3), middle urban area (1) and rural area (6); coastal area (4), hill or flat area (5), mountain area (1).
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All home injury cases in all hospitals. All road traffic injury cases in 6 hospitals. All assault or self-harm cases in 3 hospitals.
17	Data entry method	Electronic form filled out by nurses and other ED personnel dedicated to patient's admission; diagnoses assigned by ED medical personnel; external causes of trauma later on completed by dedicated codifiers on the basis of anamnestic reports. Pitidis A. et al. Injury surveillance at the Emergency Department: an Italian simplified coding system (SINIACA) for the European Injury Database. 2015, v, 91 p. Rapporti ISTISAN 15/10 (in Italian) http://www.iss.it/publ/index.php?lang=1&id=2872&tipo=5
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	08.0% (expressed as the ratio of no. of admissions to all ED attendances due to injury in the sample x 100)
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes, if the Minimum Quality Control Checks for FDS (according to chapter 8 of the JAMIE-Manual) have been carried out
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	12.94% Average ratio of values starting with 9 (9, 99, 999 etc.) to all data fields not left blank (missing 1.26% and unknown narrative description not included)
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	The reference population for FDS sample of hospitals has been calculated with the method for extrapolation based on national figures of hospital admissions.
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Italian National Institute of Health Department of Environment and Primary Prevention Unit of Environment and Trauma www.iss.it/casa
23	Contact: Responsible person	Mr Alessio Pitidis Viale Regina Elena, 299 00161 Rome (Italy), Telephone: +39 6 49902181 Email: darat@iss.it
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20150927

Latvia

National IDB file information	
Country	LATVIA
Year	2010
National Register Name	Register of the patients with particular diseases about patients who have suffered injuries (Injury Register).
Purpose of the Register	Purpose of the Register is to collect data on hospitalized patients with injuries from in-patient hospitals in Latvia. The legal base internationally is EU Recommendation on the prevention of injuries and the promotion of safety. Locally the Injury Register works on the framework of Cabinet of Ministers regulation Nr.746 accepted in 15 of September, 2008.
Scope of the Register	Due to implementation of Cabinet of Ministers regulation Nr.746 data are collected only about in-patients. But there are still some hospitals that provide information about out-patients voluntary. No other systemic deviations are observed.
Data file name	IDB_2010_Latvia
Date of creation of data file	24.04.2012.
Selection criteria (for delimitation of reporting year)	20100101 to 20101231
No. of national reference	21 hospitals

hospitals	
No. of records in the data file	20752 records in the database of 2010
Ratio admissions/ all records	56.01%
Representativeness of sampling of hospitals	21 from 24 national in-patient hospitals sent information about injuries. Legislation determines that in-patient injuries should be collected. Only two of the hospitals provided information on ambulatory treated injuries voluntary. No publications available.
Representativeness of sampling of cases within hospitals	Regarding legal framework information should be sent about each hospitalized patient with injuries from all in-patient hospitals. Due to recent changes in legislation and lack of financial resources not all hospitals can provide information about all patients. No publications available.
Data entry method	Staff of health care institution interview patients and Injury Register online system users (data operators) fill in the information electronically in the software program. Data operators usually are one or more persons from the hospital staff.
Sample ratio for admissions/discharges due to injuries	38.98%
Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database Coding Manual: Version 1.1 June 2005; Latvian language
Dictionary modifications	No
Bridge coding applied	From ICD-10 to IDB (ICD-10 codes of diagnosis – IDB type of injury, part of body injured). Please see attached Excel file "ICD-10_and_IDB_LV"
Average % of "missing" (excluding date of birth)	0.00% Type 2 of injury, Part 2 of the body injured and narrative is not included in the calculation of average % of "missing" as these are not mandatory fields in the Injury Register.
Average % of "unknown" (excluding date of birth)	1.18%
ECHI indicator 29b	Please see attached Excel file "ECHIM_2010_LV"
Method for projection of incidence rates	National figures of injury cases of hospital admissions. Please see attached Excel file "LATVIA Calculation of IDB Incidence Rates and National Estimates – 2010"
National population reference data provided	Yes. Please see attached Excel file "Average_population_2010_LV"
Additional comments	In Autumn 2008 changes in legislation were made that hospitals must provide information to register only about inpatient injuries. However, there were still some hospitals that provided outpatient injuries. Due to this in Year 2009 decreased IDB Incidence Rate.
Data supplier: The National IDB Data Administrator (organization)	Centre for Disease Prevention and Control 22 Dunties Street, LV-1005, Riga, Latvia
Contact (NDA)	Jana Lepiksone, Deputy director of Health Statistics and Research Department Centre for Disease Prevention and Control 22 Dunties Street, LV-1005, Riga Tel.+371 7501590 Fax +371 7501591 E-mail: jana.lepiksone@spkc.gov.lv Internet: www.spkc.gov.lv
Signature	
Date of completion of this file	26.04.2012.

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Latvia
2	Year	2011
3	National Register Name	Register of the patients with particular diseases about patients who have suffered injuries.
4	Purpose of the register	Purpose of the Register is to collect data on hospitalized patients with injuries from in-patient hospitals in Latvia. The legal base internationally is EU Recommendation on the prevention of injuries and the promotion of safety. Locally the Injury Register works in the framework of Cabinet of Ministers regulation Nr.746 accepted in 15 of September, 2008.
5	Scope of the register	Due to implementation of Cabinet of Ministers regulation Nr.746 data are collected only about in-patients. But there are still some hospitals that provide

		information about out-patients voluntary. No other systemic deviations are observed.
6	Data file name (FDS)	IDB_2011_Latvia
7	Date of creation of FDS file	27.05.2013.
8	Range of data of attendance	20110101-20111231
9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database Coding Manual: Version 1.1 June 2005; Latvian language
10	Dictionary modifications	No
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	From ICD-10 to IDB (ICD-10 codes of diagnosis – IDB type of injury, part of body injured). Please see attached Excel file “ICD-10_and_IDB_LV”
12	No. of records in the data file	19075 records in the database of 2011
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	21
14	Geographic scope	Latvia
15	Sampling of hospitals	21 from 24 national in-patient hospitals sent information about injuries. Legislation determines that in-patient injuries should be collected. Only two of the hospitals provided information on ambulatory treated injuries voluntary. No publications available.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Regarding legal framework information should be sent about each hospitalized patient with injuries from all in-patient hospitals. Due to recent changes in legislation and lack of financial resources not all hospitals can provide information about all patients. No publications available.
17	Data entry method	Staff of health care institution interview patients and Injury Register online system users (data operators) fill in the information electronically in the software program. Data operators usually are one or more persons from the hospital staff.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	65.7%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes
20	Average percentage of “unknown”	3.4%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Centre for Disease Prevention and Control of Latvia 22 Dunties Street, LV-1005, Riga, Latvia Research, Statistics and Health Promotion Department Slimību profilakses un kontroles centrs, Dunties iela 22, LV-1005, Rīga Pētniecības, statistikas un veselības veicināšanas departaments http://www.spkc.gov.lv/
23	Contact: Responsible person	Jana Lepiksone, Director of Research, Statistics and Health Promotion Department Centre for Disease Prevention and Control of Latvia 22 Dunties Street, LV-1005, Riga Tel.+371 67387654 E-mail: jana.lepiksone@spkc.gov.lv Internet: www.spkc.gov.lv
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20130529

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)

1	Country	Latvia
2	Year	2012
3	National Register Name	Register of the patients with particular diseases about patients who have suffered injuries.
4	Purpose of the register	Purpose of the Register is to collect data on hospitalized patients with injuries from in-patient hospitals in Latvia. The legal base internationally is EU Recommendation on the prevention of injuries and the promotion of safety. Locally the Injury Register works in the framework of Cabinet of Ministers regulation Nr.746 accepted in 15 of September, 2008.
5	Scope of the register	Due to implementation of Cabinet of Ministers regulation Nr.746 data are collected only about in-patients. But there are still some hospitals that provide information about out-patients voluntary. No other systemic deviations are observed.
6	Data file name (FDS)	IDB_2012_Latvia
7	Date of creation of FDS file	27.05.2013.
8	Range of data of attendance	20120101-20121231
9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database Coding Manual: Version 1.1 June 2005; Latvian language
10	Dictionary modifications	No
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	From ICD-10 to IDB (ICD-10 codes of diagnosis – IDB type of injury, part of body injured). Please see attached Excel file “ICD-10_and_IDB_LV”
12	No. of records in the data file	18060 records in the database of 2012
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	21
14	Geographic scope	Latvia
15	Sampling of hospitals	21 from 24 national in-patient hospitals sent information about injuries. Legislation determines that in-patient injuries should be collected. Only two of the hospitals provided information on ambulatory treated injuries voluntary. No publications available.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Regarding legal framework information should be sent about each hospitalized patient with injuries from all in-patient hospitals. Due to recent changes in legislation and lack of financial resources not all hospitals can provide information about all patients. No publications available.
17	Data entry method	Staff of health care institution interview patients and Injury Register online system users (data operators) fill in the information electronically in the software program. Data operators usually are one or more persons from the hospital staff.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	71.7%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes
20	Average percentage of “unknown”	3.7%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Centre for Disease Prevention and Control of Latvia 22 Dunties Street, LV-1005, Riga, Latvia Research, Statistics and Health Promotion Department Slimību profilakses un kontroles centrs, Dunties iela 22, LV-1005, Rīga Pētniecības, statistikas un veselības veicināšanas departaments http://www.spkc.gov.lv/

23	Contact: Responsible person	Jana Lepiksone, Director of Research, Statistics and Health Promotion Department Centre for Disease Prevention and Control of Latvia 22 Dunties Street, LV-1005, Riga Tel.+371 67387654 E-mail: jana.lepiksone@spkc.gov.lv Internet: www.spkc.gov.lv
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20130529

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Latvia
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	Register of the patients with particular diseases about patients who have suffered injuries.
4	Purpose of the register	Purpose of the Register is to collect data on hospitalized patients with injuries from in-patient hospitals in Latvia. The legal base internationally is EU Recommendation on the prevention of injuries and the promotion of safety. Locally the Injury Register works in the framework of Cabinet of Ministers regulation Nr.746 accepted in 15 of September, 2008.
5	Scope of the register	Due to implementation of Cabinet of Ministers regulation Nr.746 data are collected only about in-patients. But there are still some hospitals that provide information about out-patients voluntary. No other systemic deviations are observed.
6	Data file name (FDS)	IDB_2013_Latvia
7	Date of creation of FDS file	2014.03.26
8	Range of data of attendance	20130101-20131231
9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database Coding Manual: Version 1.1 June 2005; Latvian language
10	Dictionary modifications	No
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	From ICD-10 to IDB (ICD-10 codes of diagnosis – IDB type of injury, part of body injured). Please see attached Excel file "ICD-10_and_IDB_LV"
12	No. of records in the data file	11746 records in the database of 2013
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	20
14	Geographic scope	Latvia
15	Sampling of hospitals	20 from 23 national in-patient hospitals sent information about injuries. Legislation determines that in-patient injuries should be collected. Only two of the hospitals provided information on ambulatory treated injuries voluntary. No publications available.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Regarding legal framework information should be sent about each hospitalized patient with injuries from all in-patient hospitals. Due to recent changes in legislation and lack of financial resources not all hospitals can provide information about all patients. No publications available.
17	Data entry method	Staff of health care institution interview patients and Injury Register online system users (data operators) fill in the information electronically in the software program. Data operators usually are one or more persons from the hospital staff.
18	Percentage of	94.3%

	admissions in data file	
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	Total 6.9% (16 data elements): <i>age 0.0%</i> <i>sex 0.0%</i> <i>date of injury 4.8%</i> <i>time of injury 32.7%</i> <i>date of att. 0.0%</i> <i>time of att. 8.2%</i> <i>treatment and follow-up 0.1%</i> <i>intent 6.7%</i> <i>transport 0.1%</i> <i>place 5.9%</i> <i>mechanism 2.6%</i> <i>activity 22.9%</i> <i>underlying object/substance 11.6%</i> <i>direct object/substance 13.0%</i> <i>type of injury (1) 0,4%</i> <i>body injured (1) 0.7%</i>
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Centre for Disease Prevention and Control of Latvia 22 Dunties Street, LV-1005, Riga, Latvia Research, Statistics and Health Promotion Department Slimību profilakses un kontroles centrs, Dunties iela 22, LV-1005, Rīga Pētniecības, statistikas un veselības veicināšanas departaments http://www.spkc.gov.lv/
23	Contact: Responsible person	Jana Lepiksone, Director of Research, Statistics and Health Promotion Department Centre for Disease Prevention and Control of Latvia 22 Dunties Street, LV-1005, Riga Tel.+371 67387654 E-mail: jana.lepiksone@spkc.gov.lv Internet: www.spkc.gov.lv
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20140326

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)

1	Country	Latvia
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	Register of the patients with particular diseases about patients who have suffered injuries and poisonings
4	Purpose of the register	Purpose of the Register is to collect data on hospitalized patients with injuries and poisoning from in-patient hospitals in Latvia. The legal base internationally is EU Recommendation on the prevention of injuries and the promotion of safety. Locally the Injury Register work in the framework of Cabinet of Ministers regulation Nr.746 accepted in 15 of September, 2008.

5	Scope of the register	Due to implementation of Cabinet of Ministers regulation Nr.746 data are collected only about in-patients. But there are still a few hospitals that provide information about out-patients voluntary. No other systemic deviations are observed.
6	Data file name (FDS)	IDB_2014_Latvia
7	Date of creation of FDS file	2015.06.26
8	Range of data of attendance	20140101-20141231
9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database Coding Manual: Version 1.1 June 2005
10	Dictionary modifications	The Injury Database Coding Manual: Version 1.1 June 2005; Latvian language
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	From ICD-10 to IDB (ICD-10 codes of diagnosis – IDB type of injury, part of body injured). Please see attached Excel file "ICD-10_and_IDB_LV"
12	No. of records in the data file	13764 records in the database of 2014
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	22
14	Geographic scope	Latvia
15	Sampling of hospitals	22 from 24 national in-patient hospitals sent information about injuries. Legislation determines that in-patient injuries should be collected. No publications available.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Regarding legal framework information should be sent about each hospitalized patient with injuries from all in-patient hospitals. Due to changes in legislation and lack of financial resources not all hospitals can provide information about all patients. No publications available.
17	Data entry method	Staff of health care institution interview patients and Injury Register online system users (data operators) fill in the information electronically in the software program. Data operators usually are one or more persons from the hospital staff.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	97.5%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	Total 9.5%, without poisoning cases 8.8% (16 data elements): <i>age 0.0%</i> <i>sex 0.0%</i> <i>date of injury 4.8%</i> <i>time of injury 46.1%</i> <i>date of att. 0.0%</i> <i>time of att. 10.8%</i> <i>treatment and follow-up 0.0%</i> <i>intent 8.2%</i> <i>transport 0.2%</i> <i>place 9.8%</i> <i>mechanism 14.1%* (without poisoning cases – 3.6%)</i> <i>activity 26.6%</i> <i>underlying object/substance 15.0%</i> <i>direct object/substance 15.3%</i>

		<p>type of injury (1) 0.4%</p> <p>body injured (1) 0.6%</p> <p><i>* the reason of "unknown" increase for mechanism – for the poisoning cases the mechanism is not intended to fill in in Registry (information about poisoning is shown in other register fields, but when we make a massive for IDB data upload, the information about mechanism is transformed into the unknown values). To avoid this inaccuracy, there is a further work for systems improvement.</i></p>
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	<p>Centre for Disease Prevention and Control of Latvia</p> <p>22 Dunties Street, LV-1005, Riga, Latvia</p> <p>Research and Health Statistics Department</p> <p>Slimību profilakses un kontroles centrs, Dunties iela 22, LV-1005, Rīga</p> <p>Pētniecības un veselības statistikas departaments</p> <p>http://www.spkc.gov.lv/</p>
23	Contact: Responsible person	<p>Jana Lepiksone,</p> <p>Director of Research and Health Statistics Department</p> <p>Centre for Disease Prevention and Control of Latvia</p> <p>22 Dunties Street, LV-1005, Riga</p> <p>Tel.+371 67387654</p> <p>E-mail: jana.lepiksone@spkc.gov.lv</p> <p>Internet: www.spkc.gov.lv</p>
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20150710

IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form)			
Country		Latvia	
Year		2015	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	Yes	
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	Yes	
All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Yes	
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Yes	
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	Yes	
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Yes	Data in Register are collected about patients who suffered injuries and poisoning, equivalent to ICD-10 codes S00.0-T78.9.
Consequences of medical	Equivalent to ICD-10	Yes	

interventions excluded?	codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded		
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Yes	
Non-residents included?		Yes	
Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Yes	14 311 records in the Register database for 2015
Number of hospitals in the sample?		23	
Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop. 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	Yes	Regarding legal framework data in Register should be collected from all in-patient hospitals in Latvia.
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	-	
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	-	
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded	-	
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury	-	
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	For admissions there are codes 5 and 8, so the rate of admissions is 97.9%. Percentage of treatment code 1 (examined and sent home without treatment) is 0.3%	
Average rate of "unknown"???	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury1, part of body1, intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where "unknown" is allowed).	Total 10.1%, without poisoning cases 9.2% (16 data elements): age 0.0%, sex 0.0%, date of injury 5.1%, time of injury 47.9%, date of attend. 0.0%, time of attend. 5.6%, treatment and follow-up 0.0%, intent 7.5%, transport 0.5, place 11.9%, mechanism* 15.0% (without poisoning cases – 0.7%), activity 23.3%, underlying	<i>* the reason of "unknown" increase for mechanism – for the poisoning cases the mechanism is not intended to fill in in Register (information about poisoning is shown in other register fields, but when we make a massive for IDB data upload, the information about mechanism is transformed into the unknown values). To avoid this inaccuracy, there is a further work for systems improvement.</i>

		object/substance 20.5%, direct object/substance 21.8%, type of injury (1) 0.8%, body injured (1) 1.1%	
Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	11.7%	

IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form)			
Country		Latvia	
Year		2016	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	Yes	
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	Yes	
All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Yes	
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Yes	
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	Yes	
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Yes	Data in Register are collected about patients who suffered from injuries and poisoning, equivalent to ICD-10 codes S00.0-T78.9.
Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	Yes	
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Yes	
Non-residents included?		Yes	
Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Yes	14 856 records in the Register database for 2016
Number of hospitals in the sample?		22	
Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	Yes	Regarding legal framework data in Register should be collected from all in-patient hospitals in Latvia.
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	-	
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	-	
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital,	-	

	child clinic included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded		
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury	-	
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	For admissions there are codes 5, 6 and 8, so the rate of admissions is 95.1%. Percentage of treatment code 1 (examined and sent home without treatment) is 0.05%.	
Average rate of "unknown"?)	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury1, part of body1, intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where "unknown" is allowed).	Total 10.9%, without poisoning cases 7.2% (16 data elements): age 0.01%, sex 0.0%, date of injury 4.5%, time of injury 50.4%, date of attend. 0.0%, time of attend. 17.8%, treatment and follow-up 0.0%, intent 5.5%, transport 9.9%, place 13.0%, mechanism* 11.9% (without poisoning cases – 2.4%), activity 19.1%, underlying object/substance 22.0%, direct object/substance 18.3%, type of injury (1) 1.0%, body injured (1) 0.7%	<i>* the reason of "unknown" increase for mechanism – for the poisoning cases the mechanism is not intended to fill in in Register (information about poisoning is shown in other register fields, but when we make a massive for IDB data upload, the information about mechanism is transformed into the unknown values). To avoid this inaccuracy, there is a further work for systems improvement.</i>
Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	15.2%	

Lithuania

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Lithuania
2	Year	2011
3	National Register Name	Compulsory Health Insurance Fund information system (CHIF IS).
4	Purpose of the register	CHIF IS managed by the State Patient Fund. CHIF IS covers data on hospital discharges, out-patient visits, and primary health care visits. The main focus is taken on the accounting, administration and promotion of the services paid from the CHIF budget.
5	Scope of the register	CHIF IS covers all injuries and other diseases according ICD-10 (2001 01 01-2011 03 31)/ ICD-10-AM (2011 04 01 - present), all age groups, 98% of hospital discharges, about 90% of outpatient visits, 100% of primary health

		care visits. From CHIF IS data selection according MDS is available since the 1st of June 2011 these data covers only hospital discharges. Since the middle of 2013 will be ability to select data according MDS from emergency departments as well.
6	Data file name (MDS)	JAMIE_MDS_2011_LT.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	2013 05 22
8	Range of data of attendance	2011 07 01 - 2011 12 31
9	Original coding dictionary	ICD-10-AM (Australian modification), 1st of July 2008. Prepared conversation tables ICD-10-AM -> IDB MDS.
10	Dictionary modifications	Prepared conversation tables ICD-10-AM -> IDB MDS.
11	Bridge coding applied	ICD-10-AM -> IDB MDS
12	No. of records in the data file	24738
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	71
14	Geographic scope	98% of the entire reporting country.
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	All hospitals, which has contract with the State Patient Fund and entering data into CHIF IS; all registered injuries in acute care beds (rehabilitation and nursing cases excluded).
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	98%
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	100.00% There were no ambulatory treatments in data file.
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	99.9%
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	0% According MDS it is impossible to select data (ambulatory treatments) of year 2011, but CHIF covers about 90% of outpatient visits with coded main diagnosis by ICD-10 (since 2011 04 01 by ICD-10-AM). External causes registered in out-patient care (incl. primary care) – 8 groups of external causes (1– transport accident, 2 – accident at work place, 3 – accident at other public places, 4 – accident at home, 5 – sports accident, 6 – accident in educational institutions, 7 – self-harm, 8 – assault, 9 – others). Coding of external causes for CHIF IS is mandatory. However, the quality of coding is not very good: around 50% of the cases are being coded as unspecified or not coded at all.
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
21	Average percentage of “unknown”	13.0% For average calculation have been taken all elements from data file JAMIE_MDS_2013_LT.txt (except: provider (hospital) code, permanent country of residence, nature of injury 2, part of the body injured 2, narrative).
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	Sampling has not been done. Selected all hospital discharges from CHIF IS which covers 98% of all hospitals discharges (99.9% of acute injuries).
23	Reference population data provided	y
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	File JAMIE_MDS_2011_LT.txt covers just 6 months data (2011 07 01 – 2011 12 31), but reference population file (reference_population_file_2011_LT.txt) covers national population of all year.
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Institute of hygiene, http://www.hi.lt/en/
26	Contact: Responsible person	Neringa Madeikyte, Health Statistics Department Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, Didzioji str. 22, Vilnius, LT-01128, Lithuania, TEL. (+370) 577 33 03, neringa.madeikyte@hi.lt.
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	2014 05 28

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)

1	Country	Lithuania
2	Year	2012
3	National Register Name	Compulsory Health Insurance Fund information system (CHIF IS).
4	Purpose of the register	CHIF IS managed by the State Patient Fund. CHIF IS covers data on hospital discharges, out-patient visits, and primary health care visits. The main focus is taken on the accounting, administration and promotion of the services paid from the CHIF budget.
5	Scope of the register	CHIF IS covers all injuries and other diseases according ICD-10 (2001 01 01-2011 03 31)/ ICD-10-AM (2011 04 01 - present), all age groups, 98% of hospital discharges, about 90% of outpatient visits, 100% of primary health care visits. From CHIF IS data selection according MDS is available since the 1st of June 2011 these data covers only hospital discharges. Since the middle of 2013 will be ability to select data according MDS from emergency departments as well.
6	Data file name (MDS)	JAMIE_MDS_2012_LT.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	2013 05 22
8	Range of data of attendance	2012 01 01 - 2012 12 31
9	Original coding dictionary	ICD-10-AM (Australian modification), 1st of July 2008. Prepared conversation tables ICD-10-AM -> IDB MDS.
10	Dictionary modifications	Prepared conversation tables ICD-10-AM -> IDB MDS.
11	Bridge coding applied	ICD-10-AM -> IDB MDS
12	No. of records in the data file	45786
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	69
14	Geographic scope	98% of the entire reporting country
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	All hospitals, which has contract with the State Patient Fund and entering data into CHIF IS; all registered injuries in acute care beds (rehabilitation and nursing cases excluded).
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	98%
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	100.0% There were no ambulatory treatments in data file.
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	99.9%
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	0% According MDS it is impossible to select data (ambulatory treatments) of year 2012, but CHIF covers about 90% of outpatient visits with coded main diagnosis by ICD-10 (since 2011 04 01 by ICD-10-AM). External causes registered in out-patient care (incl. primary care) – 8 groups of external causes (1– transport accident, 2 – accident at work place, 3 – accident at other public places, 4 – accident at home, 5 – sports accident, 6 – accident in educational institutions, 7 – self-harm, 8 – assault, 9 – others). Coding of external causes for CHIF IS is mandatory. However, the quality of coding is not very good: around 50% of the cases are being coded as unspecified or not coded at all.
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Y Yes, if the Minimum Quality Control Checks for MDS (according to chapter 8 of the JAMIE-Manual) have been carried out
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	11,2% For average calculation have been taken all elements from data file JAMIE_MDS_2013_LT.txt (except: provider (hospital) code, permanent country of residence, nature of injury 2, part of the body injured 2, narrative)
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	Sampling has not been done. Selected all hospital discharges from CHIF IS which covers 98% of all hospitals discharges(99.9% of acute injuries).
23	Reference population data provided	y
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	It is impossible to prepare reference population file of the year 2012, as national population statistics (average population density) according age will be available just at the end of June, 2013. In file reference_population_file_2012_LT.txt population on 1st of January 2012 is presented.

25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Institute of hygiene, http://www.hi.lt/en/
26	Contact: Responsible person	Neringa Madeikyte, Health Statistics Department Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, Didzioji str. 22, Vilnius, LT-01128, Lithuania, TEL. (+370) 577 33 03, neringa.madeikyte@hi.lt.
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	2014 05 28

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Lithuania
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	Compulsory Health Insurance Fund information system (CHIF IS).
4	Purpose of the register	CHIF IS managed by the State Patient Fund. CHIF IS covers data on hospital discharges, out-patient visits, and primary health care visits. The main focus is taken on the accounting, administration and promotion of the services paid from the CHIF budget.
5	Scope of the register	CHIF IS covers all injuries and other diseases according ICD-10 (2001 01 01-2011 03 31)/ ICD-10-AM (2011 04 01 - present), all age groups, 99% of hospital discharges, about 90% of outpatient visits, 100% of primary health care visits. From CHIF IS data selection according MDS is available since the 1st of June 2011 these data covers only hospital discharges. Since 2013 data according MDS from emergency departments in hospitals (ED) is partly available as well (not all ED started coding injuries and external cause since 2013 01 01).
6	Data file name (MDS)	JAMIE_MDS_2013_LT.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	2014 05 26
8	Range of data of attendance	2013 01 01 - 2013 12 31
9	Original coding dictionary	ICD-10-AM (Australian modification), 1st of July 2008. Prepared conversation tables ICD-10-AM -> IDB MDS.
10	Dictionary modifications	Prepared conversation tables ICD-10-AM -> IDB MDS.
11	Bridge coding applied	ICD-10-AM -> IDB MDS
12	No. of records in the data file	246582
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	103
14	Geographic scope	99% of the entire reporting country
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	All hospitals, which has contract with the State Patient Fund and entering data into CHIF IS; all registered injuries in acute care beds (rehabilitation and nursing cases excluded) and in emergency departments in hospitals.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	99%
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	14.3% In 2013 all ED started register injuries since 2013 07 01 and during this period 129487 cases were registered. Therefore we take period 2013 07 01 – 2013 12 31 for admission calculation: 21690 cases were registered. Percentage of admissions in 2013: $(21690/(21690+129487))*100=14.3\%$.
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	99.9%
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	78.3% In 2013 all ED started register injuries and their external causes since 2013 07

		01 and during this period 129487 cases were registered (during all year cases from ED should be about $29487 \times 2 = 258974$ cases of injuries) but quite big part of ED started register injuries since 2013 01 01 and during all year of 2013 – 202840 cases were registered. Coverage of out-patients in ED of all year is about $(202840/258974) \times 100 = 78.32\%$.
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	15.6% For average calculation have been taken all elements from data file JAMIE_MDS_2013_LT.txt (except: provider (hospital) code, permanent country of residence, nature of injury 2, part of the body injured 2, narrative)
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	Sampling has not been done. Selected all hospital discharges from CHIF IS which covers 99% of all hospitals discharges (99.9% of acute injuries). Selected all ED from CHIF IS, but in 2013 not all ED started coding injuries since 2013 01 01, data coverage is about 78.3%.
23	Reference population data provided	Y Is it correct to use population statistics by 1 January of each year for reference population data file? Because for calculation of rates we mostly use average population statistics and in case we do not have this statistics we use population statistics at the end of year (this is equal to population statistics by 1 January of next year).
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Institute of hygiene, http://www.hi.lt/en/
26	Contact: Responsible person	Neringa Madeikyte, Health Statistics Department Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, Didzioji str. 22, Vilnius, LT-01128, Lithuania, TEL. (+370) 577 33 03, neringa.madeikyte@hi.lt.
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	2014 05 28

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)

1	Country	LITHUANIA
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	Compulsory Health Insurance Fund information system (CHIF IS).
4	Purpose of the register	CHIF IS managed by the State Patient Fund. CHIF IS covers data on hospital discharges, out-patient visits, and primary health care visits. The main focus is taken on the accounting, administration and promotion of the services paid from the CHIF budget.
5	Scope of the register	CHIF IS covers all injuries and other diseases according ICD-10 (2001 01 01-2011 03 31)/ ICD-10-AM (2011 04 01 - present), all age groups, 99% of hospital discharges, about 90% of outpatient visits, 100% of primary health care visits. From CHIF IS data selection according MDS is available since the 1st of June 2011 these data covers only hospital discharges. Since 2013 data according MDS from emergency departments in hospitals (ED) is partly available as well (not all ED started coding injuries and external cause since 2013 01 01).
6	Data file name (MDS)	JAMIE_MDS_2014_LT.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	2014 07 07
8	Range of data of attendance	2014 01 01 - 2014 12 31

9	Original coding dictionary	ICD-10-AM (Australian modification), 1st of July 2008. Prepared conversation tables ICD-10-AM -> IDB MDS.
10	Dictionary modifications	Prepared conversation tables ICD-10-AM -> IDB MDS.
11	Bridge coding applied	ICD-10-AM -> IDB MDS
12	No. of records in the data file	314814
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	91
14	Geographic scope	99% of the entire reporting country
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	All hospitals, which has contract with the State Patient Fund and entering data into CHIF IS; all registered injuries in acute care beds (rehabilitation and nursing cases excluded) and in emergency departments in hospitals.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	99%
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	12.9% In 2014 314814 cases were registered, 40582 admissions and 274232 cases in emergency departments in hospitals. Percentage of admissions in 2014: $(40582/314814)*100=12.9\%$.
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	99.9%
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	99.9% Coverage of out-patients in ED.
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	15.5% For average calculation have been taken all elements from data file JAMIE_MDS_2014_LT.txt (except: provider (hospital) code, permanent country of residence, nature of injury 2, part of the body injured 2, narrative)
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	Sampling has not been done. Selected all hospital discharges from CHIF IS which covers 99% of all hospitals discharges (99.9% of acute injuries). Selected all ED from CHIF IS which covers 99.9% of all ED cases.
23	Reference population data provided	y
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Institute of hygiene, http://www.hi.lt/en/
26	Contact: Responsible person	Neringa Madeikyte, Health Statistics Department Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, Didzioji str. 22, Vilnius, LT-01128, Lithuania, TEL. (+370) 577 33 03, neringa.madeikyte@hi.lt.
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	2014 07 14

IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form)			
Country		LITHUANIA	
Year		2015	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y/N	
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y/N	

All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Y/N	
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Y/N	
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	Y/N	Only hospitals discharges and out-patients in hospitals emergency departments (ED)
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Y/N	
Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	Y/N	
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Y/N	Mostly double cases are excluded. Inpatient cases transferred to other hospital for curative care are excluded in order to avoid double counting. Persons admitted into hospital due to injuries within 5 days after visiting ED because of injury are excluded from out-patients cases in ED (as it is treated as the same case). Checking done by unique personal ID.
Non-residents included?		Y/N	
Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Y/N	
Number of hospitals in the sample?		87	
Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	Y/N	
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	Y/N	No sampling. Selected data from all hospitals having contracts with State Patient Fund and filling data into Compulsory Health Insurance Fund information system (CHIF IS). Coverage 99% of the entire reporting country.
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	Y/N	Not applicable.
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded	Y/N	Not applicable.
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of	Y/N	Not applicable.

	hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury		
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	12.3%	
Average rate of "unknown"??	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury1, part of body1, intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where "unknown" is allowed).	19.2%	
Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	19.1%	19.1% (of children 0-14a) of all MDS cases. 12.4% (of children 0-14a) of inpatient cases. 20.1% (of children 0-14a) of out-patients cases in ED.
Quality of estimated rate			
Incidence (ED presentation) rate available?	Crude rate, standardised for age and sex, using Eurostat population projection by 1 January	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y/ <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Valid at national level?	Tick no, if rate is valid at regional level and add name of the region	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y/ <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Recommended method of projection used (or no projection needed)?	HDR-method or EDR-method is used for projection (or IDB-MDS file contains all national cases)	Y/ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N	IDB-MDS contains of all national cases. No projection needed.
Medical interventions consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: medical interventions excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	Not applicable.
Follow-up treatments consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: follow-up treatments excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	Not applicable.
Day-care patients consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: day care patients excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	Not applicable.
Non-residents consistently included for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: non-residents included in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	Not applicable.
Random sampling in hospitals?	If sampling within one or several hospitals occurs: Sampling scheme prevents from biases	Y/N	No sampling.
Known bias (e.g. regarding admissions) corrected?	No bias is known or bias has been corrected by means of external statistics before calculating rates	Y/N	Not applicable.
Data delivery			

MDS data successfully uploaded?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y/ <input type="checkbox"/> N	
FDS data successfully uploaded?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y/ <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Reference population data file provided?	Automatic calculation of IR at IDB web-gate will be enabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y/ <input type="checkbox"/> N	
List of FDS reference hospitals provided?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y/ <input type="checkbox"/> N	Not applicable.
National data provider			
National register name (and eventual abbreviation)	Compulsory Health Insurance Fund information system (CHIF IS).	CHIF IS managed by the State Patient Fund. CHIF IS covers data on hospital discharges, out-patient visits, and primary health care visits. The main focus is taken on the accounting, administration and promotion of the services paid from the CHIF budget.	
Name of organization	In national language and English	Institute of Hygiene (Higienos institutas)	
Name of respondent (contact person)	Neringa Madeikyte		
E-mail address of contact person	neringa.madeikyte@hi.lt		
Date of completion of this form	2016-11-29		

IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form)			
Country		LITHUANIA	
Year		2016	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y/ <input type="checkbox"/> N	
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y/ <input type="checkbox"/> N	
All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y/ <input type="checkbox"/> N	
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y/ <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y/ <input type="checkbox"/> N	Only hospitals discharges and out-patients in hospitals emergency departments (ED)
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y/ <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y/ <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y/ <input type="checkbox"/> N	Mostly double cases are excluded. Inpatient cases transferred to other hospital for curative care are excluded in order to avoid double counting. Persons admitted into hospital due to injuries within 5 days after visiting ED because of injury are excluded from out-patients cases in ED (as it

			is treated as the same case). Checking done by unique personal ID.
Non-residents included?		Y/N	
Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Y/N	
Number of hospitals in the sample?		89	
Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	Y/N	
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	Y/N	No sampling. Selected data from all hospitals having contracts with State Patient Fund and filling data into Compulsory Health Insurance Fund information system (CHIF IS). Coverage 99% of the entire reporting country.
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	Y/N	Not applicable.
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded	Y/N	Not applicable.
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury	Y/N	Not applicable.
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	11.4%	
Average rate of "unknown"?)?	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury1, part of body1, intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where "unknown" is allowed).	18.1%	
Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	19.0%	19.0% (of children 0-14a) of all MDS cases. 13.4% (of children 0-14a) of inpatient cases. 19.7% (of children 0-14a) of out-patients cases in ED.
Quality of estimated rate			
Incidence (ED presentation) rate available?	Crude rate, standardised for age and sex, using Eurostat population projection by 1 January	Y/N	

Valid at national level?	Tick no, if rate is valid at regional level and add name of the region	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y/ <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Recommended method of projection used (or no projection needed)?	HDR-method or EDR-method is used for projection (or IDB-MDS file contains all national cases)	Y/ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N	IDB-MDS contains of all national cases. No projection needed.
Medical interventions consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: medical interventions excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	Not applicable.
Follow-up treatments consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: follow-up treatments excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	Not applicable.
Day-care patients consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: day care patients excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	Not applicable.
Non-residents consistently included for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: non-residents included in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	Not applicable.
Random sampling in hospitals?	If sampling within one or several hospitals occurs: Sampling scheme prevents from biases	Y/N	No sampling.
Known bias (e.g. regarding admissions) corrected?	No bias is known or bias has been corrected by means of external statistics before calculating rates	Y/N	Not applicable.
Data delivery			
MDS data successfully uploaded?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y/ <input type="checkbox"/> N	
FDS data successfully uploaded?		Y/ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N	
Reference population data file provided?	Automatic calculation of IR at IDB web-gate will be enabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y/ <input type="checkbox"/> N	
List of FDS reference hospitals provided?		Y/N	Not applicable.
National data provider			
National register name (and eventual abbreviation)	Compulsory Health Insurance Fund information system (CHIF IS).	CHIF IS managed by the State Patient Fund. CHIF IS covers data on hospital discharges, out-patient visits, and primary health care visits. The main focus is taken on the accounting, administration and promotion of the services paid from the CHIF budget.	
Name of organization	In national language and English	Institute of Hygiene (Higienos institutas)	
Name of respondent (contact person)	Neringa Madeikyte		
E-mail address of contact person	neringa.madeikyte@hi.lt		
Date of completion of this form	2017-06-26		

Luxembourg

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Luxembourg

2	Year	2012
3	National Register Name	REcueil de données sur les TRAumatismes et ACCidents au Luxembourg (RETRACE)
4	Purpose of the register	The Luxembourg's Ministry of Health in collaboration with the Centre for Public Research in Health has committed itself for an injury prevention policy. For that purpose a register has been set up in order to gather information on causes and circumstances of injuries and contribute to the establishment of effective, appropriate prevention measures.
5	Scope of the register	All injury cases from the ED of all hospitals are included for the last 4 months of 2012.
6	Data file name (MDS)	lux_2012_MDS_corrected.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	2012/07/26
8	Range of data of attendance	2012/09/01 2012/12/31
9	Original coding dictionary	Jamie - Data Quality Manual (DQM) Draft for Berlin Meeting November 2011 A data dictionary in French was provided to the MDS hospitals based on the DQM and the French version of ' THE INJURY DATABASE (IDB), CODING MANUAL , DATA DICTIONARY VERSION 1.1 – JUNE 2005 '
10	Dictionary modifications	None
11	Bridge coding applied	One of the hospitals was using 4 digits ICD-10 codes. Conversion tables ICD-10 to MDS were used for the nature of injury and body part injured. (Conversion tables ICD-10 to IDB Nature/body part)
12	No. of records in the data file	0 020 540
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	005 hospitals
14	Geographic scope	The entire reporting country
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	All the hospitals included
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All cases within hospitals are covered:
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	05.5%
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	NA
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	NA
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	05.6%
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	All the hospitals of the country were included in the system only the 4 last months of the year 2012. As agreed with the WP7 leader Dr. Ruppert Kisser, for the annual incidence rates the numerator was calculated by multiplying the number of injuries registered among the residents during the 4 last months by 3.
23	Reference population data provided	Yes
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	The estimation of annual incidence rates were based on data from the last 4 months. The interpretation of the incidence rates for the year 2012 should be done by keeping in mind a possible variation of injuries according to the season and the month of the year.
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Centre d'Études en Santé Publique Centre de Recherche Public de la Santé (CRP-Santé) (Centre for Health Studies Public Research Centre for Health) http://www.crp-sante.lu
26	Contact: Responsible	Dritan Bejko

	person	Project Leader Centre d'Etudes en Santé Publique Centre de Recherche Public de la Santé (CRP-Santé) 1A-B, rue Thomas Edison, L-1445 Strassen Luxembourg Tel: +352 26970-888 Fax: +352 26970-717 Email: Dritan.Bejko@crp-sante.lu
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	2013/08/19

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Luxembourg
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	REcueil de données sur les TRaumatismes et ACCidents au Luxembourg (RETRACE)
4	Purpose of the register	Luxembourg's Ministry of Health in collaboration with the Centre for Public Research in Health has committed itself for an injury prevention policy. For that purpose a register has been set up in order to gather information on causes and circumstances of injuries and contribute to the establishment of effective, appropriate prevention measures.
5	Scope of the register	All injury cases from the ED of all hospitals are included for the year 2013
6	Data file name (MDS)	lu_mds_2013.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	2013/05/28
8	Range of data of attendance	2013/01/01 2013/12/31
9	Original coding dictionary	IDB Minimum Data Set- Data Dictionary JAMIE 1.1 (2012) A data dictionary in French was provided to the MDS hospitals based on the IDB-MDS - 'Data Dictionary JAMIE 1.1 (2012)'
10	Dictionary modifications	
11	Bridge coding applied	FDS > MDS
12	No. of records in the data file	0061401
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	005 hospitals (4 MDS and 1 FDS)
14	Geographic scope	The entire reporting country
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	All the hospitals included. Data from the FDS hospital (code 5 in the data base) are converted at MDS level and included in the MDS data base.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All cases within hospitals are covered:
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	7.1 %
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	N.A. (100%)
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	N.A. (100%)

20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes,
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	5.7%
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	All ED treated injury cases included. For calculation of incidence rate the numerator was the number of injury cases of residents for a specific age-group and sex included in the injury surveillance system (x 1000). The denominator was the number of residents of same age-group and sex in 2013.
23	Reference population data provided	YES
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Centre d'Études en Santé Publique Centre de Recherche Public de la Santé (CRP-Santé) (Centre for Health Studies Public Research Centre for Health) http://www.crp-sante.lu
26	Contact: Responsible person	Dritan Bejko Project Leader Centre d'Études en Santé Publique Centre de Recherche Public de la Santé (CRP-Santé) 1A-B, rue Thomas Edison, L-1445 Strassen Luxembourg Tel: +352 26970-888 Fax: +352 26970-717 Email: Dritan.Bejko@crp-sante.lu
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	2014/05/28

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Luxembourg
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	REcueil de données sur les TRaumatismes et ACcidents au Luxembourg (RETRACE)
4	Purpose of the register	Luxembourg's Ministry of Health in collaboration with the Centre for Public Research in Health has committed itself for an injury prevention policy. For that purpose a register has been set up in order to gather information on causes and circumstances of injuries and contribute to the establishment of effective, appropriate prevention measures.
5	Scope of the register	All emergency department treated injury cases were included in the register in 2013. Out of the five hospitals in Luxembourg, 1 was collecting data at FDS level and 4 at MDS level.
6	Data file name (FDS)	lu_fds_2013.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	2014/05/27
8	Range of data of attendance	2013/01/01 - 2013/12/31

9	Original coding dictionary	French Version of ' THE INJURY DATABASE (IDB), CODING MANUAL , DATA DICTIONARY VERSION 1.1 – JUNE 2005
10	Dictionary modifications	NA
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	Icd10> IDB_FDS for nature of injury and body part injured
12	No. of records in the data file	00011320
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	001 hospital
14	Geographic scope	Central region
15	Sampling of hospitals	Situated in the capital the FDS hospital is the national reference centre for neurosurgery, hand surgery and for paediatric. All other hospitals in the country included at MDS level so no bias expected for incidence rates.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All cases within hospital are covered. The selection of cases is based on a list of selected 4-digit ICD 10 diagnostic codes from chapter 19 or 20 as provided in the Jamie DQM. Up to five ICD-10 codes (4 digit) were recorded for each case by the hospital.
17	Data entry method	The anonymous unlikable information was extracted form hospital electronic records. The admission motif completed by nurses and descriptive texts completed by doctors, during anamnesis and clinical examination were used. Text data were later coded at FDS level. Icd-10 chapter 20 codes were used to complete data on injury circumstances. Information from icd-10 chapter 19 codes were used for nature of injury and body part.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	7.3%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	16.1%*
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Two separated ED, for adults (age >14 years) and for children (up to 14 years old) in the FDS hospital. The ED for children is on duty 24h/7d. The ED for adults is on duty (24h starting from 7 A.M.) 2 out of 5 weekends and 2 out of 5 weekdays. Three out of five weekends the ED for adults is not receiving injury patients whereas three out of five weekdays is receiving injury patients between 8 A.M. and 5 P.M.
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Centre d'Études en Santé Publique Centre de Recherche Public de la Santé (CRP-Santé) (Centre for Health Studies Public Research Centre for Health) http://www.crp-sante.lu
23	Contact: Responsible person	Dritan Bejko Project Leader Centre d'Études en Santé Publique CRP-Santé 1A-B, rue Thomas Edison, L-1445 Strassen Luxembourg Tel: +352 26970-888 Fax: +352 26970-717 Email: Dritan.Bejko@crp-sante.lu
24	Signature	

25	Date of completion of this file	2014/05/28
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National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Luxembourg
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	REcueil de données sur les TRAumatismes et ACCidents au Luxembourg (RETRACE)
4	Purpose of the register	Luxembourg's Ministry of Health in collaboration with the Luxembourg Institute of Health (old Public Centre for Research in Health) has committed itself for an injury prevention policy. For that purpose an injury surveillance system based on Hospital's Emergency Departments has been set up in order to gather information on causes and circumstances of injuries and contribute to the establishment of effective, appropriate prevention measures.
5	Scope of the register	All injury cases from the ED of three out of five hospitals are included for the year 2014.
6	Data file name (MDS)	lux_2014_MDS.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20150617
8	Range of data of attendance	20140101 20141231
9	Original coding dictionary	IDB Minimum Data Set- Data Dictionary JAMIE 1.1 (2012) A data dictionary in French was provided to the MDS hospitals based on the IDB-MDS - -Data Dictionary JAMIE 1.1 (2012)'
10	Dictionary modifications	None
11	Bridge coding applied	FDS > MDS IDB-JAMIE Manual. Version 2013. Eurosafe. http://www.eurosafe.eu.com/csi/eurosafe2006.nsf/wwwFreeText/jamieprojectdocumentation.htm
12	No. of records in the data file	0048933
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	003 hospitals (2 MDS and 1 FDS)
14	Geographic scope	The entire North and South region of the country is covered (all injuries,). For the Central region only one out of three hospitals is included in 2014. This hospital has separate ED for adults (>14 years) and for children. The adult's ED alternates 24h on duty days with normal 8 hours working (two out of five week-days and two out of five week-ends is 24h on duty). The children's ED, a reference centre for the country, is on duty 24h/7. The ED of the two other, non-participating, hospitals alternate 24h on duty days with normal 8 hours working days. The geographic scope for central region depends on the day of the week for the adults.
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	In 2014 three out of five hospitals using electronic patient files at ED were included in the system. The remaining two hospitals situated in the central region are reorganising their services and will merge. Electronic patient files are replacing, the paper and pencil, ED patient files in the new hospital. It is expected that all hospitals will contribute to the national data base in a cost-effective way by January 2016.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All cases within hospitals are covered:
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	06.6%
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	N.A.
19	Relative	N.A.

9	sample size (ambulatory treatments)	
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	08.5%
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	Based on figures of catchment areas. Data from 2013 were used to calculate a correction factor and catchment areas for the participating hospitals in 2014 using the formula. Incidence Rate= SAMPLECASE*1000/(REFPOP/CORRFACT) The (REFPOP/CORRFACT) for each age and sex combination have been provided in the reference population file .
23	Reference population data provided	Yes
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	According to data collected from all hospitals in 2013 about 3%-7% of injured children were treated in the hospitals that did not contribute with data in 2014. For adults this proportion varies between 24%-35%.
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Centre d'Etudes en Santé Publique (Centre for Public Health Studies) Luxembourg Institute of Health 1A-B, rue Thomas Edison, L-1445 Strassen Luxembourg Website: http://www.lih.lu
26	Contact: Responsible person	Dritan Bejko Project Leader Tel: +352 26970-888 Fax: +352 26970-717 Email: dritan.bejko@lih.lu
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20150707

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Luxembourg
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	REcueil de données sur les TRaumatismes et ACcidents au Luxembourg (RETRACE)
4	Purpose of the register	Luxembourg's Ministry of Health in collaboration with the Luxembourg Institute of Health (old Public Centre for Research in Health) has committed itself for an injury prevention policy. For that purpose an injury surveillance system based on Hospital's Emergency Departments has been set up in order to gather information on causes and circumstances of injuries and contribute to the establishment of effective, appropriate prevention measures.
5	Scope of the register	In 2014 three out of five hospitals using electronic patient files at ED were included in the system. All injuries coming to the FDS hospital are included in the register. However for the age group 0-14 years old the hospital's ED is on duty 24h/7. For adults it alternates 24h on duty days (2 out of 5 week-days, 2 out of 5 week-ends) with normal working (8-10 hours) days.
6	Data file name (FDS)	lux_2014_FDS.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20150609
8	Range of data of attendance	20140101 20141231

9	Original coding dictionary	The IDB-JAMIE Full Data Set (IDB-FDS) Data Dictionary. version 1.3 – March 2014 (French Version)
10	Dictionary modifications	None.
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	lcd10> IDB_FDS for nature of injury and body part injured
12	No. of records in the data file	0014857
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	001
14	Geographic scope	Central Region For children (0-14 years old) cases registered in the FDS hospital can be considered representative of the cases in the central region. For adults (>14 years old) representatives varies according to the day of the week
15	Sampling of hospitals	Situated in the capital the FDS hospital is the national reference centre for neurosurgery, hand surgery and for paediatric. The use of Electronic patient files at the hospital's ED made the data collection more cost-effective. In 2014, out of the five hospitals, one is collecting data at FDS level, two at MDS level, and two didn't collect injury data.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	In the participating hospitals all cases were selected. There was no sampling of cases within hospitals
17	Data entry method	The anonymous unlikable information was extracted form hospital electronic records. The admission motif completed by nurses and descriptive texts completed by doctors, during anamnesis and clinical examination were used. Text data were later coded at FDS level. lcd-10 chapter 20 codes were used to complete data on injury circumstances. Information from icd-10 chapter 19 codes were used for nature of injury and body part.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	08.1%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	12.8%*
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	For the Central region only one out of three hospitals is included in 2014, the FDS hospital. It has separate ED for adults (>14 years) and for children. The adult's ED alternates 24h on duty days with normal 8 hours working (two out of five week-days and two out of five week-ends is 24h on duty). The children's ED, a reference centre for the country, is on duty 24h/7. The ED of the two remaining hospitals alternate 24h on duty days with normal 8 hours working days. According to data collected from all hospitals in 2013 about 3%-7% of injured children were treated in the hospitals that did not contribute with data in 2014. For adults this proportion varies between 24%-35%.
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Centre d'Etudes en Santé Publique (Centre for Public Health Studies) Luxembourg Institute of Health 1A-B, rue Thomas Edison, L-1445 Strassen Luxembourg Website: http://www.lih.lu
23	Contact: Responsible person	Dritan Bejko Project Leader Tel: +352 26970-888 Fax: +352 26970-717 Email: dritan.bejko@lih.lu
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20150619

IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form)	
Country	Luxembourg

Year		2015	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	Y/N	Yes
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	Y/N	Yes
All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Y/N	Yes
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Y/N	Yes
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	Y/N	Yes
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Y/N	Yes
Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	Y/N	Yes
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Y/N	Yes
Non-residents included?		Y/N	Yes
Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Y/N	Yes
Number of hospitals in the sample?		nnn	7 out of 9 ED regrouped in 3 out of 4 hospitals
Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	Y/N	Yes (3 hospitals for nat. pop <1m)
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	Y/N	Yes
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	Y/N	Yes
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded	Y/N	Yes
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury	Yes. The entire North and South region of the country is covered (all injuries,). For the Central region only one out of three hospitals is included in 2015. This hospital has separate ED for adults (>14 years) and for children. The adult's ED alternates 24h on duty days with normal 8 hours working (two out of five week-days and two out of five week-ends is 24h on duty). The children's ED is on duty 24h/7. The ED of the two other, non-participating, hospitals alternate 24h on duty days with normal 8 hours working days. The geographic scope for central region depends on the day of the week for the adults. In 2013 all the hospitals of the country were in the system. Specific correction factors are calculated per age and sex based on the 2013 data.	

		Weighting is used at the national data base	
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	nn.n%	06.3% in the data (after weighting 06.6%) Note that given the strict format weighting coefficients are not provided in the MDS or FDS data base.
Average rate of "unknown"?)	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury1, part of body1, intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where "unknown" is allowed).	nn.n%	07.3%
Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	nn.n%	26.4% (after weighting 21.5%) Please note that for 0-14 years old children we have almost full coverage (all injuries all country all days of the week) For 15+ years old we have all injuries all days of the week only for the north and south region. For the central region we have only two working days/week and 2/5 week-ends coverage.
Quality of estimated rate			
Incidence (ED presentation) rate available?	Crude rate, standardised for age and sex, using Eurostat population projection by 1 January	Y/N	Yes
Valid at national level?	Tick no, if rate is valid at regional level and add name of the region	Y/N	Yes
Recommended method of projection used (or no projection needed)?	HDR-method or EDR-method is used for projection (or IDB-MDS file contains all national cases)	Yes. Data form 2013 (all hospitals in the system) were used to calculate a correction factor per age and sexe. Like in 2014, the incidence rate was calculated based on catchment areas for the participating hospitals in 2015 and correction factors using the formula. Incidence Rate= Rate= SAMPLECASE*1000/(REFPOP/CORRFACT). The midyear (REFPOP/CORRFACT) for each age and sex combination have been provided in the reference population file .	
Medical interventions consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: medical interventions excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	NA
Follow-up treatments consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: follow-up treatments excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	NA
Day-care patients consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: day care patients excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or	Y/N	NA

	EDR)		
Non-residents consistently included for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: non-residents included in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y/N	Yes
Random sampling in hospitals?	If sampling within one or several hospitals occurs: Sampling scheme prevents from biases	Y/N	Non
Known bias (e.g. regarding admissions) corrected?	No bias is known or bias has been corrected by means of external statistics before calculating rates	Y/N	Yes
Data delivery			
MDS data successfully uploaded?		Y/N	Yes
FDS data successfully uploaded?		Y/N	Yes
Reference population data file provided?	Automatic calculation of IR at IDB web-gate will be enabled	Y/N	Yes
List of FDS reference hospitals provided?		Y/N	Yes
National data provider			
National register name (and eventual abbreviation)		REcueil de données sur les TRAumatismes et ACcidents au Luxembourg (RETRACE)	
Name of organization	In national language and English	Luxembourg Institute of Health (LIH) (former CRP-Santé)	
Name of respondent (contact person)		Dritan Bejko	
E-mail address of contact person		dritan.bejko@lih.lu	
Date of completion of this form		18/11/2016	

IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form)			
Country		Luxembourg	
Year		2016	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	Yes	
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	Yes	
All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Yes	
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Yes	
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	Yes	
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Yes	

Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	Yes	
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Yes	
Non-residents included?		Yes	(11.4% non-residents in the MDS data base)
Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Y/N	Yes
Number of hospitals in the sample?		003	
Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop. 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	YES	(nat. pop <1m); 3 hospitals
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	Y/N	Yes
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	Y/N	Yes
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded	Y/N	Yes
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury	Y/N	Yes. The entire North and South region of the country is covered (all injuries.). For the Central region only one out of two hospitals is included in 2016. This hospital has separate ED for adults (>14 years) and for children. The adult's ED alternates 24h on duty days with normal 8 hours working every second weekday and is on duty every second weekend. The children's ED is on duty 24h/7. The geographic scope for central region depends on the day of the week for the adults. In the national data base adults (<14 years old) treated in this hospital are given a weighting coefficient 2. Specific correction factors are calculated per age and sex based on the unweighted (real) and weighted (national estimates) figures from 2016. The population of the catchment area is corrected by those coefficients
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	05.7%	
Average rate of "unknown"?)	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury1, part of body1, intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where	05.4%	06.5% If nature of injury 1 is unknown and body part 1 automatically declared unknown (and vice/versa)

	"unknown" is allowed).		
Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	26.4%	23,1% if weighted for age
Quality of estimated rate			
Incidence (ED presentation) rate available?	Crude rate, standardised for age and sex, using Eurostat population projection by 1 January	Yes	
Valid at national level?	Tick no, if rate is valid at regional level and add name of the region	Yes	
Recommended method of projection used (or no projection needed)?	HDR-method or EDR-method is used for projection (or IDB-MDS file contains all national cases)	Yes	The incidence rate was calculated based on catchment areas for the participating hospitals in 2016 and correction factors using the formula. Incidence Rate= SAMPLECASE*1000/(REFPOP/CORRFACT). The midyear (REFPOP/CORRFACT) for each age and sex combination have been provided in the reference population file .
Medical interventions consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: medical interventions excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Yes	
Follow-up treatments consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: follow-up treatments excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Yes	
Day-care patients consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: day care patients excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Yes	
Non-residents consistently included for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: non-residents included in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Yes	Please note that there are 11.4% non-residents in the MDS data base that might artificially inflate the incidence rate.
Random sampling in hospitals?	If sampling within one or several hospitals occurs: Sampling scheme prevents from biases	N	All cases in participating hospitals are included.
Known bias (e.g. regarding admissions) corrected?	No bias is known or bias has been corrected by means of external statistics before calculating rates	Yes	For adults the participating hospital in the central region is on duty every second day as in a classical systematic sampling. Given that this hospital is 24h on duty every second Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday of the week no selection bias will occur due to periodicity . Therefor simply multiplying by two (weighting coefficient=2) the number of injuries registered in the participating hospital for the >14 years old would give estimates of the number of injuries treated in the emergency

			departments of all hospitals in the central region and in all the country.
Data delivery			
MDS data successfully uploaded?		Yes	
FDS data successfully uploaded?		Yes	
Reference population data file provided?	Automatic calculation of IR at IDB web-gate will be enabled	Yes	
List of FDS reference hospitals provided?		Yes	
National data provider			
National register name (and eventual abbreviation)		REcueil de données sur les TRaumatismes et ACcidents au Luxembourg (RETRACE)	
Name of organization	In national language and English	Luxembourg Institute of Health (LIH)	
Name of respondent (contact person)		Dritan Bejko	
E-mail address of contact person		dritan.bejko@lih.lu	
Date of completion of this form		13/09/2017	

Malta

National IDB File Information	
Country	Malta
Year	2010
National Register Name	Injury Data Base (IDB)
Purpose of the register	The European Injury Database (IDB) is a systematic injury surveillance system that collects accidents and injury data from the Emergency Departments from Gozo Public Hospital. Is essential for effective injury prevention and for safety promotion; a) to provide a foundation for the development and implementation of evidence-based injury prevention strategies; b) can help liaison with the Department of Consumer Safety within the Malta Standards Authority to act as an alert system identifying the products / services leading to / causing injuries; c) is essential for calculating the cost of various types of injuries.
Scope of the register	The IDB covers all types of injuries from traffic, work place, violence and self-harm. This database merges injuries for Gozo. Data is obtained by DHIR from:- a) Data from patients entering at Emergency Departments at Gozo General Hospital suffering from an injury; b) Hospital Discharge Registers; c) National Mortality Register;
Data file name	IDBData2010.txt
Date of creation of data file	20120608
Selection criteria (for delimitation of reporting year)	20100101 – 20101231
No. of national reference hospitals	01
No. of records in the data file	3244
Ratio admissions / all records	8.29%
Representativeness of sampling of hospitals	Only one hospital on the island of Gozo is being covered at the moment – Gozo General Hospital.
Representativeness of sampling of cases within	NA

hospitals	
Data entry method	Data is collected from A & E Gozo General Hospital register and recorded on a specific form specifically designed by the Department of Health Information and Research. Later the information is coded according to IDB Coding Manual 2005 and data entered. All records are cross linked with the Hospital Discharge Register and the National Mortality Register.
Sample ratio for admissions/discharges due to injuries or...	7.64%
Alternatively: Sample ratio for ED/ambulatory treatments due to injuries	NA
Original coding dictionary	IDB Coding Manual 2005
Dictionary modifications	The only modification done was a code was inserted in Type of Injury (sting – 90).
(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	Zero
Standard Quality Control Statement	Zero
Average % of “missing” (excluding date of birth)	Unknown
Average % of “unknown” (excluding date of birth)	Unknown
ECHI indicator 29b	832.01
Method for projection of incidence rates	3
National population reference data provided	Y
(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	NA
Data supplier: The National IDB Data Administrator (organization)	Department of Health Information and Research
Contact: Responsible person	Audrey Galea DHIR 95 Guardamangia Hill Pieta PTA 1313
Signature	
Date of completion of this file	20120611

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)

1	Country	Malta
2	Year	2011
3	National Register Name	Injury Database (IDB)
4	Purpose of the register	Is essential for effective injury prevention and for safety promotion; b) to provide a foundation for the development and implementation of evidence-based injury prevention strategies; c) can help liaison with the Department of Consumer Safety within the Malta Standards Authority to act as an alert system identifying the products / services leading to / causing injuries; d) is essential for calculating the cost of various types of injuries
5	Scope of the register	The Injury Database (IDB) is a systematic injury surveillance system that collects accidents and injury data from the Emergency Departments from 2 General Public Hospitals in Malta and Gozo. The IDB covers all types of injuries from traffic, work place, violence and self-harm. This database merges injuries for Gozo. Data is obtained by DHIR from:- a) Data from patients entering at Emergency Departments at Gozo General Hospital suffering from an injury; b) Hospital Discharge Registers; c) National Mortality Register;
6	Data file name	2011idbmlt1.txt

	(FDS)	
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20130619
8	Range of data of attendance	20110101 –20131231
9	Original coding dictionary	Coding manual V1.1 2005
10	Dictionary modifications	NA
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	NA
12	No. of records in the data file	3159
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	1
14	Geographic scope	Only one hospital on the island of Gozo is being covered at the moment – Gozo General Hospital
15	Sampling of hospitals	NA
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	NA
17	Data entry method	Data is collected from A & E Gozo General Hospital register. All paper records of all patients presenting at emergency department are forwarded to DHIR. Injury records are identified and the information is coded according to IDB Coding Manual 2005 and data entered. All records are cross linked with the Hospital Discharge Register and the National
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	10.5%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	10.7%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	NA
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Directorate Health Information and Research
23	Contact: Responsible person	Audrey Galea Directorate of Health Information and Research 95 G'Mangia Hill, G'Mangia Malta 00356 25599341 audrey.galea@gov.mt
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20130704

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Malta
2	Year	2012
3	National Register Name	Injury Database (IDB)
4	Purpose of the register	Is essential for effective injury prevention and for safety promotion; b) to provide a foundation for the development and implementation of evidence-based injury prevention strategies; c) can help liaison with the Department of Consumer Safety within the Malta Standards Authority to act as an alert system identifying the products / services leading to / causing injuries; d) is essential for calculating the cost of various types of injuries

5	Scope of the register	The Injury Database (IDB) is a systematic injury surveillance system that collects accidents and injury data from the Emergency Departments from 2 General Public Hospitals in Malta and Gozo. The IDB covers all types of injuries from traffic, work place, violence and self-harm. This database merges injuries for Gozo. Data is obtained by DHIR from:- a) Data from patients entering at Emergency Departments at Gozo General Hospital suffering from an injury; b) Hospital Discharge Registers; c) National Mortality Register;
6	Data file name (FDS)	2012 for submission.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20130815
8	Range of data of attendance	20120101 –20121231
9	Original coding dictionary	Coding manual V1.1 2005
10	Dictionary modifications	NA
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	NA
12	No. of records in the data file	3526
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	1
14	Geographic scope	Only one hospital on the island of Gozo is being covered at the moment – Gozo General Hospital
15	Sampling of hospitals	NA
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	NA
17	Data entry method	Data is collected from A & E Gozo General Hospital register. All paper records of all patients presenting at emergency department are forwarded to DHIR. Injury records are identified and the information is coded according to IDB Coding Manual 2005 and data entered. All records are cross linked with the Hospital Discharge Register and the National
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	7.9%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Y
20	Average percentage of “unknown”	16.29%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	NA
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Directorate Health Information and Research
23	Contact: Responsible person	Audrey Galea Directorate of Health Information and Research 95 G'Mangia Hill, G'Mangia Malta 00356 25599341 audrey.galea@gov.mt
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20130815

National File Information (Full Data Set)

1	Country	Malta
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	Injury Database
4	Purpose of the register	Is essential for effective injury prevention and for safety promotion; b) to provide a foundation for the development and implementation of evidence-based injury prevention strategies; c) can help liaison with the Department of Consumer Safety within the Malta Standards Authority to act as an alert system identifying the products /services leading to / causing injuries; d) is essential for calculating the cost of various types of injuries.
5	Scope of the register	The Injury Database (IDB) is a systematic injury surveillance system that collects accidents and injury data from the Emergency Departments from 2 General Public Hospitals in Malta and Gozo. The IDB covers all types of injuries from traffic, work place, violence and self-harm. This database merges injuries for Malta and Gozo. Data is obtained by DHIR from:- a) Data from patients entering at Emergency Departments in Malta and Gozo suffering from an injury; b) Hospital Discharge Registers; c) National Mortality Register;
6	Data file name (FDS)	NA
7	Date of creation of FDS file	NA
8	Range of data of attendance	20130101 - 20131231
9	Original coding dictionary	Coding Manualo V1.1 2005(June)
10	Dictionary modifications	Type of Injury : 20 – Sting bites
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	NA
12	No. of records in the data file	28068
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	2
14	Geographic scope	One General Public Hospital covering the Island of Gozo and one General Public Hospital covering the main island of Malta.
15	Sampling of hospitals	NA.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	NA
17	Data entry method	Data is collected from A & E Malta and Gozo General Hospital. Gozo General Hospital is still paper based and are forwarded to DHIR. Data for Malta from Mater Dei Hospital is forwarded in excel format. Injury records are identified and the information is coded according to IDB Coding Manual V1.1 2005 and data entered. All records are cross linked with the Hospital Discharge Register and the National Mortality Register.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	13.8%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes,
20	Average percentage of “unknown”	Average ratio of no. of 9, 99, 999 in the 16 data elements recording county – mechanism of injury (except nature of injury 2, part of body injured 2)

21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	NA
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Directorate Health Information and Research
23	Contact: Responsible person	Audrey Galea Directorate of Health Information and Research 95, G'Mangia Hill G'Mangia Malta 00356 25599 341 Audrey.galea@gov.mt
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	29/05/2014

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Malta
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	Injury Database
4	Purpose of the register	Is essential for effective injury prevention and for safety promotion; b) to provide a foundation for the development and implementation of evidence-based injury prevention strategies; c) can help liaison with the Department of Consumer Safety within the Malta Standards Authority to act as an alert system identifying the products /services leading to / causing injuries; d) is essential for calculating the cost of various types of injuries.
5	Scope of the register	The Injury Database (IDB) is a systematic injury surveillance system that collects accidents and injury data from the Emergency Departments from 2 General Public Hospitals in Malta and Gozo. The IDB covers all types of injuries from traffic, work place, violence and self-harm. This database merges injuries for Malta and Gozo. Data is obtained by DHIR from:- a) Data from patients entering at Emergency Departments in Malta and Gozo suffering from an injury; b) Hospital Discharge Registers; c) National Mortality Register;
6	Data file name (FDS)	
7	Date of creation of FDS file	
8	Range of data of attendance	20140101 - 20141231
9	Original coding dictionary	Coding Manualo V1.1 2005(June)
10	Dictionary modifications	Type of Injury: 20 – Sting bites
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	NA
12	No. of records in the data file	12474
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	2
14	Geographic scope	One General Public Hospital covering the Island of Gozo and one General Public Hospital covering the main island of Malta.

15	Sampling of hospitals	Mater Dei Hospital covered the first 7 months
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	NA
17	Data entry method	Data is collected from A & E Malta and Gozo General Hospital. Gozo General Hospital is still paper based and are forwarded to DHIR. Data for Malta from Mater Dei Hospital is forwarded in excel format. Injury records are identified and the information is coded according to IDB Coding Manual V1.1 2005 and data entered. All records are cross linked with the Hospital Discharge Register and the National Mortality Register.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	11.7%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Yes,
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	11.1%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	NA
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Directorate Health Information and Research
23	Contact: Responsible person	Audrey Galea Directorate of Health Information and Research 95, G'Mangia Hill G'Mangia Malta 00356 25599 341 Audrey.galea@gov.mt
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	29/05/2014

IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form)			
Country		Malta	
Year		2015	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	Y	
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	Y	
All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Y	
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Y	
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	Y	
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Y	

Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	Y	
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Y	
Non-residents included?		Y	
Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Y	
Number of hospitals in the sample?		02	
Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	N	Malta has only two National General Hospitals
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	NA	
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	NA	
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded	NA	
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury	Y	
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	05.2%	
Average rate of "unknown"?)?	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury1, part of body1, intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where "unknown" is allowed).	20.3%	
Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	14.2%	
Quality of estimated rate			
Incidence (ED presentation) rate available?	Crude rate, standardised for age and sex, using Eurostat population projection by 1 January	Y	
Valid at national level?	Tick no, if rate is valid at regional level and add name of the region	Y	
Recommended method of projection used (or no projection needed)?	HDR-method or EDR-method is used for projection (or IDB-MDS file contains all national cases)	Y	
Medical interventions consistently excluded for	If HDR or EDR method is applied: medical	Y	

projection?	interventions excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)		
Follow-up treatments consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: follow-up treatments excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Day-care patients consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: day care patients excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	N	
Non-residents consistently included for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: non-residents included in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Random sampling in hospitals?	If sampling within one or several hospitals occurs: Sampling scheme prevents from biases	N	
Known bias (e.g. regarding admissions) corrected?	No bias is known or bias has been corrected by means of external statistics before calculating rates	N	
Data delivery			
MDS data successfully uploaded?		Y	
FDS data successfully uploaded?		Y	
Reference population data file provided?	Automatic calculation of IR at IDB web-gate will be enabled	Y	
List of FDS reference hospitals provided?		Y	
National data provider			
National register name (and eventual abbreviation)	INJURY DATABASE (IDB)		
Name of organization	Directorate Health Information and Research		
Name of respondent (contact person)	Audrey Galea		
E-mail address of contact person	audrey.galea@gov.mt		
Date of completion of this form	06/10/2017		

Netherlands

National IDB File Information	
Country	Netherlands
Year	2010
National Register Name	Letsel Informatie Systeem (LIS)/ Dutch Injury Surveillance System (DISS)
Purpose of the register	To record basic information about injuries (ED treatments) to be used for injury prevention.
Scope of the register	All patients attending the Emergency Department (ED) of a hospital (including admission via ED)
Data file name	IDB_2010_NL
Date of creation of data file	20120411
Selection criteria (for delimitation of reporting year)	20100101-20101231
No. of national reference hospitals	13

No. of records in the data file	94,164
Ratio admissions / all treatments	13.1%
Representativeness of sampling of hospitals	<p>Hospitals participate voluntarily. We try to include in the sample large and small hospitals, rural and urban, academic and general hospitals and as much as possible different geographical areas in the country. Based on research (2004) we conclude that the sample is relatively representative for common accidents. We do not report about accidents with too small numbers. We almost always report on yearly averages, based on 5-year data.</p> <p>Representativiteit van het Letsel Informatie Systeem : verantwoordingsverslag / A.M. van Marle, S. Nijman, A. Bloemhoff, W. Schoots. Amsterdam : Stichting Consument en Veiligheid, 2004.</p>
Representativeness of sampling of cases within hospitals	All cases at ED.
Data entry method	<p>In general, most hospitals work as follows: When a patient reports to the ED, the receptionist fills in an ED form for the hospital's administrative records. Usually this is entered into the Hospital Information System (HIS). If the patient has an injury or displays symptoms of poisoning, injury event information will also be noted. In the course of treating the patient, hospital staff members also record information regarding the treatment and add additional details to the event information. Discharge information is also registered. Hospitals can record the required information in various ways. If the hospital has a Hospital Information System (HIS) into which the Dutch Injury Surveillance System is integrated, the relevant data can be entered directly into the HIS. Information already entered into the HIS does not need to be entered again.</p> <p>Hospitals that do not use the so-called ISSHIS system (the Dutch Injury Surveillance System combined with the Hospital Information System) can make use of stand-alone ISS software. This software was developed by the Consumer Safety Institute and is based on Lotus Notes.</p> <p>It is also possible to export data from the HIS, which can in turn be imported into the Dutch Injury Surveillance System and added to. The hospitals send the entered data to the Consumer Safety Institute electronically.</p>
Sample ratio for admissions/discharges due to injuries or...	Sample ratio: 18.644/163.376
Original coding dictionary	DISS coding system 2009, (almost completely) compatible with IDB All Injuries.
Dictionary modifications	
(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	See: Syntax IDB 2010 for bridgecoding DISS -> IDB coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005
Standard Quality Control Statement	No
Average % of "missing" (excluding date of birth)	nn.nn
Average % of "unknown" (excluding date of birth)	nn.nn
ECHI indicator 29b	3639.77
Method for projection of incidence rates	1 Based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions
National population reference data provided	Y
(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
Data supplier: The National IDB Data Administrator (organization)	Consument en Veiligheid/Consumer Safety Institute
Contact: Responsible person	A. Bloemhoff, PO Box 75169, 1070 AD Amsterdam, +31205114511, a.bloemhoff@veiligheid.nl
Signature	
Date of completion of the this file	20120423

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Netherlands
2	Year	2011
3	National Register Name	Letsel Informatie Systeem (LIS)/ Dutch Injury Surveillance System (DISS)
4	Purpose of the register	To record basic information about injuries (ED treatments) to be used for injury prevention.
5	Scope of the register	All patients attending the Emergency Department (ED) of a hospital (including admission via ED)
6	Data file name (MDS)	IDB2011_NL_MDS
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20130528
8	Range of data of attendance	20110101-20111231
9	Original coding dictionary	DISS coding system 2011, (almost completely) compatible with IDB All Injuries
10	Dictionary modifications	
11	Bridge coding applied	See: Syntax IDB 2011 MDS for bridgecoding DISS -> IDB-JAMIE MANUAL 3 May 2012
12	No. of records in the data file	87.213
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	14
14	Geographic scope	Entire country
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	Hospitals participate voluntarily. We try to include in the sample large and small hospitals, rural and urban, academic and general hospitals and as much as possible different geographical areas in the country. Based on research (2004) we conclude that the sample is relatively representative for common accidents. We do not report about accidents with too small numbers. We almost always report on yearly averages, based on 5-year data. Representativiteit van het Letsel Informatie Systeem : verantwoordingsverslag / A.M. van Marle, S. Nijman, A. Bloemhoff, W. Schoots. Amsterdam : Stichting Consument en Veiligheid, 2004.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	14%
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	nn.n%
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	nn.n%
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	nn.n%
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	1 Based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions
23	Reference population data provided	y
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Creating MDS directly from LIS instead of FDS provides better information
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	VeiligheidNL / Consumer Safety Institute
26	Contact: Responsible person	H.Valkenberg, Po Box 75169, 1070 AD Amsterdam, +31205114511, h.valkenberg@veiligheid.nl
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of	20130528

	this file	
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National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Netherlands
2	Year	2011
3	National Register Name	Letsel Informatie Systeem (LIS)/ Dutch Injury Surveillance System (DISS)
4	Purpose of the register	To record basic information about injuries (ED treatments) to be used for injury prevention.
5	Scope of the register	All patients attending the Emergency Department (ED) of a hospital (including admission via ED)
6	Data file name (FDS)	IDB2011_NL
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20130528
8	Range of data of attendance	20110101 –20111231
9	Original coding dictionary	DISS coding system 2011, (almost completely) compatible with IDB All Injuries
10	Dictionary modifications	
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	See: Syntax IDB 2011 for bridgecoding DISS -> IDB coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005
12	No. of records in the data file	88.779
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	14
14	Geographic scope	Entire country
15	Sampling of hospitals	<p>Hospitals participate voluntarily. We try to include in the sample large and small hospitals, rural and urban, academic and general hospitals and as much as possible different geographical areas in the country. Based on research (2004) we conclude that the sample is relatively representative for common accidents. We do not report about accidents with too small numbers. We almost always report on yearly averages, based on 5-year data.</p> <p>Representativiteit van het Letsel Informatie Systeem : verantwoordingsverslag / A.M. van Marle, S. Nijman, A. Bloemhoff, W. Schoots. Amsterdam : Stichting Consument en Veiligheid, 2004.</p>
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	
17	Data entry method	<p>In general, most hospitals work as follows: When a patient reports to the ED, the receptionist fills in an ED form for the hospital's administrative records. Usually this is entered into the Hospital Information System (HIS). If the patient has an injury or displays symptoms of poisoning, injury event information will also be noted. In the course of treating the patient, hospital staff members also record information regarding the treatment and add additional details to the event information. Discharge information is also registered. Hospitals can record the required information in various ways. If the hospital has a Hospital Information System (HIS) into which the Dutch Injury Surveillance System is integrated, the relevant data can be entered directly into the HIS. Information already entered into the HIS does not need to be entered again. Hospitals that do not use the so-called ISSHIS system (the Dutch Injury Surveillance System combined with the Hospital Information System) can make use of stand-alone ISS software. This software was developed by the Consumer Safety Institute and is based on Lotus Notes. It is also possible to export data from the HIS, which can in turn be imported into the Dutch Injury Surveillance System and added to. The hospitals send the entered data to the Consumer Safety Institute electronically.</p>
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	14%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average	nn.n%

	percentage of "unknown"	
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	VeiligheidNL / Consumer Safety Institute
23	Contact: Responsible person	H. Valkenberg, PO Box 75169, 1070 AD Amsterdam, +31205114511, h.valkenberg@veiligheid.nl
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20130528

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)

1	Country	Netherlands
2	Year	2012
3	National Register Name	Letsel Informatie Systeem (LIS)/ Dutch Injury Surveillance System (DISS)
4	Purpose of the register	To record basic information about injuries (ED treatments) to be used for injury prevention.
5	Scope of the register	All patients attending the Emergency Department (ED) of a hospital (including admission via ED)
6	Data file name (MDS)	IDB2012_NL_MDS
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20130528
8	Range of data of attendance	Mostly 20120101-20121231 – not all hospital data are available yet
9	Original coding dictionary	DISS coding system 2012, (almost completely) compatible with IDB All Injuries
10	Dictionary modifications	
11	Bridge coding applied	See: Syntax IDB 2012 MDS for bridge coding DISS -> IDB-JAMIE MANUAL 3 May 2012
12	No. of records in the data file	78.965
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	14
14	Geographic scope	Entire country
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	<p>Hospitals participate voluntarily. We try to include in the sample large and small hospitals, rural and urban, academic and general hospitals and as much as possible different geographical areas in the country. Based on research (2004) we conclude that the sample is relatively representative for common accidents. We do not report about accidents with too small numbers. We almost always report on yearly averages, based on 5-year data.</p> <p>Representativiteit van het Letsel Informatie Systeem : verantwoordingsverslag / A.M. van Marle, S. Nijman, A. Bloemhoff, W. Schoots. Amsterdam : Stichting Consument en Veiligheid, 2004.</p>
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	15%
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	nn.n%
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	nn.n%
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	nn.n%

22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	1 Based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions
23	Reference population data provided	Y (population 2012, extrapolation based on data 2011)
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Creating MDS directly from LIS instead from FDS provides better information
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	VeiligheidNL / Consumer Safety Institute
26	Contact: Responsible person	H.Valkenberg, Po Box 75169, 1070 AD Amsterdam, +31205114511, h.valkenberg@veiligheid.nl
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20130528

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Netherlands
2	Year	2012
3	National Register Name	Letsel Informatie Systeem (LIS)/ Dutch Injury Surveillance System (DISS)
4	Purpose of the register	To record basic information about injuries (ED treatments) to be used for injury prevention.
5	Scope of the register	All patients attending the Emergency Department (ED) of a hospital (including admission via ED)
6	Data file name (FDS)	IDB2012_NL
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20130528
8	Range of data of attendance	20120101 –20121231 (most hospitals, not all data are available yet)
9	Original coding dictionary	DISS coding system 2012, (almost completely) compatible with IDB All Injuries
10	Dictionary modifications	
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	See: Syntax IDB 2012 for bridgocoding DISS -> IDB coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005
12	No. of records in the data file	80.159
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	14
14	Geographic scope	Entire country
15	Sampling of hospitals	Hospitals participate voluntarily. We try to include in the sample large and small hospitals, rural and urban, academic and general hospitals and as much as possible different geographical areas in the country. Based on research (2004) we conclude that the sample is relatively representative for common accidents. We do not report about accidents with too small numbers. We almost always report on yearly averages, based on 5-year data. Representativiteit van het Letsel Informatie Systeem : verantwoordingsverslag / A.M. van Marle, S. Nijman, A. Bloemhoff, W. Schoots. Amsterdam : Stichting Consument en Veiligheid, 2004.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	
17	Data entry method	In general, most hospitals work as follows: When a patient reports to the ED, the receptionist fills in an ED form for the hospital's administrative records. Usually this is entered into the Hospital Information System (HIS). If the patient has an injury or displays symptoms of poisoning, injury event information will also be noted. In the course of treating the patient, hospital staff members also record information regarding the treatment and add additional details to the event information. Discharge information is also registered. Hospitals can record the

		<p>required information in various ways. If the hospital has a Hospital Information System (HIS) into which the Dutch Injury Surveillance System is integrated, the relevant data can be entered directly into the HIS. Information already entered into the HIS does not need to be entered again.</p> <p>Hospitals that do not use the so-called ISSHIS system (the Dutch Injury Surveillance System combined with the Hospital Information System) can make use of stand-alone ISS software. This software was developed by the Consumer Safety Institute and is based on Lotus Notes.</p> <p>It is also possible to export data from the HIS, which can in turn be imported into the Dutch Injury Surveillance System and added to. The hospitals send the entered data to the Consumer Safety Institute electronically.</p>
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	15%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	nn.n%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	VeiligheidNL / Consumer Safety Institute
23	Contact: Responsible person	H. Valkenberg, PO Box 75169, 1070 AD Amsterdam, +31205114511, h.valkenberg@veiligheid.nl
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20130528

National File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Netherlands
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	Letsel Informatie Systeem (LIS)/ Dutch Injury Surveillance System (DISS)
4	Purpose of the register	To record basic information about injuries (ED treatments) to be used for injury prevention.
5	Scope of the register	All patients attending the Emergency Department (ED) of a hospital (including admission via ED)
6	Data file name (MDS)	IDB2013_NL_MDS
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20140522
8	Range of data of attendance	20130101-20131231
9	Original coding dictionary	DISS coding system 2013, compatible with IDB All Injuries
10	Dictionary modifications	
11	Bridge coding applied	See: Syntax IDB 2013 MDS for bridge coding DISS -> IDB-JAMIE MANUAL 3 May 2012
12	No. of records in the data file	72435
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	13
14	Geographic scope	Entire country
15	Hospital	Hospitals participate voluntarily. We try to include in the sample large and small

	characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	hospitals, rural and urban, academic and general hospitals and as much as possible different geographical areas in the country. Based on research (2004) we conclude that the sample is relatively representative for common accidents. We do not report about accidents with too small numbers. We almost always report on yearly averages, based on 5-year data. Representativiteit van het Letsel Informatie Systeem : verantwoordingsverslag / A.M. van Marle, S. Nijman, A. Bloemhoff, W. Schoots. Amsterdam : Stichting Consument en Veiligheid, 2004.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	16.1%
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	7.3%
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	2.1%
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	1 Based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions
23	Reference population data provided	Y (population 2013, extrapolation based on data 2012)
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Creating MDS directly from LIS instead from FDS provides better information
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	VeiligheidNL / Consumer Safety Institute
26	Contact: Responsible person	H.Valkenberg, Po Box 75169, 1070 AD Amsterdam, +31205114511, h.valkenberg@veiligheid.nl
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20140522

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Netherlands
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	Letsel Informatie Systeem (LIS)/Dutch Injury Surveillance System (DISS)
4	Purpose of the register	To record basic information about injuries (ED treatments) to be used for injury prevention.
5	Scope of the register	All patients attending the Emergency Department (ED) of a hospital (including admission via ED)
6	Data file name (FDS)	IDB2013_NL
7	Date of creation of	20140522

	FDS file	
8	Range of data of attendance	20130101-20131231
9	Original coding dictionary	DISS coding system 2013/ compatible with IDB All Injuries
10	Dictionary modifications	
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	See: Syntax IDB 2013 for bridgecoding DISS -> IDB coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005
12	No. of records in the data file	73472
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	13
14	Geographic scope	Entire country
15	Sampling of hospitals	<p>Hospitals participate voluntarily. We try to include in the sample large and small hospitals, rural and urban, academic and general hospitals and as much as possible different geographical areas in the country. Based on research (2004) we conclude that the sample is relatively representative for common accidents. We do not report about accidents with too small numbers. We almost always report on yearly averages, based on 5-year data.</p> <p>Representativiteit van het Letsel Informatie Systeem : verantwoordingsverslag / A.M. van Marle, S. Nijman, A. Bloemhoff, W. Schoots. Amsterdam : Stichting Consument en Veiligheid, 2004.</p>
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	
17	Data entry method	<p>In general, most hospitals work as follows: When a patient reports to the ED, the receptionist fills in an ED form for the hospital's administrative records. Usually this is entered into the Hospital Information System (HIS). If the patient has an injury or displays symptoms of poisoning, injury event information will also be noted. In the course of treating the patient, hospital staff members also record information regarding the treatment and add additional details to the event information. Discharge information is also registered. Hospitals can record the required information in various ways. If the hospital has a Hospital Information System (HIS) into which the Dutch Injury Surveillance System is integrated, the relevant data can be entered directly into the HIS. Information already entered into the HIS does not need to be entered again.</p> <p>Hospitals that do not use the so-called ISSHIS system (the Dutch Injury Surveillance System combined with the Hospital Information System) can make use of stand-alone ISS software. This software was developed by the Consumer Safety Institute and is based on Lotus Notes.</p>
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	16.1%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	2.1%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	

22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	VeiligheidNL / Consumer Safety Institute
23	Contact: Responsible person	H. Valkenberg, PO Box 75169, 1070 AD Amsterdam, +31205114511, h.valkenberg@veiligheid.nl
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20140522

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Netherlands
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	Letsel Informatie Systeem (LIS)/ Dutch Injury Surveillance System (DISS)
4	Purpose of the register	To record basic information about injuries (ED treatments) to be used for injury prevention.
5	Scope of the register	All patients attending the Emergency Department (ED) of a hospital (including admission via ED)
6	Data file name (MDS)	IDB2014_NL_MDS
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20150715
8	Range of data of attendance	20140101-20141231
9	Original coding dictionary	DISS coding system 2014, compatible with IDB All Injuries
10	Dictionary modifications	Since January 2014 there is a new method of data collection. We analyse the Narrative with text analyses software, to obtain variables like location, activity, mechanism. Furthermore, there are some minor modifications in variable codes.
11	Bridge coding applied	See: Syntax IDB 2014 MDS for bridge coding DISS -> IDB-JAMIE MANUAL 3 May 2012
12	No. of records in the data file	79584
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	14
14	Geographic scope	Entire country
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	Hospitals participate voluntarily. We try to include in the sample large and small hospitals, rural and urban, academic and general hospitals and as much as possible different geographical areas in the country. Based on research (2004) we conclude that the sample is relatively representative for common accidents. We do not report about accidents with too small numbers. We almost always report on yearly averages, based on 5-year data. Representativiteit van het Letsel Informatie Systeem : verantwoordingsverslag / A.M. van Marle, S. Nijman, A. Bloemhoff, W. Schoots. Amsterdam : Stichting Consument en Veiligheid, 2004.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	15.7%
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	10.2%
19	Relative sample size	

	(ambulatory treatments)	
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Y
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	3.7%
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	1 Based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions
23	Reference population data provided	Y (population 2014, extrapolation based on data 2013)
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Creating MDS directly from LIS instead from FDS provides better information
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	VeiligheidNL / Consumer Safety Institute
26	Contact: Responsible person	H.Valkenberg, Po Box 75169, 1070 AD Amsterdam, +31205114511, h.valkenberg@veiligheid.nl
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20150813

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Netherlands
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	Letsel Informatie Systeem (LIS)/Dutch Injury Surveillance System (DISS)
4	Purpose of the register	To record basic information about injuries (ED treatments) to be used for injury prevention.
5	Scope of the register	All patients attending the Emergency Department (ED) of a hospital (including admission via ED)
6	Data file name (FDS)	IDB2014_NL
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20150715
8	Range of data of attendance	20140101-20141231
9	Original coding dictionary	DISS coding system 2014/ compatible with IDB All Injuries
10	Dictionary modifications	Since January 2014 there is a new method of data collection. We analyse the Narrative with text analyses software, to obtain variables like location, activity, mechanism. Furthermore there are some minor modifications in variable codes.
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	See: Syntax IDB 2014 for bridgecoding DISS -> IDB coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005
12	No. of records in the data file	79584
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	14

14	Geographic scope	Entire country
15	Sampling of hospitals	Hospitals participate voluntarily. We try to include in the sample large and small hospitals, rural and urban, academic and general hospitals and as much as possible different geographical areas in the country. Based on research (2004) we conclude that the sample is relatively representative for common accidents. We do not report about accidents with too small numbers. We almost always report on yearly averages, based on 5-year data. Representativiteit van het Letsel Informatie Systeem : verantwoordingsverslag / A.M. van Marle, S. Nijman, A. Bloemhoff, W. Schoots. Amsterdam : Stichting Consument en Veiligheid, 2004.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	
17	Data entry method	In general, most hospitals work as follows: When a patient reports to the ED, the receptionist fills in an ED form for the hospital's administrative records. Usually this is entered into the Hospital Information System (HIS). If the patient has an injury or displays symptoms of poisoning, injury event information will also be noted. In the course of treating the patient, hospital staff members also record information regarding the treatment and add additional details to the event information. Discharge information is also registered. Hospitals can record the required information in various ways. If the hospital has a Hospital Information System (HIS) into which the Dutch Injury Surveillance System is integrated, the relevant data can be entered directly into the HIS. Information already entered into the HIS does not need to be entered again. Hospitals that do not use the so-called ISSHIS system (the Dutch Injury Surveillance System combined with the Hospital Information System) can make use of stand-alone ISS software. This software was developed by the Consumer Safety Institute and is based on Lotus Notes.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	15.7%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	3.1%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	VeiligheidNL / Consumer Safety Institute
23	Contact: Responsible person	H. Valkenberg, PO Box 75169, 1070 AD Amsterdam, +31205114511, h.valkenberg@veiligheid.nl
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20150813

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)

1	Country	Netherlands
2	Year	2015
3	National Register Name	Letsel Informatie Systeem (LIS)/Dutch Injury Surveillance System (DISS)
4	Purpose of the register	To record basic information about injuries (ED treatments) to be used for injury prevention.
5	Scope of the register	All patients attending the Emergency Department (ED) of a hospital (including admission via ED)

6	Data file name (FDS)	IDB2015_NL
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20170406
8	Range of data of attendance	20150101-20151231
9	Original coding dictionary	DISS coding system 2015/ compatible with IDB All Injuries
10	Dictionary modifications	Since January 2015 there is a new method of data collection. We analyse the Narrative with text analyses software, to obtain variables like location, activity, mechanism. Furthermore there are some minor modifications in variable codes.
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	See: Syntax IDB 2015 for bridgecoding DISS -> IDB coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005
12	No. of records in the data file	76857
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	14
14	Geographic scope	Entire country
15	Sampling of hospitals	Hospitals participate voluntarily. We try to include in the sample large and small hospitals, rural and urban, academic and general hospitals and as much as possible different geographical areas in the country. Based on research (2016) we conclude that the sample is relatively representative for common accidents. We do not report about accidents with too small numbers. We almost always report on yearly averages. Letse! Informatie Systeem Representatief voor alle SEH's in Nederland?; Martien Panneman, Birgitte Blatter; VeiligheidNL; 2016
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	
17	Data entry method	In general, most hospitals work as follows: When a patient reports to the ED, the receptionist fills in an ED form for the hospital's administrative records. Usually this is entered into the Hospital Information System (HIS). If the patient has an injury or displays symptoms of poisoning, injury event information will also be noted. In the course of treating the patient, hospital staff members also record information regarding the treatment and add additional details to the event information. Discharge information is also registered. Hospitals can record the required information in various ways. If the hospital has a Hospital Information System (HIS) into which the Dutch Injury Surveillance System is integrated, the relevant data can be entered directly into the HIS. Information already entered into the HIS does not need to be entered again. Hospitals that do not use the so-called ISSHIS system (the Dutch Injury Surveillance System combined with the Hospital Information System) can make use of stand-alone ISS software. This software was developed by the Consumer Safety Institute and is based on Lotus Notes.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	15.7%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	Y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	4.1%
21	(Eventual) additional	

	comments (for the user):	
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	VeiligheidNL / Consumer Safety Institute
23	Contact: Responsible person	H. Valkenberg, PO Box 75169, 1070 AD Amsterdam, +31205114511, h.valkenberg@veiligheid.nl
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20170406

IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form)			
Country		Netherlands	
Year		2016	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	Y	
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	Y	
All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Y	
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Y	
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	Y	
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Y	
Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	Y	
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Y	
Non-residents included?		Y	
Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Y	78747
Number of hospitals in the sample?		14	
Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic	Y	

	included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded		
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury	Y	
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	17.4%	
Average rate of "unknown"?)	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury1, part of body1, intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where "unknown" is allowed).	10.0%	
Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	22.4%	
Quality of estimated rate			
Incidence (ED presentation) rate available?	Crude rate, standardised for age and sex, using Eurostat population projection by 1 January	Y	
Valid at national level?	Tick no, if rate is valid at regional level and add name of the region	Y	
Recommended method of projection used (or no projection needed)?	HDR-method or EDR-method is used for projection (or IDB-MDS file contains all national cases)	Y	
Medical interventions consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: medical interventions excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Follow-up treatments consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: follow-up treatments excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	N	
Day-care patients consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: day care patients excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Non-residents consistently included for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: non-residents included in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Random sampling in hospitals?	If sampling within one or several hospitals occurs: Sampling scheme prevents from biases	N	
Known bias (e.g. regarding admissions) corrected?	No bias is known or bias has been corrected by means of external statistics before calculating rates	Y	
Data delivery			

MDS data successfully uploaded?		Y	
FDS data successfully uploaded?		Y	
Reference population data file provided?	Automatic calculation of IR at IDB web-gate will be enabled	Y	
List of FDS reference hospitals provided?		Y	
National data provider			
National register name (and eventual abbreviation)		Letseel Informatie Systeem (LIS)/Dutch Injury Surveillance System (DISS)	
Name of organization	In national language and English	VeiligheidNL / Consumer Safety Institute	
Name of respondent (contact person)		H. Valkenberg, PO Box 75169, 1070 AD Amsterdam, +31205114511	
E-mail address of contact person		h.valkenberg@veiligheid.nl	
Date of completion of this form		29-6-2017	

Norway

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Norway
2	Year	2012
3	National Register Name	Norwegian Patient Register (NPR)
4	Purpose of the register	In 2007, the Parliament decided that NPR should be a central health register collecting also the patients unique personal number. Injury data could be collected without the consent of the patient. From 2009, this regulation was effected.
5	Scope of the register	All injuries in all agegroups is to be registered
6	Data file name (MDS)	13_10747-JAMIE_5.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20140521
8	Range of data of attendance	20120101 - 20121231
9	Original coding dictionary	A Norwegian coding manual translated into The new Minimum Data Set Injury Data Base (IDB-MDS) September 2012.
10	Dictionary modifications	Norwegian coding manual is more comprehensive than IDB-MDS. The version used to day is from February 2011.
11	Bridge coding applied	Bridge coding table ICD10 > MDS received from Bjarne Laursen, DK
12	No. of records in the data file	26716
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	15 of total 22 hospitals
14	Geographic scope	The whole of Norway
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative	The 15 hospitals are representative for the four hospital regions of Norway: North: 1, Middle: 3, West 3, South-East: 8

	sample of hospitals	
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Various amount of completeness i the hospitals. No known bias.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	21.1%
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	In this sample 5681 admisssions. Total admissions 2012 in hosptials with injury diagnosis 61428, i.e 9,2%
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	In this sample 21085 ambulatory treatments. Total ambulatory treatments 2012 in hosptials with injury diagnosis 238433, i.e 8,8%
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	n
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	2.4%
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	This samplew is assessed to be representative for Norway. Number of injuries treated in hospitals (in- and out-patients) was 299 852. This is unique injuries as controls are deleted. Considering the total population beolw, crude rate of hospital treated injuries in Norway 2012 is 6.0%.
23	Reference population data provided	Population of Norway 2012 was 4 985 870
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	A just published report showing Injury pattern in Norway: (http://www.regjeringen.no/nb/dep/hod/dok/rapporter_planer/rapporter/2014/Skadebildet-i-Norge.html?id=761037) tells that there is anually 540 000 medical treated injuries in Norway. That means that ab. 240 000 injuries are treated by GPs, and not transferred to hospitals. That should indicate a national incidence of medical treated injuries in Norway of 10.8%. The pattern of patients treated by GPs is not known yet.
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Helsedirektoratet – Norwegian Directorate of Health, Norwegian Patient Register – Nasjonalt pasient register http://helsedirektoratet.no/kvalitet-planlegging/norsk-pasientregister-npr/Sider/default.aspx
26	Contact: Responsible person	Stian Thoresen Aspenes Norwegian Patient Register, telephone: +47 92085164 eMail address: stian.thoresen.aspenes@helsedir.no
27	Signature	J. Lund
28	Date of completion of this file	20140530

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)

1	Country	Norway
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	Norwegian Patient Register (NPR)
4	Purpose of the register	In 2007, the Parliament decided that NPR should be a central health register collecting also the patients unique personal number. Injury data could be collected without the consent of the patient. From 2009, this regulation was effected.
5	Scope of the register	All injuries in all agegroups is to be registered

6	Data file name (MDS)	13_10747_10 - JAMIE.txt
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20140729
8	Range of data of attendance	20130101 - 20131231
9	Original coding dictionary	A Norwegian coding manual translated into The new Minimum Data Set Injury Data Base (IDB-MDS) September 2012.
10	Dictionary modifications	Norwegian coding manual is more comprehensive than IDB-MDS. The version used to day is from February 2011.
11	Bridge coding applied	Bridge coding table ICD10 > MDS received from Bjarne Laursen, DK
12	No. of records in the data file	40254
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	16 of total 22 hospitals
14	Geographic scope	The whole of Norway
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	The 16 hospitals are representative for the four hospital regions of Norway: North: 3, Middle: 3, West 3, South-East: 7
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Various amount of completeness in the hospitals. No known bias.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	15.5%
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	In this sample 6237 admissions. Total admissions 2013 in hospitals with injury diagnosis 60880, i.e 10,2%
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	In this sample 34017 ambulatory treatments. Total ambulatory treatments 2013 in hospitals with injury diagnosis 239781, i.e 14.2%
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	n
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	2.7%
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	This sample is assessed to be representative for Norway. Number of injuries treated in hospitals (in- and out-patients) was 303078. This is unique injuries as controls are deleted. Considering the total population below, crude rate of hospital treated injuries in Norway 2012 is 6.0%.
23	Reference population data provided	Population of Norway 2013 was 5051275
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	A just published report showing Injury pattern in Norway: (http://www.regjeringen.no/nb/dep/hod/dok/rapporter_planer/rapporter/2014/Skadebildet-i-Norge.html?id=761037) tells that there is annually 540 000 medical treated injuries in Norway. That means that ab. 240 000 injuries are treated by GPs, and not transferred to hospitals. That should indicate a national incidence of medical treated injuries in Norway of 10.8%. The pattern of patients treated by GPs is not known yet.

25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Helsedirektoratet – Norwegian Directorate of Health, Norwegian Patient Register – Nasjonalt pasient register http://helsedirektoratet.no/kvalitet-planlegging/norsk-pasientregister-npr/Sider/default.aspx
26	Contact: Responsible person	Stian Thoresen Aspenes Norwegian Patient Register, telephone: +47 92085164 eMail address: stian.thoresen.aspenes@helsedir.no
27	Signature	J. Lund
28	Date of completion of this file	20140729

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Norway
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	Norwegian Patient Register (NPR)
4	Purpose of the register	In 2007, the Parliament decided that NPR should be a central health register collecting also the patient's unique personal number. Injury data could be collected without the consent of the patient. From 2009, this regulation was effected.
5	Scope of the register	All injuries in all age groups to be registered
6	Data file name (MDS)	13_10747 2014 - 2JAMIE
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20150725
8	Range of data of attendance	20140101 - 20141231
9	Original coding dictionary	A Norwegian coding manual translated into The new Minimum Data Set Injury Data Base (IDB-MDS) September 2012.
10	Dictionary modifications	Norwegian coding manual is more comprehensive than IDB-MDS. The version used to day is from February 2011.
11	Bridge coding applied	Bridge coding table ICD10 -> MDS received from Bjarne Laursen, DK
12	No. of records in the data file	48649
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	17 of total 22 hospitals
14	Geographic scope	The whole of Norway
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	The 17 hospitals are representative for the four hospital regions of Norway: North: 3, Middle: 3, West 4, South-East: 7
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Various amount of completeness in the hospitals. No known bias.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	14.4 %
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	In this sample 7019 admissions. Total admissions 2014 in hospitals with injury diagnosis 59923, i.e 11.7 %
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	In this sample 41630 ambulatory treatments. Total ambulatory treatments 2014 in hospitals with injury diagnosis 240418, i.e 17.3 %
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	n
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	2.9 %
22	Method for	This sample is assessed to be representative for Norway.

	extrapolation from sample to national incidence	Number of injuries treated in hospitals (in- and out-patients) was 300341. These are unique injuries as controls are deleted. Considering the total population below, crude rate of hospital treated injuries in Norway 2014 is 5.9%.
23	Reference population data provided	Population of Norway 2014 was 5 109 056
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	A published report in 2014 showing Injury pattern in Norway: (http://www.regjeringen.no/nb/dep/hod/dok/rapporter_planer/rapporter/2014/Skadebildet-i-Norge.html?id=761037) tells that there are annually ab. 540 000 medical treated injuries in Norway. That means that ab. 240 000 injuries are treated by GPs, and not transferred to hospitals. That should indicate a national incidence of medical treated injuries in Norway of 10.6%. The pattern of patients treated by GPs is not known yet.
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Helsedirektoratet – Norwegian Directorate of Health, Norwegian Patient Register – Nasjonalt pasient register http://helsedirektoratet.no/kvalitet-planlegging/norsk-pasientregister-npr/Sider/default.aspx
26	Contact: Responsible person	Lena Denstad Norwegian Patient Register, telephone: +47 91247756 eMail address: lena.denstad@helsedir.no
27	Signature	J.Lund
28	Date of completion of this file	20150725

Metadata form 2015 not found

Poland

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Poland
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	Sp ZOZ nad Matką i Dzieckiem w Poznaniu, ul.Krysiewiczza 7/8, Poland
4	Purpose of the register	Preparing a traumatic database to check and in the future to be able to avoid certain types of trauma, to point out where and why the injuries do appear.
5	Scope of the register	Pediatric hospital We registered all of the patients with a traumatic case.
6	Data file name (MDS)	jamie2013_1(1)
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20140530
8	Range of data of attendance	20130523– 20131231
9	Original coding dictionary	Version August 7 th , 2012, amendments MARCH2013
10	Dictionary modifications	No modifications
11	Bridge coding applied	ICD10>MDS
12	No. of records in the data file	8826
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	1
14	Geographic scope	Poznań city and most of Greater Poland Voivodeship
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	It is the biggest pediatric trauma senter in Greater Poland Voivodeship
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All of the cases were covered in this database.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	11.2%
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	10.55%

19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	42.81%
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	n
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	2.1%
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	
23	Reference population data provided	n
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Sp ZOZ nad Matką i Dzieckiem w Poznaniu, ul.Krysiewicza 7/8, Poland, Oddział Chirurgii Dziecięcej
26	Contact: Responsible person	Mariusz Sykała – project leader, pediatric surgeon
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20140604

National File Information (Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Poland
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	Sp ZOZ nad Matką i Dzieckiem w Poznaniu, ul.Krysiewicza 7/8, Poland
4	Purpose of the register	Preparing a traumatic database to check and in the future to be able to avoid certain types of trauma, to point out where and why the injuries do appear.
5	Scope of the register	Pediatric hospital We have chosen one day each week to register the patients with trauma.
6	Data file name (FDS)	idb_poznan2013
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20140605
8	Range of data of attendance	20131022– 20131231
9	Original coding dictionary	Version August 7 th , 2012, amendments MARCH2013
10	Dictionary modifications	No modifications
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	ICD10, idbgla programme
12	No. of records in the data file	258
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	1
14	Geographic scope	Poznań city and most of Greater Poland Voivodeship
15	Sampling of hospitals	It is the biggest pediatric trauma senter in Greater Poland Voivodeship. We have chosen one day each week to register all of the patients with trauma to the FDS file.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	We have chosen one day each week to register all of the patients with trauma to the FDS file.
17	Data entry method	The data were being collected by ER-doctor during the face-to-face patient's interview. Directly into the electronic system. They were than collected from the system into the fds file.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	10.85%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	n
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	~5%

21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	-
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Sp ZOZ nad Matką i Dzieckiem w Poznaniu, ul.Krysiewiczza 7/8, Poland, Oddział Chirurgii Dziecięcej
23	Contact: Responsible person	Mariusz Sykała – project leader, pediatric surgeon
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20140605

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Poland
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	Sp ZOZ nad Matką i Dzieckiem w Poznaniu, ul.Krysiewiczza 7/8, Poland
4	Purpose of the register	Preparing a traumatic database to check and in the future to be able to avoid certain types of trauma, to point out where and why the injuries do appear.
5	Scope of the register	Pediatric hospital We registered all of the patients with a traumatic case.
6	Data file name (MDS)	jamie2014_1(1)
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20140530
8	Range of data of attendance	20140101– 20140522
9	Original coding dictionary	Version August 7 th , 2012, amendments MARCH2013
10	Dictionary modifications	No modifications
11	Bridge coding applied	ICD10>MDS
12	No. of records in the data file	5833
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	1
14	Geographic scope	Poznań city and most of Greater Poland Voivodeship
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	It is the biggest pediatric trauma senter in Greater Poland Voivodeship
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All of the cases were covered in this database.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	10.4%
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	8.93%
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	38.87%
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	n
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	1,6%
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	
23	Reference population data provided	n
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Sp ZOZ nad Matką i Dzieckiem w Poznaniu, ul.Krysiewiczza 7/8, Poland, Oddział Chirurgii Dziecięcej
26	Contact: Responsible person	Mariusz Sykała – project leader, pediatric surgeon
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20140604

National IDB File Information (Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Poland
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	Sp ZOZ nad Matką i Dzieckiem w Poznaniu, ul.Krysiewicza 7/8, Poland
4	Purpose of the register	Preparing a traumatic database to check and in the future to be able to avoid certain types of trauma, to point out where and why the injuries do appear.
5	Scope of the register	Pediatric hospital We have chosen one day each week to register the patients with trauma.
6	Data file name (FDS)	idb_poznan2014
7	Date of creation of FDS file	201400605
8	Range of data of attendance	20140101– 20140522
9	Original coding dictionary	Version August 7 th , 2012, amendments MARCH2013
10	Dictionary modifications	No modifications
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	ICD10, idbgla programme
12	No. of records in the data file	418
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	1
14	Geographic scope	Poznań city and most of Greater Poland Voivodeship
15	Sampling of hospitals	It is the biggest pediatric trauma senter in Greater Poland Voivodeship. We have chosen one day each week to register all of the patients with trauma to the FDS file.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	We have chosen one day each week to register all of the patients with trauma to the FDS file.
17	Data entry method	The data were being collected by ER-doctor during the face-to-face patient's interview. Directly into the electronic system. They were than collected from the system into the fds file.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	22.48%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	n
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	~5%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	-
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Sp ZOZ nad Matką i Dzieckiem w Poznaniu, ul.Krysiewicza 7/8, Poland, Oddział Chirurgii Dziecięcej
23	Contact: Responsible person	Mariusz Sykała – project leader, pediatric surgeon
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20140605

Portugal

National IDB File Information	
Country	Portugal
Year	2010
National Register Name	ADELIA
Purpose of the register	To obtain information about home and leisure accidents, product related accidents in particular, that is suitable both for statistical and injury prevention purposes
Scope of the register	The scope of the register includes all home and leisure accidents, emergencies recorded in hospital. Excludes disease, car accident, work

	accident or violence as cause of accident
Data file name	janie2010_Final
Date of creation of data file	20120330
Selection criteria (for delimitation of reporting year)	20100101 – 20101231
No. of national reference hospitals	04
No. of records in the data file	2335
Ratio admissions / all records	6.0%
Representativeness of sampling of hospitals	A random selection method was chosen to select hospitals from the National System. These hospitals must cover the minimum of 10% of the population of Portugal.
Representativeness of sampling of cases within hospitals	The system cover all home and leisure accidents, emergencies recorded by the hospital, whose cause is not disease, car accident, work accident or violence
Data entry method	Face to face interviews with hospital patients (or accompanying persons) by the hospitals and health centres administrative
Sample ratio for admissions/discharges due to injuries or...	0.44%
Alternatively: Sample ratio for ED/ambulatory treatments due to injuries	n.a.
Original coding dictionary	2005
Dictionary modifications	n
(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	n
Standard Quality Control Statement	n
Average % of "missing" (excluding date of birth)	20.04 %
Average % of "unknown" (excluding date of birth)	3.79 %
ECHI indicator 29b	5107 / 100.000
Method for projection of incidence rates	Based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions
National population reference data provided	y
(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Reorganization Of SNS. Lost of Health Center data
Data supplier: The National IDB Data Administrator (organization)	Departamento de Epidemiologia Instituto Nacional de Saúde Dr. Ricardo Jorge www.insarj.pt
Contact: Responsible person	Teresa Contreiras +351217520487 Teresa.contreiras@insa.min-saude.pt
Signature	
Date of completion of the this file	15 de Abril de 2012

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Portugal
2	Year	2011
3	National Register Name	ADELIA
4	Purpose of the register	To obtain information about home and leisure accidents, product related accidents in particular, that is suitable both for statistical and injury prevention purposes
5	Scope of the register	The scope of the register includes all home and leisure accidents, emergencies recorded in hospital. Excludes disease, car accident, work accident or violence as cause of accident
6	Data file name (FDS)	IDB_Data_2011_Final
7	Date of creation of FDS file	2013_07_22
8	Range of data of attendance	20110101 – 2011231
9	Original coding dictionary	2005
10	Dictionary modifications	n

11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	n
12	No. of records in the data file	6565
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	4
14	Geographic scope	Entire country
15	Sampling of hospitals	A random selection method was chosen to select hospitals from the National System. These hospitals must cover the minimum of 10% of the population of Portugal.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	The system cover all home and leisure accidents, emergencies recorded by the hospital, whose cause is not disease, car accident, work accident or violence
17	Data entry method	Face to face interviews with hospital patients (or accompanying persons) by the hospitals and health centres administrative
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	4.58%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	19.9%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Departamento de Epidemiologia Instituto Nacional de Saúde Dr. Ricardo Jorge www.insarj.pt
23	Contact: Responsible person	Teresa Contreiras +351217520487 Teresa.contreiras@insa.min-saude.pt
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	2013-10-13

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)

1	Country	Portugal
2	Year	2012
3	National Register Name	ADELIA
4	Purpose of the register	To obtain information about home and leisure accidents, product related accidents in particular, that is suitable both for statistical and injury prevention purposes
5	Scope of the register	The scope of the register includes all home and leisure accidents, emergencies recorded in hospital. Excludes disease, car accident, work accident or violence as cause of accident
6	Data file name (FDS)	IDB_Data_2012_Final
7	Date of creation of FDS file	2013_07_07
8	Range of data of attendance	20120101 – 20121231
9	Original coding dictionary	2005
10	Dictionary modifications	n
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	n
12	No. of records in the data file	4978
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	4
14	Geographic scope	Entire country
15	Sampling of hospitals	A random selection method was chosen to select hospitals from the National System. These hospitals must cover the minimum of 10% of the population of Portugal.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	The system cover all home and leisure accidents, emergencies recorded by the hospital, whose cause is not disease, car accident, work accident or violence
17	Data entry method	Face to face interviews with hospital patients (or accompanying persons) by the hospitals and health centres administrative
18	Percentage of	5.26%

	admissions in data file	
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	14.3%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Departamento de Epidemiologia Instituto Nacional de Saúde Dr. Ricardo Jorge www.insarj.pt
23	Contact: Responsible person	Teresa Contreiras +351217520487 Teresa.contreiras@insa.min-saude.pt
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	2013-10-13

National IDB File Information (Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Portugal
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	EVITA
4	Purpose of the register	To obtain information about home and leisure accidents, product related accidents in particular, that is suitable both for statistical and injury prevention purposes
5	Scope of the register	The scope of the register includes all home and leisure accidents, emergencies recorded in hospital. Excludes disease, car accident, work accident or violence as cause of accident
6	Data file name (FDS)	Portugal_Jamie_2013.dat
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20140325
8	Range of data of attendance	20130101-20131231
9	Original coding dictionary	2005
10	Dictionary modifications	n
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	n
12	No. of records in the data file	7370
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	4
14	Geographic scope	Entire country
15	Sampling of hospitals	A random selection method was chosen to select hospitals from the National System. These hospitals must cover the minimum of 10% of the population of Portugal.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	The system cover all home and leisure accidents, emergencies recorded by the hospital, whose cause is not disease, car accident, work accident or violence
17	Data entry method	Face to face interviews with hospital patients (or accompanying persons) by the hospitals and health centres administrative
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	7.9%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	35,7%

21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Departamento de Epidemiologia Instituto Nacional de Saúde Dr. Ricardo Jorge www.insarj.pt
23	Contact: Responsible person	Teresa Contreiras +351217520487 Teresa.contreiras@insa.min-saude.pt
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	2014-03-25

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Portugal
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	EVITA
4	Purpose of the register	To obtain information about home and leisure accidents, product related accidents in particular, that is suitable both for statistical and injury prevention purposes
5	Scope of the register	The scope of the register includes all home and leisure accidents, emergencies recorded in hospital. Excludes disease, car accident, work accident or violence as cause of accident
6	Data file name (FDS)	idb 2014 pt.dat
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20150717
8	Range of data of attendance	20140101-20141231
9	Original coding dictionary	2005
10	Dictionary modifications	Variables not recorded in 2014 database: -Transport injury event - Objects (3 variables) - type injury_2 - part_body_injury_2 - relation, sex and age of victim_perpetrator - previous self harm - role of injury person - counterpart - type of sport
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	n
12	No. of records in the data file	4136
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	4
14	Geographic scope	Entire country
15	Sampling of hospitals	A random selection method was chosen to select hospitals from the National System. These hospitals must cover the minimum of 10% of the population of Portugal.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	The system cover all home and leisure accidents, emergencies recorded by the hospital, whose cause is not disease, car accident, work accident or violence
17	Data entry method	Face to face interviews with hospital patients (or accompanying persons) by the hospitals and health centres administrative
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	6.1%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	37,1%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
22	Responsible data administrator	Departamento de Epidemiologia Instituto Nacional de Saúde Dr. Ricardo Jorge www.insarj.pt

	(organization)	
23	Contact: Responsible person	Ricardo Mexia +351217526404 ricardo.mexia@insa.min-saude.pt
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	2015-07-19

IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form)			
Country		PORTUGAL (0033)	
Year		2015	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	Y	
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	N	Only home, leisure and sport, school accidents. No workplace and road accidents, no violence and self-harm.
All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Y	
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Y	
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	Y	
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Y	
Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	Y	
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Y	
Non-residents included?		Y	
Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Y	
Number of hospitals in the sample?		004	
Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	N	We hope to improve in short time the number of hospitals in the network of the system.
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded	Y	
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been	Y	

	controlled at least by age and type of injury		
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	03.2%	
Average rate of "unknown"?)	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury1, part of body1, intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where "unknown" is allowed).	36.6%	
Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	32.8%	
Quality of estimated rate			
Incidence (ED presentation) rate available?	Crude rate, standardised for age and sex, using Eurostat population projection by 1 January	Y	
Valid at national level?	Tick no, if rate is valid at regional level and add name of the region	Y	
Recommended method of projection used (or no projection needed)?	HDR-method or EDR-method is used for projection (or IDB-MDS file contains all national cases)	Y	
Medical interventions consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: medical interventions excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Follow-up treatments consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: follow-up treatments excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Day-care patients consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: day care patients excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Non-residents consistently included for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: non-residents included in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	Non residents are included in both HDR and EDR.
Random sampling in hospitals?	If sampling within one or several hospitals occurs: Sampling scheme prevents from biases	Y	
Known bias (e.g. regarding admissions) corrected?	No bias is known or bias has been corrected by means of external statistics before calculating rates	Y	
Data delivery			
MDS data successfully uploaded?		Y	
FDS data successfully uploaded?		Y	
Reference population data file provided?	Automatic calculation of IR at IDB web-gate will be	Y	

	enabled		
List of FDS reference hospitals provided?		Y	
National data provider			
National register name (and eventual abbreviation)		EVITA - Epidemiologia e Vigilância dos Traumatismos e Acidentes	
Name of organization	In national language and English	Departamento de Epidemiologia Instituto Nacional de Saúde Dr. Ricardo Jorge Epidemiology Department National Institute of Health Dr. Ricardo Jorge	
Name of respondent (contact person)		Ricardo Mexia	
E-mail address of contact person		ricardo.mexia@insa.min-saude.pt	
Date of completion of this form		28/10/2016	

IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form)			
Country		Portugal (0033)	
Year		2016	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	Y	
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	N	
All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Y	
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Y	
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	Y	
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Y	
Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	Y	
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Y	
Non-residents included?		Y	
Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Y	
Number of hospitals in the sample?		004	
Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	N	

Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded	Y	
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury	Y	
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	06.1%	
Average rate of "unknown"?)	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury1, part of body1, intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where "unknown" is allowed).	20.5%	
Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	34.2%	
Quality of estimated rate			
Incidence (ED presentation) rate available?	Crude rate, standardised for age and sex, using Eurostat population projection by 1 January	N	
Valid at national level?	Tick no, if rate is valid at regional level and add name of the region	Y	
Recommended method of projection used (or no projection needed)?	HDR-method or EDR-method is used for projection (or IDB-MDS file contains all national cases)	Y	
Medical interventions consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: medical interventions excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Follow-up treatments consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: follow-up treatments excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Day-care patients consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: day care patients excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Non-residents consistently included for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: non-residents included in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Random sampling in hospitals?	If sampling within one or several hospitals occurs: Sampling scheme prevents from biases	N	
Known bias (e.g. regarding admissions) corrected?	No bias is known or bias has been corrected by means of external	N	

	statistics before calculating rates		
Data delivery			
MDS data successfully uploaded?		Y	
FDS data successfully uploaded?		Y	
Reference population data file provided?	Automatic calculation of IR at IDB web-gate will be enabled	Y	
List of FDS reference hospitals provided?		Y	
National data provider			
National register name (and eventual abbreviation)		EVITA - Epidemiologia e Vigilância dos Traumatismos e Acidentes	
Name of organization	In national language and English	Departamento de Epidemiologia Instituto Nacional de Saúde Dr. Ricardo Jorge Epidemiology Department National Institute of Health Dr. Ricardo Jorge	
Name of respondent (contact person)		Tatiana Alves Ricardo Mexia	
E-mail address of contact person		ricardo.mexia@insa.min-saude.pt tatiana.alves@insa.min-saude.pt	
Date of completion of this form		25/06/2017	

Romania

National File Information Form (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Romania
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	There is no official national register name – the data is collected for JAMIE project
4	Purpose of the register	Romanian Ministry of Health designated the Babes-Bolyai University as the official National Data Administrator, with responsibilities for overseeing data collection and management for the IDB. Based on this decision data is being collected for the JAMIE project as well.
5	Scope of the register	The scope of the data collection is to have the first minimum data set representative for at least a region in Romania. It is the first surveillance that collects data at this level in Romania.
6	Data file name (MDS)	MDS_2013_all_export_May 2014
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20130101
8	Range of data of attendance	201301dd – 201312dd
9	Original coding dictionary	IDB-MDS data dictionary; not translated into national language. A record abstraction form was designed in the national language
10	Dictionary modifications	1 variable was added – urban/rural injury due to the national background
11	Bridge coding applied	Data is abstracted from the national emergency individual records that each emergency department uses. The main section where data is abstracted from is the description of the event (<i>anamneza</i>).
12	No. of records in the data file	0010855
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	004*
14	Geographic scope	Central Region
15	Hospital characteristics	Hospitals have been selected based on:

	used for a representative sample of hospitals	Geographic location Size/type of hospital Acceptance of the hospital to collect data was necessary Sample is not random – convenience sample of hospitals
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All injury cases (as defined in the data dictionary) within the ED of the hospitals are being collected. RTI are underreported in 1 out of 4 ED. During the shifts of the appointed data collectors Variation of % of the data collected from the total no of injuries
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	16.8%
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	16.8%
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	-
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
21	Average percentage of “unknown”	03.0%
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	Not eligible for 2013
23	Reference population data provided	-
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	-
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Universitatea Babes-Bolyai, Centrul de Sanatate Publica si Politici de Sanatate Babes Bolyai University, Center for Health Policy and Public Health www.publichealth.ro
26	Contact: Responsible person	Diana Rus, Diana.rus@publichealth.ro +40 742 020 689 Pandurilor str no 7, room 910, Cluj-Napoca, Romania
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20140506

National IDB File Information (Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Romania
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	There is no official national register name – the data is collected for JAMIE project
4	Purpose of the register	The Romanian Ministry of Health designated the Babes-Bolyai University as the official National Data Administrator, with responsibilities for overseeing data collection and management for the IDB. Based on this decision data is being collected for the JAMIE project as well.
5	Scope of the register	Due to the research interest in child safety and distracting driving of the research team in Romania, extra data on child safety systems in cars and distracting driving is collected as part of the FDS data collection.
6	Data file name (FDS)	FDS_2013_all_export_April 2014.dat
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20130101
8	Range of data of attendance	20130101– 20130714
9	Original coding dictionary	Coding Manual V2000 for Home and Leisure – August 2002 (French Version)

10	Dictionary modifications	Added extra variables on RTI: usage of child safety systems and extra variables on distracted driving (alcohol, drugs, texting) Added rural/urban location of the injury
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	-
12	No. of records in the data file	0002873
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	001
14	Geographic scope	Central region - representative for the Mures county
15	Sampling of hospitals	Convenience – acceptance of the ED to collect data; previous participation in the IDB
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	80% of the injury cases are collected Interviewer bias (all cases treated by 3 MDs are being collected + extra cases treated by other MDs but not all). In order to prevent the bias, during one week, at least all cases from two weekdays and one weekend day are being collected
17	Data entry method	Details on how data is being collected are described: Gal M, Rus D, Peek-Asa C, Cherecheş RM, Sirlincan EO, Boeriu C, Baba CO. <i>Epidemiology of assault and self-harm injuries treated in a large Romanian Emergency Department.</i> Eur J Emerg Med. 2012; 19(3):146-52.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	21.07%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of “unknown”	01.3%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Max. 250 characters
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Universitatea Babes-Bolyai, Centrul de Sanatate Publica si Politici de Sanatate Babes Bolyai University, Center for Health Policy and Public Health www.publichealth.ro
23	Contact: Responsible person	Diana Rus, Diana.rus@publichealth.ro +40 742 020 689 Pandurilor str no 7, room 910, Cluj-Napoca, Romania
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20140506

Slovenia

National IDB File Information	
Country	Slovenia
Year	2010
National Register Name	SI-2010
Purpose of the register	All patients who are admitted for one day or longer in all hospitals are recorded in existing database. The data from existing database is transformed for IDB (AI) form. The data from the register are used for setting the priorities for developing national action plan on injury prevention in children. Data from the register, especially data on products involved in accident or causing injury are very valuable to detect some problems and include topics in the childhood injury prevention

	program. Data are used also for publishing analysis on injuries in adolescents and for research on product safety.
Scope of the register	All injuries.
Data file name	SI-2010_zlZV.txt
Date of creation of data file	20120702
Selection criteria (for delimitation of reporting year)	20100101 – 20101231
No. of national reference hospitals	15
No. of records in the data file	29679 records of discharges
Ratio admissions / all records	4,93% of all records are daily cases. All records are inpatients, among which 4,93% are daily cases.
Representativeness of sampling of hospitals	All hospitals in Slovenia country are covered. All patients who are admitted for one day or longer in all hospitals are recorded in existing database. The data from existing database is transformed for IDB (AI) form.
Representativeness of sampling of cases within hospitals	All cases within all hospitals are covered
Data entry method	Data entry is carried out by hospital staff using existing hospital applications.
Sample ratio for admissions/discharges due to injuries or...	100%
Alternatively: Sample ratio for ED/ambulatory treatments due to injuries	Not available. We did not use the sample of hospitals.
Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005.
Dictionary modifications	/
(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	The bridge coding from ICD-10 was applied to the data to produce the IDB data file.
Standard Quality Control Statement	n
Average % of "missing" (excluding date of birth)	Below 1 %.
Average % of "unknown" (excluding date of birth)	10 cases have unknown country code Approx. 35 % of cases have undefined values.
ECHI indicator 29b	Not possible to obtain, because there is no information about ambulatory treated cases (yet)
Method for projection of incidence rates	xxxxx
National population reference data provided	y
(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	xxxxx
Data supplier: The National IDB Data Administrator (organization)	National Institute of Public Health Health Data Centre http://www.ivz.si/
Contact: Responsible person	Metka Zaletel Trubarjeva 2, 1000 Ljubljana +38612441457 metka.zaletel@ivz-rs.si (and CC to edamis@ivz-rs.si)
Signature	xxxxx
Date of completion of the this file	20120725

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Slovenia
2	Year	2011
3	National Register Name	The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database (National Emergency Department Data); National Hospital Health Care Statistics Database
4	Purpose of the register	The legal basis for health data collection in Slovenia is Law on Health Information

		<p>System and Databases called “The Health Care Databases Act“.</p> <p>Out-patient specialist services represent secondary level of health care in the Republic of Slovenia. Reports are submitted after all curative activities have been carried out in out-patient specialist services. Data are provided by all specialist surgeries offering specialist out-patient care. National Emergency Department Data present a part of The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database.</p> <p>All patients who are admitted for one day or longer in all hospitals are recorded in existing National Hospital Health Care Statistics Database.</p> <p>Due to the fact that The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database is normally admitted at National Institute of Public Health in aggregated form without personal identifier, separate data capture was implemented for the purpose of IDB-MDS data preparation.</p> <p>The data from both above described databases are transformed into standard IDB data format (MDS), according to JAMIE Manual, August 2012. Data derived upon both above described registers will be used (similar as before IDB (AI) data) for setting the priorities for developing national action plan on injury prevention in children. Especially data on products involved in accident or causing injury are very valuable to detect some problems and include topics in the childhood injury prevention program. Data will also be used for publishing analysis on injuries in adolescents and for research on product safety.</p>
5	Scope of the register	All injuries and poisonings, all out-patients and inpatients.
6	Data file name (MDS)	SI-2011-MDS.dat
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20130711
8	Range of data of attendance	20110101 – 20111231
9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005. Slovenian translation “Priročnik za kodiranje: Evropska baza podatkov o poškodbah (European Injury Database). Podatkovni slovar. Verzija 1.1 – junij 2005. Slovenski prevod. Januar 2006”.
10	Dictionary modifications	/
11	Bridge coding applied	The bridge coding from ICD-10 was applied to the data, to produce the IDB-MDS data file, according to JAMIE Manual, August 2012 (ICD10 > MDS).
12	No. of records in the data file	107097
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	004
14	Geographic scope	Sample is representative for entire reporting country.
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	<p>Sample hospitals, were selected in such a way that geographically cover entire country. Slovenian sample include 3 general hospitals and one university hospital (the biggest Slovenian hospital).</p> <p>Known bias:</p> <p>1. A part of eye injuries is not included in case of one sample hospital. That is approx. 3% of all emergency ambulatory treatments in this hospital, but it is assumed that most of those injuries are actually treated also in other clinics of this hospital, as this are injuries that also covers other parts of the head/ body and not only eye.</p>

		2. Our sample covers the majority of skiing injuries in Slovenia, as in one of our sample hospitals the majority of skiing injuries in Slovenia is treated.	
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All cases within sample hospitals are covered.	
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	10.7%	
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	37.7%	
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	54.3%	
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y	
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	6.8%	Remark: Max. in the case of mechanism of injury 33.9%.
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	1) Based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions.	
23	Reference population data provided	y	
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	/	
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Nacionalni inštitut za javno zdravje Zdravstveno podatkovni center National Institute of Public Health Health Data Centre http://www.nijz.si/	
26	Contact: Responsible person	Metka Zaletel Trubarjeva 2, 1000 Ljubljana +38612441457 metka.zaletel@nijz.si (and CC to edamis@nijz.si)	
27	Signature		
28	Date of completion of this file	20140224	

National IDB File Information (Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Slovenia
2	Year	2011
3	National Register Name	The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database (National Emergency Department Data); National Hospital Health Care Statistics Database
4	Purpose of the register	<p>The legal basis for health data collection in Slovenia is Law on Health Information System and Databases called "The Health Care Databases Act".</p> <p>Out-patient specialist services represent secondary level of health care in the Republic of Slovenia. Reports are submitted after all curative activities have been carried out in out-patient specialist services. Data are provided by all specialist surgeries offering specialist out-patient care. National Emergency Department Data present a part of The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database.</p> <p>All patients who are admitted for one day or longer in all hospitals are recorded in</p>

		<p>existing National Hospital Health Care Statistics Database.</p> <p>Due to the fact that The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database is normally admitted at National Institute of Public Health in aggregated form without personal identifier, separate data capture was implemented for the purpose of IDB-FDS data preparation.</p> <p>The data from both above described databases are transformed into standard IDB data format (FDS), according to The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005 and JAMIE Manual, August 2012. Data derived upon both above described registers will be used (similar as before IDB (AI) data) for setting the priorities for developing national action plan on injury prevention in children. Especially data on products involved in accident or causing injury are very valuable to detect some problems and include topics in the childhood injury prevention program. Data will also be used for publishing analysis on injuries in adolescents and for research on product safety.</p>
5	Scope of the register	All injuries and poisonings, all out-patients and inpatients.
6	Data file name (MDS)	SI-2011-FDS.dat
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20131202
8	Range of data of attendance	20110101 – 20111231
9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005. Slovenian translation "Priročnik za kodiranje: Evropska baza podatkov o poškodbah (European Injury Database). Podatkovni slovar. Verzija 1.1 – junij 2005. Slovenski prevod. Januar 2006".
10	Dictionary modifications	/
11	Bridge coding applied	The bridge coding from ICD-10 was applied to the data, to produce the IDB-FDS data file, according to The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005 and JAMIE Manual, August 2012 (ICD10 > FDS).
12	No. of records in the data file	83911
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	002
14	Geographic scope	Sample is representative for entire reporting country.
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	<p>Sample hospitals, were selected in such a way that geographically cover entire country. Slovenian FDS sample include one general hospital and one university hospital (the biggest Slovenian hospital).</p> <p>Known bias:</p> <p>1. A part of eye injuries is not included in case of one sample hospital. That is approx. 3% of all emergency ambulatory treatments in this hospital, but it is assumed that most of those injuries are actually treated also in other clinics of this hospital, as this are injuries that also covers other parts of the head/ body and not only eye.</p> <p>2. Our sample covers the majority of skiing injuries in Slovenia, as in one sample hospital (general hospital) the majority of skiing injuries in Slovenia is treated.</p>
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All cases within sample hospitals are covered.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	10.5%
18	Relative sample size	29.2%

	(admissions)	
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	42.5%
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	2% Remark: Max. in the case of Number of days in hospital 14.2% and mechanism of injury 12.8%.
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	1) Based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions.
23	Reference population data provided	y
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	/
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Nacionalni inštitut za javno zdravje Zdravstveno podatkovni center National Institute of Public Health Health Data Centre http://www.nijz.si/
26	Contact: Responsible person	Metka Zaletel Trubarjeva 2, 1000 Ljubljana +38612441457 metka.zaletel@nijz.si (and CC to edamis@nijz.si)
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20140224

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)

1	Country	Slovenia
2	Year	2012
3	National Register Name	The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database (National Emergency Department Data); National Hospital Health Care Statistics Database
4	Purpose of the register	<p>The legal basis for health data collection in Slovenia is Law on Health Information System and Databases called "The Health Care Databases Act".</p> <p>Out-patient specialist services represent secondary level of health care in the Republic of Slovenia. Reports are submitted after all curative activities have been carried out in out-patient specialist services. Data are provided by all specialist surgeries offering specialist out-patient care. National Emergency Department Data present a part of The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database.</p> <p>All patients who are admitted for one day or longer in all hospitals are recorded in existing National Hospital Health Care Statistics Database.</p> <p>Due to the fact that The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database is normally admitted at National Institute of Public Health in aggregated form without personal identifier, separate data capture was implemented for the purpose of IDB-MDS data preparation.</p>

		The data from both above described databases are transformed into standard IDB data format (MDS), according to JAMIE Manual, August 2012. Data derived upon both above described registers will be used (similar as before IDB (AI) data) for setting the priorities for developing national action plan on injury prevention in children. Especially data on products involved in accident or causing injury are very valuable to detect some problems and include topics in the childhood injury prevention program. Data will also be used for publishing analysis on injuries in adolescents and for research on product safety.	
5	Scope of the register	All injuries and poisonings, all out-patients and inpatients.	
6	Data file name (MDS)	SI-2012-MDS.dat	
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20130711	
8	Range of data of attendance	20120101 – 20121231	
9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005. Slovenian translation "Priročnik za kodiranje: Evropska baza podatkov o poškodbah (European Injury Database). Podatkovni slovar. Verzija 1.1 – junij 2005. Slovenski prevod. Januar 2006".	
10	Dictionary modifications	/	
11	Bridge coding applied	The bridge coding from ICD-10 was applied to the data, to produce the IDB-MDS data file, according to JAMIE Manual, August 2012 (ICD10 > MDS).	
12	No. of records in the data file	104851	
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	004	
14	Geographic scope	Sample is representative for entire reporting country.	
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	<p>Sample hospitals, were selected in such a way that geographically cover entire country. Slovenian sample include 3 general hospitals and one university hospital (the biggest Slovenian hospital).</p> <p>Known bias:</p> <p>1. A part of eye injuries is not included in case of one sample hospital. That is approx. 3% of all emergency ambulatory treatments in this hospital, but it is assumed that most of those injuries are actually treated also in other clinics of this hospital, as this are injuries that also covers other parts of the head/ body and not only eye.</p> <p>2. Our sample covers the majority of skiing injuries in Slovenia, as in one of our sample hospitals the majority of skiing injuries in Slovenia is treated.</p>	
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All cases within sample hospitals are covered.	
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	10.7%	
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	38.6%	
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	53.3%	
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y	
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	7.2%	Remark: Max. in the case of mechanism of injury 34.8%.

22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	1) Based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions.
23	Reference population data provided	y
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	/
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Nacionalni inštitut za javno zdravje Zdravstveno podatkovni center National Institute of Public Health Health Data Centre http://www.nijz.si/
26	Contact: Responsible person	Metka Zaletel Trubarjeva 2, 1000 Ljubljana +38612441457 metka.zaletel@nijz.si (and CC to edamis@nijz.si)
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20140224

National IDB File Information (Full Data Set)

1	Country	Slovenia
2	Year	2012
3	National Register Name	The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database (National Emergency Department Data); National Hospital Health Care Statistics Database
4	Purpose of the register	<p>The legal basis for health data collection in Slovenia is Law on Health Information System and Databases called "The Health Care Databases Act".</p> <p>Out-patient specialist services represent secondary level of health care in the Republic of Slovenia. Reports are submitted after all curative activities have been carried out in out-patient specialist services. Data are provided by all specialist surgeries offering specialist out-patient care. National Emergency Department Data present a part of The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database.</p> <p>All patients who are admitted for one day or longer in all hospitals are recorded in existing National Hospital Health Care Statistics Database.</p> <p>Due to the fact that The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database is normally admitted at National Institute of Public Health in aggregated form without personal identifier, separate data capture was implemented for the purpose of IDB-FDS data preparation.</p> <p>The data from both above described databases are transformed into standard IDB data format (FDS), according to The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005 and JAMIE Manual, August 2012. Data derived upon both above described registers will be used (similar as before IDB (AI) data) for setting the priorities for developing national action plan on injury prevention in children. Especially data on products involved in accident or causing injury are very valuable to detect some problems and include topics in the childhood injury prevention program. Data will also be used for publishing analysis on injuries in adolescents</p>

		and for research on product safety.
5	Scope of the register	All injuries and poisonings, all out-patients and inpatients.
6	Data file name (MDS)	SI-2012-FDS.dat
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20131202
8	Range of data of attendance	20120101 – 20121231
9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005. Slovenian translation “Priročnik za kodiranje: Evropska baza podatkov o poškodbah (European Injury Database). Podatkovni slovar. Verzija 1.1 – junij 2005. Slovenski prevod. Januar 2006”.
10	Dictionary modifications	/
11	Bridge coding applied	The bridge coding from ICD-10 was applied to the data, to produce the IDB-FDS data file, according to The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005 and JAMIE Manual, August 2012 (ICD10 > FDS).
12	No. of records in the data file	80738
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	002
14	Geographic scope	Sample is representative for entire reporting country.
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	<p>Sample hospitals, were selected in such a way that geographically cover entire country. Slovenian FDS sample include one general hospital and one university hospital (the biggest Slovenian hospital).</p> <p>Known bias:</p> <p>1. A part of eye injuries is not included in case of one sample hospital. That is approx. 3% of all emergency ambulatory treatments in this hospital, but it is assumed that most of those injuries are actually treated also in other clinics of this hospital, as this are injuries that also covers other parts of the head/ body and not only eye.</p> <p>2. Our sample covers the majority of skiing injuries in Slovenia, as in one sample hospital (general hospital) the majority of skiing injuries in Slovenia is treated.</p>
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All cases within sample hospitals are covered.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	10.8%
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	30.1%
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	41.0%
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
21	Average percentage of “unknown”	2% Remark: Max. in the case of Number of days in hospital 15% and mechanism of injury 12.6%.
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	1) Based on national figures of injury cases of hospital admissions.
23	Reference population	y

	data provided	
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	/
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Nacionalni inštitut za javno zdravje Zdravstveno podatkovni center National Institute of Public Health Health Data Centre http://www.nijz.si/
26	Contact: Responsible person	Metka Zaletel Trubarjeva 2, 1000 Ljubljana +38612441457 metka.zaletel@nijz.si (and CC to edamis@nijz.si)
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20140224

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)

1	Country	Slovenia
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database (National Emergency Department Data); National Hospital Health Care Statistics Database
4	Purpose of the register	<p>The legal basis for health data collection in Slovenia is Law on Health Information System and Databases called "The Health Care Databases Act".</p> <p>Out-patient specialist services represent secondary level of health care in the Republic of Slovenia. Reports are submitted after all curative activities have been carried out in out-patient specialist services. Data are provided by all specialist surgeries offering specialist out-patient care. National Emergency Department Data present a part of The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database.</p> <p>All patients who are admitted for one day or longer in all hospitals are recorded in existing National Hospital Health Care Statistics Database.</p> <p>Due to the fact that The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database is normally admitted at National Institute of Public Health in aggregated form without personal identifier, separate data capture was implemented for the purpose of IDB-MDS data preparation.</p> <p>The data from both above described databases are transformed into standard IDB data format (MDS), according to JAMIE Manual, August 2012. Data derived upon both above described registers will be used (similar as before IDB (AI) data) for setting the priorities for developing national action plan on injury prevention in children. Especially data on products involved in accident or causing injury are very valuable to detect some problems and include topics in the childhood injury prevention program. Data will also be used for publishing analysis on injuries in adolescents and for research on product safety.</p>
5	Scope of the register	All injuries and poisonings, all out-patients and inpatients.
6	Data file name (MDS)	SI-2013-MDS_v1.dat
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20140530
8	Range of data of attendance	20130101 – 20131231

9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005. Slovenian translation “Priročnik za kodiranje: Evropska baza podatkov o poškodbah (European Injury Database). Podatkovni slovar. Verzija 1.1 – junij 2005. Slovenski prevod. Januar 2006”.
10	Dictionary modifications	/
11	Bridge coding applied	The bridge coding from ICD-10 was applied to the data, to produce the IDB-MDS data file, according to JAMIE Manual, August 2012 (ICD10 > MDS). In 2013 Australian modification of ICD-10 (6 th ed.) was implemented in Slovenia, so for 2013 bridge coding from ICD-10-AM (6 th) to ICD-10 was applied to injury data before they are transformed into standard FDS and MDS data format.
12	No. of records in the data file	0102760
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	004
14	Geographic scope	Sample is representative for entire reporting country.
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	Sample hospitals, were selected in such a way that geographically cover entire country. Slovenian sample include 3 general hospitals and one university hospital (the biggest Slovenian hospital). Known bias: 1. A part of eye injuries is not included in case of one sample hospital. That is approx. 3% of all emergency ambulatory treatments in this hospital, but it is assumed that most of those injuries are actually treated also in other clinics of this hospital, as this are injuries that also covers other parts of the head/ body and not only eye. 2. Our sample covers the majority of skiing injuries in Slovenia, as in one of our sample hospitals the majority of skiing injuries in Slovenia is treated.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All cases within sample hospitals are covered.
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	10.7%
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	n.a. (at the moment national hospital discharge statistic is not available yet)
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	n.a. (at the moment national statistic of ED treatments is not available yet)
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
21	Average percentage of “unknown”	14.8 %
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	1) Based on national figures of injury cases of hospital discharges.
23	Reference population data provided	y
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	/
25	Responsible data administrator	Nacionalni inštitut za javno zdravje Zdravstveno podatkovni center

	(organization)	National Institute of Public Health Health Data Centre http://www.nijz.si/
26	Contact: Responsible person	Metka Zaletel Trubarjeva 2, 1000 Ljubljana +38612441457 metka.zaletel@nijz.si (and CC to edamis@nijz.si)
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20140530

National IDB File Information (Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Slovenia
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database (National Emergency Department Data); National Hospital Health Care Statistics Database
4	Purpose of the register	<p>The legal basis for health data collection in Slovenia is Law on Health Information System and Databases called "The Health Care Databases Act".</p> <p>Out-patient specialist services represent secondary level of health care in the Republic of Slovenia. Reports are submitted after all curative activities have been carried out in out-patient specialist services. Data are provided by all specialist surgeries offering specialist out-patient care. National Emergency Department Data present a part of The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database.</p> <p>All patients who are admitted for one day or longer in all hospitals are recorded in existing National Hospital Health Care Statistics Database.</p> <p>Due to the fact that The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database is normally admitted at National Institute of Public Health in aggregated form without personal identifier, separate data capture was implemented for the purpose of IDB-MDS data preparation.</p> <p>The data from both above described databases are transformed into standard IDB data format (MDS), according to JAMIE Manual, August 2012. Data derived upon both above described registers will be used (similar as before IDB (AI) data) for setting the priorities for developing national action plan on injury prevention in children. Especially data on products involved in accident or causing injury are very valuable to detect some problems and include topics in the childhood injury prevention program. Data will also be used for publishing analysis on injuries in adolescents and for research on product safety.</p>
5	Scope of the register	All injuries and poisonings, all out-patients and inpatients.
6	Data file name (FDS)	SI-2013-FDS_v1.dat
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20140530
8	Range of data of attendance	20130101 – 20131231
9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005. Slovenian translation "Priročnik za kodiranje: Evropska baza podatkov o poškodbah (European Injury Database). Podatkovni slovar. Verzija 1.1 – junij 2005. Slovenski prevod. Januar 2006".
10	Dictionary	/

	modifications	
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	The bridge coding from ICD-10 was applied to the data, to produce the IDB-MDS data file, according to JAMIE Manual, August 2012 (ICD10 > MDS). In 2013 Australian modification of ICD-10 (6 th ed.) was implemented in Slovenia, so for 2013 bridge coding from ICD-10-AM (6 th) to ICD-10 was applied to injury data before they are transformed into standard FDS and MDS data format.
12	No. of records in the data file	0078728
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	002
14	Geographic scope	Sample is representative for entire reporting country.
15	Sampling of hospitals	<p>Sample hospitals, were selected in such a way that geographically cover entire country. Slovenian FDS sample include one general hospital and one university hospital (the biggest Slovenian hospital).</p> <p>Known bias:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A part of eye injuries is not included in case of one sample hospital. That is approx. 3% of all emergency ambulatory treatments in this hospital, but it is assumed that most of those injuries are actually treated also in other clinics of this hospital, as this are injuries that also covers other parts of the head/ body and not only eye. 2. Our sample covers the majority of skiing injuries in Slovenia, as in one sample hospital (general hospital) the majority of skiing injuries in Slovenia is treated.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All cases within sample hospitals are covered.
17	Data entry method	Questionnaire completed in face to face interviews by nurses, recorded on paper and later copied into electronic form or record directly in electronic form, diagnoses supplemented from hospital records.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	11.1%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	16.2%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	/
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	<p>Nacionalni inštitut za javno zdravje Zdravstveno podatkovni center</p> <p>National Institute of Public Health Health Data Centre</p> <p>http://www.nijz.si/</p>
23	Contact: Responsible person	<p>Metka Zaletel Trubarjeva 2, 1000 Ljubljana +38612441457 metka.zaletel@nijz.si (and CC to edamis@nijz.si)</p>
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20140530

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Slovenia
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database (National Emergency Department Data); National Hospital Health Care Statistics Database
4	Purpose of the register	<p>The legal basis for health data collection in Slovenia is Law on Health Information System and Databases called "The Health Care Databases Act".</p> <p>Out-patient specialist services represent secondary level of health care in the Republic of Slovenia. Reports are submitted after all curative activities have been carried out in out-patient specialist services. Data are provided by all specialist surgeries offering specialist out-patient care. National Emergency Department Data present a part of The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database.</p> <p>All patients who are admitted for one day or longer in all hospitals are recorded in existing National Hospital Health Care Statistics Database.</p> <p>Due to the fact that The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database is normally admitted at National Institute of Public Health in aggregated form without personal identifier, separate data capture was implemented for the purpose of IDB-MDS data preparation.</p> <p>The data from both above described databases are transformed into standard IDB data format (MDS), according to JAMIE Manual, August 2012. Data derived upon both above described registers will be used (similar as before IDB (AI) data) for setting the priorities for developing national action plan on injury prevention in children. Especially data on products involved in accident or causing injury are very valuable to detect some problems and include topics in the childhood injury prevention program. Data will also be used for publishing analysis on injuries in adolescents and for research on product safety.</p>
5	Scope of the register	All injuries and poisonings, all out-patients and inpatients.
6	Data file name (MDS)	SI-2014-MDS_v2.dat
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20150819
8	Range of data of attendance	20140101 – 20141231
9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005. Slovenian translation "Priročnik za kodiranje: Evropska baza podatkov o poškodbah (European Injury Database). Podatkovni slovar. Verzija 1.1 – junij 2005. Slovenski prevod. Januar 2006".
10	Dictionary modifications	/
11	Bridge coding applied	The bridge coding from ICD-10 was applied to the data, to produce the IDB-MDS data file, according to JAMIE Manual, August 2012 (ICD10 > MDS). In 2013 Australian modification of ICD-10 (6 th ed.) was implemented in Slovenia, so for 2013 bridge coding from ICD-10-AM (6 th) to ICD-10 was applied to injury data before they are transformed into standard FDS and MDS data format.
12	No. of records in the data file	0100895
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	004
14	Geographic scope	Sample is representative for entire reporting country.
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	<p>Sample hospitals, were selected in such a way that geographically cover entire country. Slovenian sample include 3 general hospitals and one university hospital (the biggest Slovenian hospital).</p> <p>Known bias:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A part of eye injuries is not included in case of one sample hospital. That is approx. 3% of all emergency ambulatory treatments in this hospital, but it is assumed that most of those injuries are actually treated also in other clinics of this hospital, as this are injuries that also covers other parts of the head/ body and not only eye. 2. Our sample covers the majority of skiing injuries in Slovenia, as in one of our sample hospitals the majority of skiing injuries in Slovenia is treated.
16	Sampling of cases within	All cases within sample hospitals are covered.

	hospitals	
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	10.6%
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	n.a. (at the moment national hospital discharge statistic for 2014 is not available yet)
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	n.a. (at the moment national statistic of ED treatments for 2014 is not available yet)
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	6.7 %
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	1) Based on national figures of injury cases of hospital discharges.
23	Reference population data provided	y
24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	/
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Nacionalni inštitut za javno zdravje Zdravstveno podatkovni center National Institute of Public Health Health Data Centre http://www.nijz.si/
26	Contact: Responsible person	Metka Zaletel Trubarjeva 2, 1000 Ljubljana +38612441457 metka.zaletel@nijz.si (and CC to edamis@nijz.si)
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20150819

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Slovenia
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database (National Emergency Department Data); National Hospital Health Care Statistics Database
4	Purpose of the register	<p>The legal basis for health data collection in Slovenia is Law on Health Information System and Databases called "The Health Care Databases Act".</p> <p>Out-patient specialist services represent secondary level of health care in the Republic of Slovenia. Reports are submitted after all curative activities have been carried out in out-patient specialist services. Data are provided by all specialist surgeries offering specialist out-patient care. National Emergency Department Data present a part of The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database.</p> <p>All patients who are admitted for one day or longer in all hospitals are recorded in existing National Hospital Health Care Statistics Database.</p> <p>Due to the fact that The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database is normally admitted at National Institute of Public Health in aggregated form without personal identifier, separate data capture was implemented for the purpose of IDB-MDS data preparation.</p> <p>The data from both above described databases are transformed into standard IDB data format (MDS), according to JAMIE Manual, August 2012. Data derived upon both above described registers will be used (similar as before IDB (AI) data) for setting the priorities for developing national action plan on injury prevention in children. Especially data on products involved in accident or causing injury are very valuable to detect some problems and include topics in the childhood injury prevention program. Data will also be used for publishing analysis on injuries in adolescents and for research on product safety.</p>
5	Scope of the register	All injuries and poisonings, all out-patients and inpatients.

6	Data file name (FDS)	SI-2014-FDS_v2.dat
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20150819
8	Range of data of attendance	20140101 – 20141231
9	Original coding dictionary	The Injury Database (IDB) coding manual version 1.1 – June 2005. Slovenian translation "Priročnik za kodiranje: Evropska baza podatkov o poškodbah (European Injury Database). Podatkovni slovar. Verzija 1.1 – junij 2005. Slovenski prevod. Januar 2006".
10	Dictionary modifications	/
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	The bridge coding from ICD-10 was applied to the data, to produce the IDB-MDS data file, according to JAMIE Manual, August 2012 (ICD10 > MDS). In 2013 Australian modification of ICD-10 (6 th ed.) was implemented in Slovenia, so for 2013 bridge coding from ICD-10-AM (6 th) to ICD-10 was applied to injury data before they are transformed into standard FDS and MDS data format.
12	No. of records in the data file	0075790
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	002
14	Geographic scope	Sample is representative for entire reporting country.
15	Sampling of hospitals	Sample hospitals, were selected in such a way that geographically cover entire country. Slovenian FDS sample include one general hospital and one university hospital (the biggest Slovenian hospital). Known bias: 1. A part of eye injuries is not included in case of one sample hospital. That is approx. 3% of all emergency ambulatory treatments in this hospital, but it is assumed that most of those injuries are actually treated also in other clinics of this hospital, as this are injuries that also covers other parts of the head/ body and not only eye. 2. Our sample covers the majority of skiing injuries in Slovenia, as in one sample hospital (general hospital) the majority of skiing injuries in Slovenia is treated.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All cases within sample hospitals are covered.
17	Data entry method	Questionnaire completed in face to face interviews by nurses, recorded on paper and later copied into electronic form or record directly in electronic form, diagnoses supplemented from hospital records.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	11.1%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	5.5%
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	/
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Nacionalni inštitut za javno zdravje Zdravstveno podatkovni center National Institute of Public Health Health Data Centre http://www.nijz.si/
23	Contact: Responsible person	Metka Zaletel Trubarjeva 2, 1000 Ljubljana +38612441457 metka.zaletel@nijz.si (and CC to edamis@nijz.si)
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20150819

IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form)	
Country	0036 (Slovenia)

Year		2015	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	Y	
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	Y	
All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Y	
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Y	
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	Y	
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Y	
Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	Y	
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Y	
Non-residents included?		Y	
Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Y	
Number of hospitals in the sample?		004	
Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded	Y	
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury	Y	
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	6.2%	
Average rate of "unknown"?)?	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury1, part of body1,	6.9%	

	intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where "unknown" is allowed).		
Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	20.9%	
Quality of estimated rate			
Incidence (ED presentation) rate available?	Crude rate, standardised for age and sex, using Eurostat population projection by 1 January	Y	
Valid at national level?	Tick no, if rate is valid at regional level and add name of the region	Y	Valid at national level
Recommended method of projection used (or no projection needed)?	HDR-method or EDR-method is used for projection (or IDB-MDS file contains all national cases)	Y	
Medical interventions consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: medical interventions excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Follow-up treatments consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: follow-up treatments excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	N	
Day-care patients consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: day care patients excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	N	
Non-residents consistently included for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: non-residents included in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	N	
Random sampling in hospitals?	If sampling within one or several hospitals occurs: Sampling scheme prevents from biases	Y	
Known bias (e.g. regarding admissions) corrected?	No bias is known or bias has been corrected by means of external statistics before calculating rates	N	Known bias: 1. A part of eye injuries is not included in case of one sample hospital. That is approx. 3% of all emergency ambulatory treatments in this hospital, but it is assumed that most of those injuries are actually treated also in other clinics of this hospital, as this are injuries that also covers other parts of the head/body and not only eye. 2. Our sample covers the majority of skiing injuries in Slovenia, as in one of our sample hospitals the

			majority of skiing injuries in Slovenia is treated.
Data delivery			
MDS data successfully uploaded?		Y	
FDS data successfully uploaded?		Y	
Reference population data file provided?	Automatic calculation of IR at IDB web-gate will be enabled	Y	
List of FDS reference hospitals provided?		Y	
National data provider			
National register name (and eventual abbreviation)		The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database (National Emergency Department Data); National Hospital Health Care Statistics Database	
Name of organization	In national language and English	Nacionalni inštitut za javno zdravje Zdravstveno podatkovni center National Institute of Public Health Health Data Centre http://www.nijz.si/	
Name of respondent (contact person)		Tina Zupanič	
E-mail address of contact person		tina.zupanic@nijz.si (and CC to edamis@nijz.si)	
Date of completion of this form		20161216	


IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form)			
Country		0036 (Slovenia)	
Year		2016	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	Y	
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	Y	
All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Y	
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Y	
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	Y	
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Y	
Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	Y	
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Y	
Non-residents included?		Y	
Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Y	
Number of hospitals in the		004	

sample?			
Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded	Y	
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury	Y	
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	10.1%	
Average rate of "unknown"?)	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury1, part of body1, intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where "unknown" is allowed).	8.2%	
Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	21.4%	
Quality of estimated rate			
Incidence (ED presentation) rate available?	Crude rate, standardised for age and sex, using Eurostat population projection by 1 January	Y	
Valid at national level?	Tick no, if rate is valid at regional level and add name of the region	Y	Valid at national level
Recommended method of projection used (or no projection needed)?	HDR-method or EDR-method is used for projection (or IDB-MDS file contains all national cases)	Y	
Medical interventions consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: medical interventions excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Follow-up treatments consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: follow-up treatments excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	N	
Day-care patients consistently excluded for	If HDR or EDR method is applied: day care patients	N	


projection?	excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)		
Non-residents consistently included for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: non-residents included in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	N	
Random sampling in hospitals?	If sampling within one or several hospitals occurs: Sampling scheme prevents from biases	Y	
Known bias (e.g. regarding admissions) corrected?	No bias is known or bias has been corrected by means of external statistics before calculating rates	N	Known bias: 1. A part of eye injuries is not included in case of one sample hospital. That is approx. 3% of all emergency ambulatory treatments in this hospital, but it is assumed that most of those injuries are actually treated also in other clinics of this hospital, as this are injuries that also covers other parts of the head/body and not only eye. 2. Our sample covers the majority of skiing injuries in Slovenia, as in one of our sample hospitals the majority of skiing injuries in Slovenia is treated.
Data delivery			
MDS data successfully uploaded?		Y	
FDS data successfully uploaded?		Y	
Reference population data file provided?	Automatic calculation of IR at IDB web-gate will be enabled	Y	
List of FDS reference hospitals provided?		Y	
National data provider			
National register name (and eventual abbreviation)		The Out-Patient Specialist Services Database (National Emergency Department Data); National Hospital Health Care Statistics Database	
Name of organization	In national language and English	Nacionalni inštitut za javno zdravje Zdravstveno podatkovni center National Institute of Public Health Health Data Centre http://www.nijz.si/	
Name of respondent (contact person)		Tina Zupanič	
E-mail address of contact person		tina.zupanic@nijz.si (and CC to edamis@nijz.si)	
Date of completion of this form		20170728	

Spain

National IDB File Information (Minimum Data Set)		
1	Country	Spain
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	Registro JAMIE del Servicio Navarro de Salud
4	Purpose of the register	The register aims to collect systematically information on patients who attend the Emergency Services Hospitals of Navarra Health Service due to injuries. The register follows the protection norms defined at national and regional level
5	Scope of the register	In principle there is no selection bias because all patients who attend the emergency services due to injuries are included. For under 15 years, the quality of records might be lower, because there are more missing information for some variables. In 2013 it has not been possible to include data from the two smaller community hospitals.
6	Data file name (MDS)	MDS_2013.dat
7	Date of creation of MDS file	20140422
8	Range of data of attendance	20130101 - 20131231
9	Original coding dictionary	IDB-JAMIE Full Data Set (IDB-FDS) Data Dictionary. VERSION 1.3. Version November 2013. No full translation into Spanish
10	Dictionary modifications	None
11	Bridge coding applied	None
12	No. of records in the data file	14658
13	No. of MDS reference hospitals	001
14	Geographic scope	The area is representative of Navarra but may not be nationally representative as it is a small region with higher socio-economic indicators.
15	Hospital characteristics used for a representative sample of hospitals	The data comes from the largest community hospital and serves approximately 60% of the 640,000 inhabitants of the region. The hospital has 1,100 beds and all medical and surgical specialties. It is located in the capital of Navarra (Pamplona). We used the same cases for MDS and FDS (no sampling has been for FDS)
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	We collected all cases that met the inclusion criteria, ie patients seen in the emergency department and coded with ICD-9 codes between 800 and 995. Should be borne in mind that about 80% of information of the clinical record of all patients attended is coded. http://www.navarra.es/NR/rdonlyres/47F22173-ACA8-4B14-953F-D6146B813D19/282343/Memoria2013Navegabledefinitiva.pdf
17	Percentage of admissions in data file	20.0%-25.0 %
18	Relative sample size (admissions)	Around 15%
19	Relative sample size (ambulatory treatments)	85.0 %
20	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
21	Average percentage of "unknown"	Less than 2% except for Part of injury 1 that is 44,8%
22	Method for extrapolation from sample to national incidence	It will be done by method 1
23	Reference population data provided	y

24	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
25	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Servicio Navarro de salud
26	Contact: Responsible person	Marisol Fragoso Navarrabiomed Irunlarrea s/n 31007 Pamplona mfragosr@navarra.es +(34)848422607
27	Signature	
28	Date of completion of this file	20140507

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Spain
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	Registro JAMIE del Servicio Navarro de Salud
4	Purpose of the register	The register aims to collect systematically information on patients who attend the Emergency Services Hospitals of Navarra Health Service due to injuries. The register follows the protection norms defined at national and regional level
5	Scope of the register	In principle there is no selection bias because all patients who attend the emergency services due to injuries are included. For under 15 years, the quality of records might be lower, because there are more missing information for some variables. In 2013 it has not been possible to include data from the two smaller community hospitals.
6	Data file name (FDS)	FDS_2013_A.dat
7	Date of creation of FDS file	20140424
8	Range of data of attendance	20130101 – 20131230
9	Original coding dictionary	IDB-JAMIE Full Data Set (IDB-FDS) Data Dictionary. VERSION 1.3. Version November 2013. No full translation into Spanish
10	Dictionary modifications	None
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	None
12	No. of records in the data file	14657
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	001
14	Geographic scope	The area is representative of Navarra but may not be nationally representative as it is a small region with higher socio-economic indicators.
15	Sampling of hospitals	The data comes from the largest community hospital and serves approximately 60% of the 640,000 inhabitants of the region. The hospital has 1,100 beds and all medical and surgical specialties. It is located in the capital of Navarra (Pamplona). We used the same cases for MDS and FDS (no sampling has been for FDS)
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	We collected all cases that met the inclusion criteria, ie patients seen in the emergency department and coded with ICD-9 codes between 800 and 995. Should be borne in mind that about 80% of information of the clinical record of all patients attended is coded.

		http://www.navarra.es/NR/rdonlyres/47F22173-ACA8-4B14-953F-D6146B813D19/282343/Memoria2013 Navegabledefinitiva.pdf
17	Data entry method	Data were extracted from the medical record by a nurse. There have been no phone calls to patients to complete data, when these were not in the story was coded as missing.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	15.0 %
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	20.0% (with high variability)
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Servicio Navarro de Salud
23	Contact: Responsible person	Marisol Fragoso Navarrabiomed Irunlarrea s/n 31007 Pamplona mfragosr@navarra.es +(34)848422607
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	20140507

Sweden

National IDB File Information	
Country	Sweden
Year	2010
National Register Name	IDB Sweden
Purpose of the register	The main reason why collecting detailed data (IDB) on injury events is to supply statistics to anyone who deals with injury prevention, but also to supply statistical information to authorities which have a special responsibility on safety.
Scope of the register	All injuries, all age groups, all hospital treatments
Data file name	2010_Sweden_new
Date of creation of data file	August 2012, Sweden IDB 2009 was ready in September 2010
Selection criteria (for delimitation of reporting year)	2010-01-01 – 2010-12-31
No. of national reference hospitals	8
No. of records in the data file	45260
Ratio admissions / all records	15,7% of all records
Representativeness of sampling of hospitals	The hospital sample is not a statistical sample, but more like a "convenience" sample. The hospitals have been chosen because of their own interest in collecting injury data mainly for use in local or regional injury prevention activities.
Representativeness of sampling of cases within hospitals	All injuries treated at the ED's of the participating hospitals are included in the IDB Sweden.
Data entry method	Patient Questionnaire: Paper/pencil Medical information: Computerized hospital System IDB data entry: Special developed data entry software.
Sample ratio for admissions/discharges due to injuries or...	6966/129 566=5,4% (main diagnosis S00-T98) 6966/166901=4,2% (external causes V01-Y98) Same person is counted maximum one time for the same main diagnosis (3 char) or external causes (3 char)

Alternatively: Sample ratio for ED/ambulatory treatments due to injuries	n.a.
Original coding dictionary	NCECI 3
Dictionary modifications	The Swedish IDB data for 2010 is primary coded according to the NOMESCO classification on external causes if injuries. Thereafter translation to the AI IDB has been done.
(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	n
Standard Quality Control Statement	n
Average % of "missing" (excluding date of birth)	n.a.
Average % of "unknown" (excluding date of birth)	n.a.
ECHI indicator 29b	About 5500/100.000
Method for projection of incidence rates	Population in catchment areas and in Sweden.
National population reference data provided	yes
(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	
Data supplier: The National IDB Data Administrator (organization)	National Board of Health and Welfare Department of Statistics, Monitoring and Evaluation S-106 30 Stockholm, Sweden
Contact: Responsible person	Caisa Anufrijeff Röhr Caisa.rohr@socialstyrelsen.se
Signature	
Date of completion of the this file	20120925

National File Information (Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Sweden
2	Year	2011
3	National Register Name	IDB Sweden
4	Purpose of the register	The main reason why collecting detailed data (IDB) on injury events is to supply statistics to anyone who deals with injury prevention, but also to supply statistical information to authorities which have a special responsibility on safety.
5	Scope of the register	One of the reporting regions has done some reorganization and therefore the reported accidents from that region have decreased in the past years. The catchment population hasn't been changed.
6	Data file name (FDS)	IDB_Sweden_2011
7	Date of creation of FDS file	2013-05-17
8	Range of data of attendance	20110101 – 20111231
9	Original coding dictionary	NCECI 3
10	Dictionary modifications	The Swedish IDB data for 2010 is primary coded according to the NOMESCO classification on external causes if injuries. Thereafter translation to the AI IDB has been done.
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	xxx
12	No. of records in the data file	42394
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	6

14	Geographic scope	Entire country
15	Sampling of hospitals	The hospital sample is not a statistical sample, but more like a “convenience” sample. The hospitals have been chosen because of their own interest in collecting injury data mainly for use in local or regional injury prevention activities.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All injuries treated at the ED’s of the participating hospitals are included in the IDB Sweden.
17	Data entry method	Patient Questionnaire: Paper/pencil Medical information: Computerized hospital System IDB data entry: Special developed data entry software.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	16.8%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of “unknown”	4.6% 17 data elements in Table 8.3D (Type of injury 2, Part of body injured 2 and narrative.
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Due to big regional differences some accidents are under/overestimated
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Socialstyrelsen, National Board of Health and Welfare
23	Contact: Responsible person	Caisa Anufrijeff Röhr Cajsa.rohr@socialstyrelsen.se Tomas Wänskä Tomas.wanska@socialstyrelsen.se National Board of Health and Welfare Department of Statistics, Monitoring and Evaluation S-106 30 Stockholm, Sweden
24	Signature	xxx
25	Date of completion of this file	2013-05-20

National File Information (Full Data Set)		
1	Country	Sweden
2	Year	2012
3	National Register Name	IDB Sweden
4	Purpose of the register	The main reason why collecting detailed data (IDB) on injury events is to supply statistics to anyone who deals with injury prevention, but also to supply statistical information to authorities which have a special responsibility on safety.
5	Scope of the register	One of the reporting regions has done some reorganization and therefore the reported accidents from that region have decreased in the past years. The catchment population hasn't been changed.
6	Data file name (FDS)	IDB_Sweden_2012
7	Date of creation of FDS file	2013-10-30

8	Range of data of attendance	20120101 – 20121231
9	Original coding dictionary	NCECI 3
10	Dictionary modifications	The Swedish IDB data for 2011 is primary coded according to the NOMESCO classification on external causes of injuries. Thereafter translation to the AI IDB has been done.
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	xxx
12	No. of records in the data file	41792
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	6
14	Geographic scope	Entire country
15	Sampling of hospitals	The hospital sample is not a statistical sample, but more like a “convenience” sample. The hospitals have been chosen because of their own interest in collecting injury data mainly for use in local or regional injury prevention activities.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All injuries treated at the ED’s of the participating hospitals are included in the IDB Sweden.
17	Data entry method	Patient Questionnaire: Paper/pencil Medical information: Computerized hospital System IDB data entry: Special developed data entry software.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	16.4%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of “unknown”	4.2% 17 data elements in Table 8.3D (Excluded: Type of injury 2, Part of body injured 2 and narrative).
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Due to big regional differences some accidents are under/overestimated
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Socialstyrelsen, National Board of Health and Welfare
23	Contact: Responsible person	Pernilla Fagerström Pernilla.fagerstrom@socialstyrelsen.se National Board of Health and Welfare Department of Statistics, Monitoring and Evaluation S-106 30 Stockholm, Sweden
24	Signature	xxx
25	Date of completion of this file	2013-10-31

National IDB File Information (Full Data Set)		
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1	Country	Sweden
2	Year	2013

3	National Register Name	IDB Sweden
4	Purpose of the register	The main reason why collecting detailed data (IDB) on injury events is to supply statistics to anyone who deals with injury prevention, but also to supply statistical information to authorities which have a special responsibility on safety.
5	Scope of the register	One of the reporting regions has done some reorganization and therefore the reported accidents from that region have decreased in the past years. The catchment population hasn't been changed.
6	Data file name (FDS)	IDB_Sweden_2013
7	Date of creation of FDS file	2014-08-25
8	Range of data of attendance	20130101 – 20131231
9	Original coding dictionary	NCECI 3
10	Dictionary modifications	The Swedish IDB data for 2013 is primary coded according to the NOMESCO classification on external causes if injuries. Thereafter translation to the AI IDB has been done.
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	xxx
12	No. of records in the data file	53807
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	6
14	Geographic scope	Entire country
15	Sampling of hospitals	The hospital sample is not a statistical sample, but more like a "convenience" sample. The hospitals have been chosen because of their own interest in collecting injury data mainly for use in local or regional injury prevention activities.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All injuries treated at the ED's of the participating hospitals are included in the IDB Sweden.
17	Data entry method	Patient Questionnaire: Paper/pencil Medical information: Computerized hospital System IDB data entry: Special developed data entry software
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	16.5%
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	3.4% 17 data elements in Table 8.3D (Excluded: Type of injury 2, Part of body injured 2 and narrative).
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Due to big regional differences some accidents are under/overestimated. The transport variables is coded or recoded by the National board of Health and Welfare. That leads to less good quality.
22	Responsible data	Socialstyrelsen, National Board of Health and Welfare

	administrator (organization)	
23	Contact: Responsible person	Pernilla Fagerström Pernilla.fagerstrom@socialstyrelsen.se National Board of Health and Welfare Department of Statistics and Comparisons S-106 30 Stockholm, Sweden
24	Signature	xx
25	Date of completion of this file	20140825

National IDB File Information (Full Data Set)

1	Country	Sweden
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	IDB Sweden
4	Purpose of the register	The main reason why collecting detailed data (IDB) on injury events is to supply statistics to anyone who deals with injury prevention, but also to supply statistical information to authorities which have a special responsibility on safety.
5	Scope of the register	
6	Data file name (FDS)	IDB_Sweden_2014
7	Date of creation of FDS file	2016-07-01
8	Range of data of attendance	20140101 – 20141231
9	Original coding dictionary	NCECI 3
10	Dictionary modifications	The Swedish IDB data for 2014 is primary coded according to the NOMESCO classification on external causes if injuries. Thereafter translation to the AI IDB has been done.
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	xxx
12	No. of records in the data file	42164
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	5
14	Geographic scope	Entire country
15	Sampling of hospitals	The hospital sample is not a statistical sample, but more like a “convenience” sample. The hospitals have been chosen because of their own interest in collecting injury data mainly for use in local or regional injury prevention activities.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	All injuries treated at the ED’s of the participating hospitals are included in the IDB Sweden.
17	Data entry method	Patient Questionnaire: Paper/pencil Medical information: Computerized hospital System

		IDB data entry: Special developed data entry software
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	15.3 %
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	3.7% 17 data elements in Table 8.3D (Excluded: Type of injury 2, Part of body injured 2 and narrative).
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	Due to big regional differences some accidents are under/overestimated. The transport variables is coded or recoded by the National board of Health and Welfare. That leads to less good quality. The violence module and the intentional self-harm module is manually coded at the NBHW which also leads to less good quality
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Socialstyrelsen, National Board of Health and Welfare
23	Contact: Responsible person	Pernilla Fagerström Pernilla.fagerstrom@socialstyrelsen.se National Board of Health and Welfare Department of Statistics and Comparisons S-106 30 Stockholm, Sweden
24	Signature	xx
25	Date of completion of this file	20170131

IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form)			
Country		Sweden	
Year		2015	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	Y	
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	Y	
All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Y	
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Y	
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	Y	
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Y/N	Some patients who are included are injured but they do not always get an injury diagnosis.

Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	Y	
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Y	
Non-residents included?		Y	
Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Y	
Number of hospitals in the sample?		6	
Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	Y	
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	Y/N	All the regions and parts of Sweden are not covered
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded	Y	
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury	Y/N	Not a big variation in age but no deeper controls have been carried out. The hospitals which have been interested in contributing are included.
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 5 and 8	14.1%	
Average rate of "unknown"?)	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury ¹ , part of body ¹ , intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where "unknown" is allowed).	1.3%	
Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	27.7%	
Quality of estimated rate			
Incidence (ED presentation) rate available?	Crude rate, standardised for age and sex, using Eurostat population projection by 1 January	Y/N	
Valid at national level?	Tick no, if rate is valid at regional level and add name of the region	Y	But with uncertainty, because of the different conditions in different regions.
Recommended method of projection used (or no projection needed)?	HDR-method or EDR-method is used for projection (or IDB-MDS file contains all national cases)	Y	
Medical interventions consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: medical interventions excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Follow-up treatments consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: follow-up treatments excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	Yes, but it's not possible to know for sure if it's a follow-up or not.
Day-care patients	If HDR or EDR method is applied: day	Y	Yes but a some

consistently excluded for projection?	care patients excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)		discharges can also be done the same day and are therefore counted as HDR
Non-residents consistently included for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: non-residents included in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Random sampling in hospitals?	If sampling within one or several hospitals occurs: Sampling scheme prevents from biases	Y/N	There can be some injuries missing in IDB that are not getting through the regular ED.
Known bias (e.g. regarding admissions) corrected?	No bias is known or bias has been corrected by means of external statistics before calculating rates	Y/N	This has not been investigated enough.
Data delivery			
MDS data successfully uploaded?		N	
FDS data successfully uploaded?		Y	
Reference population data file provided?	Automatic calculation of IR at IDB web-gate will be enabled	N	No, the reference population will be provided when the national patient register is ready.
List of FDS reference hospitals provided?		Y	
National data provider			
National register name (and eventual abbreviation)	IDB Sweden		
Name of organization	Socialstyrelsen The National board of health and welfare		
Name of respondent (contact person)	Pernilla Fagerström		
E-mail address of contact person	Pernilla.fagerstrom@socialstyrelsen.se		
Date of completion of this form			

Turkey

National IDB File Information (Full Data Set)		
1	Country	TURKEY
2	Year	2012 (August-December)
3	National Register Name	ULUSAL KAZA YARALANMA VERITABANI (UKAY)
4	Purpose of the register	To monitor the injuries in Turkey. Legal Bases: National Market Surveillance Strategy Document (2010-2012 & 2012-2014); 27.06.2013 Dated and 2013/4895 numbered Regulation Emending the Regulation on Market Surveillance and Control of Products
5	Scope of the register	No systematic deviation
6	Data file name (FDS)	idb_test_16_txt.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	2013-11-29
8	Range of data of attendance	2012-12-31/2012-07-02 (not for full year, data collection started in july)
9	Original coding	THE INJURY DATABASE (IDB) CODING MANUAL

	dictionary	DATA DICTIONARY VERSION 1.1 – JUNE 2005 (English Version)
10	Dictionary modifications	Data is delivered in accordance with the required data dictionary.
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	No bridge coding table is applied
12	No. of records in the data file	0004761
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	013
14	Geographic scope	Entire country except for Aegean Region (Turkey is represented by 7 official regions)
15	Sampling of hospitals	Turkish Statistics Institute separates Turkey into 12 regions for sampling. 14 hospitals were selected representing these regions. Hospitals were sampled by the Public Hospitals Agency of Turkey which is an affiliated body of Ministry of Health like Public Health Agency of Turkey. Mainly big capacity regional hospitals were preferred.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Sampling within hospitals has not been specified yet. For the time being it is not possible to cover all cases within hospitals.
17	Data entry method	Questionnaire filled out by data recorders during the course of face to face interviews with patients. They are first recorded on paper then copied into electronic form, sometimes diagnosis supplemented from hospital reports.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	Haven't been detected yet
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	Haven't been detected yet
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	-
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Turkiye Halk Saglığı Kurumu-Public Health Agency of Turkey www.thsk.gov.tr
23	Contact: Responsible person	Name of the responsible officer: Asli SUNGUR Address, telephone: Cemal Gursel Cad. No:55, 06100, Sıhhiye ANKARA Email address: asli.sungur@thsk.gov.tr
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	2013-11-29

National IDB File Information (Full Data Set)		
1	Country	TURKEY
2	Year	2013
3	National Register Name	ULUSAL KAZA YARALANMA VERITABANI (UKAY)
4	Purpose of the register	To monitor the injuries in Turkey. Legal Bases: National Market Surveillance Strategy Document (2010-2012 & 2012-2014); 27.06.2013 Dated and 2013/4895 numbered Regulation Emending the Regulation on Market Surveillance and Control of Products
5	Scope of the register	No systematic deviation
6	Data file name (FDS)	TC_2013_2.cvs
7	Date of creation of FDS file	2014-07-07
8	Range of data of attendance	2013-01-01/2013-12-31
9	Original coding dictionary	THE INJURY DATABASE (IDB) CODING MANUAL DATA DICTIONARY VERSION 1.1 – JUNE 2005 (English Version)
10	Dictionary	Data is delivered in accordance with the required data dictionary.

	modifications	
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	No bridge coding table is applied
12	No. of records in the data file	0022140
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	015
14	Geographic scope	Entire country except for Aegean Region (Turkey is represented by 7 official regions)
15	Sampling of hospitals	Turkish Statistics Institute separates Turkey into 12 regions for sampling. 15 hospitals were selected representing these regions. Hospitals were sampled by the Public Hospitals Agency of Turkey which is an affiliated body of Ministry of Health like Public Health Agency of Turkey. Mainly big capacity regional hospitals were preferred.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Sampling within hospitals has not been specified yet. For the time being it is not possible to cover all cases within hospitals.
17	Data entry method	Questionnaire filled out by data recorders during the course of face to face interviews with patients. They are first recorded on paper then copied into electronic form, sometimes diagnosis supplemented from hospital reports.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	Haven't been detected yet
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	Haven't been detected yet
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	-
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Turkiye Halk Saglığı Kurumu-Public Health Agency of Turkey www.thsk.gov.tr
23	Contact: Responsible person	Name of the responsible officer: Sevgi Güler Address, telephone: Sağlık Sok. No:53, 06100, Kolej/ ANKARA Email address: sevgi.guler@thsk.gov.tr Tel:+90 312 565 61 65
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	2014-12-31

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	TURKEY
2	Year	2014
3	National Register Name	ULUSAL KAZA YARALANMA VERITABANI (UKAY)
4	Purpose of the register	To monitor the injuries in Turkey. Legal Bases: National Market Surveillance Strategy Document (2010-2012 & 2012-2014); 27.06.2013 Dated and 2013/4895 numbered Regulation Emending the Regulation on Market Surveillance and Control of Products
5	Scope of the register	No systematic deviation
6	Data file name (FDS)	TR_2014_1.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	2015-03-30
8	Range of data of attendance	2014-01-01/2014-12-31

9	Original coding dictionary	THE INJURY DATABASE (IDB) CODING MANUAL DATA DICTIONARY VERSION 1.1 – JUNE 2005 (English Version)
10	Dictionary modifications	Data is delivered in accordance with the required data dictionary.
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	No bridge coding table is applied
12	No. of records in the data file	0021620
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	015
14	Geographic scope	Entire country except for Aegean Region (Turkey is represented by 7 official regions)
15	Sampling of hospitals	Turkish Statistics Institute separates Turkey into 12 regions for sampling. 15 hospitals were selected representing these regions. Hospitals were sampled by the Public Hospitals Agency of Turkey which is an affiliated body of Ministry of Health like Public Health Agency of Turkey. Mainly big capacity regional hospitals were preferred.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Sampling within hospitals has not been specified yet. For the time being it is not possible to cover all cases within hospitals.
17	Data entry method	Questionnaire filled out by data recorders during the course of face to face interviews with patients. They are first recorded on paper then copied into electronic form, sometimes diagnosis supplemented from hospital reports.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	Haven't been detected yet
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	Haven't been detected yet
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	-
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Turkiye Halk Sagligi Kurumu-Public Health Agency of Turkey www.thsk.gov.tr
23	Contact: Responsible person	Name of the responsible officer: Fatma Zehra Yıldız Address, telephone: Sağlık Sok. No:53, 06100, Kolej/ ANKARA Email address: fzehra.yildiz@saglik.gov.tr Tel:+90 312 565 61 46
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	2014-05-04

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)

1	Country	TURKEY
2	Year	2015
3	National Register Name	ULUSAL KAZA YARALANMA VERITABANI (UKAY)
4	Purpose of the register	To monitor the injuries in Turkey. Legal Bases: National Market Surveillance Strategy Document (2010-2012 & 2012-2014); 27.06.2013 Dated and 2013/4895 numbered Regulation Emending the Regulation on Market Surveillance and Control of Products
5	Scope of the register	No systematic deviation
6	Data file name (FDS)	TR_2015.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	2017-10-03
8	Range of data of attendance	2015-01-01/2015-12-31
9	Original coding	THE INJURY DATABASE (IDB) CODING MANUAL

	dictionary	DATA DICTIONARY VERSION 1.1 – JUNE 2005 (English Version)
10	Dictionary modifications	Data is delivered in accordance with the required data dictionary.
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	No bridge coding table is applied
12	No. of records in the data file	0016859
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	015
14	Geographic scope	Turkey is represented by 7 official regions
15	Sampling of hospitals	Turkish Statistics Institute separates Turkey into 12 regions for sampling. 16 hospitals were selected representing these regions. Hospitals were sampled by the Public Hospitals Institute of Turkey which is an affiliated body of Ministry of Health like Public Health Institute of Turkey. Mainly big capacity regional hospitals were preferred.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Sampling within hospitals has not been specified yet. For the time being it is not possible to cover all cases within hospitals.
17	Data entry method	Questionnaire filled out by data recorders during the course of face to face interviews with patients. They are first recorded on paper then copied into electronic form, sometimes diagnosis supplemented from hospital reports.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	Haven't been detected yet
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	Haven't been detected yet
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	-
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Turkiye Halk Sagligi Kurumu-Public Health Institute of Turkey www.thsk.gov.tr
23	Contact: Responsible person	Name of the responsible officer: Banu Ekinci Address, telephone: Saglik-1 Sok. No:53, 06100, Kolej/ ANKARA Email address: drbanutek@yahoo.com banu.ekinci@saglik.gov.tr Tel:+90 312 565 61 03
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	2015-12-31

National IDB File Information (IDB Full Data Set)		
1	Country	TURKEY
2	Year	2016
3	National Register Name	ULUSAL KAZA YARALANMA VERITABANI (UKAY)
4	Purpose of the register	To monitor the injuries in Turkey. Legal Bases: National Market Surveillance Strategy Document (2010-2012 & 2012-2014); 27.06.2013 Dated and 2013/4895 numbered Regulation Emending the Regulation on Market Surveillance and Control of Products

5	Scope of the register	No systematic deviation
6	Data file name (FDS)	TR_2016.txt
7	Date of creation of FDS file	2017-07-27
8	Range of data of attendance	2016-01-01/2016-12-31
9	Original coding dictionary	THE INJURY DATABASE (IDB) CODING MANUAL DATA DICTIONARY VERSION 1.1 – JUNE 2005 (English Version)
10	Dictionary modifications	Data is delivered in accordance with the required data dictionary.
11	(Eventual) Bridge coding applied	No bridge coding table is applied
12	No. of records in the data file	0051733
13	No. of FDS reference hospitals	016
14	Geographic scope	Turkey is represented by 7 official regions
15	Sampling of hospitals	Turkish Statistics Institute separates Turkey into 12 regions for sampling. 16 hospitals were selected representing these regions. Hospitals were sampled by the Public Hospitals Institute of Turkey which is an affiliated body of Ministry of Health like Public Health Institute of Turkey. Mainly big capacity regional hospitals were preferred.
16	Sampling of cases within hospitals	Sampling within hospitals has not been specified yet. For the time being it is not possible to cover all cases within hospitals.
17	Data entry method	Questionnaire filled out by data recorders during the course of face to face interviews with patients. They are first recorded on paper then copied into electronic form, sometimes diagnosis supplemented from hospital reports.
18	Percentage of admissions in data file	Haven't been detected yet
19	Minimum Quality Control Checks	y
20	Average percentage of "unknown"	Haven't been detected yet
21	(Eventual) additional comments (for the user):	-
22	Responsible data administrator (organization)	Turkiye Halk Sagligi Kurumu-Public Health Institute of Turkey www.thsk.gov.tr
23	Contact: Responsible person	Name of the responsible officer: Banu Ekinci Address, telephone: Saglik-1 Sok. No:53, 06100, Kolej/ ANKARA Email address: drbanutek@yahoo.com banu.ekinci@saglik.gov.tr Tel:+90 312 565 61 03
24	Signature	
25	Date of completion of this file	2016-12-31

United Kingdom

IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form) – revised 03_2017			
Country		United Kingdom	
Year		2010	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	Y	
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	Y	
All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Y	
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Y	
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	Y	
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Y	
Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	Y	
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Y	
Non-residents included?		Y	
Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Y	
Number of hospitals in the sample?		004	
Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	N	Only hospitals providing high quality coded data included in sample (over 70% completeness in all aetiology fields). Results are extrapolated using national ED attendances.
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	Y	1 major ED unit and 3 minor ED units
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	Y	4 hospitals based in South Wales
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded	Y	1 major ED units and 3 ED minor units
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury	Y/N	
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	07.6%	
Average rate of "unknown"?)	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury1,	10.5%	

	part of body1, intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where “unknown” is allowed).		
Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	23.0%	
Quality of estimated rate			
Incidence (ED presentation) rate available?	Crude rate, standardised for age and sex, using Eurostat population projection by 1 January	Y	
Valid at national level?	Tick no, if rate is valid at regional level and add name of the region	N	Valid for Wales
Recommended method of projection used (or no projection needed)?	HDR-method or EDR-method is used for projection (or IDB-MDS file contains all national cases)	Y	EDR method
Medical interventions consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: medical interventions excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Follow-up treatments consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: follow-up treatments excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Day-care patients consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: day care patients excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Non-residents consistently included for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: non-residents included in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Random sampling in hospitals?	If sampling within one or several hospitals occurs: Sampling scheme prevents from biases	N/A	All cases included in selected hospitals
Known bias (e.g. regarding admissions) corrected?	No bias is known or bias has been corrected by means of external statistics before calculating rates	N/A	No known biases in data
Data delivery			
MDS data successfully uploaded?		Y	
FDS data successfully uploaded?		N	No FDS data in UK currently
Reference population data file provided?	Automatic calculation of IR at IDB web-gate will be enabled	Y	
List of FDS reference hospitals provided?		N	No FDS data in UK currently
National data provider			
National register name (and eventual abbreviation)		All Wales Injury Surveillance System	
Name of organization	In national language and English	Farr Institute, Swansea University.	
Name of respondent (contact person)		Samantha Turner	
E-mail address of contact person		s.turner@swansea.ac.uk	
Date of completion of this form		21/03/2017	

IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form) – revised 03_2017			
Country		United Kingdom	
Year		2011	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	Y	
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport,	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	Y	

school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?			
All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Y	
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Y	
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	Y	
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Y	
Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	Y	
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Y	
Non-residents included?		Y	
Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Y	
Number of hospitals in the sample?		005	
Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	N	Only hospitals providing high quality coded data included in sample (over 70% completeness in all aetiology fields). Results are extrapolated using national ED attendances.
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	Y	2 major ED units and 3 minor ED units
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	Y	4 hospitals based in South Wales and one in the North
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded	Y	2 major ED units and 3 ED minor units
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury	Y/N	
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	07.3%	
Average rate of "unknown"?)	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury1, part of body1, intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where "unknown" is allowed).	09.0%	
Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	24.9%	
Quality of estimated rate			
Incidence (ED presentation) rate available?	Crude rate, standardised for age and sex, using Eurostat population projection by 1 January	Y	
Valid at national level?	Tick no, if rate is valid at regional level and add name of the region	N	Valid for Wales
Recommended method of projection	HDR-method or EDR-method is used for projection (or IDB-MDS file contains all	Y	EDR method

used (or no projection needed)?	national cases)		
Medical interventions consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: medical interventions excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Follow-up treatments consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: follow-up treatments excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Day-care patients consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: day care patients excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Non-residents consistently included for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: non-residents included in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Random sampling in hospitals?	If sampling within one or several hospitals occurs: Sampling scheme prevents from biases	N/A	All cases included in selected hospitals
Known bias (e.g. regarding admissions) corrected?	No bias is known or bias has been corrected by means of external statistics before calculating rates	N/A	No known biases in data
Data delivery			
MDS data successfully uploaded?		Y	
FDS data successfully uploaded?		N	No FDS data in UK currently
Reference population data file provided?	Automatic calculation of IR at IDB web-gate will be enabled	Y	
List of FDS reference hospitals provided?		N	No FDS data in UK currently
National data provider			
National register name (and eventual abbreviation)		All Wales Injury Surveillance System	
Name of organization	In national language and English	Farr Institute, Swansea University.	
Name of respondent (contact person)		Samantha Turner	
E-mail address of contact person		s.turner@swansea.ac.uk	
Date of completion of this form		21/03/2017	

IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form) – revised 03_2017			
Country		United Kingdom	
Year		2012	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	Y	
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	Y	
All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Y	
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Y	
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	Y	
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Y	

from injury?			
Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	Y	
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Y	
Non-residents included?		Y	
Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Y	
Number of hospitals in the sample?		005	
Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	N	Only hospitals providing high quality coded data included in sample (over 70% completeness in all aetiology fields). Results are extrapolated using national ED attendances.
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	Y	2 major ED units and 3 minor ED units
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	Y	4 hospitals based in South Wales and one in the North
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded	Y	2 major ED units and 3 ED minor units
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury	Y/N	
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	06.3%	
Average rate of "unknown"?)?	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury1, part of body1, intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where "unknown" is allowed).	09.4%	
Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	23.8%	
Quality of estimated rate			
Incidence (ED presentation) rate available?	Crude rate, standardised for age and sex, using Eurostat population projection by 1 January	Y	
Valid at national level?	Tick no, if rate is valid at regional level and add name of the region	N	Valid for Wales
Recommended method of projection used (or no projection needed)?	HDR-method or EDR-method is used for projection (or IDB-MDS file contains all national cases)	Y	EDR method
Medical interventions consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: medical interventions excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Follow-up treatments consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: follow-up treatments excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Day-care patients consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: day care patients excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Non-residents consistently included	If HDR or EDR method is applied: non-residents included in both, IDB and HDR	Y	

for projection?	(or EDR)		
Random sampling in hospitals?	If sampling within one or several hospitals occurs: Sampling scheme prevents from biases	N/A	All cases included in selected hospitals
Known bias (e.g. regarding admissions) corrected?	No bias is known or bias has been corrected by means of external statistics before calculating rates	N/A	No known biases in data
Data delivery			
MDS data successfully uploaded?		Y	
FDS data successfully uploaded?		N	No FDS data in UK currently
Reference population data file provided?	Automatic calculation of IR at IDB web-gate will be enabled	Y	
List of FDS reference hospitals provided?		N	No FDS data in UK currently
National data provider			
National register name (and eventual abbreviation)		All Wales Injury Surveillance System	
Name of organization	In national language and English	Farr Institute, Swansea University.	
Name of respondent (contact person)		Samantha Turner	
E-mail address of contact person		s.turner@swansea.ac.uk	
Date of completion of this form		21/03/2017	

IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form) – revised 03 2017			
Country		United Kingdom	
Year		2013	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	Y	
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	Y	
All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Y	
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Y	
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	Y	
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Y	
Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	Y	
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Y	
Non-residents included?		Y	
Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Y	
Number of hospitals in the sample?		005	
Recommended	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3	N	Only hospitals providing high

number of hospitals?	hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)		quality coded data included in sample (over 70% completeness in all aetiology fields). Results are extrapolated using national ED attendances.
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	Y	2 major ED units and 3 minor ED units
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	Y	4 hospitals based in South Wales and one in the North
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded	Y	2 major ED units and 3 ED minor units
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury	Y/N	
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	06.9%	
Average rate of "unknown"?)	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury1, part of body1, intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where "unknown" is allowed).	09.2%	
Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	23.5%	
Quality of estimated rate			
Incidence (ED presentation) rate available?	Crude rate, standardised for age and sex, using Eurostat population projection by 1 January	Y	
Valid at national level?	Tick no, if rate is valid at regional level and add name of the region	N	Valid for Wales
Recommended method of projection used (or no projection needed)?	HDR-method or EDR-method is used for projection (or IDB-MDS file contains all national cases)	Y	EDR method
Medical interventions consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: medical interventions excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Follow-up treatments consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: follow-up treatments excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Day-care patients consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: day care patients excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Non-residents consistently included for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: non-residents included in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Random sampling in hospitals?	If sampling within one or several hospitals occurs: Sampling scheme prevents from biases	N/A	All cases included in selected hospitals
Known bias (e.g. regarding admissions) corrected?	No bias is known or bias has been corrected by means of external statistics before calculating rates	N/A	No known biases in data
Data delivery			
MDS data successfully uploaded?		Y	
FDS data successfully uploaded?		N	No FDS data in UK currently
Reference population data file provided?	Automatic calculation of IR at IDB web-gate will be enabled	Y	

List of FDS reference hospitals provided?		N	No FDS data in UK currently
National data provider			
National register name (and eventual abbreviation)		All Wales Injury Surveillance System	
Name of organization	In national language and English	Farr Institute, Swansea University.	
Name of respondent (contact person)		Samantha Turner	
E-mail address of contact person		s.turner@swansea.ac.uk	
Date of completion of this form		21/03/2017	

IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form) – revised 03_2017			
Country		United Kingdom	
Year		2014	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	Y	
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	Y	
All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Y	
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Y	
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	Y	
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Y	
Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	Y	
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Y	
Non-residents included?		Y	
Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Y	
Number of hospitals in the sample?		005	
Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	N	Only hospitals providing high quality coded data included in sample (over 70% completeness in all aetiology fields). Results are extrapolated using national ED attendances.
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	Y	2 major ED units and 3 minor ED units
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	Y	4 hospitals based in South Wales and one in the North
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic included;	Y	2 major ED units and 3 ED minor units

type?	Primary health care and day-care centres excluded		
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury	Y/N	
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	07.2%	
Average rate of "unknown"?)	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury1, part of body1, intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where "unknown" is allowed).	08.7%	
Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	23.9%	
Quality of estimated rate			
Incidence (ED presentation) rate available?	Crude rate, standardised for age and sex, using Eurostat population projection by 1 January	Y	
Valid at national level?	Tick no, if rate is valid at regional level and add name of the region	N	Valid for Wales
Recommended method of projection used (or no projection needed)?	HDR-method or EDR-method is used for projection (or IDB-MDS file contains all national cases)	Y	EDR method
Medical interventions consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: medical interventions excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Follow-up treatments consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: follow-up treatments excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Day-care patients consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: day care patients excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Non-residents consistently included for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: non-residents included in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Random sampling in hospitals?	If sampling within one or several hospitals occurs: Sampling scheme prevents from biases	N/A	All cases included in selected hospitals
Known bias (e.g. regarding admissions) corrected?	No bias is known or bias has been corrected by means of external statistics before calculating rates	N/A	No known biases in data
Data delivery			
MDS data successfully uploaded?		Y	
FDS data successfully uploaded?		N	No FDS data in UK currently
Reference population data file provided?	Automatic calculation of IR at IDB web-gate will be enabled	Y	
List of FDS reference hospitals provided?		N	No FDS data in UK currently
National data provider			
National register name (and eventual abbreviation)		All Wales Injury Surveillance System	
Name of organization	In national language and English	Farr Institute, Swansea University.	
Name of respondent (contact person)		Samantha Turner	
E-mail address of contact person		s.turner@swansea.ac.uk	
Date of completion of this form		21/03/2017	

IDB-Metadata (National IDB data file information form)			
Country		United Kingdom	
Year		2015	
Question	Specification	Answer	Comments (additional information in case of No)
Scope			
All age groups?	All age-groups covered	Y	
All injury categories (home, leisure, sport, school, road, paid work, self-harm, assault)?	All MDS options for intent, setting and activity covered	Y	
All injury mechanisms?	All MDS options for injury mechanism covered and coded	Y	
All injury types and all body parts?	All MDS options for injury types and body parts covered and coded	Y	
Admissions and ambulatory treatments?	All MDS options for treatment and follow-up covered	Y	
Inclusion / exclusion of cases			
Only patients diagnosed as suffering from injury?	Equivalent to ICD-10 S00-T98 (chapter XIX)	Y	
Consequences of medical interventions excluded?	Equivalent to ICD-10 codes T80-T88 and T98.3 excluded	Y	
Follow-up treatments excluded?	No double counting of cases	Y	
Non-residents included?		Y	
Representativeness of the sample			
Recommended number of cases?	More than 10.000 cases	Y	
Number of hospitals in the sample?		005	
Recommended number of hospitals?	All hospitals (nat. pop <1m); minimum 3 hospitals (nat. pop. 1-3m), 5 (nat. pop 3-12m), 7 (nat. pop. 12-40m), 9 (nat. pop. >40m)	N	Only hospitals providing high quality coded data included in sample (over 70% completeness in all aetiology fields). Results are extrapolated using national ED attendances.
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital size?	Small, middle-size, large hospitals included	Y	2 major ED units and 3 minor ED units
Sample of hospitals balanced by geo-coverage?	Hospitals with urban & rural catchment areas included	Y	4 hospitals based in South Wales and one in the North
Sample of hospitals balanced by hospital type?	General hospitals, trauma centre or university hospital, child clinic included; Primary health care and day-care centres excluded	Y	2 major ED units and 3 ED minor units
Validation checks?	Representativeness of current sample of hospitals has been controlled at least by age and type of injury	Y/N	
Quality of recording			
Rate of admissions?	Percentage of treatment code 1	07.0%	
Average rate of "unknown"?)	Average percentage of codes 9 or 99 of the following 10 MDS data elements: age, sex, month, treatment, nature of injury1, part of body1, intent, location, mechanism, activity (mandatory data elements where "unknown" is allowed).	08.2%	

Rate of children?	Percentage of children 0-14a	25.2%	
Quality of estimated rate			
Incidence (ED presentation) rate available?	Crude rate, standardised for age and sex, using Eurostat population projection by 1 January	Y	
Valid at national level?	Tick no, if rate is valid at regional level and add name of the region	N	Valid for Wales
Recommended method of projection used (or no projection needed)?	HDR-method or EDR-method is used for projection (or IDB-MDS file contains all national cases)	Y	EDR method
Medical interventions consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: medical interventions excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Follow-up treatments consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: follow-up treatments excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Day-care patients consistently excluded for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: day care patients excluded in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Non-residents consistently included for projection?	If HDR or EDR method is applied: non-residents included in both, IDB and HDR (or EDR)	Y	
Random sampling in hospitals?	If sampling within one or several hospitals occurs: Sampling scheme prevents from biases	N/A	All cases included in selected hospitals
Known bias (e.g. regarding admissions) corrected?	No bias is known or bias has been corrected by means of external statistics before calculating rates	N/A	No known biases in data
Data delivery			
MDS data successfully uploaded?		Y	
FDS data successfully uploaded?		N	No FDS data in UK currently
Reference population data file provided?	Automatic calculation of IR at IDB web-gate will be enabled	Y	
List of FDS reference hospitals provided?		N	No FDS data in UK currently
National data provider			
National register name (and eventual abbreviation)		All Wales Injury Surveillance System	
Name of organization	In national language and English	Farr Institute, Swansea University.	
Name of respondent (contact person)		Samantha Turner	
E-mail address of contact person		s.turner@swansea.ac.uk	
Date of completion of this form		21/03/2017	

Annex 7: List of IDB-FDS reference hospitals 2012-2016

Please note: IDB-FDS reference hospitals have not been notified before 2012.

2012

AUSTRIA (11)			
1.	Allgemeines Krankenhaus der Stadt Linz (General hospital of city of Linz)	Linz	General hospital
2.	Landes- Frauen- und Kinderklinik Linz (County hospital for women and children)	Linz	Children's hospital
3.	Landeskrankenhaus Feldkirch (County hospital Feldkirch)	Feldkirch	General hospital
4.	Landeskrankenhaus Bregenz (County hospital Bregenz)	Bregenz	General hospital
5.	Unfallkrankenhaus Meidling (Injury trauma centre Meidling)	Wien	Trauma centre (injuries only)
6.	Landeskrankenhaus Innsbruck – Universitätskliniken (County and university hospital Innsbruck)	Innsbruck	University hospital
7.	Unfallkrankenhaus Klagenfurt (Injury trauma centre Meidling)	Klagenfurt	Trauma centre (injuries only)
8.	Landeskrankenhaus Salzburg (County hospital Salzburg)	Salzburg	General hospital
9.	Barmherzige Brüder Eisenstadt „Barmherzige Brüder“ hospital Eisenstadt)	Eisenstadt	General hospital, privat
10.	Landeskrankenhaus Bruck (County hospital Salzburg)	Bruck	General hospital
11.	Landeskrankenhaus Klagenfurt (County hospital Klagenfurt)	Klagenfurt	General hospital
CYPRUS (2)			
12.	Γενικό Νοσοκομείο Λευκωσίας Nicosia General Hospital (2011 + 2012)	Nicosia	General Hospital
13.	Γενικό Νοσοκομείο Αμμοχώστου Amochostos General Hospital (2011)	Paralimni	General Hospital
CZECH REPUBLIC (31)			
14.	Fakultní Nemocnice Brno	Brno	Trauma centre, university hospital
15.	Nemocnice Svitavy	Svitavy	General hospital
16.	Fakultní Nemocnice Olomouc	Olomouc	General hospital
17.	Nemocnice Vyškov	Vyškov	General hospital
18.	Fakultní Nemocnice Hradec Králové	Hradec Králové	Trauma centre, university hospital
19.	Nemocnice Liberec	Liberec	General hospital
20.	Nemocnice Jičín	Jičín	General hospital
21.	Nemocnice Pardubice	Pardubice	General hospital
22.	Fakultní nemocnice Motol	Praha	Trauma centre, university hospital
23.	Nemocnice Kladno	Kladno	General hospital
24.	Nemocnice Hořovice	Hořovice	General hospital
25.	Nemocnice Na Bulovce	Praha	General hospital
26.	Fakultní Thomayerova nemocnice	Praha	Trauma centre, university hospital
27.	Nemocnice Kolín	Kolín	General hospital
28.	Nemocnice Mladá Boleslav	Mladá Boleslav	General hospital
29.	Nemocnice Benešov	Benešov	General hospital
30.	Nemocnice České Budějovice	České Budějovice	Trauma centre
31.	Nemocnice Strakonice	Strakonice	General hospital
32.	Nemocnice Jindřichův Hradec	Jindřichův Hradec	General hospital
33.	Nemocnice Sušice	Sušice	General hospital
34.	Fakultní nemocnice Plzeň	Plzeň	Trauma centre, university hospital
35.	Nemocnice Rokycany	Rokycany	General hospital

36.	Nemocnice Klatovy	Klatovy	General hospital
37.	Nemocnice Cheb	Cheb	General hospital
38.	Nemocnice Ústí nad Labem	Ústí nad Labem	Trauma centre
39.	Nemocnice Děčín	Děčín	General hospital
40.	Nemocnice Most	Most	General hospital
41.	Nemocnice Teplice	Teplice	General hospital
42.	Fakultní nemocnice s poliklinikou Ostrava	Ostrava	Trauma centre, university hospital
43.	Nemocnice Karviná Ráj	Karviná	General hospital
44.	Nemocnice Nový Jičín	Nový Jičín	General hospital
DENMARK (2)			
45.	Glostrup hospital (2011)	Glostrup, Copenhagen	Local hospital (no ambulances)
46.	Aarhus Universitetshospital (2011+2012)	Aarhus	General+trauma+university
GERMANY (1)			
47.	Carl-Thiem-Klinikum Cottbus	Cottbus	General hospital; university hospital
GREECE (1)			
48.	GENERAL HOSPITAL OF ATTICA - K.A.T.	ATHENS – KIFISIA	GENERAL HOSPITAL
ITALY (10)			
49.	Ospedale Generale Regionale "Umberto Parini" ("Umberto Parini" General Regional Hospital of the Aosta Valley)	Aosta	General hospital
50.	Ente Ospedaliero di rilievo nazionale e di alta specializzazione Ospedali "Galliera" (Galliera's Hospitals Group)	Genova (Genoa)	General hospital - national reference hospital centre
51.	Istituto di Ricovero e Cura a Carattere Scientifico "G. Gaslini" ("G. Gaslini" Institute)	Genova (Genoa)	Children's hospital - national scientific institute
52.	Ospedale "Morgagni-Pierantoni" di Forlì - Presidio Ospedaliero di Forlì ("Morgagni-Pierantoni" Hospital - Hospital Centres of the Local Health Unit of Forlì)	Forlì	General hospital
53.	Ospedale di Forlimpopoli - Presidio Ospedaliero di Forlì (Forlimpopoli Hospital - Hospital Centres of the Local Health Unit of Forlì)	Forlimpopoli	General hospital
54.	Ospedale "Nefetti" di Santa Sofia - Presidio Ospedaliero di Forlì ("Nefetti" Hospital - Hospital Centres of the Local Health Unit of Forlì)	Santa Sofia	General hospital
55.	Ospedale "San Giovanni Battista" di Foligno - Polo Ospedaliero di Foligno ("St. John Baptist" Hospital - Hospital Centres of Foligno)	Foligno	General hospital
56.	Ospedale Civile "San Matteo degli Infermi" Spoleto - Polo Ospedaliero di Spoleto ("St. Matthew of the Sick" Civil Hospital - Hospital Centres of Spoleto)	Spoleto	General hospital
57.	Ospedale "SS. Benvenuto e Rocco" di Osimo ("SS. Benvenuto e Rocco" Hospital)	Osimo	General hospital
58.	Ospedale di Senigallia (Senigallia Hospital)	Senigallia	General hospital
LATVIA (20)			
59.	Balvu un Gulbenes slimnīcu apvienība; Balvu and Gulbenes Hospital association	Balvi, Gulbene	General hospital
60.	Bērnu klīniskā universitātes slimnīca; Children Clinical University Hospital	Rīga	Children's hospital
61.	Cēsu klīnika; Cesu Clinic	Cēsis	General hospital
62.	Daugavpils reģionālā slimnīca; Daugavpils Region Hospital	Daugavpils	General hospital
63.	Dobeles un apkārtnes slimnīca; Dobeles Region Hospital	Dobele	General hospital
64.	Jēkabpils reģionālā slimnīca; Jekabpils Region Hospital	Jēkabpils	General hospital
65.	Jelgavas pilsētas slimnīca;	Jelgava	General hospital

	Jelgavas city Hospital		
66.	Krāslavas slimnīca; Kraslavas Hospital	Krāslava	General hospital
67.	Kuldīgas slimnīca; Kuldīgas Hospital	Kuldīga	General hospital
68.	Madonas slimnīca; Madonas Hospital	Madona	General hospital
69.	Ogres rajona slimnīca; Ogres Region Hospital	Ogre	General hospital
70.	Paula Stradiņa klīniskā; universitātes slimnīca; Pauls Stradins Clinical; University Hospital	Rīga	University hospital
71.	Radziņš Māris - ārsta prakse ķirurģijā; Radzins Maris – medical practice in surgery	Rūjiena	General practice
72.	Rēzeknes slimnīca; Rezeknes Hospital	Rēzekne	General hospital
73.	Rīgas 2. Slimnīca; Riga Second Hospital	Rīga	Trauma centre
74.	Rīgas Austrumu klīniskā universitātes slimnīca; Riga Eastern Clinical University Hospital	Rīga	University hospital
75.	Traumatoloģijas un ortopēdijas slimnīca; Hospital of Traumatology and orthopaedics	Rīga	Trauma centre
76.	Tukuma slimnīca; Tukuma Hospital	Tukums	General hospital
77.	Vidzemes slimnīca; Vidzemes Hospital	Valmiera	General hospital
78.	Ziemeļkurzemes reģionālā slimnīca; Northener Kurzemes Region Hospital	Ventspils	General hospital
LUXEMBOURG (1)			
79.	Centre Hospitalier de Luxembourg (www.chl.lu) Luxembourg's Hospital Centre	Luxembourg	General Hospital
THE NETHERLANDS (14)			
80.	Streekziekenhuis Koningin Beatrix / Hospital Queen Beatrix	Winterswijk	General
81.	VU Medisch Centrum VU / Medical Centre	Amsterdam	University
82.	Diaconessenziekenhuis / Diaconessen Hospital	Meppel	General
83.	Academisch Ziekenhuis St Radboud / Academic Hospital St. Radboud	Nijmegen	University
84.	St Jans Gasthuis / St. Jans Hospital	Weert	General
85.	Ziekenhuis Lievensberg / Hospital Lievensberg	Bergen op Zoom	General
86.	Ziekenhuis Gelderse Vallei / Hospital Gelderse Vallei	Ede	General
87.	Academisch Medisch Centrum AMC / Academic Medical Centre	Amsterdam	University
88.	Maasziekenhuis / Maas Hospital	Boxmeer	General
89.	IJsselmeerziekenhuis / IJsselmeer Hospital	Lelystad	General
90.	Ommelander Ziekenhuis locatie Lucas / Ommelander Hospital, Location Lucas	Winschoten	General
91.	Ommelander Ziekenhuis locatie Delfzicht / Ommelander Hospital, Location Delfzicht	Delfzijl	General
92.	Admiraal de Ruyterziekenhuis / Admiral de Ruyter Hospital	Goes	General
93.	Admiraal de Ruyterziekenhuis / Admiral de Ruyter Hospital	Vlissingen	General
PORTUGAL (4)			
94.	Hospital São Sebastião; Saint Sebastian Hospital	Santa Maria da Feira	General Hospital
95.	Centro Hospitalar Cova da Beira; Hospital Centre Cova da Beira	Cova da Beira	General Hospital
96.	Centro Hospitalar de Coimbra; Hospital Centre of Coimbra	Coimbra	General Hospital
97.	Hospital Distrital de Faro; Hospital of Faro	Faro	General Hospital
ROMANIA (1)			

98.	Unitatea de Primire Urgențe – Serviciul Mobil de Urgență Reanimare și Descarcerare Târgu-Mureș (UPU-SMURD) / Emergency Unit – Mobile Emergency Service for Resuscitation and Extrication (UPU-SMURD) Târgu-Mureș	Târgu-Mureș	County Emergency Hospital
SWEDEN (7)			
99.	Umeå Universitetssjukhus; Umeå University hospital	Umeå	University hospital
100.	Akademiska Sjukhuset; Uppsala University hospital	Uppsala	University hospital
101.	Skaraborgs sjukhus Skövde; Skaraborg hospital Skövde	Skövde	Emergency hospital
102.	Skaraborgs sjukhus Lidköping; Skaraborg hospital Lidköping	Lidköping	Emergency hospital
103.	Centralsjukhuset i Karlstad; Karlstad Central hospital	Karlstad	Central general hospital
104.	Arvika sjukhus; Arvika hospital	Arvika	General hospital
105.	Torsby sjukhus; Torsby hospital	Torsby	General hospital
TURKEY (13)			
106.	Yıldırım Beyazıt Üniversitesi Ankara Atatürk Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Yıldırım Beyazıt University Ankara Ataturk Training and Research Hospital	Ankara	University hospital
107.	Antalya Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Antalya Training and Research Hospital	Antalya	General hospital
108.	Balıkesir Devlet Hastanesi; Balıkesir State Hospital	Balıkesir	General hospital
109.	Bursa Şevket Yılmaz Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Bursa Sevket Yilmaz Training and Research Hospital	Bursa	General hospital
110.	Elazığ Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Elazig Training and Research Hospital	Elazig	General hospital
111.	Erzurum Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Erzurum Training and Research Hospital	Erzurum	General hospital
112.	İstanbul Okmeydanı Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; İstanbul Okmeydanı Training and Research Hospital	Istanbul	General hospital
113.	İstanbul Şişli Etfal Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; İstanbul Sisli Etfal Training and Research Hospital	Istanbul	General hospital
114.	İzmir Atatürk Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Izmir Ataturk Training and Research Hospital	Izmir	General hospital
115.	Kayseri Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Kayseri Training and Research Hospital	Kayseri	General hospital
116.	Samsun Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Samsun Training and Research Hospital	Samsun	General hospital
117.	Trabzon Kanuni Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Trabzon Kanuni Training and Research Hospital	Trabzon	General hospital
118.	Diyarbakır Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Diyarbakir Training and Research Hospital	Diyarbakir	General hospital

2013

AUSTRIA (5)			
1.	Allgemeines Krankenhaus der Stadt Linz (General hospital of city of Linz)	Linz	General hospital
2.	Landes- Frauen- und Kinderklinik Linz (County hospital for women and children)	Linz	Children's hospital
3.	Landeskrankenhaus Feldkirch (County hospital Feldkirch)	Feldkirch	General hospital
4.	Landeskrankenhaus Bregenz (County hospital Bregenz)	Bregenz	General hospital
5.	Unfallkrankenhaus Meidling (Injury trauma centre Meidling)	Wien	Trauma centre (injuries only)
CYPRUS (1)			
6.	<i>National language:</i> Γενικό Νοσοκομείο Λευκωσίας <i>English language:</i> Nicosia General Hospital	Nicosia	General Hospital
CZECH REPUBLIC (31)			
7.	Fakultní Nemocnice Brno	Brno	Trauma centre, university

			hospital
8.	Nemocnice Svitavy	Svitavy	General hospital
9.	Fakultní Nemocnice Olomouc	Olomouc	General hospital
10.	Nemocnice Vyškov	Vyškov	General hospital
11.	Fakultní Nemocnice Hradec Králové	Hradec Králové	Trauma centre, university hospital
12.	Nemocnice Liberec	Liberec	General hospital
13.	Nemocnice Jičín	Jičín	General hospital
14.	Nemocnice Pardubice	Pardubice	General hospital
15.	Fakultní nemocnice Motol	Praha	Trauma centre, university hospital
16.	Nemocnice Kladno	Kladno	General hospital
17.	Nemocnice Hořovice	Hořovice	General hospital
18.	Nemocnice Na Bulovce	Praha	General hospital
19.	Fakultní Thomayerova nemocnice	Praha	Trauma centre, university hospital
20.	Nemocnice Kolín	Kolín	General hospital
21.	Nemocnice Mladá Boleslav	Mladá Boleslav	General hospital
22.	Nemocnice Benešov	Benešov	General hospital
23.	Nemocnice České Budějovice	České Budějovice	Trauma centre
24.	Nemocnice Strakonice	Strakonice	General hospital
25.	Nemocnice Jindřichův Hradec	Jindřichův Hradec	General hospital
26.	Nemocnice Sušice	Sušice	General hospital
27.	Fakultní nemocnice Plzeň	Plzeň	trauma centre, university hospital
28.	Nemocnice Rokycany	Rokycany	General hospital
29.	Nemocnice Klatovy	Klatovy	General hospital
30.	Nemocnice Cheb	Cheb	General hospital
31.	Nemocnice Ústí nad Labem	Ústí nad Labem	trauma centre
32.	Nemocnice Děčín	Děčín	General hospital
33.	Nemocnice Most	Most	General hospital
34.	Nemocnice Teplice	Teplice	General hospital
35.	Fakultní nemocnice s poliklinikou Ostrava	Ostrava	trauma centre, university hospital
36.	Nemocnice Karviná Ráj	Karviná	General hospital
37.	Nemocnice Nový Jičín	Nový Jičín	General hospital
DENMARK (1)			
38.	Odense Universitetshospital / Odense University Hospital	Odense, Denmark	General hospital; university; trauma centre
GERMANY (1)			
39.	Carl-Thiem-Klinikum Cottbus	Cottbus	General hospital; university hospital
HUNGARY (1)			
40.	Egyesített Szent István és Szent László Kórház – Rendelőintézet Traumatológiai Osztály; Trauma Unit of St. Stephen and St. Ladislaus Hospitals	Budapest	General hospital
ITALY (9)			
41.	Ospedale Generale Regionale della Val d'Aosta "U. Parini" ("U. Parini", Regional General Hospital of Aosta Valley)	Aosta	General hospital

42.	Ospedale S. Giovanni Bosco - Torino Nord Emergenza ("St. Giovanni Bosco" General Hospital - Turin North Emergency)	Torino (Turin)	General hospital
43.	Ente Ospedaliero di rilievo nazionale e di alta specializzazione Ospedali "Galliera" (Galliera's Hospitals Group)	Genova (Genoa)	General hospital - hospital centre of national reference
44.	Istituto di Ricovero e Cura a Carattere Scientifico "G. Gaslini" ("G. Gaslini" Institute)	Genova (Genoa)	children's hospital - national scientific institute
45.	Ospedale "San Giovanni Battista" di Foligno - Polo Ospedaliero di Foligno ("St. John the Baptist", Hospital - Hospital Centres of Foligno)	Foligno	General hospital
46.	Ospedale Civile "San Matteo degli Infermi" Spoletto - Polo Ospedaliero di Spoletto ("St. Matthew of the Sick", Civil Hospital - Hospital Centres of Spoletto)	Spoletto	General hospital
47.	Ospedale "SS. Benvenuto e Rocco" di Osimo ("Sts. Benvenuto e Rocco" Hospital)	Osimo	General hospital
48.	Ospedale di Senigallia (Senigallia Hospital)	Senigallia	General hospital
49.	Presidio Ospedaliero "S. Francesco" di Nuoro ("St. Francis" General Hospital of Nuoro)	Nuoro	General hospital
LATVIA (20)			
50.	Balvu un Gulbenes slimnīcu apvienība / Balvu and Gulbenes Hospital association	Balvi, Gulbene	General hospital
51.	Bērnu klīniskā universitātes slimnīca / Children Clinical University Hospital	Rīga	children's hospital
52.	Cēsu klīnika / Cesu Clinic	Cēsis	General hospital
53.	Daugavpils reģionālā slimnīca / Daugavpils Region Hospital	Daugavpils	General hospital
54.	Dobeles un apkārtnes slimnīca / Dobeles Region Hospital	Dobele	General hospital
55.	Jēkabpils reģionālā slimnīca / Jekabpils Region Hospital	Jēkabpils	General hospital
56.	Jelgavas pilsētas slimnīca / Jelgavas city Hospital	Jelgava	General hospital
57.	Krāslavas slimnīca / Kraslavas Hospital	Krāslava	General hospital
58.	Kuldīgas slimnīca / Kuldīga Hospital	Kuldīga	General hospital
59.	Madonas slimnīca / Madonas Hospital	Madona	General hospital
60.	Ogres rajona slimnīca / Ogres Region Hospital	Ogre	General hospital
61.	Paula Stradiņa klīniskā universitātes slimnīca / Pauls Stradins Clinical University Hospital	Rīga	university hospital
62.	Radziņš Māris - ārsta prakse ķirurģijā / Radzins Maris – medical practice in surgery	Rūjiena	general practice
63.	Rēzeknes slimnīca / Rezeknes Hospital	Rēzekne	General hospital
64.	Rīgas 2. Slimnīca / Riga Second Hospital	Rīga	trauma centre
65.	Rīgas Austrumu klīniskā universitātes slimnīca / Riga Eastern Clinical University Hospital	Rīga	university hospital
66.	Traumatoloģijas un ortopēdijas slimnīca / Hospital of Traumatology and orthopaedics	Rīga	trauma centre
67.	Tukuma slimnīca / Tukuma Hospital	Tukums	General hospital
68.	Vidzemes slimnīca / Vidzemes Hospital	Valmiera	General hospital
69.	Ziemeļkurzemes reģionālā slimnīca / Northener Kurzemes Region Hospital	Ventspils	General hospital

LUXEMBOURG (1)			
70.	Centre Hospitalier de Luxembourg / Luxembourg's Hospital Centre	Luxembourg	General hospital
MALTA (2)			
71.	General public hospital Malta	Malta	General hospital
72.	General public hospital Gozo	Gozo	General hospital
NETHERLANDS (13)			
73.	Streekziekenhuis Koningin Beatrix / Hospital Queen Beatrix	Winterswijk	General
74.	VU Medisch Centrum VU Medical Centre	Amsterdam	University
75.	Diaconessenziekenhuis / Diaconessen Hospital	Meppel	General
76.	St Jans Gasthuis / St. Jans Hospital	Weert	General
77.	Ziekenhuis Lievensberg / Hospital Lievensberg	Bergen op Zoom	General
78.	Ziekenhuis Gelderse Vallei / Hospital Gelderse Vallei	Ede	General
79.	Academisch Medisch Centrum AMC / Academic Medical Centre	Amsterdam	University
80.	Maasziekenhuis / Maas Hospital	Boxmeer	General
81.	IJsselmeerziekenhuis / IJsselmeer Hospital	Lelystad	General
82.	Ommelander Ziekenhuis locatie Lucas / Ommelander Hospital, Location Lucas	Winschoten	General
83.	Ommelander Ziekenhuis locatie Delfzicht / Ommelander Hospital, Location Delfzicht	Delfzijl	General
84.	Admiraal de Ruyterziekenhuis/Admiral de Ruyter Hospital	Goes	General
85.	Admiraal de Ruyterziekenhuis/Admiral de Ruyter Hospital	Vlissingen	General
POLAND (1)			
86.	Specjalistyczny ZOZ nad Matką i Dzieckiem	Poznań	Children's hospital
PORTUGAL (4)			
87.	Hospital São Sebastião; Saint Sebastian Hospital	Santa Maria da Feira	General Hospital
88.	Centro Hospitalar Cova da Beira; Hospital Centre Cova da Beira	Cova da Beira	General Hospital
89.	Centro Hospitalar de Coimbra; Hospital Centre of Coimbra	Coimbra	General Hospital
90.	Hospital Distrital de Faro; Hospital of Faro	Faro	General Hospital
ROMANIA (1)			
91.	Unitatea de Primire Urgențe – Serviciul Mobil de Urgență Reanimare și Descarcerare Târgu-Mureș (UPU-SMURD) Emergency Unit – Mobile Emergency Service for Resuscitation and Extrication (UPU-SMURD) Târgu-Mureș	Târgu-Mureș	County Emergency Hospital
SLOVENIA (2)			
92.	Univerzitetni klinični center Ljubljana (University Medical Centre Ljubljana)	Ljubljana	University hospital
93.	Splošna bolnišnica Jesenice (General Hospital Jesenice)	Jesenice	General hospital
SPAIN (1)			
94.		Pamplona	
SWEDEN (6)			
95.	Umeå Universitetssjukhus; Umeå University hospital	Umeå	University hospital
96.	Akademiska Sjukhuset; Uppsala University hospital	Uppsala	University hospital
97.	Skaraborgs sjukhus Skövde; Skaraborg hospital Skövde	Skövde	Emergency hospital
98.	Skaraborgs sjukhus Lidköping; Skaraborg hospital Lidköping	Lidköping	Emergency hospital
99.	Centralsjukhuset i Karlstad; Karlstad Central hospital	Karlstad	Central general hospital
100.	Torsby sjukhus; Torsby hospital	Torsby	General hospital
TURKEY (15)			
101.	Afyonkarahisar Devlet Hastanesi; Afyonkarahisar State Hospital	Afyonkarahisar	General hospital
102.	Yıldırım Beyazıt Üniversitesi Ankara Atatürk Eğitim ve	Ankara	University hospital

	Araştırma Hastanesi; Yıldırım Beyazıt University Ankara Atatürk Training and Research Hospital		
103.	Antalya Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Antalya Training and Research Hospital	Antalya	General hospital
104.	Balıkesir Devlet Hastanesi; Balıkesir State Hospital	Balıkesir	General hospital
105.	Bursa Şevket Yılmaz Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Bursa Sevket Yılmaz Training and Research Hospital	Bursa	General hospital
106.	Diyarbakır Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Diyarbakır Training and Research Hospital	Diyarbakır	General hospital
107.	Elazığ Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Elazig Training and Research Hospital	Elazig	General hospital
108.	Erzurum Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Erzurum Training and Research Hospital	Erzurum	General hospital
109.	İstanbul Okmeydanı Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; İstanbul Okmeydanı Training and Research Hospital	İstanbul	General hospital
110.	İstanbul Şişli Etfal Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; İstanbul Sisli Etfal Training and Research Hospital	İstanbul	General hospital
111.	İzmir Atatürk Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Izmir Atatürk Training and Research Hospital	Izmir	General hospital
112.	Kayseri Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Kayseri Training and Research Hospital	Kayseri	General hospital
113.	Samsun Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Samsun Training and Research Hospital	Samsun	General hospital
114.	Şanlıurfa Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Sanliurfa Training and Research Hospital	Sanliurfa	General hospital
115.	Trabzon Kanuni Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Trabzon Kanuni Training and Research Hospital	Trabzon	General hospital

2014

AUSTRIA (5)			
1.	Allgemeines Krankenhaus der Stadt Linz (General hospital of city of Linz)	Linz	General hospital
2.	Landes- Frauen- und Kinderklinik Linz (County hospital for women and children)	Linz	Children's hospital
3.	Landeskrankenhaus Feldkirch (County hospital Feldkirch)	Feldkirch	General hospital
4.	Landeskrankenhaus Bregenz (County hospital Bregenz)	Bregenz	General hospital
5.	Unfallkrankenhaus Meidling (Injury trauma centre Meidling)	Wien	Trauma centre (injuries only)
CZECH REPUBLIC (31)			
6.	Fakultní Nemocnice Brno	Brno	Trauma centre, university hospital
7.	Nemocnice Svitavy	Svitavy	General hospital
8.	Fakultní Nemocnice Olomouc	Olomouc	General hospital
9.	Nemocnice Vyškov	Vyškov	General hospital
10.	Fakultní Nemocnice Hradec Králové	Hradec Králové	Trauma centre, university hospital
11.	Nemocnice Liberec	Liberec	General hospital
12.	Nemocnice Jičín	Jičín	General hospital
13.	Nemocnice Pardubice	Pardubice	General hospital
14.	Fakultní nemocnice Motol	Praha	Trauma centre, university hospital
15.	Nemocnice Kladno	Kladno	General hospital

16.	Nemocnice Hořovice	Hořovice	General hospital
17.	Nemocnice Na Bulovce	Praha	General hospital
18.	Fakultní Thomayerova nemocnice	Praha	Trauma centre, university hospital
19.	Nemocnice Kolín	Kolín	General hospital
20.	Nemocnice Mladá Boleslav	Mladá Boleslav	General hospital
21.	Nemocnice Benešov	Benešov	General hospital
22.	Nemocnice České Budějovice	České Budějovice	Trauma centre
23.	Nemocnice Strakonice	Strakonice	General hospital
24.	Nemocnice Jindřichův Hradec	Jindřichův Hradec	General hospital
25.	Nemocnice Sušice	Sušice	General hospital
26.	Fakultní nemocnice Plzeň	Plzeň	trauma centre, university hospital
27.	Nemocnice Rokycany	Rokycany	General hospital
28.	Nemocnice Klatovy	Klatovy	General hospital
29.	Nemocnice Cheb	Cheb	General hospital
30.	Nemocnice Ústí nad Labem	Ústí nad Labem	trauma centre
31.	Nemocnice Děčín	Děčín	General hospital
32.	Nemocnice Most	Most	General hospital
33.	Nemocnice Teplice	Teplice	General hospital
34.	Fakultní nemocnice s poliklinikou Ostrava	Ostrava	trauma centre, university hospital
35.	Nemocnice Karviná Ráj	Karviná	General hospital
36.	Nemocnice Nový Jičín	Nový Jičín	General hospital
DENMARK (1)			
37.	Odense Universitetshospital / Odense University Hospital	Odense, Denmark	General hospital; university; trauma centre
GERMANY (1)			
38.	Carl-Thiem-Klinikum Cottbus	Cottbus	General hospital; university hospital
ITALY (9)			
39.	Ospedale Generale Regionale della Val d'Aosta "U. Parini" ("U. Parini", Regional General Hospital of Aosta Valley)	Aosta	General hospital
40.	Ospedale S. Giovanni Bosco - Torino Nord Emergenza ("St. Giovanni Bosco" General Hospital - Turin North Emergency)	Torino (Turin)	General hospital
41.	Ente Ospedaliero di rilievo nazionale e di alta specializzazione Ospedali "Galliera" (Galliera's Hospitals Group)	Genova (Genoa)	General hospital - hospital centre of national reference
42.	Istituto di Ricovero e Cura a Carattere Scientifico "G. Gaslini" ("G. Gaslini" Institute)	Genova (Genoa)	children's hospital - national scientific institute
43.	Ospedale "San Giovanni Battista" di Foligno - Polo Ospedaliero di Foligno ("St. John the Baptist", Hospital - Hospital Centres of Foligno)	Foligno	General hospital
44.	Ospedale Civile "San Matteo degli Infermi" Spoletto - Polo Ospedaliero di Spoletto ("St. Matthew of the Sick", Civil Hospital - Hospital Centres of Spoletto)	Spoletto	General hospital
45.	Ospedale "SS. Benvenuto e Rocco" di Osimo ("Sts. Benvenuto e Rocco" Hospital)	Osimo	General hospital
46.	Ospedale di Senigallia (Senigallia Hospital)	Senigallia	General hospital
47.	Presidio Ospedaliero "S. Francesco" di Nuoro ("St. Francis" General Hospital of Nuoro)	Nuoro	General hospital
LATVIA (22)			

48.	Alūksnes slimnīca Aluksnes Hospital	Alūksne	General hospital
49.	Balvu un Gulbenes slimnīcu apvienība Balvu and Gulbenes Hospital association	Balvi, Gulbene	General hospital
50.	Bērnu klīniskā universitātes slimnīca Children Clinical University Hospital	Rīga	Children's hospital
51.	Cēsu klīnika Cesis Clinic	Cēsis	General hospital
52.	Daugavpils reģionālā slimnīca Daugavpils Region Hospital	Daugavpils	General hospital
53.	Dobeles un apkārtnes slimnīca Dobeles Region Hospital	Dobele	General hospital
54.	Jēkabpils reģionālā slimnīca Jekabpils Region Hospital	Jēkabpils	General hospital
55.	Jelgavas pilsētas slimnīca Jelgavas city Hospital	Jelgava	General hospital
56.	Krāslavas slimnīca Kraslavas Hospital	Krāslava	General hospital
57.	Kuldīgas slimnīca Kuldigas Hospital	Kuldīga	General hospital
58.	Madonas slimnīca Madonas Hospital	Madona	General hospital
59.	Ogres rajona slimnīca Ogres Region Hospital	Ogre	General hospital
60.	Paula Stradiņa klīniskā universitātes slimnīca Pauls Stradins Clinical University Hospital	Rīga	University hospital
61.	Radziņš Māris - ārsta prakse ķirurģijā Radzins Maris – medical practice in surgery	Rūjiena	General practice
62.	Rēzeknes slimnīca Rezeknes Hospital	Rēzekne	General hospital
63.	Rīgas 2. slimnīca Riga Second Hospital	Rīga	Trauma centre
64.	Rīgas Austrumu klīniskā universitātes slimnīca Riga Eastern Clinical University Hospital	Rīga	University hospital
65.	Rīgas slimnīca „Bikur Holim“ Riga Hospital „Bikur Holim“	Rīga	General hospital (registered only alcohol and drug intoxications)
66.	Traumatoloģijas un ortopēdijas slimnīca Hospital of Traumatology and orthopaedics	Rīga	Trauma centre
67.	Tukuma slimnīca Tukuma Hospital	Tukums	General hospital
68.	Vidzemes slimnīca Vidzemes Hospital	Valmiera	General hospital
69.	Ziemeļkurzemes reģionālā slimnīca Northener Kurzemes Region Hospital	Ventspils	General hospital
LUXEMBOURG (1)			
70.	Centre Hospitalier de Luxembourg / Luxembourg's Hospital Centre	Luxembourg	General hospital
MALTA (2)			
71.	General public hospital Malta	Malta	General hospital
72.	General public hospital Gozo	Gozo	General hospital
NETHERLANDS (14)			
73.	Streekziekenhuis Koningin Beatrix / Hospital Queen Beatrix	Winterswijk	General
74.	VU Medisch Centrum VU Medical Centre	Amsterdam	University
75.	Diaconessenziekenhuis / Diaconessen Hospital	Meppel	General
76.	St Jans Gasthuis / St. Jans Hospital	Weert	General
77.	Ziekenhuis Lievensberg / Hospital Lievensberg	Bergen op Zoom	General
78.	Ziekenhuis Gelderse Vallei / Hospital Gelderse Vallei	Ede	General
79.	Academisch Medisch Centrum AMC / Academic Medical	Amsterdam	University

	Centre		
80.	Maasziekenhuis / Maas Hospital	Boxmeer	General
81.	IJsselmeerziekenhuis / IJsselmeer Hospital	Lelystad	General
82.	Ommelander Ziekenhuis locatie Lucas / Ommelander Hospital, Location Lucas	Winschoten	General
83.	Ommelander Ziekenhuis locatie Delfzicht / Ommelander Hospital, Location Delfzicht	Delfzijl	General
84.	Admiraal de Ruyterziekenhuis/Admiral de Ruyter Hospital	Goes	General
85.	Admiraal de Ruyterziekenhuis/Admiral de Ruyter Hospital	Vlissingen	General
86.	Reinier de Graaf Hospital	Delft	General
PORTUGAL (4)			
87.	Hospital São Sebastião; Saint Sebastian Hospital	Santa Maria da Feira	General Hospital
88.	Centro Hospitalar Cova da Beira; Hospital Centre Cova da Beira	Cova da Beira	General Hospital
89.	Centro Hospitalar de Coimbra; Hospital Centre of Coimbra	Coimbra	General Hospital
90.	Hospital Distrital de Faro; Hospital of Faro	Faro	General Hospital
SLOVENIA (2)			
91.	Univerzitetni klinični center Ljubljana (University Medical Centre Ljubljana)	Ljubljana	University hospital
92.	Splošna bolnišnica Jesenice (General Hospital Jesenice)	Jesenice	General hospital
SWEDEN (6)			
93.	Umeå Universitetssjukhus; Umeå University hospital	Umeå	University hospital
94.	Akademiska Sjukhuset; Uppsala University hospital	Uppsala	University hospital
95.	Skaraborgs sjukhus Skövde; Skaraborg hospital Skövde	Skövde	Emergency hospital
96.	Skaraborgs sjukhus Lidköping; Skaraborg hospital Lidköping	Lidköping	Emergency hospital
97.	Centralsjukhuset i Karlstad; Karlstad Central hospital	Karlstad	Central general hospital
98.	Torsby sjukhus; Torsby hospital	Torsby	General hospital
TURKEY (15)			
99.	Afyonkarahisar Devlet Hastanesi; Afyonkarahisar State Hospital	Afyonkarahisar	General hospital
100.	Yıldırım Beyazıt Üniversitesi Ankara Atatürk Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Yıldırım Beyazıt University Ankara Atatürk Training and Research Hospital	Ankara	University hospital
101.	Antalya Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Antalya Training and Research Hospital	Antalya	General hospital
102.	Balıkesir Devlet Hastanesi; Balıkesir State Hospital	Balıkesir	General hospital
103.	Bursa Şevket Yılmaz Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Bursa Sevket Yılmaz Training and Research Hospital	Bursa	General hospital
104.	Diyarbakır Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Diyarbakır Training and Research Hospital	Diyarbakır	General hospital
105.	Elazığ Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Elazig Training and Research Hospital	Elazig	General hospital
106.	Erzurum Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Erzurum Training and Research Hospital	Erzurum	General hospital
107.	İstanbul Okmeydanı Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; İstanbul Okmeydanı Training and Research Hospital	İstanbul	General hospital
108.	İstanbul Şişli Etfal Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; İstanbul Sisli Etfal Training and Research Hospital	İstanbul	General hospital
109.	İzmir Atatürk Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Izmir Atatürk Training and Research Hospital	Izmir	General hospital
110.	Kayseri Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Kayseri Training and Research Hospital	Kayseri	General hospital
111.	Samsun Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Samsun Training and Research Hospital	Samsun	General hospital

112.	Şanlıurfa Eğitim Ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Sanliurfa Training and Research Hospital	Sanliurfa	General hospital
113.	Trabzon Kanuni Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi; Trabzon Kanuni Training and Research Hospital	Trabzon	General hospital

2015

Austria (5)			
1.	Allgemeines Krankenhaus der Stadt Linz (General hospital of city of Linz)	Linz	General hospital
2.	Landes- Frauen- und Kinderklinik Linz (County hospital for women and children)	Linz	Children's hospital
3.	Landeskrankenhaus Feldkirch (County hospital Feldkirch)	Feldkirch	General hospital
4.	Landeskrankenhaus Bregenz (County hospital Bregenz)	Bregenz	General hospital
5.	Unfallkrankenhaus Meidling (Injury trauma centre Meidling)	Wien	Trauma centre (injuries only)
Germany (Brandenburg) (1)			
6.	Carl-Thiem-Klinikum Cottbus	Cottbus	General hospital; university hospital
Luxembourg (1)			
7.	Centre Hospitalier de Luxembourg (www.chl.lu) Luxembourg's Hospital Center	Luxembourg	General Hospital
Latvia (17)			
8.	Alūksnes slimnīca Aluksne Hospital	Alūksne	general hospital
9.	Balvu un Gulbenes slimnīcu apvienība Balvi and Gulbene Hospital association	Balvi, Gulbene	general hospital
10.	Bērnu klīniskā universitātes slimnīca Children Clinical University Hospital	Rīga	children's hospital
11.	Cēsu klīnika Cesis Clinic	Cēsis	general hospital
12.	Daugavpils reģionālā slimnīca Daugavpils Region Hospital	Daugavpils	general hospital
13.	Dobeles un apkārtnes slimnīca Dobele Region Hospital	Dobele	general hospital
14.	Jēkabpils reģionālā slimnīca Jekabpils Region Hospital	Jēkabpils	general hospital
15.	Jelgavas pilsētas slimnīca Jelgava city Hospital	Jelgava	general hospital
16.	Jūrmalas slimnīca Jurmala hospital	Jūrmala	general hospital
17.	Krāslavas slimnīca Kraslava Hospital	Krāslava	general hospital
18.	Kuldīgas slimnīca Kuldīga Hospital	Kuldīga	general hospital
19.	Madonas slimnīca Madona Hospital	Madona	general hospital
20.	Ogres rajona slimnīca Ogre Region Hospital	Ogre	general hospital
21.	Paula Stradiņa klīniskā universitātes slimnīca Pauls Stradins Clinical University Hospital	Rīga	university hospital
22.	Radziņš Māris - ārsta prakse ķirurģijā Radzins Maris – medical practice in surgery	Rūjiena	general practice
23.	Rēzeknes slimnīca Rezekne Hospital	Rēzekne	general hospital
24.	Rīgas 2. slimnīca Riga Second Hospital	Rīga	trauma centre

Malta (2)			
25.	Gozo General Hospital	Victoria, Gozo	General Hospital
26.	Mater Dei Hospital	Msida, Malta	General Hospital
Netherlands (12)			
27.	Streekziekenhuis Koningin Beatrix / Hospital Queen Beatrix	Winterswijk	General
28.	VU Medisch Centrum VU Medical Centre	Amsterdam	University
29.	Diaconessenziekenhuis / Diaconessen Hospital	Meppel	General
30.	St Jans Gasthuis / St. Jans Hospital	Weert	General
31.	Bravis Ziekenhuis / Hospital Bravis	Bergen op Zoom	General
32.	Ziekenhuis Gelderse Vallei / Hospital Gelderse Vallei	Ede	General
33.	Academisch Medisch Centrum AMC / Academic Medical Centre	Amsterdam	University
34.	Maasziekenhuis Pantein / Pantein Maas Hospital	Boxmeer	General
35.	IJsselmeerziekenhuis / IJsselmeer Hospital	Lelystad	General
36.	Ommelander Ziekenhuis / Ommelander Hospital	Winschoten/Delfzijl	General
37.	Admiraal de Ruyterziekenhuis/Admiral de Ruyter Hospital	Goes/Vlissingen	General
38.	Reinier de Graaf Hospital	Delft	General
Portugal (4)			
39.	Hospital São Sebastião; Saint Sebastian Hospital	Santa Maria da Feira	General Hospital
40.	Centro Hospitalar Cova da Beira; Hospital Centre Cova da Beira	Cova da Beira	General Hospital
41.	Centro Hospitalar de Coimbra; Hospital Centre of Coimbra	Coimbra	General Hospital
42.	Hospital Distrital de Faro; Hospital of Faro	Faro	General Hospital
Sweden (6)			
43.	Akademiska Sjukhuset Uppsala University hospital	Uppsala	Universitetssjukhus University Hospital
44.	Skaraborgs sjukhus Skövde Skaraborg hospital Skövde	Skövde	Länsdelssjukhus Emergency hospital 1DEC- 31DEC copy of 2014
45.	Skaraborgs sjukhus Lidköping Skaraborg hospital Lidköping	Lidköping	Länsdelssjukhus Emergency hospital 1NOV- 31DEC copy of 2014
46.	Centralsjukhuset i Karlstad Karlstad Central Hospital	Karlstad	Länssjukhus Central general hospital
47.	Torsby Sjukhus Torsby hospital	Torsby	Länsdelssjukhus General hospital
48.	Arvika sjukhus Arvika hospital	Arvika	Länsdelssjukhus General hospital
Slovenia (2)			
49.	Univerzitetni klinični center Ljubljana (University Medical Centre Ljubljana)	Ljubljana	University hospital
50.	Splošna bolnišnica Jesenice (General Hospital Jesenice)	Jesenice	General hospital
Turkey (16)			
51.	Yıldırım Beyazıt Üniversitesi Ankara Atatürk Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Yıldırım Beyazıt University Ankara Atatürk Training and Research Hospital	Ankara	university hospital
52.	Antalya Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Antalya Training and Research Hospital	Antalya	general hospital
53.	Balıkesir Devlet Hastanesi Balıkesir State Hospital	Balıkesir	general hospital
54.	Bursa Şevket Yılmaz Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Bursa Sevket Yılmaz Training and Research Hospital	Bursa	general hospital
55.	Elazığ Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Elazig Training and Research Hospital	Elazig	general hospital
56.	Erzurum Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Erzurum Training and Research Hospital	Erzurum	general hospital
57.	İstanbul Okmeydanı Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi İstanbul Okmeydanı Training and Research Hospital	İstanbul	general hospital
58.	İstanbul Şişli Etfal Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi İstanbul Sisli Etfal Training and Research Hospital	İstanbul	general hospital

59.	İzmir Atatürk Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Izmir Ataturk Training and Research Hospital	Izmir	university hospital
60.	Kayseri Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Kayseri Training and Research Hospital	Kayseri	general hospital
61.	Samsun Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Samsun Training and Research Hospital	Samsun	general hospital
62.	Trabzon Kanuni Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Trabzon Kanuni Training and Research Hospital	Trabzon	general hospital
63.	Diyarbakır Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Diyarbakır Training and Research Hospital	Diyarbakır	general hospital
64.	Adana Çukurova Dr. Aşkı Tüfekçi Devlet Hastanesi Adana Çukurova Dr. Aşkı Tüfekçi Public Hospital	Adana	general hospital
65.	Afyonkarahisar Devlet Hastanesi Afyonkarahisar Devlet Hastanesi	Afyonkarahisar	general hospital
66.	Mehmet Akif İnan Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Mehmet Akif İnan Training and Research Hospital	Şanlıurfa	general hospital

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Austria (11)			
1.	Allgemeines Krankenhaus der Stadt Linz (General hospital of city of Linz)	Linz	General hospital
2.	Landes- Frauen- und Kinderklinik Linz (County hospital for women and children)	Linz	Children's hospital
3.	Landeskrankenhaus Feldkirch (County hospital Feldkirch)	Feldkirch	General hospital
4.	Landeskrankenhaus Bregenz (County hospital Bregenz)	Bregenz	General hospital
5.	Unfallkrankenhaus Meidling (Injury trauma centre Meidling)	Wien	Trauma centre (injuries only)
6.	Landeskrankenhaus Innsbruck – Universitätskliniken (County and university hospital Innsbruck)	Innsbruck	University hospital
7.	Unfallkrankenhaus Klagenfurt (Injury trauma centre Meidling)	Klagenfurt	Trauma centre (injuries only)
8.	Landeskrankenhaus Salzburg (County hospital Salzburg)	Salzburg	General hospital
9.	Barmherzige Brüder Eisenstadt „Barmherzige Brüder“ hospital Eisenstadt)	Eisenstadt	General hospital, privat
10.	Landeskrankenhaus Bruck (County hospital Salzburg)	Bruck	General hospital
11.	Landeskrankenhaus Klagenfurt (County hospital Klagenfurt)	Klagenfurt	General hospital
Germany (Brandenburg) (1)			
12.	Carl-Thiem-Klinikum Cottbus	Cottbus	General hospital; university hospital
Luxembourg (1)			
13.	Centre Hospitalier de Luxembourg (www.chl.lu) Luxembourg's Hospital Centre	Luxembourg	General Hospital
Latvia (17)			
14.	Alūksnes slimnīca Aluksne Hospital	Alūksne	general hospital
15.	Balvu un Gulbenes slimnīcu apvienība Balvi and Gulbene Hospital association	Balvi, Gulbene	general hospital
16.	Bērnu klīniskā universitātes slimnīca Children Clinical University Hospital	Rīga	children's hospital
17.	Cēsu klīnika Cesis Clinic	Cēsis	general hospital
18.	Daugavpils reģionālā slimnīca Daugavpils Region Hospital	Daugavpils	general hospital
19.	Dobeles un apkārtnes slimnīca Dobele Region Hospital	Dobele	general hospital
20.	Jēkabpils reģionālā slimnīca Jekabpils Region Hospital	Jēkabpils	general hospital

21.	Jelgavas pilsētas slimnīca Jelgava city Hospital	Jelgava	general hospital
22.	Jūrmalas slimnīca Jurmala hospital	Jūrmala	general hospital
23.	Krāslavas slimnīca Kraslava Hospital	Krāslava	general hospital
24.	Kuldīgas slimnīca Kuldīga Hospital	Kuldīga	general hospital
25.	Madonas slimnīca Madona Hospital	Madona	general hospital
26.	Ogres rajona slimnīca Ogre Region Hospital	Ogre	general hospital
27.	Paula Stradiņa klīniskā universitātes slimnīca Pauls Stradins Clinical University Hospital	Rīga	university hospital
28.	Radziņš Māris - ārsta prakse ķirurģijā Radzins Maris – medical practice in surgery	Rūjiena	general practice
29.	Rēzeknes slimnīca Rezekne Hospital	Rēzekne	general hospital
30.	Rīgas 2. slimnīca Riga Second Hospital	Rīga	trauma centre
Malta (2)			
31.	Gozo General Hospital	Victoria,Gozo	General Hospital
32.	Mater Dei Hospital	Msida,Malta	General Hospital
Netherlands (12)			
33.	Streekziekenhuis Koningin Beatrix / Hospital Queen Beatrix	Winterswijk	General
34.	VU Medisch Centrum VU Medical Centre	Amsterdam	University
35.	Diaconessenziekenhuis / Diaconessen Hospital	Meppel	General
36.	St Jans Gasthuis / St. Jans Hospital	Weert	General
37.	Bravis Ziekenhuis / Hospital Bravis	Bergen op Zoom	General
38.	Ziekenhuis Gelderse Vallei / Hospital Gelderse Vallei	Ede	General
39.	Academisch Medisch Centrum AMC / Academic Medical Centre	Amsterdam	University
40.	Maasziekenhuis Pantein / Pantein Maas Hospital	Boxmeer	General
41.	IJsselmeerziekenhuis / IJsselmeer Hospital	Lelystad	General
42.	Ommelander Ziekenhuis / Ommelander Hospital	Winschoten/Delfzijl	General
43.	Admiraal de Ruyterziekenhuis/Admiral de Ruyter Hospital	Goes/Vlissingen	General
44.	Reinier de Graaf Hospital	Delft	General
Portugal (4)			
45.	Hospital São Sebastião; Saint Sebastian Hospital	Santa Maria da Feira	General Hospital
46.	Centro Hospitalar Cova da Beira; Hospital Centre Cova da Beira	Cova da Beira	General Hospital
47.	Centro Hospitalar de Coimbra; Hospital Centre of Coimbra	Coimbra	General Hospital
48.	Hospital Distrital de Faro; Hospital of Faro	Faro	General Hospital
Slovenia (2)			
49.	Univerzitetni klinični center Ljubljana (University Medical Centre Ljubljana)	Ljubljana	University hospital
50.	Splošna bolnišnica Jesenice (General Hospital Jesenice)	Jesenice	General hospital
Turkey (16)			
51.	Yıldırım Beyazıt Üniversitesi Ankara Atatürk Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Yildirim Beyazit University Ankara Ataturk Training and Research Hospital	Ankara	university hospital
52.	Antalya Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Antalya Training and Research Hospital	Antalya	general hospital
53.	Balıkesir Devlet Hastanesi Balıkesir State Hospital	Balıkesir	general hospital
54.	Bursa Şevket Yılmaz Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Bursa Sevket Yilmaz Training and Research Hospital	Bursa	general hospital
55.	Elazığ Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Elazig Training and Research Hospital	Elazig	general hospital
56.	Erzurum Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi	Erzurum	general hospital

	Erzurum Training and Research Hospital		
57.	İstanbul Okmeydanı Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi İstanbul Okmeydanı Training and Research Hospital	Istanbul	general hospital
58.	İstanbul Şişli Etfal Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi İstanbul Sisli Etfal Training and Research Hospital	Istanbul	general hospital
59.	İzmir Atatürk Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Izmir Ataturk Training and Research Hospital	Izmir	university hospital
60.	Kayseri Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Kayseri Training and Research Hospital	Kayseri	general hospital
61.	Samsun Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Samsun Training and Research Hospital	Samsun	general hospital
62.	Trabzon Kanuni Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Trabzon Kanuni Training and Research Hospital	Trabzon	general hospital
63.	Diyarbakır Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Diyarbakır Training and Research Hospital	Diyarbakır	general hospital
64.	Adana Çukurova Dr. Aşkım Tüfekçi Devlet Hastanesi Adana Çukurova Dr. Aşkım Tüfekçi Public Hospital	Adana	general hospital
65.	Afyonkarahisar Devlet Hastanesi Afyonkarahisar Devlet Hastanesi	Afyonkarahisar	general hospital
66.	Mehmet Akif İnan Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Mehmet Akif İnan Training and Research Hospital	Şanlıurfa	general hospital