

Ministry of Health

BC Chronic Disease and Selected Procedure Case Definitions

Author: Chronic Disease Information Working Group

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Email: hlth.cdrwg@gov.bc.ca

GLOSSARY

Cumulative Prevalence

It is also known as Prevalence for Life. Cases meet case definition criteria to qualify in a given year, and are then carried forward to show as a case every year thereafter. This measure is helpful for determining prevalence related to life-long chronic disease, but less useful for conditions that may be episodic (e.g., mood disorders, substance use problem, etc.).

Episodic Prevalence

Cases meet case definition criteria to qualify in a given year, and are then carried forward in all subsequent years with at least one condition-related code including ICD diagnostic codes, procedure codes or drugs in any specific year.

Annual Prevalence

Cases meet case definition criteria to qualify in each given year. Can be used as a quality measure to understand how it compares to cumulative prevalence or how it behaves over time.

Annual Service Utilization Prevalence

Cases meet case definition criteria in a given year by virtue of one hospital diagnosis (MRDX) or one physician claim with diagnosis (first position only). Cases are not carried forward from year to year. This utilization prevalence measure is useful for describing the number of people or proportion of the population using services directly related to the disease.

Annual Prevalence with 365 Days follow-up

Cases meet case definition criteria to qualify in each given year with complete 365 days follow-up time. Can be used as a quality measure to understand how it compares to cumulative prevalence or how it behaves over time.

CASE DEFINITION – RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

Case Definition Type:	Cumulative Prevalence \boxtimes Episodic Prevalence \square Annual Prevalence \square Annual Service Utilization Prevalence \square Annual Prevalence with 365 Days Follow-up \square
	ase definition for Rheumatoid Arthritis requires two physician visits within 61 to 720 days apart with diagnostic code(s) specified below, and with and 3 below. The case definition applies to persons aged 1 and older.
Signed-off BC Case De	finition: Yes ⊠ - V2016 No □
who has never been diagn subject to this exclusion cr who has two rheumatolog	>=61D and <=720D apart with ICD code(s) specified below. Rule 2 - Exclude anyone identified with Rule 1 who has seen a rheumatologist, but osed with rheumatoid arthritis by the rheumatologist within any period of time. Those in Rule 1 who have not seen a rheumatologist will not be riteria. Rheumatologists are identified by their practitioner numbers – list provided by the Ministry. Rule 3 - Exclude anyone identified with Rule sits visits coded with other inflammatory arthritis (ICD-9 696, 710, 711, 720 - see below) subsequent to their last RA visit. The two rheumatologist ory arthritis can occur within any period of time after their last RA visit.
Notes: None	

Data Source(s):

Age Restriction: Age 1+

Data Source	ICD Code/Procedure Code/Rx	ICD Code/Procedure Code Position	Diagnosis Type	Hospital Care Level
Hospital ICD-10	N/A	First Position Only	N/A	N/A
		All Positions □		
		Others □		
		N/A ⊠		
Hospital ICD-9	N/A	First Position Only	N/A	N/A
		All Positions □		
		Others \square		
		N/A ⊠		
Physician ICD-9	714 (Rule 1 and 2),	First Position Only	N/A	N/A
	696 (Rule 3),	All Positions ⊠		
	710 (Rule 3),	Others		
	711 (Rule 3),	N/A □		
	720 (Rule 3)	-		
PharmaNet Drug History	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Diagnostic Code:

 = 10.01101101101				
ICD-9/10	Description			

714	Rheumatoid arthritis and other inflammatory polyarthropathies	
696	Psoriasis and similar disorders	
710	Diffuse diseases of connective tissue	
711	Arthropathy associated with infections	
720	Ankylosing spondylitis and other inflammatory spondylopathies	

Drug List: N/A