The Information System for Research in Primary Care (SIDIAP)

First published: 01/02/2024
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Data source | Hospital discharge records | Other | Pharmacy dispensing records | Primary care medical records

Administrative details

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PURI
https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/50190

Data source ID
50190

Data source acronym
SIDIAP

Data holder
Fundació Institut Universitari per a la Recerca a l'Atenció Primària de Salut Jordi Gol i Gurina, IDIAPJGol

Data source type
Hospital discharge records
Other
Pharmacy dispensing records
Primary care medical records

Data source type, other
Electronic health records, laboratory record

Main financial support
National, regional, or municipal public funding

Care setting
Hospital inpatient care
Primary care – GP, community pharmacist level
Primary care – specialist level (e.g. paediatricians)

Data source qualification
If the data source has successfully undergone a formal qualification process (e.g., from the EMA, ISO or other certifications), this should be described.
No

Data source website
https://www.sidiap.org

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Data source regions and languages

Data source countries
Spain

Data source languages
Catalan
Spanish

Data source regions
Catalunya [Cataluña]

Data source establishment

Data source established
15/06/2010

Data source time span

First collection: 01/01/2006

The date when data started to be collected or extracted.

Publications

Data source publications

Recalde M, Rodríguez C, Burn E, Far M, García D, Carrere-Molina J, Benítez M, Moleras A, Pistillo A, Bolíbar B, Aragón M. Data resource profile: the information system for research in primary care (SIDIAP). International Journal of Epidemiology. 2022 Dec 1;51(6):e324-36.

Maria Giner-Soriano, Dan Ouchi, Roser Vives, Carles Vilaplana-Carnerero, Andrea Molina, Antoni Vallano and Rosa Morros. Effectiveness and safety of oral anticoagulants for non-valvular atrial fibrillation: a population-based cohort study in Primary Health Care in Catalonia. Frontiers in Pharmacology 2023;14:1237454

Bolíbar B, Avilés FF, Morros R, del Mar Garcia-Gil M, Hermosilla E, Ramos R, Rosell M, Rodríguez J, Medina M, Calero S, Prieto-Alhambra D. SIDIAP database: electronic clinical records in primary care as a source of information for epidemiologic research. Medicina clinica. 2012 May 19;138(14):617-21.

Fernández-García S, Moragas Moreno A, Giner-Soriano M, Morros R, Ouchi D, García-Sangenís A, Monteagudo M, Monfà R, Llor C. Urinary Tract Infections in Men in Primary Care in Catalonia, Spain. Antibiotics (Basel). 2023 Nov; 12(11).

Raventós B, Català M, Du M, Guo Y, Black A, Inberg G, Li X, López-Güell K, Newby D, de Ridder M, Barboza C, Duarte-Salles T, Verhamme K, Rijnbeek P, Prieto Alhambra D, Burn E. IncidencePrevalence: An R package to calculate population-level incidence rates and prevalence using the OMOP common data model. Pharmacoepidemiol Drug Saf. 2024 Jan; 33(1):e5717

Studies

List of studies that have been conducted using the data source

Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Treatment with Statins in Primary Prevention of Vascular Events (EPREV project)

Measurement of the effectiveness of statins in vascular morbidity and mortality reduction in the population without history of vascular disease but with intermediate risk and ankle-brachial Index < 0.9 in primary care setting (MARIA study)

Effectiveness of an Interventional to Improve the Adequacy of the Indication of Lipid Lowering Treatment in Primary Prevention: Randomized Clinical Trial (Adequacy of Lipid Treatment)

Drugs as risk factors of unexplained sudden cardiac death (SCD). A case-control study

Riesgo de cáncer colorrectal asociado al uso de medicamentos: estudio de casos y controles (IJG-CCR-2015)

Riesgo de accidente vascular cerebral asociado al uso de medicamentos: estudio de casos y controles (IJG-AVC-2015)

A multi-database cohort study to assess the incidence rates of colorectal hyperplasia among hypertensive patients

Assessment of cardiovascular effects of non-insulin glucose-lowering agents. Major cardiovascular events in new users of non-insulin glucose-lowering agents: observational longitudinal study in the Catalan population-based electronic health record database, SIDIAP, 2010-2015

Use of antidepressant drugs and its association with risk of stroke, frequency of hospitalization, and mortality in an elderly population: a descriptive and analytic cohort study

ADVANCE POC I Risk pillar - Testing new approaches to monitoring benefit/risk with pertussis vaccines as test case: Incidence rates of safety outcomes of whole-cell pertussis and acellular pertussis vaccines in pre-school children

ADVANCE POC Study Protocol - Testing new approaches to monitoring benefit/risk with pertussis vaccines as test case. Coverage rates of acellular and whole-cell pertussis-containing vaccines in preschool children (ADVANCE Coverage POC)

European Program of Post-Authorization Safety Studies for Protelos®/Osseor® through EU-ADR Alliance

Study about the results of the addition of a sulfonylurea, DPP4 inhibitors or SGLT2 inhibitors as a second antidiabetic drug in patients with diabetes mellitus type 2 in treatment with metformin and insufficient glycemic control. (eControl Met +)

Multinational Observational Database Study on Imminent Osteoporotic Fracture Risk: Stage 1 (IFRISK)

Cilostazol Drug Utilisation Study

Risk of lactic acidosis associated with metformin use in patients with type 2 diabetes and moderate-severe chronic kidney disease: a case-control study (ALIMAR-C2)

EMIF Use Case 17 - Investigating the relationship in paediatric population between dosing of antibiotics (prescribed, dispensed or administered) and patient’s weight. (EMIF UC17)

Exposure and coverage to routine schedule vaccines in different EU countries (ADVANCE-POC2)

Estimating prevalence and incidence of acute myocardial infarction in a set of heterogeneous sources of observational health data collaborating in the EMIF Platform

Apixaban drug utilization study in Stroke prevention in atrial fibrillation (SPAF)

USE OF PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS IN CATALONIA. A cohort study with real world data from the electronic primary health care record from 2007-2017. (PEPSICAT)

Drug utilization study of mirabegron (Betmiga®) using real-world healthcare databases from the Netherlands, Spain, United Kingdom and Finland (Mirabegron DUS)

COMPARABILITY OF POPULATION DEFINITIONS WITHIN & BETWEEN GLOBAL DATABASES – DEVELOPING TOOLS FOR OBSERVATIONAL RESEARCH (ACO Population Definitions)

A Joint Drug Utilisation Study (DUS) of valproate and related substances, in Europe, using databases

The comparative safety of first-line conventional synthetic disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (csDMARDs) used for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis: protocol for a multi-database real-world cohort study

Utilisation disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs) used for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis: protocol for a multi-database real-world cohort study

Linaclotide Utilisation Study in Selected European Populations

Hydroxychloroquine safety and potential efficacy as an antiviral prophylaxis in light of potential wide-spread use in COVID-19: a multinational, large-scale network cohort and self-controlled case series study

A Retrospective Cohort Study to Assess Drug Utilisation and Long-Term Safety of Galcanezumab in European Patients in the Course of Routine Clinical Care (I5Q-MC-B002)

Multinational database cohort study to assess RMP specified safety outcomes in association with indacaterol/glycopyrronium bromide in Europe

European non-interventional post-authorization safety study related to serious cardiovascular events of myocardial infarction and stroke, and all-cause mortality for romosozumab by the EU-ADR Alliance

EUROPEAN NON-INTERVENTIONAL POST-AUTHORIZATION SAFETY STUDY RELATED TO ADHERENCE TO THE RISK MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR ROMOSOZUMAB BY THE EU-ADR ALLIANCE

EUROPEAN NON-INTERVENTIONAL POST AUTHORIZATION SAFETY STUDY RELATED TO SERIOUS INFECTIONS FOR ROMOSOZUMAB BY THE EU ADR

ALLIANCE

VALIDATION STUDY PROTOCOL (OP0007) FOR THE EUROPEAN NON-INTERVENTIONAL POST- AUTHORIZATION SAFETY STUDY RELATED TO SERIOUS CARDIOVASCULAR EVENTS OF MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION AND STROKE AND ALL-CAUSE MORTALITY FOR ROMOSOZUMAB BY THE EU-ADR ALLIANCE (OP0004) AND EUROPEAN NON-INTERVENTIONAL POST-AUTHORIZATION SAFETY STUDY RELATED TO SERIOUS INFECTIONS FOR ROMOSOZUMAB BY THE EU-ADR ALLIANCE (OP0006)

Utilisation of dulaglutide in European countries: A cross-sectional, multi-country and multi-source drug utilisation study using electronic health record databases (H9X-MC-B010)

Multinational, multi-database cohort study to assess adverse cardiovascular and cerebrovascular outcomes and mortality in association with inhaled NVA237 in Europe (NVA237 PASS)

Multinational, multi-database drug utilization study of inhaled NVA237 in Europe (NVA237 DUS)

Ranitidine and other histamine H2-receptor antagonists – a drug utilisation study

Post-Authorisation Safety Study of Agomelatine and the Risk of Hospitalisation for Acute Liver Injury

Project Sc(y)lla: SARS-Cov-2 Large-scale Longitudinal Analyses on the comparative safety and effectiveness of treatments under evaluation for COVID-19 across an international observational data network

Multinational, multi-database drug utilization study of indacaterol/glycopyrronium bromide in Europe

Sociodemographic, clinical and pharmacological characteristics associated with the prognosis of patients with SARS-CoV-2 infection (Características sociodemográficas, clínicas y farmacológicas asociadas con el pronóstico en pacientes con infección por SARS-CoV-2)

The risk of musculoskeletal adverse outcomes after treatment with endocrine blocking treatments for breast cancer (MSKAI)

Linaclotide Safety Study for the Assessment of Diarrhoea—Complications and Associated Risk Factors in Selected European Populations with IBS-C

Safety and Incidence of Side Effects in a Cohort of Postmenopausal Women Prescribed Ospemifene Relative to Patients Diagnosed with but not Treated for Vulvar and Vaginal Atrophy (VVA) and Patients on Selective Oestrogen Receptor Modulators (SERMs) for Oestrogen-deficiency Conditions or Breast Cancer Prevention – A Post-Authorisation Safety Study

Comparative risk of the incident cancer between histamine-2 receptor antagonists (Risk of cancer between H2RAs)

An Observational Post-Authorisation Safety Study of Lesinurad Patients (SATURATES)

Study of exposure and use patterns of alternatives to ranitidine-containing medicines in patients treated with ranitidine (Ranitidine)

Comparative safety study of tramadol and codeine users: a population-based cohort study

Natural history of coagulopathy and use of anti-thrombotic agents in COVID-19 patients and persons vaccinated against SARS-CoV-2

Monitoring safety of Spikevax in pregnancy: an observational study using routinely collected health data in five European countries (COVID-19)

Post-Authorization Active Surveillance Safety Study Using Secondary Data to Monitor Real-World Safety of Spikevax in Europe (COVID-19)

Assessment of Pregnancy Outcomes in Women Exposed to Modafinil/Armodafinil: Pregnancy Database Study

Systemic glucocorticoids in the treatment of COVID-19 and risks of adverse outcomes in COVID-19 patients in the primary and secondary care setting (Corticosteroids in COVID19)

Characterising the risk of major bleeding in patients with Non-Valvular Atrial Fibrillation: non-interventional study of patients taking Direct Oral Anticoagulants in the EU

Drug Utilization Study (DUS) and post authorization safety study (PASS) on the fixed combination Tramadol-Dexketoprofen (DKP-TRAM)

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN THROMBOSIS WITH THROMBOCYTOPENIA SYNDROME (TTS) OR THROMBOEMBOLIC EVENTS, AND COVID-19 VACCINES

Post Conditional Approval Active Surveillance Study Among Individuals in Europe Receiving the Pfizer-BioNTech Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Vaccine

Post-Authorisation Active Surveillance Study of Myocarditis and Pericarditis Among Individuals in Europe Receiving the Pfizer-BioNTech Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Vaccine

PCSCVM003617/ A Real-World Database Study of Canagliflozin Utilization in Type 1 Diabetes Patients Over Time among European Countries

Impact of medication adherence on mortality and cardiovascular morbidity: a population-based retrospective cohort study. IMPACT study

Risks of pharmacological interactions of direct oral anticoagulants: thrombotic and hemorrhagic events leading to hospital admission in Catalonia. (IFACOD)

Uso de fármacos en mujeres embarazadas y lactantes. Consecuencias en la salud de estas mujeres y en la de su descendencia (Drug use in pregnant and breastfeeding women. Outcomes in the health of the women and the offspring) (Drug use during pregnancy and breastfeeding)

A post-authorisation/post-marketing observational study to evaluate the association between exposure to AZD1222 and safety concerns using existing secondary health data sources (COVID-19)

Non-interventional post-authorization multi-database safety study to characterize the risk of angioedema and other specific safety events of interest in association with use of Entresto® (sacubitril/valsartan) in adult patients with heart failure

An Observational Post-Authorization Safety Study to Assess the Safety of Ad26.COV2.S Using European Healthcare Data through VAC4EU (COVID-19)

A Drug Utilisation Study extension (DUS ext.) of valproate and related substances, in Europe, using databases (VALNAC09343)

Non-interventional post-authorization multi-database safety study to assess the risk of myotoxicity, hepatotoxicity and acute pancreatitis in statin-exposed heart failure patients with or without concomitant use of sacubitril/valsartan (Entresto®)

A Pan-European Post-Authorisation Safety Study: Risk of Pancreatic Cancer Among Type 2 Diabetes Patients who Initiated Exenatide as Compared with those who Initiated Other non-Glucagon-Like Peptide 1 Receptor Agonists based Glucose Lowering Drugs (EXCEED)

Management of Urinary Tract Infections in Catalonia: adequacy of diagnostic and therapeutic management, predictors of complications and impact of suppressive therapies on the severity of potentially serious infections (PROJECT ITUCAT)

Drug utilization of Intrarosa (6.5 mg prasterone pessary) in European Countries (ERC-243)

Use and Safety of Paxlovid During Pregnancy

Use and Safety of Paxlovid Among Patients with Moderate or Severe Hepatic or Renal Impairment

Effectiveness of heterologous and booster Covid-19 vaccination in 5 European countries, using a cohort approach in children and adults with a full primary Covid-19 vaccination regimen (Covid Vaccines Effectiveness (CoVE))

Rapid Safety Assessment of SARS-CoV-2 vaccines in EU Member States using electronic health care datasources (CVM Covid19-Vaccine-Monitor-EHR)

Background rates of Adverse Events of Special Interest for monitoring COVID-19 vaccines (ACCESS-BGR)

Evaluation of the effectiveness of pregnancy prevention programme (PPP) for oral retinoids (acitretin, alitretinoin, and isotretinoin): a European before-after drug utilization study (DUS) using secondary data

Multi-country non-interventional study on the effectiveness and safety of Empagliflozin in adult patients with type 2 diabetes in Europe and Asia

DARWIN EU® Prevalence of rare blood cancers in Europe

DARWIN EU® Drug utilisation of valproate-containing medicinal products in women of childbearing potential

Assessing exposure to cardiovascular therapy, anxiety depressive syndrome treatment and anti-infectives during pregnancy and breastfeeding (Drug exposure in pregnancy and breastfeeding)

DARWIN EU® DUS of Antibiotics in the ‘Watch’ category of the WHO AWaRe classification of antibiotics for evaluation and monitoring of use

DARWIN EU® - Background rates of serious adverse events to contextualise safety assessments in clinical trials and non-interventional studies in adolescent and adult patients with severe asthma

Post-authorisation Safety Study of Rimegepant in Patients with Migraine and History of Cardiovascular Disease in European Countries

Utilization of antidementia treatments: a large multinational-network population-based study.

Xarelto Paediatric VTE PASS Drug Utilization Study: An observational, longitudinal, multi-source drug utilization safety study to evaluate the drug use patterns and safety of rivaroxaban oral suspension in children under two years with venous thromboembolism (XAPAEDUS)

mRNA-1273-P910: Clinical course, outcomes and risk factors of myocarditis and pericarditis following administration of Moderna vaccines targeting SARS-CoV-2.

DARWIN EU® Multiple myeloma: patient characterisation, treatments and survival in the period 2012-2022

DARWIN EU® Use of take-home naloxone for opioid overdose treatment

DARWIN EU® Drug utilization study of prescription opioids

DARWIN EU® Treatment patterns of drugs used in adult and paediatric population with systemic lupus erythematosus

A Non-Interventional Multi-Country Post-Authorisation Safety Study (PASS) to Assess the Incidence of Serious Infections & Malignancies in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) Patients Exposed to Anifrolumab (SIMA PASS)

DARWIN EU® EHDS Use Case: Natural history of coagulopathy in COVID-19 patients and persons vaccinated against SARS-CoV-2 in the context of the OMICRON variant

DARWIN EU® Drug utilisation study of medicines with prokinetic properties in children and adults diagnosed with gastroparesis

EHDS2 Pilot Use Case: Natural history of coagulopathy in COVID-19 patients and persons vaccinated against SARS-CoV-2 during the Omicron period.

Incidence, prevalence, and characterisation of medicines with suggested drug shortages in Europe

DARWIN EU® Natural history of dermatomyositis (DM) and polymyositis (PM) in adults and paediatric populations

DARWIN EU® Rates of occurrence of treatment-related intercurrent events in patients with major depressive disorder

DARWIN EU® Effectiveness of COVID-19 vaccines on severe COVID-19 and post acute outcomes of SARS-CoV-2 infection

Data characterization of population-based data sources: ConcePTION pipeline

DARWIN EU® Age specific incidence rates of RSV related disease in Europe

DARWIN EU® Monitoring prescription of medicines for public health emergencies at risk of shortages

Post-Authorisation Safety Study of Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.1 and Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.4-5 in Europe

DARWIN EU® Effectiveness of Human Papillomavirus Vaccines (HPV) to prevent cervical cancer

A real-world observational study of treatment patterns and outcomes for patients with neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorders (NMOSD) treated with inebilizumab (UPLIZNA) in Europe

DARWIN EU® Comparing direct and indirect methods to estimate prevalence of chronic diseases using real-world data

DARWIN EU® – Frailty and polypharmacy among adults with selected cancers at the time of diagnosis

An Observational Multi-Country Post-Authorisation Safety Study to Evaluate the Risk of Serious Adverse Cardiovascular Events in Adolescent and Adult Patients with Severe Asthma taking Tezepelumab (TRESPASS)

SAFETY-VAC: a framework for the post-authorisation safety monitoring and evaluation of vaccines in the European Union (SAFETY-VAC)

The utilisation of antiepileptics in men and women of childbearing age, and pregnant women in Europe (ADEPT)

DARWIN EU® – Trends in utilisation of Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Medications

DARWIN EU® - Drug Utilisation Study on GLP-1 Receptor Agonists

SAFETY-VAC: Background incidence estimation of flares of pre-existing chronic diseases using pan-European electronic healthcare data sources. (SAFETY VAC)

ADEPT: feasibility of estimating the risk of adverse pregnancy, neonatal and child outcomes following either in utero ASM exposure through the mother, or peri-conceptional ASM exposure through the father.

DARWIN EU® - Background incidence rates of selected vaccine adverse events of special interest (AESIs) in Europe

DARWIN EU® - Suicidality following exposure to doxycycline

SAFETY-VAC: Case Definitions for Immunocompromised Populations in Real-World Data Sources.

Data elements collected

The data source contains the following information

Disease information

Does the data source collect information with a focus on a specific disease? This might be a patient registry or other similar initiatives.

No

Rare diseases

Are rare diseases captured? In the European Union a rare disease is one that affects no more than 5 people in 10,000.

Yes

Pregnancy and/or neonates

Does the data source collect information on pregnant women and/or neonatal subpopulation (under 28 days of age)?

Yes

Hospital admission and/or discharge

Yes

ICU admission

Is information on intensive care unit admission available?

Yes

Cause of death

Not Captured

Prescriptions of medicines
Captured

Prescriptions vocabulary
ATC

Dispensing of medicines
Captured

Dispensing vocabulary
ATC

Advance therapy medicinal products (ATMP)
Is information on advanced therapy medicinal products included? A medicinal product for human use that is either a gene therapy medicinal product, a somatic cell therapy product or a tissue engineered products as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007 [Reg (EC) No 1394/2007 Art 1(1)].
No

Contraception
Is information on the use of any type of contraception (oral, injectable, devices etc.) available?
Yes

Indication for use
Does the data source capture information on the therapeutic indication for the use of medicinal products?
Not Captured

Medical devices
Is information on medicinal devices (e.g., pens, syringes, inhalers) available?
No

Administration of vaccines
Yes

Procedures
Does the data source capture information on procedures (e.g., diagnostic tests, therapeutic, surgical interventions)?
Captured

Procedures vocabulary
ICD-10-CM
ICD-9-CM

Healthcare provider

Is information on the person providing healthcare (e.g., physician, pharmacist, specialist) available? The healthcare provider refers to individual health professionals or a health facility organisation licensed to provide health care diagnosis and treatment services including medication, surgery and medical devices.

Yes

Clinical measurements

Is information on clinical measurements (e.g., BMI, blood pressure, height) available?

Yes

Genetic data

Are data related to genotyping, genome sequencing available?

Not Captured

Biomarker data

Does the data source capture biomarker information? The term “biomarker” refers to a broad subcategory of medical signs (objective indications of medical state observed from outside the patient), which can be measured accurately and reproducibly. For example, haematological assays, infectious disease markers or metabolomic biomarkers.

Not Captured

Patient-reported outcomes

Is information on patient-reported outcomes (e.g., quality of life) available?

No

Patient-generated data

Is patient-generated information (e.g., from wearable devices) available?

No

Units of healthcare utilisation

Are units of healthcare utilisation (e.g., number of visits to GP per year, number of hospital days) available or can they be derived? Units of healthcare utilisation refer to the quantification of the use of services for the purpose of preventing or curing health problems.

Yes

Unique identifier for persons

Are patients uniquely identified in the data source?

Yes

Diagnostic codes

Captured

Diagnosis / medical event vocabulary
ICD-10-CM

Medicinal product information
Captured

Medicinal product information collected
Active ingredient(s)
Dose
Package size
Strength

Medicinal product vocabulary
Other
RxNorm

Quality of life measurements
Not Captured

Lifestyle factors
Captured

Lifestyle factors
Alcohol use
Frequency of exercise
Tobacco use

Sociodemographic information
Captured

Sociodemographic information collected
Age
Country of origin
Deprivation index
Gender
Living in rural area
Pharmaceutical copayment

Quantitative descriptors

Population Qualitative Data

Population age groups
Paediatric Population (< 18 years)
Preterm newborn infants (0 – 27 days)
Term newborn infants (0 – 27 days)
Infants and toddlers (28 days – 23 months)
Children (2 to < 12 years)
Adolescents (12 to < 18 years)
Adults (18 to < 46 years)
Adults (46 to < 65 years)
Elderly (? 65 years)
Adults (65 to < 75 years)
Adults (75 to < 85 years)
Adults (85 years and over)

Estimated percentage of the population covered by the data source in the catchment area
76%

Description of the population covered by the data source in the catchment area whose data are not collected (e.g., people who are registered only for private care)
Population assigned to a primary care center managed by the Catalan Health Institute healthcare provider (the public one) but paying and attending a private health provider

Population

Population size
8367964

Active population

Active population size
5897367

Median observation time

Median time (years) between first and last available records for unique individuals captured in the data source
15.00

Median time (years) between first and last available records for unique active individuals (alive and currently registered) capt
16.00

Data flows and management

Access and validation

Governance details
Documents or webpages that describe the overall governance of the data source and processes and procedures for data capture and management, data quality check and validation results (governing data access or utilisation for research purposes).
https://sidiap.org/index.php/en/solicituds-en

Biospecimen access
Are biospecimens available in the data source (e.g., tissue samples)?
No

Access to subject details
Can individual patients/practitioners/practices included in the data source be contacted?
Yes

Description of data collection
The Information System for Research in Primary Care (SIDIAP; www.sidiap.org) database includes routinely collected data by >30 000 professionals from the Catalan Health Institute (ICS). During the 1990s, the ICS created a computerized programme [estació clínica d'atenció primària (e-CAP)] for the recording of information during primary care visits in a structured format that has been in use since 2005. In 2010, the ICS and the Institute for Primary Health Care Research Jordi Gol i Gurina (IDIAPJGol) created SIDIAP, which included the data collected through the e-CAP programme since 2006. SIDIAP was designed to provide a valid and reliable database of selected information from the patients' electronic health records (EHRs) for research.

Event triggering registration

Event triggering registration of a person in the data source
Birth
Immigration
Practice registration

Event triggering de-registration of a person in the data source
Death
Emigration
Practice deregistration

Data source linkage

Linkage

Is the data source described created by the linkage of other data sources (prelinked data source) and/or can the data source be linked to other data source on an ad-hoc basis?
Yes

Linkage description, pre-linked
Data downloaded each update and linked individually.

Linkage description, possible linkage
Linkage is performed on a project by project basis

Linked data sources

Pre linked
Is the data source described created by the linkage of other data sources?
No

Data source, other
CMBD-URG (Hospital Emergency Room)

Linkage strategy
Deterministic

Linkage variable
Unique indentifier

Linkage completeness
Linkage is performed for all hospitals in Catalonia

Pre linked
Is the data source described created by the linkage of other data sources?
No

Data source, other
Conjunt Mínim Bàsic de Dades Altes Hospitalaries (CMBD AH, Hospital Discharges)

Linkage strategy
Deterministic

Linkage variable
Unique indentifier

Linkage completeness
Linkage is performed for all hospitals in Catalonia

Pre linked
Is the data source described created by the linkage of other data sources?
No

Data source, other
MHDA (Drugs Hospitalaries Dispensated in Ambulatory)

Linkage strategy
Deterministic

Linkage variable
Unique indentifier

Linkage completeness
Linkage is performed for all hospitals in Catalonia

Pre linked
Is the data source described created by the linkage of other data sources?
Yes

Data source, other
Pharmacies dispensations, EHR and Laboratories datasets

Linkage strategy
Deterministic

Linkage variable
Personal identifier code

Linkage completeness
90.00%

Data management specifications that apply for the data source

Data source refresh
Every 6 months

Informed consent for use of data for research
Required for intervention studies

Possibility of data validation
Can validity of the data in the data source be verified (e.g., access to original medical charts)?
Yes

Data source preservation
Are records preserved in the data source indefinitely?
No

Data source preservation length (years)
5 years

Approval for publication
Is an approval needed for publishing the results of a study using the data source?
Yes

Data source last refresh
30/06/2023

Common Data Model (CDM) mapping

CDM mapping
Has the data source been converted (ETL-ed) to a common data model?
Yes

CDM Mappings

CDM name
TrineTX

CDM website
https://trinetx.com/

Data source ETL specifications (link)
https://trinetx.com/

CDM name
ConcepTION CDM

CDM website
https://www.imi-conception.eu/

CDM release frequency
6 months

Data source ETL CDM version
2.2

Data source ETL frequency
6,00 months

Data source ETL status
Completed

Data source ETL specifications (link)
https://github.com/IMI-ConcePTION/Level-3-checks#about-the-project

CDM name
OMOP

CDM website
https://www.ohdsi.org/Data-standardization/

Data source ETL CDM version
5.3

Data source ETL frequency
12,00 months

Data source ETL status
Completed

Data source ETL specifications (link)
https://ohdsi.github.io/CommonDataModel/cdm53.html