Guidance for the determination of prevalences based on GePaRD

GePaRD can be used to determine annual prevalences for the utilization of services, dispensing of medications or the existence of diagnosis codes. The following list describes which preparatory work is necessary on the part of data users for the respective creation of the analysis data sets or which decisions have to be made. A description of the information contained in GePaRD and further information on data use can be found here.

1. For which years do you want to determine prevalences?

Note: Data are available from the year 2004 onwards. When examining EBM codes, it is recommended to look at prevalences only from the year 2006.

2. Which codes should be considered?

Preliminary work required: Compile code lists covering all relevant codes in the time period to be considered and include validity periods for the codes. For diagnosis codes, determine whether hospital codes and/or outpatient codes should be used and which diagnosis types should be considered.

Note: Caution is required with outpatient diagnosis codes in claims data.

3. How should the numerator of the prevalence be defined?*

Note: Consider how often or in which combination the relevant codes must occur in a person in the respective year, i.e., what are the exact criteria in order to include the person in the numerator (e.g., a minimum number of prescriptions of a certain drug/drug class or, e.g., the simultaneous presence of a certain diagnosis code and a drug prescription).

4. Should the prevalences be presented stratified by sex and/or age?

Note: If stratification by age is desired, the age groups should be specified.

5. Are there plans for other or further stratification (e.g., by regional factors)?

Note: Please explain the plans. Feasibility will be clarified in a consultation.

* The denominator is determined based on the so-called midyear population. Thus, the inclusion criterion for the denominator requires that a person had to be insured on June 30 of the respective year. The same inclusion criterion is also applied to the numerator.