# Description of the Mondriaan - Biolink-NL catalogue

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#### Introduction

We have built a catalogue demonstrating the possibility to link different data sources together on subject (patient) level. Every patient within the catalogue is represented with a unique identifier, regardless of the number of sources in which the patient was found. Therefore it is possible to query over multiple sources.

An important characteristic of the catalogue is that the data of multiple sources are stored in a well-defined, uniform format. The catalogue contains heterogeneous data, making the catalogue very rich. However, the underlying registries decide which variables are uploaded into the catalogue; some sources provided more or more detailed variables than others. Obviously, the availability and precision of the provided variables determine the possibilities for querying the catalogue.

In this document we demonstrate a couple of catalogue usages. It is important to realize that the sources supplying the data determined which variables are available within the catalogue. Some sources decided that only a patient identifier should be available. Although detailed information about such patients may not be available in the catalogue, it is still possible to determine overlap with the other data sources.

An important thing to keep in mind is that the catalogue is not designed to be so detailed that scientific research can be performed on its content, but to enable quick feasibility studies before a complex route of data sharing is initiated.

Table 1. The sources present in the Biolink-NL catalogue in 2015.

| Registry  | number of subjects | Description                              |
|-----------|--------------------|--|
| ABCD      | 12,097             | paediatric cohort                        |
| Achmea    | 1,025,628          | health insurance data                    |
| IADB      | 1,150,447          | pharmacy database                        |
| JHN       | 775,968            | Julius GP Network                        |
| KOALA     | 1,704              | paediatric cohort                        |
| LifeLines | 162,000            | biobank                                  |
| NESDA     | 2,367              | biobank                                  |
| PCR-MN    | 697,530            | psychiatric case registry                |
| PIAMA     | 3,167              | paediatric cohort                        |
| Saltro    | 39,722             | laboratory data                          |
| SFK       | 3,886,301          | foundation for pharmaceutical statistics |
| ZGA       | 392,727            | care group Almere                        |

# Demonstration of catalogue queries

#### Example 1.

There are three paediatric cohorts in the catalogue: ABCD, PIAMA and KOALA. Is there any overlap between the paediatric cohorts themselves? Indeed, we found one person to be present in both ABCD en KOALA.

### Example 2.

How many children from the paediatric cohorts can be found in ZGA data?

| paediatric cohort | ZGA                    | overlap |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------|
| Piama             | ZorgGroep Almere (ZGA) | 1       |
| ABCD              | ZorgGroep Almere (ZGA) | 185     |

There is no overlap found between KOALA and ZGA. In total data of 186 children from the paediatric cohorts can be enriched with ZGA data.

#### Example 3.

How many children from the paediatric cohorts can be found in other sources? Note that NESDA turned out to link to no source.

| rlap |
|------|
|      |

| paediatric source  | other source | overlap |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|
| paediatric cohorts | Achmea       | 366     |
| paediatric cohorts | JHN          | 84      |
| paediatric cohorts | LifeLines    | 26      |
| paediatric cohorts | PCR-MN       | 74      |
| paediatric cohorts | Saltro       | 10      |
| paediatric cohorts | SFK          | 3208    |
| paediatric cohorts | ZGA          | 186     |

We can split the paediatric cohorts into its underlying registries.

| paediatric source | other source | overlap |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|
| ABCD              | Achmea       | 160     |
| ABCD              | JHN          | 59      |
| ABCD              | LifeLines    | 2       |
| ABCD              | PCR-MN       | 33      |
| ABCD              | Saltro       | 9       |
| ABCD              | SFK          | 2791    |
| ABCD              | ZGA          | 185     |
| KOALA             | Achmea       | 28      |
| KOALA             | JHN          | 22      |
| KOALA             | LifeLines    | 2       |
| KOALA             | PCR-MN       | 4       |
| KOALA             | Saltro       | 1       |
| KOALA             | SFK          | 281     |
| Piama             | Achmea       | 178     |
| Piama             | JHN          | 4       |
| Piama             | LifeLines    | 22      |
| Piama             | PCR-MN       | 37      |
| Piama             | SFK          | 137     |
| Piama             | ZGA          | 1       |

# Example 4.

ZGA has provided detailed data, including a variable indicating the ICPC code. This enables answering questions like "How many children from the paediatric cohorts are diagnosed with ADHD?" We queried on ICPC code P20. In addition, we split the result by gender where 1 means male and 2 means female.

| paediatric source | ZGA                    | gender | #children |
|-------------------|------------------------|--------|-----------|
| ABCD              | ZorgGroep Almere (ZGA) | 1      | 7         |
| ABCD              | ZorgGroep Almere (ZGA) | 2      | 2         |

So 9 children were found, and they all came from the ABCD cohort.

# Example 5.

Instead of ADHD we can query the catalogue to find children with asthma or COPD, represented by ICPC coded R96 and R95, respectively. Here we show the full ICPC code.

| paediatric source | ZGA                    | ICPC   | #children |
|-------------------|------------------------|--------|-----------|
| ABCD              | ZorgGroep Almere (ZGA) | R96    | 13        |
| ABCD              | ZorgGroep Almere (ZGA) | R96.01 | 3         |
| ABCD              | ZorgGroep Almere (ZGA) | R96.02 | 2         |

# Example 6.

All three paediatric registries cooperated for the catalogue and agreed to supply the same set of variables. One of those variables is the answer to the question if the children have used a bronchodilator. Therefore it is possible to compare the use of bronchodilators with the diagnosis of asthma within the ZGA data.

| paediatric source | ZGA                    | bronchodilator | ICPC | #children |
|-------------------|------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|
| ABCD              | ZorgGroep Almere (ZGA) | 0              | R96  | 17        |

There are no children found within ZGA who did use a bronchodilator. But we found other ICPC codes, enabling selection on other diagnoses.

| paediatric source | ZGA                    | bronchodilator | ICPC  | #children |
|-------------------|------------------------|----------------|-------|-----------|
| Piama             | ZorgGroep Almere (ZGA) | 0              | other | 1         |
| ABCD              | ZorgGroep Almere (ZGA) | 0              | other | 166       |
| ABCD              | ZorgGroep Almere (ZGA) | 0              | R96   | 17        |

### Example 7.

Here we show other sources that could be linked together.

| source 1  | source 2 | overlap |
|-----------|----------|---------|
| IADB      | Achmea   | 2240    |
| JHN       | Achmea   | 364704  |
| LifeLines | Achmea   | 151     |
| PCR-MN    | Achmea   | 188229  |
| Saltro    | Achmea   | 22780   |
| SFK       | Achmea   | 334041  |
| ZGA       | Achmea   | 17328   |
| LifeLines | IADB     | 38349   |
| SFK       | IADB     | 72098   |
| Achmea    | JHN      | 364704  |
| LifeLines | JHN      | 291     |
| PCR-MN    | JHN      | 115243  |
| Saltro    | JHN      | 20284   |
| SFK       | JHN      | 257652  |

| source 1  | source 2  | overlap |
|-----------|-----------|---------|
| ZGA       | JHN       | 898     |
| Achmea    | LifeLines | 151     |
| IADB      | LifeLines | 38349   |
| JHN       | LifeLines | 291     |
| PCR-MN    | LifeLines | 147     |
| Saltro    | LifeLines | 8       |
| SFK       | LifeLines | 19300   |
| ZGA       | LifeLines | 135     |
| Achmea    | PCR-MN    | 188229  |
| JHN       | PCR-MN    | 115243  |
| LifeLines | PCR-MN    | 147     |
| Saltro    | PCR-MN    | 7818    |
| SFK       | PCR-MN    | 122554  |
| ZGA       | PCR-MN    | 16838   |
| Achmea    | Saltro    | 22780   |
| JHN       | Saltro    | 20284   |
| LifeLines | Saltro    | 8       |
| PCR-MN    | Saltro    | 7818    |
| SFK       | Saltro    | 18705   |
| ZGA       | Saltro    | 54      |
| Achmea    | SFK       | 334041  |
| IADB      | SFK       | 72098   |
| JHN       | SFK       | 257652  |
| LifeLines | SFK       | 19300   |
| PCR-MN    | SFK       | 122554  |
| Saltro    | SFK       | 18705   |
| ZGA       | SFK       | 10380   |
| Achmea    | ZGA       | 17328   |
| JHN       | ZGA       | 898     |
| LifeLines | ZGA       | 135     |
| PCR-MN    | ZGA       | 16838   |
| Saltro    | ZGA       | 54      |
| SFK       | ZGA       | 10380   |

# Example 8.

So far we have shown only two sources being linked together. Of course we can link more sources. For example, what is the overlap between Saltro, JHN and Achmea?

| source 1 | source 2 | source 3 | overlap |
|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| Saltro   | JHN      | Achmea   | 17663   |

What is the overlap between on one hand JHN and PCR-MN and on the other hand ZGA, Achmea and SFK?

| source 1 | source 2 | source 3 | overlap |
|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| Achmea   | JHN      | PCR-MN   | 118140  |
| SFK      | JHN      | PCR-MN   | 66671   |
| ZGA      | JHN      | PCR-MN   | 213     |

### Example 9.

In example 7 we have seen there are 38349 people found in both LifeLines and IADB. From IADB we have information about ATC codes. Therefore we can answer the question "How many LifeLines people are found in IADB and have diabetes?" Here we use ATC A10A and A10B as a proxy for diabetes.

Answer: we found 777 people.