

Presentation of French administrative databases : the SNIIRAM and PMSI databases

- **SNIIRAM** ("Système National d'Information Inter-Régimes de l'Assurance Maladie")

= national health insurance database

with linkage to

- **PMSI** ("Programme de médicalisation des systèmes d'information")

= national hospital discharge database

Overview: the French health care system

Universal mandatory insurance through occupation-based funds:

3 main schemes



Fund for employees (=General Scheme, since 1945)

Including civil servants and students



Independant workers fund

~ 5%



Agricultural workers fund

~ 5%



Other small funds (SNCF, RATP,...)

~ 4%

86%

96% of the population living in France

Overview: the general scheme

- ▷ The employees general scheme (CNAMTS) is the main health insurance scheme covering 57 million people (86% of French population), including civil servants and students
- ▷ 2 levels of Information :
 - at a regional level (in the 101 local health insurance funds):
Personal data on health professional and insurees (family name, first name, address etc) related to reimbursements
 - at a national level in SNIIRAM (Cnamts): the same exhaustive data
but anonymous
- ▷ Information available on ambulatory care (drugs, medical visits and procedures, biological tests, dental care, ...), in-patient care, payment for sick leave,...

SNIIR-AM : main data (1)

✓ Patients data:

- Age
- month and year of birth
- Gender
- full reimbursement for low income earners : **CMUc** = "*couverture médicale universelle complémentaire*", a free complementary insurance for annual income less than ~ 7600 euros
- Medical diagnoses (ICD-10 code) for severe and costly chronic diseases, for which patients may be exempted for any payment: **ALD** = "*affection de longue durée*", if requested by the patient and agreed by a health insurance physician (~ 9 million people)
- department and region of residence
- date of death

SNIR-AM : main data (2)

✓ Ambulatory care data :

All detailed reimbursements with dates of prescription and dispensing, with corresponding codes:

- Primary care and specialists consultations
- (reimbursed) medicines
- medical procedures
- biological tests
- medical devices
- health care from other health care professionals

PMSI : main data

✓ Hospitalisation data :

- from all French public and private hospitals
- Discharge diagnoses (ICD-10 codes): principal, related, associated
- Medical procedures performed during hospital stay (specific coding)
- Date of discharge and length of stay
- Diagnosis-related groups (“Groupe Homogène de Malades”), to classify patients in subgroups according to medical procedures and discharge diagnoses
- Ambulatory visits in hospital
- medicines and medical devices included in a specific list of costly and most necessary products

SNIIR-AM / PMSI : the limitations (1)

✓ No information on:

- over-the-counter drugs
- results of clinical exams, blood pressure, BMI...
- results of laboratory tests, histology,...
- smoking, alcohol use, exercise, diet, family history, ...
- drug use during hospital stay except for most costly and necessary drugs (specific list)
- long term hospitalisations (hospitals with specific status), especially for elderly
- causes of death

SNIIR-AM / PMSI : the limitations (2)

- ✓ **Few information** on socioeconomic status, limited to full reimbursement for low income earners (CMUc)
- ✓ Access to SNIIRAM data is limited to the 3 last years + the current year (i.e. today from 2009 to 2012), **but** a specific request is possible - if justified - for a larger access

SNIIR-AM/PMSI : despite the limits...

- ✓ Large sample size: the whole French population
- ✓ Large, comprehensive and detailed information, without any exclusion
- ✓ No loss of follow-up, except if long stay abroad
- ✓ Unlike primary care electronic medical record databases, no medical indication for prescribed drugs, but information available on 100%-reimbursed chronic diseases
- ✓ Possibility of supplementary information in regional studies (before anonymization) with collection of more data, e.g. from specific questionnaires or medical charts