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Feasibility and interest of the use of the national identifier for the TDI registration

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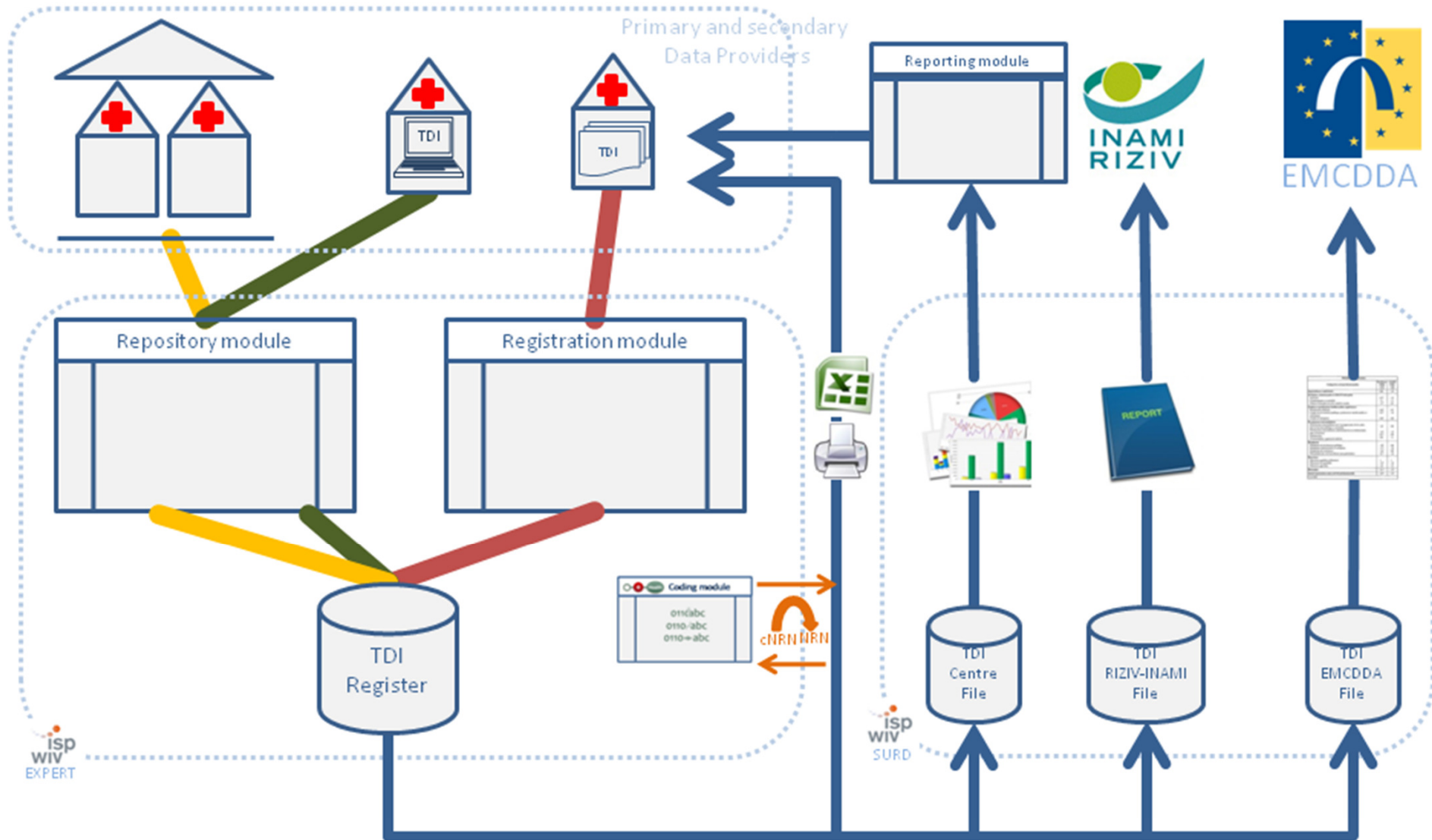
Belgian Focal Point

1. Introduction

- In the treatment for substance related disorders :
 - Large dropouts (60-80% patients)
 - Long term treatment in different facilities
 - Repeated episodes
- Can result in overestimation of number of treated persons
- Belgium has decided to implement the use of the national identifier for TDI registration

2. Belgian TDI protocol

- Belgian protocol was set up in 2006
 - Registration of alcohol as first substance
 - All treatment episodes are registered
 - Online transfer of data (web form, secured mailbox)
 - First registration year: 2011
- Use of the coded national identifier
 - Allowing some flexibility
 - Agreement of the Privacy Commission
 - In collaboration with a trusted third party for coding



3. Improvement in double counting

- Data collected in 2011
 - 3613 records
 - 69 treatment programs
- Use of client identifier:
 - 82.2% with national identifier
 - 17.3% with birth date
 - 0.5% with others

3. Improvement in double counting

- Large differences between centre types
 - 94.1% in hospitals
 - 82.1% in health insurance centres
 - 47.9% in other centres
- Records identified by :
 - National identifier (person)
 - Start date (time)
 - Program (place)

3. Improvement in double counting

- Evaluation of the use of the national identifier on double counting

Condition	N	Out
All records in database	3613	
Records with national identifier	2968	Not uniquely identified patients
Different person & time & place	2920	Doubles records
Different person & place	2754	Easy to avoid at center level
Different person	2554	Gain with national identifier



7.3% of gain on double counting

4. Perspectives

- Advantages and perspectives :
 - Avoid double counting → source of trustable numbers
 - Longitudinal analysis → evaluation of client's pathway
 - Linkage with other databases (death certificates, infectious diseases, health insurance registers,...) → cost effective information
- Useful & accurate tool to provide correct & cost effective policy recommendations

4. Perspectives

- Important elements to consider
 - Information needs to be managed correctly, safely and anonymously with collaboration of TTP, coding module, privacy commission
 - Communication towards centre on technical and clinical aspects of this registration : (1) interest for them & policy makers, (2) secured & anonymous aspect of the data collection, (3) help with face-to-face interview and presentation to clients

Thanks for your attention !