Prescribing Patterns for Treatment of *Mycobacterium avium* Complex and *M. xenopi* Pulmonary Disease in Ontario, Canada, 2001–2013

Appendix

**Definitions used for each underlying condition**

- Asthma: ≥2 physician billing claims and/or ≥1 hospital discharges with a diagnosis of asthma within 2 years, in accordance with the following codes: 493 (OHIP and International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision [ICD-9] codes) or J45 (ICD-10-CA codes) from April 1, 1991, to the index date (1)

- Bronchiectasis: ≥1 physician billing claim and/or ≥1 hospital discharges with a diagnosis of bronchiectasis in accordance with the following codes: 494 (OHIP and ICD-9 codes) or J47, Q33.4, Q89.3 (ICD-10-CA codes) from April 1, 1991, to the index date

- Chronic kidney disease:

  - Patients with a diagnosis of CKD (2) within 5 years before index date, using the following diagnostic codes: 403, 585 (OHIP); 4030, 4031, 4039, 4040, 4041, 4059, 585, 586, 5888, 5889, 2504 (ICD-9); E102, E112, E132, E142, I12, I13, N08, N18, N19 (ICD-10)

  OR

  - Patients who were on chronic dialysis (3) from April 1, 1991 to index date, identified as those with at least 2 of any of the following codes in OHIP, CIHI-DAD, or CIHI-SDS separated by at least 90 days, but less than 150 days

    OHIP service codes: R849, G323, G325, G326, G860, G862, G865 G863, G866, G330, G331, G332, G333, G861, G082, G083, G085, G090, G091, G092, G093, G094, G095, G096, G294, G295, G864, H540, H740
CIHI-DAD, CIHI-SDS: CCI procedure codes: 5195, 6698, CCP procedure code: 1PZ21

- COPD: ≥1 physician billing claim and/or ≥1 hospital discharges with a diagnosis of COPD in accordance with the following codes: 491, 492, or 496 (OHIP and ICD-9 codes) or J41, J43, or J44 (ICD-10-CA codes) from April 1, 1991, to the index date (4).

- Cystic fibrosis: ≥1 hospitalization with either of ICD-9 diagnosis of 277 or ICD-10 diagnosis of E84.X from April 1, 1991, to the index date

- Diabetes mellitus: ≥2 physician billing claims or ≥1 OHIP service code or ≥1 hospital discharges with a diagnosis of diabetes within 2 years, in accordance with the following codes: 250 (OHIP and ICD-9 codes), Q040, K029, K030, K045, K046 (OHIP service codes), or E10, E11, E13, E14 (ICD-10-CA codes) from April 1, 1991, to the index date (5)

- GERD: ≥1 hospitalization with either ICD-9 diagnosis of 530.1 or 530.8 or ICD-10 diagnosis of K21.0 or ≥1 physician billing claim with OHIP code 530, from Apr 1, 1991 to the index date (6)

- HIV: ≥3 physician billing claims with a diagnosis of HIV within 3 years, in accordance with the following OHIP/ICD-9 codes: 042, 043, or 044, from April 1, 1991, to the index date (7)

- Interstitial lung disease: ≥1 physician billing claim and/or >1 hospital discharges with a diagnosis of interstitial lung disease in accordance with the following codes: 515 (OHIP and ICD-9 codes) or J84.0-J84.9 (ICD-10-CA codes) from April 1, 1991, to the index date.

- Lung cancer: identified using the Ontario Cancer Registry, where the diagnosis date was before index date (OCR topography code ‘C34’).

- Prior TB: ≥1 isolate culture positive for *M. tuberculosis* complex between January 1, 1998 and index date

- Rheumatoid arthritis: ≥3 physician billing claims with ≥1 by a musculoskeletal specialist (rheumatologist, orthopedic surgeon, or general internist) within 3 years, or ≥1 hospital discharges with a diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis, in accordance with the following codes: 714 (OHIP/ICD-9) or M05, M06 (ICD-10-CA codes) from April 1, 1991, to the index date (8,9)
Definition of Rurality/Urbanity: The Rurality Index of Ontario (RIO) score, version 2008, is a continuous measure of rurality designed for use in Ontario which includes a combination of population size and density, travel time to referral centers, availability of various medical services, general metropolitan facilities and infrastructure, and climatic extremes (10). This index was used to classify patients as residing in urban (RIO 2008 score 0–9), suburban (RIO 2008 score 10–39), or rural (RIO 2008 score 40+) communities.

References
