



Project Title:

Enhancing the Validity of Administrative Healthcare Databases for Disease Surveillance, Comparative Effectiveness Research and Safety Evaluation

Project Code: RF-2016-02363990

Principal Investigator: Abraha Iosief

Research Type: b) Change-promoting: valutare la sicurezza, efficacia, costo-efficacia, di trattamenti/tecnologie/interventi sanitari per cui sussistano significativi margini di incertezza relativamente agli aspetti menzionati, anche con studi clinici di fase 3 e 4

Applicant Institution: Umbria

Project Type: Ordinary/Progetti ordinari di Ricerca Finalizzata

Project Classification IRG: Healthcare Delivery and Methodologies

Project Classification SS: Biostatistical Methods and Research Design - BMRD

Project Keyword 1: Data analysis and modeling: development of statistical theory, analytic methods and models, computational tools and algorithms for the analysis and interpretation of data from clinical studies, randomized trials, epidemiological studies, human genetic association studies, environmental studies, and complex surveys; methods to handle data features and anomalies such as correlation, clustering, missing and skewed data; risk prediction and forecasting methods; causal modeling; high dimensional data methods

Project Keyword 2: validity; confounding; propensity score; instrumental variable; treatment selection bias

Project Keyword 3: administrative healthcare database; ICD-9 code

Project Request: **Animals:** **Humans:** **Clinical trial:**

The object/s of this application is/are under patent copyright Y/N:

Operative Units / WP

	INSTITUTION	Department/Division/Laboratory	Role in the project
1	Umbria	Office of Health Planning	Principal Investigator Unit. Coordination of the overall project, protocol development, validation of icd-9 codes, medical chart review, data analyses, statistical analysis, writing reports
2	Marche	Office of Health Planning	In conjunction with Umbria unit: protocol development, validation of icd-9 codes, medical chart review, data analyses, statistical analysis, writing reports
3	Marche	-	-

Investigators, Institution and Role in the Project

	Co-PI	Key Personnel	Institution/Org./Pos.	Role in the project	Birth Date
1		Di Furia Lucia	Marche	MD. She will lead the Marche team for the conduct of the project.	24/12/1957
2		Spazzafumo Liana	Marche	Biostatistician. She will plan and conduct statistical analyses within the data from the Marche regional administrative database.	17/03/1961
3	X	Eusebi Paolo	Umbria	Biostatistician. He will plan and conduct statistical analyses within the data from the Umbria regional administrative database. He will also assist the PI in the overall handling of the project.	08/05/1976
4		Orso Massimiliano	Umbria	MSc. He has experience in data abstraction for validation purposes. He will contribute in developing abstraction forms, data abstraction and writing reports.	30/10/1977



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Overall Summary

Administrative healthcare databases are increasingly recognized as valuable resources for disease surveillance and research. Hence, it is mandatory to validate the diagnosis codes contained in these databases and to control for selection bias and confounding. Despite the widespread availability of administrative databases in Italy, their use is limited due to a lack of systematic validation of ICD-9 codes for relevant diseases. The main objectives of this project are: to validate diagnosis codes for cardiovascular conditions (myocardial infarction, heart failure, atrial fibrillation) and related outcomes (stroke and gastrointestinal hemorrhage) from two Regional Administrative Databases (Umbria and Marche, covering 2.4 M residents); to search for an appropriate statistical model to control selection bias and confounding; and to find suitable ways to manage missing data. The findings of this proposal will provide real-time disease surveillance, effectiveness and safety evaluations.

Background / State of Art

Since administrative healthcare databases store information on drugs and health outcomes for large populations in a timely fashion, they are increasingly being recognized as a preferred data source for comparative effectiveness research and disease surveillance [1]. Risks for their use as a reliable source of data is a lack of validation of diagnosis codes and the presence of confounding factors. Thus, validating these codes is the first step that must be undertaken. Employing a validation process with multiple diagnosis codes avoids the time-consuming re-abstracting of medical charts and allows assessments to be performed in a short period of time.

To control for confounding and selection bias, recent developments, such as the concept of proxy variables, using high dimensional propensity scores, and provider variation exploitation, using instrumental variable analysis, have been proposed and applied successfully[2, 3].

In Italy, despite the widespread presence of administrative databases, recent evidence demonstrates that few of these databases have been validated [4]. Hence, an extensive process of validation is warranted.

We propose the validation of diagnosis codes for relevant cardiovascular diseases that are associated with significant morbidity, mortality, physical disability, reduced quality-of-life, and economic effects [5].

Hyphotesis and Specific AIMS

Hyphotesis and Significance:

Internal validity of healthcare databases is essential if they are to be used as reliable sources of data. Misclassification of diagnostic codes, selection bias, confounding and missing data are elements that can affect the validity of healthcare databases[6]. Therefore, validating ICD-9 codes, testing appropriate models that control for confounding factors and handle missing data will lead to robust data for disease surveillance and comparative effectiveness research[3, 7].

Since cardiovascular conditions are very common and are associated with high rates of morbidity and mortality, and significant economic effects, we propose validating ICD-9 diagnosis codes for the following medical conditions: myocardial infarction, heart failure and atrial fibrillation (AF), together with two related medical outcomes (stroke as a consequence of untreated AF and gastrointestinal hemorrhage as a side effect of anticoagulation treatment). Moreover, we plan to test methods to control for confounding factors and to handle missing data in populations with cardiovascular disease identified from administrative databases from two Italian regions (Umbria and Marche).

Preliminary Data:

A recent update of a systematic review[4] demonstrated that the issue of validity of administrative databases need to be adequately addressed (Tab 1).



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Average rates of hospitalizations between 2010 and 2015 average for the outcomes of interest are displayed in Figure 1. Rates are similar in terms of myocardial infarction, heart failure, stroke. While Umbria region showed higher rates for AF, Marche region showed higher rates for heart failure (Fig 1).

Preliminary data shows that 2/3 of incident subjects with AF in Umbria (2005) region did not receive any anticoagulation or antiplatelet therapy during the subsequent 5 years. The incidence of subsequent events for treated and untreated patients are displayed in Fig 2. Compliance, the position of the diagnosis, treatment selection bias need to be accounted.

Specific Aim 1:

To validate ICD-9 codes for: (i) myocardial infarction (code: 410.x); (ii) atrial fibrillation (code: 427.31); and (iii) heart failure (code: 428). According to our preliminary assessment, three other medical conditions were related to at least one of the aforementioned diseases: (a) ischemic stroke (codes: 433.x1, 434 (excluding 434.x0); (b) hemorrhagic stroke (codes: 436.x for, 430.x and 431.x); and (c) gastrointestinal bleeding (codes: 531, 532, 533, 534, and 578).

Specific Aim 2:

To compare the relative yield of analytical methods to control for the effect of selection bias and confounding occurring in: (i) observational evaluations of efficacy; (ii) safety assessment; and (iii) risk factor estimation. The following methods will be applied: multivariable model risk adjustment, propensity score risk adjustment, propensity-based matching, and instrumental variable analysis. The data obtained will also be compared with information on this topic from the published medical literature.

Specific Aim 3:

To assess the relative efficiency of multiple imputation (MI) [Carpenter and Kenward 2012] approaches for handling missing data in large complex databases under Missing At Random assumption (MAR). Investigated scenarios will involve mixed types of variables (categorical/continuous) at different levels of the model (outcomes and/or predictors). Investigated approaches will be: complete-case analysis; MI based on multivariate normal distribution with rounding the non-integer imputed values to the nearest feasible integer for categorical variables; MI based on chained equations[8]; MI based on the standard general location model [9]; a novel MI approach based on mixture models [10] (Tab. 2).

Experimental Design Aim 1:

A cross-sectional diagnostic accuracy study design. The source population will be permanent residents, aged 18 years and older, in the Umbria and Marche regions. Residents with hospital admissions outside these two regions will be excluded. For each target disease (e.g., myocardial infarction), a random sample of patients will be obtained from each healthcare database using the corresponding ICD-9 code (i.e., 410.x). Subsequently, the corresponding medical charts of the randomly selected cases will be obtained from hospitals for review. Paired trained chart abstractors will abstract data independently. Case ascertainment will be performed by medical doctors in the field using internationally recognized criteria to validate each ICD-9 code diagnosis. We will validate two different samples for incident (important for surveillance of adverse effects) and prevalent (important to calculate disease burden) outcomes.

Experimental Design Aim 2:

We will apply all 4 statistical models, and measure relative outcomes, to two cohorts of patients identified in the two regional databases:

(a) Adults with AF, discharged between 2008 and 2010 and followed up to 2015. Subjects will be stratified according to treatment received (classical oral anticoagulant agents (e.g., warfarin), new oral anticoagulants (e.g., dabigatran), aspirin alone, no treatment. Further stratification will be performed with respect to compliance to treatment (treatment covering at



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least 80% of the period of observation, between 80% and 60%, and less than 60%).

In this cohort, the effect of these treatments will be evaluated on hard efficacy end-points (non-fatal ischemic stroke, and mortality).

In this cohort, we will also assess safety and safety outcomes of these treatments (hemorrhagic stroke and gastrointestinal hemorrhage).

(b) Adults with acute myocardial infarction, enrolled between 2008 and 2010 and followed up to 2015. Prognostic factors that predict long-term outcomes (re-hospitalization for acute myocardial infarction and heart failure, and mortality) will be examined. Subjects will be stratified according to STEMI vs non-STEMI, and invasive approach (coronarography, eventually followed by PTCA or by-pass) vs conservative strategy. In this cohort, we will also assess prognostic risk factor estimation.

Experimental Design Aim 3:

We will apply the 5 proposed statistical models to the cohorts indicated in Aim 2. We will compare computational time and impact on the final estimates and their confidence intervals.

Picture to support preliminary data:

Picture.Final.Umbria-Marche.pdf

Methodologies and statistical analyses:

Aim 1. For each medical diagnosis, we will identify patients, discharged across a period of three years, in the two regional administrative databases. A random number generator will be used to select a subset of patients for our reference standard abstraction. A standardized form, specific to each disease target, will be produced to record demographic, clinical, laboratory and instrumental (ECG) data. Clinically trained chart reviewers will examine the medical charts and fill in the specific form. Before proceeding to full medical chart abstracting, agreement between pairs of reviewers will be assessed for a limited number of charts.

Anonymous code of the patient, date of birth, gender, dates of hospital admission and discharge, any diagnostic procedure(s) that contributed to diagnose the disease, any pharmacological or surgical interventions that were provided will be obtained from the medical chart.

The number of medical charts estimated to be required was based on a PPV with a 5% margin of error. With a 95% confidence level, a sample size of 62 for each ICD-9 code is needed to achieve a 5% margin of error for the estimate of sensitivity, specificity and predicted values.

Validation criteria will be based on standardized internationally recognized criteria. For example, for myocardial infarction, the ICD-9 code 410.x will be considered valid when there is evidence of at least two of the following conditions [11: (i) cardiac symptoms; (ii) enzyme alterations (including troponin, LDH, ect.); or electrocardiogram alteration. For heart failure, the ICD-9 code 428.x will be considered valid when there is evidence of at least two of the following conditions (as defined by European guidelines[12]): (i) prior clinical history, clinical findings or ECG alterations; (ii) elevated levels of plasma natriuretic peptide; or (iii) ventricular insufficiency documented with echocardiography.

The diagnosis will be classified as definite or indeterminate. Reports will be developed using the STARD criteria[13].

Statistical analysis - Sensitivity, specificity and positive and negative predictive values will be calculated separately for each code and for each region.

Aim 2. The conventional multivariable model risk adjustment, the propensity score risk adjustment[14], the propensity-based matching[15], and the instrumental variable analysis[16] will be applied.



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Statistical approaches will be tested in both cohorts to determine computational time and impact on final estimates and relative uncertainty measures.

Aim 3. Performances of MI approaches will be tested with simulated scenarios and real-world data using the cohorts reported in Aim 2. Simulations will be generated under a number of scenarios accounting for different patterns of missing data and different characteristics of variables. The scenarios for missing data will account for different items: position of the diagnosis (primary position, secondary position, any position), incidence of disease, prevalence of disease and average proportion of missing data (from 5% to 25%). MI approaches will be compared in simulations by means of computational time, bias, mean squared error and coverage probability. MI techniques will be tested in analyzed cohorts to determine computational time and impact on final estimates and relative uncertainty measures.

Expected outcomes:

In general, Italian administrative databases have successfully addressed important questions in post-marketing surveillance based on chart abstraction[17]. We expect to gain an acceptable degree of accuracy especially in terms of sensitivity and positive predictive values of the diagnosis codes of interest. This will allow systematic and timely disease surveillance. The statistical methods proposed to address the issue of selection bias have been used within large observational datasets with the aim of mitigating the bias introduced by measured and unmeasured confounding factors that can affect non-experimental data. While propensity scores and propensity-based matching are most suited to answer specific clinical questions for a specific patient, instrumental analysis is most suited to answer policy-relevant questions [19]. We expect that the results from the application of the 4 statistical models will provide insights in the type of questions that each type of model will be able to answer and to suggest future application.

Missing data are frequently encountered in large datasets and have the potential of leading to biased estimates of treatment effects, but this issue is still under investigation. Besides the case of sample selection, a realistic hypothesis is to assume that the missing data are MAR, that is, the probability that an observation is missing may depend on observed data, but not on other missing values or non-observed variables. A rigorous assessment of the performance of different statistical approaches is needed in order to have unbiased estimates leading to more informed healthcare decisions. Our investigation will inform future studies both in different diseases and different databases.

Risk analysis, possible problems and solutions:

The overall research is based on healthcare databases in which anonymity of the patients is assured. Efforts will be made to preserve anonymity when medical charts are being examined.

Since previous research based on consulting medical charts has been performed using the Umbria database [17] we expect to obtain an acceptable predictive value for each ICD-9 code. Where inadequate levels of validity occur, algorithms reported in the medical literature will be applied to enhance accuracy. In case this option fails, the results will be analyzed to identify potential causes of misclassification and solutions proposed for future validation processes.



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Significance and Innovation

This proposal will be the first validation process of ICD-9 codes for the most prevalent cardiovascular diseases to be performed in Italy and involving two Regional Health Authorities, with a combined population of 2.4 million residents. The project will also provide an appropriate framework for conducting comparative effectiveness research, disease and medication surveillance and epidemiologic studies on an unprecedented scale and importantly, the study can suggest the best methodological approach for the type of analysis to be made. The two databases provide a chance for networking offering an external validity that is greater than that of randomized trials and thus will help to answer a wide spectrum of research questions in cardiovascular disease, contribute to the improvement of the quality of health service delivery, and construct a framework for the future validation of disease codes in other fields.

Description of the complementary and synergy research team

To ensure quality, an External Advisory Board (EAB), composed of internationally accredited professionals, will be involved: Frank de Vries (Maastricht University); Daniel Prieto-Alhambra, Spanish (SIDIAP); Tjeerd van Staa (Clinical Practice Research Datalink).

In aim 1, both Units, from the Umbria and Marche Regions, will benefit from the contribution of the Institute of Cardiology of the University Hospital of Perugia lead by Prof. Giuseppe Ambrosio (H index of 49) for case ascertainment, during and after data abstraction.

Professionals from the Information Technology departments of the two Units will be involved in randomly selecting the patients with the diagnoses of interest. Paolo Eusebi will lead the data management and statistical analysis for the Umbria Region, with the involvement of Paola Casucci, and the data managers Marcello De Giorgi and David Franchini. Dr. Alessandro Montedori from the Umbria Regione (H-index=8, with experience in validation processes) will provide methodological support during the process of validation and selection of the two cohorts of patients.

Lucia di Furia will supervise the work in Unit 2. Dr. Liana Spazzafumo will lead the data management and statistical analysis within the Marche Region. Methodological and analytical issues will be shared among the two groups in order to take advantage of the expertise of each team member. Analyses will be assessed with the involvement of both Units and results will be interpreted together.

Training and tutorial activities

To fill the gaps in research methodology, all the teams, together with new collaborators, will take courses in pharmacoepidemiology and research methodology. Residential courses and workshops, mainly directed towards junior researchers, will be organized. The content will regard the management and analysis of administrative, and other healthcare databases, for research purposes. In general, methods used for observational studies, including issues regarding validity and reliability of databases, will be reviewed. Special courses will also be conducted, concerning statistical methods for multivariable model risk adjustment, propensity score risk adjustment, propensity-based matching and instrumental variable analysis.

Workshops will be provided to researchers involved in data abstraction of medical charts. During data abstraction, tutorial activities will be provided by senior cardiologists. Members of the EAB will be involved in the training.



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Timeline / Deliverables / Payable Milestones

The overall estimated study duration is 36 months. The work will begin with aim 1, starting with a case definition for the reference standards, drafting a standardized format (medical chart abstraction) of each diagnostic code and the training of chart reviewers, as well as the testing of their level of agreement. The intention is to complete the chart abstraction for all the diagnoses within the second year. At 30 months accuracy data analysis will be completed and final reports will be submitted to journals.

Aim 2 will start in the second semester of the second year during which the two cohorts will be identified.

Aim 3 will start at 18th month.

By the end of the third year all the tasks (of all aims) will be accomplished and the results will be drawn together for the drafting of the final papers.

Milestones 18 month

A critical task in the validation process will be the examination of the selected medical charts in order to extract data regarding the chosen ICD-9 diagnosis codes. We estimate a good result to be the examination of at least 60% of the entire



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random sample of medical charts within 18 months from the project start-up.

Identification of two cohorts of patients from the two regional databases and publication of the study design (observational study protocol).

Milestones 36 month

At the 36 month milestone, all the aims will be completed.

A report of the results regarding the validation of the ICD-9 codes will be provided (cross-sectional diagnostic accuracy studies).

A report of the outcome of the application of the statistical models will be provided.

Several final manuscript drafts will be completed.

Gantt chart

GantTT_Marche-Umbria_Final.pdf

Equipment and resources available

Both Regional Health Authorities have access to their own healthcare information systems that maintain large administrative databases and routinely monitor coding errors, assess healthcare utilization patterns, monitor healthcare outcomes, and produce reports on drug and hospital admissions for audits, surveys and researches purposes. The two Units have qualified professional and administrative personnel. The professionals include medical doctors (with clinical, epidemiological and public health backgrounds), pharmacists, statisticians, economists and data management experts. In addition, both Units have adequate information technology infrastructures including computers with the most updated software (SAS and STATA) to manage big data, projectors, printers and photocopy machines. The Department of Cardiology (Head Prof. Giuseppe Ambrosio) has qualified professional personnel with extensive skills, experience and equipment in cardiology.

Translational relevance and impact for the National Health System (SSN)

The immediate implication of the project will be the availability of the real figures regarding cardiovascular diseases (e.g., the burden of stroke due to untreated AF) for the Italian NHS. Consequently, the latter will be able to monitor and put in place appropriate measures to reduce negative outcomes. In addition, these validated databases will be very useful to characterize patients who have long-term compliance with anticoagulants, to identify patients who are likely to be candidates for new or old oral anticoagulants, and to perform further investigations on these new compounds. Similar assessments can be performed for sacubitril, a new promising drug for heart failure, that is being introduced into the Italian market. In terms of long-term implications, these validated databases can provide real-time assessment of safety issues that may arise on newly released (or old) compounds, in terms of cardiovascular outcomes, as well as stroke and gastrointestinal hemorrhage.



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PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR PROFILE

Name	Institution	Umbria
Abraha Iosief	Department/Unit	Health Planning Office, Regional Health Authority of Umbria
	Position Title	Collaborator



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Education/Training - Institution and Location	Degree	Year(s)	Field of study
Faculty of Medicine, University of Perugia, Perugia	Degree in Medicine (MD)	6	Medicine and Surgery
Postgraduate School of Internal Medicine, University of Perugia, Perugia	Post-graduate Diploma in Internal Medicine	5	Specialty in Internal Medicine. The Department of Internal Medicine had a large experience in the management of oncohaematological diseases, management for neutropenic patients, auto-immune diseases, and infectious diseases.
National Institute of Health (Istituto Superiore di Sanità), Rome, Italy.	Course (1 week)	0	Pharmacoepidemiology, Disease modelling, Study designs, Administrative Healthcare Databases; Drug compliance, Adverse Drug Reactions
University of Milan, Milan, Italy	Master in Systematic Review Methodology.	1	Systematic review, metaanalysis, search strategy in medical literature, quality assessment of randomized trials and observational studies, random and fixed effect, heterogeneity, publication bias.
University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Modena, Italy	Master in Evidence-Based Medicine and Methodology of Research in Healthcare (achieved in 2006).	2	Evidence-based medicine, the concept of PICO, risk of bias; study designs: randomized and observational studies, diagnostic studies, cost-effectiveness studies; principles of statistics; measures of association; systematic reviews and meta-analysis.



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Education/Training - Institution and Location	Degree	Year(s)	Field of study
McMaster University - Hamilton, ON, Canada	How to Teach Evidence-Based Clinical Practice (achieved in 2009; duration 1 week)	0	Evidence-based clinical practice (EBCP) is an approach to health-care practice that explicitly acknowledges the evidence that bears on each patient management decision, the strength of that evidence, the benefits and risk of alternative management strategies, and the role of patients' values and preferences in trading off those benefits and risks. The course is designed for clinician educators interested in enhancing their skills for teaching the principles of evidence-based practice to others.
Universita' La Cattolica, Rome, Italy	Course in statistics (achieved in 2007; duration 2 weeks)	0	Regression Analysis by Prof. S. Lemeshow; Survival Analysis by Prof. Hosmer.
University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands	Course in Diagnostic systematic review (achieved 2008; duration 1 week)	0	Developing a Cochrane Diagnostic Test Accuracy Review. Organized by the Cochrane diagnostic study group (1 week). The PI developed and published a Cochrane diagnostic protocol: Abraha, (2013) "Ultrasonography for endoleak detection after endoluminal abdominal aortic aneurysm repair." Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD010296. Final review submitted for publication

Personal Statement

My expertise is in methodological field. I have recently addressed the bias related to deviation from intention-to-treat in randomized trials. I have also experience in drug reviews and compliance as well as pharmacoepidemiology using administrative databases. I am currently involved in the validation process of ICD-9 codes of oncological diseases. The project aims to assess the validity of two Regional Administrative Databases (Marche and Umbria). My responsibility will be



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handle the overall project, coordinate the work between the regional Institutions.

Positions and Honors					
Institution	Division / Research group	Location	Position	From year	To year
Regional Health Authority of Umbria	Office of Health Planning	Perugia, Italy	Consultant on Pharmacovigilance, Pharmacoepidemiology, Drug Utilization Review, Systematic Reviews production, Guideline Development	2002	2016
Italian National Research Center on Aging (INRCA)	Geriatrics and Geriatric Emergency Care	Ancona, Italy	Consultant for a European Union funded research Project SENATOR (Software ENgine for the Assessment & Optimization of drug and non-drug Therapy in Older persons; http://www.senator-project.eu/) Meta-analysis and Guideline recommendation based on the GRADE approach on Non-Pharmacological Interventions to treat and prevent 15 geriatric condition.	2013	2014
National Agency for the Regional Health Services (Agenzia Nazionale per i Servizi Sanitari, AGENAS)	Department of Innovation and Health Technology Assessment	Rome, Italy	Consultant (production of systematic reviews and HTA reports)	2012	2016
ASUR - Marche, Area Vasta 1	Continuità assistenziale (ex Guardia Medica)	Urbino (PU)	General Practitioner/physician (part-time)	2004	2013

Grant, Awards and Honors

Official H index: 11.0

Source: Scopus

Scopus Author Id: 55944056600

ORCID ID: orcid.org/0000-0002-5440-775X

RESEARCH ID: -

Awards and Honors:

Grant from the Ministry of Health. Project title: Impact of Modified Intention to Treat Reporting on Treatment Effect in Metaanalyses: A Meta-Epidemiological Study. Total budget: 180,000 euros. RF-2009-1549561

Member of the Ethics Committee of University of Camerino (2007-2009)

Member of the Regional Ethics Committee of Umbria (2004-2015).

Reviewer for: BMJ, BMJ Open, Plos One, Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, BMC Medical Research Methodology

Other CV Informations:

The PI has both clinical and biomedical methodology research expertise (EBM, Cochrane meta-analysis, pharmacoepidemiology and HTA; use of SAS and STATA). Main methodologist of an EU funded project (<http://www.senator-project.eu/> WP2). Consultant to the National Agency (Agenas) for the development of HTA reports. He



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BANDO 2016 PROGETTO COMPLETO

Project Title:

Enhancing the Validity of Administrative Healthcare Databases for Disease Surveillance, Comparative Effectiveness Research and Safety Evaluation

Project Code: RF-2016-02363990

Principal Investigator: Abraha Iosief

Research Type: b) Change-promoting: valutare la sicurezza, efficacia, costo-efficacia, di trattamenti/tecnologie/interventi sanitari per cui sussistano significativi margini di incertezza relativamente agli aspetti menzionati, anche con studi clinici di fase 3 e 4

Applicant Institution: Umbria

Project Type: Ordinary/Progetti ordinari di Ricerca Finalizzata

successfully investigated the issue deviation of intention-to-treat in a meta-epidemiological analysis. He is working in the assessment of disease case definition and validation for several oncological diseases in the Umbria administrative database (BMJ Open 2016).



Project Title:

Enhancing the Validity of Administrative Healthcare Databases for Disease Surveillance, Comparative Effectiveness Research and Safety Evaluation

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Principal Investigator: Abraha Iosief

Research Type: b) Change-promoting: valutare la sicurezza, efficacia, costo-efficacia, di trattamenti/tecnologie/interventi sanitari per cui sussistano significativi margini di incertezza relativamente agli aspetti menzionati, anche con studi clinici di fase 3 e 4

Applicant Institution: Umbria

Project Type: Ordinary/Progetti ordinari di Ricerca Finalizzata

Selected peer-reviewed publications of the PI

Valid for PI minimum expertise level									
Title	Publication / Journal	Pag	Vol	Year	DOI	PMID	IF	Cit.	P.*
Validity of ICD-9-CM codes for breast, lung and colorectal cancers in three Italian administrative healthcare databases: a diagnostic accuracy study protocol.	BMJ Open	e010547	6	2016	10.1136/bmjopen-2015-010547	27016247	2.562	1	F
The current state of validation of administrative healthcare databases in Italy: a systematic review	International Journal of Statistics in Medical Research	e010547	3	309-320	10.6000/1929-6029.2014.03.03.10	0	0.0	2	F
Statin compliance in the Umbrian population	European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology	659-61	59	2003	10.1007/s00228-003-0675-2	14508622	2.84	26	F
Validation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) diagnoses in healthcare databases: a systematic review protocol.	BMJ Open	e011777	6	2016	10.1136/bmjopen-2016-011777	27251687	2.56	0	C
Validity of breast, lung and colorectal cancer diagnoses in administrative databases: a systematic review protocol.	BMJ Open	e010409	6	2016	10.1136/bmjopen-2015-010409	26993624	2.56	1	F
Efficacy of Non-Pharmacological Interventions to Prevent and Treat Delirium in Older Patients: A Systematic Overview. The SENATOR project ONTOP Series.	Plos One	e0123090	10	2015	10.1371/journal.pone.0123090	26062023	3.05	2	F
Deviation from intention to treat analysis in randomised trials and treatment effect estimates: meta-epidemiological study.	BMJ	h2445	350	2015	10.1136/bmj.h2445	26016488	19.69	4	F
Evidence of and recommendations for non-pharmacological interventions for common geriatric conditions: the SENATOR-ONTOP systematic review protocol.	BMJ Open	e007488	5	2015	10.1136/bmjopen-2014-007488	25628049	2.56	7	F
Modified versus standard intention-to-treat reporting: Are there differences in methodological quality, sponsorship, and findings in randomized trials? A cross-sectional study	Trials	58	12	2011	10.1186/1745-6215-12-58	21356072	2.49	32	L
Modified intention to treat reporting in randomised controlled trials: systematic review.	BMJ	c2697	340	2010	10.1136/bmj.c2697	20547685	13.47	59	F



Project Title:

Enhancing the Validity of Administrative Healthcare Databases for Disease Surveillance, Comparative Effectiveness Research and Safety Evaluation

Project Code: RF-2016-02363990

Principal Investigator: Abraha losief

Research Type: b) Change-promoting: valutare la sicurezza, efficacia, costo-efficacia, di trattamenti/tecnologie/interventi sanitari per cui sussistano significativi margini di incertezza relativamente agli aspetti menzionati, anche con studi clinici di fase 3 e 4

Applicant Institution: Umbria

Project Type: Ordinary/Progetti ordinari di Ricerca Finalizzata

* Position: F=First L=Last C=Corrispondent

For evaluation CV								
Title	Publication / Journal	Pag	Vol	Year	DOI	PMID	IF	Cit.
Cohort study of hepatotoxicity associated with nimesulide and other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.	BMJ	18-22	327	2003	10.1136/bmj.327.7405.18	12842950	19.967	131
Statin compliance in the Umbrian population.	European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology	659-661	59	2003	10.1007/s00228-003-0675-2	14508622	2.71	26
Glycoprotein IIb-IIIa inhibitors for acute ischemic stroke.	Stroke	1113-1114	38	2007	10.1161/01.STR.0000258356.68323.6d	-	5.723	11
Modified intention to treat reporting in randomised controlled trials: Systematic review.	BMJ	33	340	2010	10.1136/bmj.c2697.	20547685	19.967	59
Grading quality of evidence and strength of recommendations in clinical practice guidelines Part 3 of 3. the GRADE approach to developing recommendations.	Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology	588-595	66	2011	10.1111/j.1398-9995.2010.02530.x	21241318	6.335	48
Deviation from intention to treat analysis in randomised trials and treatment effect estimates: Meta-epidemiological study.	BMJ	h2445	350	2015	10.1136/bmj.h2445.	26016488	19.967	4
Fresh frozen plasma for cardiovascular surgery.	Cochrane database of systematic reviews 7: CD007614.	CD007614	7	2015	10.1002/14651858.CD007614.pub2	26171897	6.103	3
Validity of ICD-9-CM codes for breast, lung and colorectal cancers in three Italian administrative healthcare databases: A diagnostic accuracy study protocol.	BMJ Open	e010547	6	2016	10.1136/bmjopen-2015-010547	27016247	2.562	1
Validity of breast, lung and colorectal cancer diagnoses in administrative databases: A systematic review protocol.	BMJ Open	e010409	6	2016	10.1136/bmjopen-2015-010409	26993624	2.562	1
Validation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) diagnoses in healthcare databases: A systematic review protocol.	BMJ Open	e011777	6	2016	10.1136/bmjopen-2016-011777	27251687	2.562	0



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BANDO 2016 PROGETTO COMPLETO

Project Title:

Enhancing the Validity of Administrative Healthcare Databases for Disease Surveillance, Comparative Effectiveness Research and Safety Evaluation

Project Code: RF-2016-02363990

Principal Investigator: Abraha losief

Research Type: b) Change-promoting: valutare la sicurezza, efficacia, costo-efficacia, di trattamenti/tecnologie/interventi sanitari per cui sussistano significativi margini di incertezza relativamente agli aspetti menzionati, anche con studi clinici di fase 3 e 4

Applicant Institution: Umbria

Project Type: Ordinary/Progetti ordinari di Ricerca Finalizzata

Grant						
Funded Institution / Country	Year	Title	Position in Projects	Fund (€)	Source / Funding Inst.	Att.*
Ministry of Health, Italy	November 2011	Impact of Modified Intention to Treat Reporting on Treatment Effect in Metaanalyses: A MetaEpidemiological Study	Coordinator	65000	http://www.salute.gov.it/imgs/C_17_pagineAree_4517_listaFile_itemName_4_file.pdf	Yes

* Attached Certification Letter

Certification letter: Abraha_Grant.pdf



Project Title:

Enhancing the Validity of Administrative Healthcare Databases for Disease Surveillance, Comparative Effectiveness Research and Safety Evaluation

Project Code: RF-2016-02363990

Principal Investigator: Abraha Iosief

Research Type: b) Change-promoting: valutare la sicurezza, efficacia, costo-efficacia, di trattamenti/tecnologie/interventi sanitari per cui sussistano significativi margini di incertezza relativamente agli aspetti menzionati, anche con studi clinici di fase 3 e 4

Applicant Institution: Umbria

Project Type: Ordinary/Progetti ordinari di Ricerca Finalizzata

Biographical Sketch Contributors 1

Name: Di Furia Lucia	Institution Marche	Department/Unit Healthcare Service Directorate, Regional Health Authority of Umbria	Position Title Director
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Education/Training - Institution and Location	Degree	Year(s)	Field of study
University Politecnica delle Marche Faculty of Economics Giorgio Fuà (Ancona, Italy)	Master (II level) in the Management of the Health Sector 110/110 cum laude	2	Economics, rules and regulations of the health sector, psychology of the organisation; organisation and control, financial administration, networking
University Politecnica delle Marche, Faculty of Medicine (Ancona, Italy)	Post-graduate in Psychiatry (50/50 cum laude)	5	Suicidal behavior in drug addiction. Study in a population of opiate addicts
University Politecnica delle Marche, Faculty of Medicine (Ancona, Italy)	PhD in Oncology	3	In vitro toxicity of purine nucleosides in solid tumors
University Politecnica delle Marche, Faculty of Medicine (Ancona, Italy)	Post-graduate in Oncology (50/50 cum laude)	4	Correlation between the clinical and the anatomy-pathological picture in patients with cancer.
University Politecnica delle Marche, Faculty of Medicine (Ancona, Italy)	Degree in Medicine (1985)	6	Medicine and surgery

Personal Statement:

I have expertise in different fields including research based on randomized and observational studies. My recent experience was in the organization, control and evaluation in the healthcare system in the Marche region. In this project I will lead the Marche team in the process of validation of the administrative database within the Marche region and ensure collaboration with the PI.



Project Title:

Enhancing the Validity of Administrative Healthcare Databases for Disease Surveillance, Comparative Effectiveness Research and Safety Evaluation

Project Code: RF-2016-02363990

Principal Investigator: Abraha Iosief

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Applicant Institution: Umbria

Project Type: Ordinary/Progetti ordinari di Ricerca Finalizzata

Institution	Division / Research group	Location	Position	From year	To year
Regional Health Office - Marche Region	Executive for Hospital care, Emergency-urgency, Research and Training.	Marche Region, Ancona, Italy	Medical Manager. In charge of clinical charts, tariffs, waiting lists, specialised care in the community, out of region mobility.	2013	2016
Regional Health Office - Marche Region	Executive for Research, Innovation and Training	Marche Region, Ancona, Italy	Medical Manager	2011	2013
Health Service - Marche region	Operational management of Research, Innovation, Specialised care in the community and Oncology	Marche Region, Ancona, Italy	Medical Manager ad interim for Public Health	2009	2011
Health Service - Marche Region	Drug addiction; Mental Health; Oncology	Marche Region, Ancona, Italy	Medical Manager ad interim for Public Health	2005	2009
Local Health Unit AUSL 16, Padova, Italy	Drug Addiction Department	Padova, Italy	Medical Doctor	1994	2005
Local Health Unit of Ancona, Italy	Radiotherapy	Ancona, Italy	Medical Doctor	1991	2004

Awards and Honors

Official H index: 12.0

Source: Scopus

Scopus Author Id: 34167627000

ORCID ID: -

RESEARCH ID: -

Awards and Honors:

Previously member of the ECCAS (European Collaborating Centres in Addiction Studies)

Previously Member of the Research and Innovation working group of the Servizio Salute-Regione Marche

Substitute member of LEA commission for Italian Ministry of Health.

Member of National commission on Observatory in Medicine Specialization (MIUR n.195/2015);

Member of National commission on Observatory on Continuing education in Medicine

Project Manager for the European health projects: ReDNet (Health Programme 2009); REDUCE; JADE (FP 7; AGES 2.0; IRHOLA; AGL - Active Ageing Going Local (PROGRESS 2007-2013).



Project Title:

Enhancing the Validity of Administrative Healthcare Databases for Disease Surveillance, Comparative Effectiveness Research and Safety Evaluation

Project Code: RF-2016-02363990

Principal Investigator: Abraha Iosief

Research Type: b) Change-promoting: valutare la sicurezza, efficacia, costo-efficacia, di trattamenti/tecnologie/interventi sanitari per cui sussistano significativi margini di incertezza relativamente agli aspetti menzionati, anche con studi clinici di fase 3 e 4

Applicant Institution: Umbria

Project Type: Ordinary/Progetti ordinari di Ricerca Finalizzata

Biographical Sketch Contributors 2

Name: Spazzafumo Liana	Institution Marche	Department/Unit Healthcare Service Directorate, Regional Health Authority of Marche	Position Title Collaborator
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Education/Training - Institution and Location	Degree	Year(s)	Field of study
Università degli Studi di Ancona	B.S.	5	Economics

Personal Statement:

I have an extensive experience within the INRCA Institute in providing statistical analysis, modelling and programming in different types of studies including randomized and observational studies and in different fields such as biochemistry, genetics and cardiovascular area. I am now appointed in the Marche region to manage the administrative database. I will plan and conduct (in conjunction with Paolo Eusebi) the proposed statistical model within the cohort of patients identified within the Marche administrative database.

Institution	Division / Research group	Location	Position	From year	To year
INRCA - IRCSS	Epidemiologic Observatory - ARS Marche	Ancona	Head	2014	2016
INRCA - IRCCS	Laboratory of Studies and Research in Biostatistics	Ancona	Head	2010	2014
INRCA - IRCCS	Biometry and Medical Statistics Centre	Ancona	Head	1992	2009
INRCA - IRCCS	-	Ancona	Teaching activity in two training projects "Epidemiology and Clinical Trials in Geriatrics"	2010	2011
Società Italiana di Chirurgia Colorettale (SICCR) and Università Cattolica di Roma	-	Roma	Professor of Applied Medical Statistics	2007	2010
INRCA - IRCCS	-	Ancona, Italy	Collaboration to the strategic institutional project: "Multidimensional assessment of frail elderly"	2005	2007

Awards and Honors

Official H index: 25.0

Source: Scopus

Scopus Author Id: 6701756976

ORCID ID: orcid.org/0000-0002-9718-1658

RESEARCH ID: E-5488-2015

Awards and Honors:



Project Title:

Enhancing the Validity of Administrative Healthcare Databases for Disease Surveillance, Comparative Effectiveness Research and Safety Evaluation

Project Code: RF-2016-02363990

Principal Investigator: Abraha Iosief

Research Type: b) Change-promoting: valutare la sicurezza, efficacia, costo-efficacia, di trattamenti/tecnologie/interventi sanitari per cui sussistano significativi margini di incertezza relativamente agli aspetti menzionati, anche con studi clinici di fase 3 e 4

Applicant Institution: Umbria

Project Type: Ordinary/Progetti ordinari di Ricerca Finalizzata

1. Bioethics Committee INRCA 2010-2014 as a biostatistician (2012-2014).
2. INRCA coordination for the European project "Genetics of Healthy Aging (GEHA)" from 2006 to 2009 (funding: EUR 124,000).
3. Winner of the Italian Ministry of Health grant 2007: "Multi-disciplinary Rehabilitative Models: new drugs for elderly patients with chronic heart failure". Unit of Biostatistics INRCA - Ancona (funding: EUR 45,000)
4. Winner of Young Researcher (Ministry of Health) 2009 "Psychological consequences of cancer in the elderly and in his family" - Unit of Biostatistics INRCA (EUR 29,000)



Project Title:

Enhancing the Validity of Administrative Healthcare Databases for Disease Surveillance, Comparative Effectiveness Research and Safety Evaluation

Project Code: RF-2016-02363990

Principal Investigator: Abraha Iosief

Research Type: b) Change-promoting: valutare la sicurezza, efficacia, costo-efficacia, di trattamenti/tecnologie/interventi sanitari per cui sussistano significativi margini di incertezza relativamente agli aspetti menzionati, anche con studi clinici di fase 3 e 4

Applicant Institution: Umbria

Project Type: Ordinary/Progetti ordinari di Ricerca Finalizzata

Biographical Sketch Contributors 3

Name: Eusebi Paolo	Institution Umbria	Department/Unit Health Planning Office, Regional Health Authority of Umbria	Position Title Research Assistant
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Education/Training - Institution and Location	Degree	Year(s)	Field of study
University of Perugia	Postdoctoral training	3	Biostatistics and Epidemiology
University of Perugia	Ph.D.	4	Mathematics and Statistics
University of Perugia	B.S.	5	Economics

Personal Statement:

I have the expertise and motivation necessary to carry out the proposed work relative to all the statistical aspects. I have a broad background in biostatistics and data management with specific training and expertise in key research areas for this application. In particular I have analysed data of several observational studies in which I have successfully applied novel approaches for dealing with selection bias, confounding, and missing data. I have also collaborated in research group involved in research for using administrative databases for delivering better decisions in healthcare.

Institution	Division / Research group	Location	Position	From year	To year
University of Perugia	Neurology Clinic	Perugia, Italy	Statistician	2014	2016
Ethical Review Board of Umbria	-	Perugia, Italy	Member of Ethical Review Board of Umbria	2010	2014
Regional Health Authority of Umbria	Epidemiology Department	Perugia, Italy	Statistician	2008	2014
University of Perugia	Department of Economics, Finance and Statistics	Perugia, Italy	Post-Doc: "Measuring health conditions and functional independence on elderly population and evaluating health and social care".	2005	2008
University of Perugia	Department of Economics, Finance and Statistics	Perugia	Fellowship: "Item Response Theory Models with covariates".	2004	2005

Awards and Honors

Official H index: 15.0

Source: Scopus

Scopus Author Id: 24477129600

ORCID ID: orcid.org/0000-0002-0715-6396

RESEARCH ID: O-2721-2013

Awards and Honors:



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BANDO 2016 PROGETTO COMPLETO

Project Title:

Enhancing the Validity of Administrative Healthcare Databases for Disease Surveillance, Comparative Effectiveness Research and Safety Evaluation

Project Code: RF-2016-02363990

Principal Investigator: Abraha Iosief

Research Type: b) Change-promoting: valutare la sicurezza, efficacia, costo-efficacia, di trattamenti/tecnologie/interventi sanitari per cui sussistano significativi margini di incertezza relativamente agli aspetti menzionati, anche con studi clinici di fase 3 e 4

Applicant Institution: Umbria

Project Type: Ordinary/Progetti ordinari di Ricerca Finalizzata

1. Associate Editor of BMC Medical Research Methodology (Springer).
2. Referee for BMJ Open, Diabetes Care, Biometrical Journal, Social Indicators Research, BMC Medical Research Methodology, Journal of Applied Statistics, Scientific Reports, Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, Statistica Applicata.
3. Winner of the Italian Ministry of Health grant (GR-2013-02357757) as PI of the project: "Biostatistical methods for meta-analyzing individual participant data in diagnostic and prognostic research, with application to the role of cerebrospinal fluid biomarkers in Parkinson's disease".



Project Title:

Enhancing the Validity of Administrative Healthcare Databases for Disease Surveillance, Comparative Effectiveness Research and Safety Evaluation

Project Code: RF-2016-02363990

Principal Investigator: Abraha Iosief

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Applicant Institution: Umbria

Project Type: Ordinary/Progetti ordinari di Ricerca Finalizzata

Biographical Sketch Contributors 4

Name: Orso Massimiliano	Institution Umbria	Department/Unit Health Planning Service	Position Title Collaborator
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Education/Training - Institution and Location	Degree	Year(s)	Field of study
Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Rome, Italy.	Master of Science	1	Epidemiology and Biostatistics
Link Campus University, Rome, Italy.	BA	3	Public Administration
Università di Perugia, Perugia, Italy.	Specialist Degree	2	Public and Business Communication
Università di Perugia, Perugia, Italy.	BA	3	Communication sciences

Personal Statement:

I have recently acquired sufficient experience in the field of methodology. I have collaborated in a meta-epidemiological study that was able to identify the modified intention-to-treat as a source of bias. I am currently working on validating ICD-9 codes in the field of oncology within the administrative database of Marche. Within the present I will collaborate in the identification of case definition of diseases, development of checklist and appropriate data abstract forms, data abstraction and analysis. I have the motivation necessary to successfully collaborate in the proposed work

Institution	Division / Research group	Location	Position	From year	To year
University of Perugia	Cardiology and cardiovascular pathophysiology	Perugia, Italy	Research fellow	2015	2016
Regional Health Authority of Umbria	Health Planning Service	Perugia, Italy	Fellowship: Research Project "MIDDIR - Methods for investments/disinvestments and distribution of health technologies in Italian Regions".	2013	2014
Regional Health Authority of Umbria	Health Planning Service	Perugia, Italy	Fellowship: "Collaboration program to develop the Interregional Network for the systematic assessment of health technologies - HTA (RIHTA)".	2012	2013

Awards and Honors

Official H index: 1.0

Source: Scopus

Scopus Author Id: 56716506800

ORCID ID: orcid.org/0000-0003-0200-1202

RESEARCH ID: -



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BANDO 2016 PROGETTO COMPLETO

Project Title:

Enhancing the Validity of Administrative Healthcare Databases for Disease Surveillance, Comparative Effectiveness Research and Safety Evaluation

Project Code: RF-2016-02363990

Principal Investigator: Abraha losief

Research Type: b) Change-promoting: valutare la sicurezza, efficacia, costo-efficacia, di trattamenti/tecnologie/interventi sanitari per cui sussistano significativi margini di incertezza relativamente agli aspetti menzionati, anche con studi clinici di fase 3 e 4

Applicant Institution: Umbria

Project Type: Ordinary/Progetti ordinari di Ricerca Finalizzata

Awards and Honors:

-



Project Title:

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Principal Investigator: Abraha Iosief

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Applicant Institution: Umbria

Project Type: Ordinary/Progetti ordinari di Ricerca Finalizzata

Expertise Research Collaborators

Selected peer-reviewed publications of the Research Group / Collaborators									
Collaborator	Title	Publication / Journal	Pag	Vol	Year	DOI	PMID	IF	Cit.
Di Furia Lucia	MDMA ('ecstasy') consumption in the context of polydrug abuse: A report on 150 patients	Drug and Alcohol Dependence	85-90	52	1998	10.1016/S0376-8716(98)00051-9	9788011	3.278	177
Spazzafumo Liana	A manual of guidelines to score the modified Cumulative Illness Rating Scale and its validation in acute hospitalized elderly patients	Journal of the American Geriatrics Society	1926-1931	56	2008	10.1111/j.1532-5415.2008.01935.x	18811613	3.842	112
Spazzafumo Liana	Circulating microRNAs are new and sensitive biomarkers of myocardial infarction	European Heart Journal	2765-2773	31	2010	10.1093/eurheartj/ehq167	20534597	15.064	306
Di Furia Lucia	Mephedrone (4-methylmethcathinone; 'Meow meow'): Chemical, pharmacological and clinical issues	Psychopharmacology	593-602	214	2011	10.1007/s00213-010-2070-x	21072502	3.54	168
Eusebi Paolo	Underrecognition and Undertreatment of Dementia in Italian Nursing Homes	Journal of the American Medical Directors Association	759.e7 - 759.e13	13	2012	10.1016/j.jamda.2012.05.015	22727993	6.616	15
Spazzafumo Liana	Diagnostic potential of circulating miR-499-5p in elderly patients with acute non ST-elevation myocardial infarction	International Journal of Cardiology	531-536	167	2013	10.1016/j.ijcard.2012.01.075	22330002	4.638	61
Eusebi Paolo	Latent class bivariate model for the meta-analysis of diagnostic test accuracy studies	BMC Medical Research Methodology	88	14	2014	10.1186/1471-2288-14-88	25015209	3.059	5
Eusebi Paolo	Anticholinergic Drug Use and Negative Outcomes Among the Frail Elderly Population Living in a Nursing Home	Journal of the American Medical Directors Association	825-829	15	2014	10.1016/j.jamda.2014.08.002	25282629	6.616	14
Eusebi Paolo	Predictors of Functional Changes in Italian Nursing Home Residents: The U.L.I.S.S.E. Study	Journal of the American Medical Directors Association	306-311	17	2015	10.1016/j.jamda.2015.11.004	26715356	6.616	0
Orso Massimiliano	Document Diagnostic utility of CSF alpha-synuclein species in Parkinson's disease: Protocol for a systematic review and meta-analysis	BMJ Open	011113	6	2016	10.1136/bmjopen-2016-011113	27297011	2.562	0



Project Title:

Enhancing the Validity of Administrative Healthcare Databases for Disease Surveillance, Comparative Effectiveness Research and Safety Evaluation

Project Code: RF-2016-02363990

Principal Investigator: Abraha Iosief

Research Type: b) Change-promoting: valutare la sicurezza, efficacia, costo-efficacia, di trattamenti/tecnologie/interventi sanitari per cui sussistano significativi margini di incertezza relativamente agli aspetti menzionati, anche con studi clinici di fase 3 e 4

Applicant Institution: Umbria

Project Type: Ordinary/Progetti ordinari di Ricerca Finalizzata

Grant							
Funded Institution / Country	Year	Title	Position in Projects	Fund (€)	Collaborator	Source / Funding Inst.	Att.*
Ministry of Health, Italy	2013	Biostatistical methods for meta-analyzing individual participant data in diagnostic and prognostic research, with application to the role of cerebrospinal fluid biomarkers in Parkinson's disease.	Coordinator	170508	Di Furia Lucia	http://www.salute.gov.it/imgs/C_17_pagineAree_4357_listaFile_itemName_12_file.pdf	Yes
European Union	2011	Reducing hepatitis C sexual and drug taking risk behaviours among female drug users in Europe (REDUCE): translating evidence into practice.	Coordinator	97305	Di Furia Lucia	https://thereducproject.imim.es/partners.html	No
European Union	2012	Intervention Research On Health Literacy among Ageing population Acronimo: IROHLA	Coordinator	88320	Di Furia Lucia	http://www.irohla.eu/partners/partners/	No
European Union	2012	AGES 2.0: Activating and Guiding the Engagement of Seniors through social media	Coordinator	928661	Di Furia Lucia	http://www.ages2.eu/en/contacts	No
European Union	2013	Active Ageing Going Local: a multi-stakeholder approach for three Italian Regions	Coordinator	291243	Di Furia Lucia	http://www.agl-project.eu/contacts/	No

* Attached Certification Letter (Y/N)

Certification letter: Eusebi_Grant.pdf



Project Title:

Enhancing the Validity of Administrative Healthcare Databases for Disease Surveillance, Comparative Effectiveness Research and Safety Evaluation

Project Code: RF-2016-02363990

Principal Investigator: Abraha Iosief

Research Type: b) Change-promoting: valutare la sicurezza, efficacia, costo-efficacia, di trattamenti/tecnologie/interventi sanitari per cui sussistano significativi margini di incertezza relativamente agli aspetti menzionati, anche con studi clinici di fase 3 e 4

Applicant Institution: Umbria

Project Type: Ordinary/Progetti ordinari di Ricerca Finalizzata

Proposed total budget (Euro)

Costs	Budget Year 1	Budget Year 2	Budget Year 3	TOTAL BUDGET	Co-Funding	List of costs proposed for funding to the moh
1 Staff salary	120.000,00	120.000,00	120.000,00	360.000,00	360.000,00	
2 Researchers contracts	60.000,00	60.000,00	60.000,00	180.000,00	0,00	180.000,00
3a Equipment (leasing)	4.000,00	4.000,00	4.000,00	12.000,00	0,00	12.000,00
3b Supplies	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3c Model costs	27.000,00	40.000,00	20.000,00	87.000,00	20.000,00	67.000,00
4 Subcontracts	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5 Patient costs	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6 IT services and data bases	10.000,00	30.000,00	30.000,00	70.000,00	0,00	70.000,00
7 Travels	1.000,00	4.000,00	2.600,00	7.600,00	0,00	7.600,00
8 Publication costs	2.000,00	2.000,00	3.600,00	7.600,00	0,00	7.600,00
9 Training and Dissemination	1.000,00	1.000,00	1.800,00	3.800,00	0,00	3.800,00
10 Overheads	10.000,00	10.000,00	12.000,00	32.000,00	0,00	32.000,00
11 Coordination costs	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total	235.000,00	271.000,00	254.000,00	760.000,00	380.000,00	380.000,00

Report the Co-Funding Contributor:

Regione Umbria and Regione Marche



Project Title:

Enhancing the Validity of Administrative Healthcare Databases for Disease Surveillance, Comparative Effectiveness Research and Safety Evaluation

Project Code: RF-2016-02363990

Principal Investigator: Abraha Iosief

Research Type: b) Change-promoting: valutare la sicurezza, efficacia, costo-efficacia, di trattamenti/tecnologie/interventi sanitari per cui sussistano significativi margini di incertezza relativamente agli aspetti menzionati, anche con studi clinici di fase 3 e 4

Applicant Institution: Umbria

Project Type: Ordinary/Progetti ordinari di Ricerca Finalizzata

Budget Justification

1 Staff salary	Salary of 2 (0.5 FTE) senior researchers of Regione Umbria and 2 (0.25) FTE senior researchers of Region Marche
2 Researchers contracts	2 junior researchers (1 FTE); junior researchers will receive adequate training in healthcare services research methodology and pharmaco-epidemiology, and will take part in each phase of the project;
3a Equipment (leasing)	adequate hardware facilities and specific software to conduct the research will be acquired;
3b Supplies	not foreseen;
3c Model costs	selection and retrieving of medical charts;
4 Subcontracts	not foreseen;
5 Patient costs	not foreseen;
6 IT services and data bases	Implementation and maintenance of a specific database for data collection and statistical analyses.
7 Travels	national and international congress registration and traveling allowances.
8 Publication costs	"costs relating to English language-editing and editorial submissions of preliminary and final results to international peer-review journals will be covered under this heading;"
9 Training and Dissemination	adequate training will be provided to researchers involved in the project;
10 Overheads	costs incurred for the research in relation to general operating expenses;
11 Coordination costs	not foreseen;



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Applicant Institution: Umbria

Project Type: Ordinary/Progetti ordinari di Ricerca Finalizzata

Proposed budget distribution (Euro)

Costs	Unit 1 Total Budget	Unit 1 costs MOH funding	Unit 2 Total Budget	Unit 2 costs MOH funding	Unit 3 Total Budget	Unit 3 costs MOH funding
1 Staff salary	180.000,00		180.000,00		0,00	
2 Researchers contracts	90.000,00	90.000,00	90.000,00	90.000,00	0,00	0,00
3a Equipment (leasing)	6.000,00	6.000,00	6.000,00	6.000,00	0,00	0,00
3b Supplies	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3c Model costs	43.500,00	33.500,00	43.500,00	33.500,00	0,00	0,00
4 Subcontracts	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5 Patient costs	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6 IT services and data bases	35.000,00	35.000,00	35.000,00	35.000,00	0,00	0,00
7 Travels	3.800,00	3.800,00	3.800,00	3.800,00	0,00	0,00
8 Publication costs	3.800,00	3.800,00	3.800,00	3.800,00	0,00	0,00
9 Training and Dissemination	1.900,00	1.900,00	1.900,00	1.900,00	0,00	0,00
10 Overheads	16.000,00	16.000,00	16.000,00	16.000,00	0,00	0,00
11 Coordination costs	0,00	0,00				
Total	380.000,00	190.000,00	380.000,00	190.000,00	0,00	0,00

Legend

Unit 1: Umbria

Unit 2: Marche

Unit 3: Marche



Ministero della Salute
Direzione Generale della Ricerca Sanitaria
e Biomedica e della Vigilanza sugli Enti

BANDO 2016 PROGETTO COMPLETO

Project Title:

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Project Code: RF-2016-02363990

Principal Investigator: Abraha Iosief

Research Type: b) Change-promoting: valutare la sicurezza, efficacia, costo-efficacia, di trattamenti/tecnologie/interventi sanitari per cui sussistano significativi margini di incertezza relativamente agli aspetti menzionati, anche con studi clinici di fase 3 e 4

Applicant Institution: Umbria

Project Type: Ordinary/Progetti ordinari di Ricerca Finalizzata

Principal Investigator Data

Cognome: Abraha

Nome: Iosief

Codice fiscale: BRHSFI67R13Z315B

Documento: Carta d'identità, Numero: AT 8879001

Data di nascita: 13/10/1967

Luogo di nascita: Asmara

Provincia di nascita: EE

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Qualifica: Medico ricercatore-collaboratore

Struttura: Servizio Programmazione Socio Sanitaria dell'Assistenza di Base ed Ospedaliera

Istituzione: Regione Umbria