

Additional file 1: Study characteristics presented for each included study according to structured template

| Study | Journal | Language | Disease | Intervention | Funding | Evaluation Type | Type stated | Routine Data (RD) source | Use of RD | Only RD? | Study Size | Perspective | Time Frame of analysis |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|--|---|---|-----------------|-------------|---|-------------------|----------|------------|--|------------------------|
| Abbas et al. 2013 [18] | Rehabilitation (Stuttg) | GER | SPECIFIC cerebral infarction/stroke; ICD-10 I63, I64; after discharge; geriatric patients | HCP geriatric departments in hospitals (§109 SGB V) VS geriatric rehabilitation facilities (§111 SGB V) | PUBLIC Hessian Ministry of Social Affairs | CCA | no | Insurance AOK WldO AOK Bayern, Hessen Niedersachsen, Rheinland Pfalz, Saarland, Sachsen, Thüringen | costs and effects | yes | n = 3472 | payer statutory nursing care and health insurance | 1 year |
| Abbas et al. 2015 [19] | Z Gerontol Geriatr | GER | SPECIFIC femur fractures; ICD 10: S72; after discharge; geriatric patients | HCP geriatric departments in hospitals (§109 SGB V) VS out-of-hospital rehabilitation facilities (§111 SGB V) | PUBLIC Hessian Ministry of Social Affairs | CCA | no | Insurance AOK WldO AOK Bayern, Hessen Niedersachsen, Rheinland Pfalz, Saarland, Sachsen, Thüringen | costs and effects | yes | n = 6089 | not stated | 1 year |
| Achelrod et al. 2016 [20] | Eur J Health Econ | ENG | 1 SPECIFIC COPD patients; ICD-GM-10 (J44) | HCP telemonitoring for COPD patients VS no telemonitoring | INDUSTRY AOK Bayern and SHL Telemedizin | CEA | yes | Insurance AOK Bayern | costs and effects | yes | n = 7698 | payer statutory health insurance | 1 year |
| Achelrod et al. 2016 [21] | Health Policy | ENG | SPECIFIC chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) patients; ICD-GM-10 (J44) | HCP disease management program (DMP) for COPD patients VS no participation in any DMP for COPD | PUBLIC German Academic Research Foundation (DFG) | CEA | yes | Insurance Barmer GEK | costs and effects | yes | n = 215104 | payer statutory health insurance | 3 years |

| Outcomes | Costs | Summary Measure unit | Sel. Bias considered | Methods for Sel. Bias | Details on Methods | Data linkage | Handling of Uncertainty | Software |
|---|--|--|----------------------|--|---|---|--|------------------------------------|
| mortality; rehospitalization due to ischemic stroke; rehospitalization due to fracture | costs for inpatient and outpatient care with and without long-term care | Seperate differences in mortality and rehospitalization as hazard ratio (HR); costs in euros | yes | regression analysis | quantile regression for excess cost analysis, treatment and further co-variables as variables; cox regression to measure influence of treatment on time to death and rehospitalization, various confounders | not applicable for external sources; not addressed for linkage of inpatient and outpatient data | confidence intervals | SAS 9.2; MS-SQL-Server 2008 |
| mortality; rehospitalization due to femoral fracture | costs for inpatient and outpatient care with and without long-term care | Seperate differences in mortality and rehospitalization as HR; costs in euros | yes | regression analysis | quantile regression for excess cost analysis, treatment and further co-variables as variables; multivariate cox regression to measure influence of treatment on time to death and rehospitalization, various confounders | not applicable for external sources; not addressed for linkage of inpatient and outpatient data | confidence intervals | SAS 9.2 |
| mortality; years of life lost; number of hospitalizations; number of outpatient physician visits; average length of stay; proportion of hospitalized patients; number of pharmaceutical prescriptions | direct medical costs for inpatient and outpatient treatment, pharmaceuticals, and rehabilitation | ICER and seperate ICER not applicable, mortality HR; cost savings in euros | yes | entropy balancing and difference-in-difference | (1) reweighting algorithm to remove imbalances in the mean and variance of pre-specified, observed covariates (e.g. age, sex) (2) DiD estimation to determine differences in outcomes due to unobserved factors, comparing differences after and before intervention | not applicable for external sources; not addressed for linkage of inpatient and outpatient data | change in response to (1) exclusion of deceased individuals, (2) truncation of high-cost cases and (3) intention-to-treat analysis | not stated |
| mortality; morbidity; number of inpatient days/stay; average length of stay; proportion of hospitalized patients; number and proportion of outpatient physician visits; number of prescriptions and exacerbations | direct medical costs for inpatient and outpatient treatment, pharmaceuticals, rehabilitation and devices/medical appliances; administrative expenses for the DMP | ICER and seperate euros per life year gained; mortality rate; mortality hazards ratio; indicator values of morbidity costs in euros | yes | entropy balancing and difference-in-difference | (1) reweighting algorithm to remove imbalances in the mean and variance of pre-specified, observed covariates (e.g. age, sex) (2) DiD estimation to determine differences in outcomes due to unobserved factors, comparing differences after and before intervention | not applicable for external sources; not addressed for linkage of inpatient and outpatient data | impact of (1) mortality, (2) misdiagnosis of COPD, (3) exposure time to DMP and (4) drop-out from DMP | not stated |

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| Aljutaili et al. 2014 [22] | BMC Health Serv Res | ENG | SPECIFIC CHD (coronary heart disease) prevention | HCP KardioPro (individualised prevention program to prevent CHD) VS non-participants | PUBLIC AND INDUSTRY SBK and Helmholtz Zentrum München | CEA | yes | Insurance SBK (Siemens-Betriebskrankenkasse) | costs and effects | yes | n = 26224 | payer statutory health insurance | mean observation period 2.4 years |
| Bäumler et al. 2012 [2] | Appl Health Econ Health Policy | ENG | SPECIFIC patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI); ICD 10-I21 | MP drug eluting stents (DES) VS bare-metal stents (BMS) | PUBLIC Technical University of Berlin | CEA | yes | Insurance TK (Techniker Krankenkasse) | costs and effects | yes | n = 1438 | payer statutory health insurance | 1 year |
| Bäumler et al. 2014 [23] | Int J Technol Assess Health Care | ENG | SPECIFIC patients who underwent a penetrating keroplasty | MP human leukocyte antigen matching VS no matching | PUBLIC German Academic Research Foundation (DFG) | CEA | yes | Hospital Freiburg University Eye Hospital | effects | no | n = 721 | payer statutory health insurance | 6 years and 2 months |
| Bischoff-Everding et al. 2016 [24] | Int J Womens Health | ENG | SPECIFIC women with monorrhagia; ICD-10-GM-N92.0, N92.1 and N92.3-6 | MP endometrial radiofrequency ablation VS other ablation techniques | INDUSTRY Hologic Deutschland GmbH | CCA | no | Insurance SHI database (not specified) | costs and effects | yes | n = 88 | payer statutory health insurance | 2 years and 3 months |
| Drabik et al. 2012 [25] | Diabetes Res Clin Pract | ENG | SPECIFIC type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) | HCP DMP VS routine care | NONE | CEA | yes | Insurance Barmer GEK | costs and effects | yes | n = 39776 | payer statutory health insurance | 19 years |

| Outcomes | Costs | Summary Measure unit | Sel. Bias considered | Methods for Sel. Bias | Details on Methods | Data linkage | Handling of Uncertainty | Software |
|---|--|---|----------------------|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| event-free time in days (myocardial infarction, stroke, death); death-free time in days | hospital costs; pharmaceutical costs; physician costs; other costs (e.g. physiotherapy, laboratory resources, services like acupuncture and sickness benefits) | ICER and separate euros per event free year in different subgroups; event free time in days; costs in euros | yes | propensity score matching | propensity score (PS) computed by logistic regression; stepwise variable selection; approximate nearest neighbour 1:1 matching without replacement; baseline comparison after matching | not applicable for external sources; not addressed for linkage of inpatient and outpatient data | deterministic approach with alternate discount rates bootstrapping with 10.000 on cost and effect samples to calculate ICER | SAS 9.2 |
| mortality (365-day survival) | inpatient costs (mean cost of treatment, incremental cost 30 days after implantation) | ICER and separate euros per life saved; average costs in euros; difference in 365-day survival in percent | yes | propensity score matching | PS computed by logistic regression; theoretical considerations and statistical methods (fast false selection rate) for variable selection; 1:1 optimal matching with replacement; calliper of 0.0005; goodness of fit by standardized differences (SDF) | not applicable for external sources; not addressed for linkage of inpatient and outpatient data | bootstrapping for ICER, restricted definition of costs, re-estimating model, stratified analysis | SAS 9.2 |
| graft survival | direct costs (costs of graft, cost of hospital admission, cost of keratoplasty procedure, cost of follow-up visits, medication during follow-up) | ICER and separate euros per additional day of graft survival; rejection-free graft survival time in days; incremental costs in euros | yes | propensity score matching | PS computed by logistic regression; a priori selection of variables; 1:1 nearest neighbor matching with replacement; calliper of 0.01; SDF to evaluate goodness-of-fit (>10%) | not applicable | multivariate sensitivity analysis regarding (1) extrapolation of survival and (2) cost of intervention | SAS |
| rate of relapse (rate of repeat diagnoses of menorrhagia after index treatment); number of uterine treatments for recurrent menorrhagia | average costs of inpatient care; outpatient care; pharmaceuticals (outpatient setting); sick pay; remedies; medical aids; total costs | Seperate percentage of repeat diagnoses and frequency of hysterectomy; additional costs in euros | yes | propensity score matching | PS computed by logistic regression; a priori selection of variables; GenMath matching algorithm with a caliper of 0.5; SDF and check of distributions after matching | not applicable for external sources; not addressed for linkage of inpatient and outpatient data | no | SAS 9.2; Microsoft Office Excel 2010; R for GenMatch algorithm |
| life years gained; number of inpatient stays; duration of inpatient stays | average basic total costs (drug costs and hospital costs) | ICER and separate euros per life-year gained; life years; costs in euros | yes | propensity score matching | PS computed by logistic regression; stepwise variable selection; 1:1 matching without replacement with Parson's 5 to 1 method; SDF to evaluate goodness-of-fit (<10%) | not applicable for external sources; not addressed for linkage of inpatient and outpatient data | sensitivity analysis with discount rates of 0 and 7 % | SAS 9.2; R 2.10.1 |

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| Drabik et al. 2012 [26] | Popul Health Manag | ENG | SPECIFIC type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) | HCP DMP VS routine care | NOT SPECIFIED | CEA | no | Insurance Barmer GEK | costs and effects | yes | n = 39776 | not stated | 3 years |
| Drabik et al. 2012 [27] | Z Evid Fortbild Qual Gesundheits | GER | SPECIFIC type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) | HCP DMP VS routine care | NOT SPECIFIED | CCA | no | Insurance Barmer GEK | costs and effects | yes | n = 39776 | not stated | 3 years |
| Driessen et al. 1999 [28] | Nervenarzt | GER | SPECIFIC alcohol-dependent patients | HCP extended alcohol withdrawal treatment program (II) VS medical detoxification program (I) | NOT SPECIFIED | CCA | yes | Insurance AOK Lübeck | costs and effects | yes | n = 94 | not stated | 10 years |
| Freund et al. 2016 [29] | Ann Intern Med | ENG | MORE THAN ONE MEDICAL INDICATION type 2 diabetes, COPD, chronic heart failure, high likelihood of hospitalization | HCP protocol-based care management by medical assistants VS routine care | INDUSTRY AOK Baden-Wuerttemberg and AOK Bundesverband | CCA | no | Insurance AOK Baden-Württemberg | effects | no | n = 2076 | not stated | 1 year |
| Frey et al. 2014 [30] | Eur J Health Econ | ENG | SPECIFIC patients hospitalized with schizophrenia; ICD-10-GM F20.x | Pharmaceutical long-acting injectable risperidone (LAI-RIS) VS long-acting injectable flupentixol (LAI-FLX) | INDUSTRY Bayer Vital | CEA | yes | Insurance TK (Techniker Krankenkasse) | costs and effects | yes | n = 935 | payer statutory health insurance | 2 years |

| Outcomes | Costs | Summary Measure unit | Sel. Bias considered | Methods for Sel. Bias | Details on Methods | Data linkage | Handling of Uncertainty | Software |
|---|---|--|----------------------|---------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| mortality | mean daily costs (drug costs and hospital costs); total costs (including DMP lump sum for administration and medical costs) | Seperate mean survival time in days; daily hospital and total costs in euros | yes | propensity score matching | PS computed by logistic regression; stepwise variable selection; 1:1 matching without replacement with Parson's 5 to 1 method; SDF for goodness-of-fit (<10%) | not applicable for external sources; not addressed for linkage of inpatient and outpatient data | no | SAS 9.2 |
| mortality; complications; number of inpatient stays; duration of inpatient stays | average basic total costs (drug costs and hospital costs) | Seperate mortality in absolute deaths and mortality rate; costs in euros | yes | propensity score matching | PS computed by stepwise logistic regression; matching with Parson's 5 to 1 method; 1:1 nearest neighbor approach without replacement; SDF to evaluate goodness-of-fit (<10%) | not applicable for external sources; not addressed for linkage of inpatient and outpatient data | no | SAS 9.2 |
| number of hospitalizations; length of hospitalizations; days of incapacity to work; days of financial substitution for incapacity to work | total inpatient cost; treatment cost; therapy cost; inpatient cost | Seperate number of hospitalizations in days; length of stay in days; days of financial support; costs in euros | no | none | - | not applicable for external sources; not addressed for linkage of inpatient and outpatient data | no | SPSS |
| number of hospitalizations; mortality; quality of life (patient-reported) | intervention costs | Seperate number of hospitalizations and relative risk (RR); HR of mortality; quality-of-life scores; intervention costs in euros | yes | cluster-randomized trial | random allocation of primary care practices; 1:1 block randomization with variable block lengths; stratified randomization according to population density; blinded assessment of end points by statistician | not addressed | sensitivity analysis with multivariate models | R 3.2.0 for Windows (glmADMB and coxme package); Case Smart Suite Germany 0.7 |
| days in hospital; probability of c-medication; 1-year treatment discontinuation in percent; 2-year treatment discontinuation in percent | inpatient treatment cost; outpatient treatment cost; antipsychotic medication cost; co-medication cost; total cost | ICER and seperate incremental costs per hospital day avoided; days in hospital; costs in euros | yes | regression analysis | multivariate regression methods to adjust for patient heterogeneity; cost, hospital days and probability of co-medication as function of effectiveness conditioning on risk-adjusted covariates | not applicable (model) | alternate structural specifications of the model; probabilistic sensitivity analyses (Monte-Carlo, 10.000 iterations); sampling of normal correlated coefficients for each covariate; subgroup analysis | SAS 9.2; R (stats- and pscl packages) for statistical analysis; MS Excel for decision analysis model |

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| Gaertner et al. 2013 [31] | Health Policy | ENG | SPECIFIC cancer patients in the last 6 months of life; ICD-10 C00-C76 | HCP treatment in an inpatients palliative care (PC) unit VS no PC | PUBLIC Dr. Werner Jackstädt-Foundation | CCA | no | Insurance Barmer GEK | costs and effects | yes | n = 1682 | payer statutory health insurance | 6 months |
| Goltz et al. 2013 [32] | Pharmaco epidemiol Drug Saf | ENG | SPECIFIC patients with osteoporosis and previous osteoporotic fractures | HCP program of integrated care (IC) VS insurants not enrolled in program | INDUSTRY AOK PLUS | CCA | yes | Insurance AOK PLUS | costs and effects | yes | n = 4910 | payer statutory health insurance | 3 years |
| Heinrich et al. 2013 [33] | Osteoporosis Int | ENG | NON-SPECIFIC INTERVENTION | HCP multifactorial fall prevention program VS usual care | PUBLIC German Federal Ministry of Education and Research | CEA | yes | Insurance AOK (Bayern) | costs and effects | yes | n = 33152 | payer statutory health insurance | 1 year |
| Hendricks et al. 2014 [34] | Dtsch Arztebl Int | ENG | SPECIFIC patients with chronic heart failure | HCP case management program (CMP) VS German routine care | INDUSTRY participating company health insurers | CCA | no | Insurance not specified | costs and effects | yes | n = 1202 | not stated | 4 years and 6 months |
| Karmann et al. 2015 [35] | Eur J Health Econ | ENG | SPECIFIC rotavirus cases | Pharmaceutical rotavirus (RV) vaccination VS no vaccination | INDUSTRY GlaxoSmith Kline | CEA | no | Insurance AOK PLUS | costs and effects | no | 360000 observations | payer statutory health insurance | 4 years |

| Outcomes | Costs | Summary Measure unit | Sel. Bias considered | Methods for Sel. Bias | Details on Methods | Data linkage | Handling of Uncertainty | Software |
|---|---|---|----------------------|---------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| symptom control (opioid prescription); place of death (hospital); aggressiveness of care (prescription of chemotherapy); end-of-life decisions (prescription of artificial nutrition) | mean total health care costs; mean hospital costs; mean medication costs; additional medical services; remedies | Seperate percentage of patients receiving opioids and chemotherapy; costs in euros | yes | propensity score matching | PS computed by stepwise logistic regression: 1:1 matching without replacement with Parson's 5 to 1 method; SDF to evaluate goodness-of-fit (<10%) | not applicable for external sources; not addressed for linkage of inpatient and outpatient data | confidence intervals | SAS 9.2 for statistical analysis and matching |
| fracture incidence; time to refracture in days; pain (median uptake of analgesics in DDD); medication supply | costs for osteoporosis-related medication; treatment costs for osteoporosis-related fractures; integrated care program costs | Seperate percentage of medication per year; fracures; costs in euros | yes | 1:1 matching | matching osteoporosis insurants based on age, sex and fracture location (not detailed description) | not applicable for external sources; not addressed for linkage of inpatient and outpatient data | no | SPSS 17.0 for statistical analysis |
| mean number of incident femoral fractures; mean days free of femoral fracture; all cause mortality | costs per resident; mean direct costs for femoral fractures; mean total direct costs including intervention costs | ICER, net benefit and seperate euros per year free of femoral fracture, adjusted NMB for different WTP for a year free of femoral fracture | yes | regression analysis | multivariate regression model; adjustment for age, gender, level of care, and size of nursing home; regression analysis to analyze costs and cost-effectiveness using NMB | not applicable for external sources; linkage of different sectors for each individual with identification code | sensitivity analyses performed on intervention costs (decrease and increase by 50%) | SAS 9.2 PASW Statistics 20 for statistical analysis |
| hospital admission rate; hospital readmission rate; mortality; number of contacts with physicians per year; hospital stay duration | mean cost per heart failure-related hospital stay; annual heart failure related hospitalization costs | Seperate rate of hospital admission/readmission in percent; length of stay in days; costs in euros | yes | propensity score matching | stepwise logistic regression to calculate PS; 1:1 matching; baseline comparison after matching | not applicable for external sources; not addressed for linkage of inpatient and outpatient data | confidence intervals | SPSS 19 for statistical analysis |
| number of RV cases; number of RV cases avoided | direct medical costs (inpatient and outpatient treatment); direct non-medical costs (sickness-benefits); costs of vaccination | ICER and seperate cost savings per avoided case; number of RV cases; cost savings per 1000 children | no | none | - | analysis of inpatient and outpatients cases seperately (not patients) since linkage of inpatient and outpatient treatment within one quarter not possible | univariate sensitivity analyses varying sensitive parameters (incidence rate, days absence from work) until net cost savings faded out | MS Excel for model |

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| Kessel et al. 2015 [36] | Expert Rev Med Devices | ENG | SPECIFIC women with monorrhagia; ICD-10-GM-N92.0, N92.1 and N92.3-6 | MP radiofrequency ablation (RFA) VS hysterectomy | INDUSTRY Hologic Deutschland GmbH | CCA | no | Insurance SHI database (not specified) | costs and effects | yes | n = 214 | payer statutory health insurance | 2 years and 3 months |
| Kottmair et al. 2005 [37] | Health Care Financ Rev | ENG | SPECIFIC patients with congestive Heart Failure (CHF) | HCP DMP VS routine care (RC) | NOT SPECIFIED | CCA | no | Insurance not specified | costs and effects | yes | n = 185 | payer health insurance | 4 years |
| Lange et al. 2014 [3] | Spine | ENG | SPECIFIC patients with osteoporotic vertebral compression fractures (OVCFs); ICD-10 80.-8 | MP surgical treatment (balloon kyphoplasty (BKP) and percutaneous vertebroplasty (PVP)) VS nonsurgical treatment | INDUSTRY Medtronic International | CEA | no | Insurance AOK Niedersachsen | costs and effects | yes | n = 3607 | payer statutory health insurance | 5 years |
| Laux et al. 2013 [38] | Z Evid Fortbild Qual Gesundheits | GER | NON-SPECIFIC INTERVENTION | HCP family-doctor centered care (HzV) enrollment VS no enrollment in HzV | NOT SPECIFIED | CCA | no | Insurance AOK Baden-Wuerttemberg | costs and effects | yes | n = 1443161 | not stated | 1 year |

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|--|--|--|----------------------|--|---|--|---|---|
| type and number of post-surgical morbidities during QoT; complications in delected ICD codes; number of repeated diagnoses and surgical re-treatments | cost of medication; outpatient physician consultations; remedies; medical aids; sick pay hospital and dental consultations, total direct costs | Seperate percentage of patients with relevant morbidities needing surgical retreatments; mean number of recodings; costs in euros | yes | propensity score matching combined with exact matching | propensity score matching according to Rosenbaum and Rubin; exact matching by age class; 1:3 nearest neighbor matching with caliper of 0.4; baseline comparison after matching | not applicable for external sources; not addressed for linkage of inpatient and outpatient data | confidence intervals | SAS 9.2 MS Excel 2010 for calculations and data preparations |
| proportion of patients with edemas (patient-reported); quality of care expressed in terms of adherence to therapy guidelines | total annual health care expenditures of insurance company | Seperate examples for proportions in percent | in part | pre/post design | - | not applicable for external sources; not addressed for linkage of inpatient and outpatient data | no | not stated |
| survival rate | total costs; inpatient costs; outpatient costs; pharmacy costs; costs for rehabilitation; sick leave payments; costs for remedies and aids | Seperate survival rate in percent; costs in euros | in part | regression analysis and propensity score matching | multivariate cox regression model to evaluate joint effect of covariates on mortality risk to compare operated and nonoperated patients; propensity score matching to compare BKP and PBP group; logistic regression to determine PS; a priori variable selection; 1:1 nearest neighbor matching without replacement; SDF to evaluate goodness-of-fit | not applicable for external sources; merging of data via an identification number | not detailed; change of date of surgery | not stated |
| number of family doctor visits; number of specialist visits; rate of hospitalizations; duration of hospitalizations; rate of re-hospitalizations; rate of polypharmacy; rate of Me-Too pharmaceuticals | costs of pharmacotherapy | Seperate numbers of visists; rates in percent; costs in euros | yes | regression analysis | multivariate multilevel regression model; covariates: age, sex, nationality, insurance status, morbidity, duration of enrollment in HzV | not applicable for external sources; merging of data via pseudonymised identification number for insurant and pseudonymised lifelong identification number for doctors | confidence intervals | SAS 9.2 for statistical analysis ORACLE MySQL Community Server 5.5 and IBM DB2 Workgroup Server 9.7 for data storage and processing |

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| Linder et al. 2011 [39] | Dtsch Arztebl Int | ENG | SPECIFIC type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) | HCP DMP for T2DM participants VS non-participants | NOT SPECIFIED | CCA | no | Insurance TK (Techniker Krankenkasse) | costs and effects | yes | n = 107590 | not stated | 2 years |
| Niedhart et al. 2013 [40] | Z Orthop Unfall | GER | SPECIFIC osteoporosis; ICD-10 M80 or M81 | HCP Integrated care model osteoporosis VS routine care | NOT SPECIFIED | CEA | no | Insurance AOK Rheinland, Hamburg | costs and effects | yes | n = 22040 | payer statutory health insurance | 3 years |
| Rossaint et al. 2007 [41] | Eur J Trauma Emerg Surg | ENG | SPECIFIC severely injured trauma patients | Pharmaceutical Recombinant activated factor VII (rFVIIa) VS placebo to for control of bleeding in patients with blunt | INDUSTRY Novo Nordisk | CUA | yes | Other German Trauma Registry | costs and effects | no | n = 143 | payer statutory health insurance | lifetime |
| Schneider et al. 2016 [42] | Health Policy | ENG | NON-SPECIFIC INTERVENTION | HCP graded return to work (RTW) program VS non-participants | NOT SPECIFIED | CCA | no | Insurance TK (Techniker Krankenkasse) | costs and effects | yes | n = 11212 | payer statutory health insurance | 1 year and 6 months |

| Outcomes | Costs | Summary Measure unit | Sel. Bias considered | Methods for Sel. Bias | Details on Methods | Data linkage | Handling of Uncertainty | Software |
|---|--|---|----------------------|---------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| incidence of specific comorbidities; frequency of emergency inpatient admissions; use of pharmacotherapy; number of outpatient physician contacts; use of outpatient services | hospital costs; drug prescription costs | Seperate DALY-weighted incidence of co-morbidities; drug use in DDD; costs in euros | yes | propensity score matching | propensity score interval matching; a priori selection of variables; baseline comparison after matching | not applicable for external sources; not addressed for linkage of inpatient and outpatient data | no | PASW Statistics 18 and SAS Enterprise Guide V.4.1 for statistical analysis |
| hospitalization rate for hip fractures | total costs; total hospital costs; fracture-related hospital costs; inpatient care costs; outpatient care costs; total rehabilitation costs; inpatient rehabilitation; outpatient rehabilitation; remedies and medical aids; total and specific drug costs | Seperate hospitalisation rate per 1000 patient years; medication costs in euros | no | none | - | not applicable for external sources; not addressed for linkage of inpatient and outpatient data | no | SAS for statistical analysis |
| survival time in days; QALY | drug aquisitaion costs; total hospital costs; total lifetime costs | ICER and seperate euros per life-year gained; euros per QALY gained; cost-effectiveness acceptability curve | no | none | - | not applicable (model) | univariate sensitivity analysis to assess impact of key model parameters: mortality risk, discount rate for costs and effects, long-term costs, residual life expectancy, utility values in remaining life years | not stated |
| days sick; days with sickness benefits; sickness benefits; sickness benefits per day | outpatient costs; hospital costs; pharmaceuticals; other costs; total costs; total costs without outpatient | Seperate sick days; sickness benefits; expenditures | yes | propensity score matching | PS computed by logistic regression; stepwise variable selection; 1:1 matching without replacement (using 4-2 digit greedy matching); SDF to evaluate goodness-of-fit | not applicable for external sources; not addressed for linkage of inpatient and outpatient data | no | not stated |

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| Schulte et al. 2016 [43] | Z Evid Fortbild Qual Gesundheits | GER | SPECIFIC coronary heart disease | HCP DMP VS routine care | NOT SPECIFIED | CCA | no | Insurance AOK Baden-Wuerttemberg | costs and effects | yes | n = 382 | not stated | 3 years |
| Shearer et al. 2006 [44] | Pharmacoeconomics | ENG | SPECIFIC type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) | Pharmaceutical rosiglitazone in combination with other oral agents (two different strategies) VS conventional care (three strategies) | INDUSTRY GlaxoSmith Kline | CUA | yes | Other IMS (International Marketing Services Health) Disease analyser | costs | no | n = 1000 | payer statutory health insurance | lifetime |
| Stargardt et al. 2012 [45] | J Clin Psychopharmacol | ENG | SPECIFIC schizophrenia; ICD-10 F20.0 to F20.9 | Pharmaceutical atypical VS typical antipsychotic treatment for schizophrenia | INDUSTRY Janssen Cilag | CCA | no | Insurance TK (Techniker Krankenkasse), AOK Baden-Wuerttemberg, AOK Westfalen-Lippe, AOK Berlin | costs and effects | yes | n = 8610 | payer statutory health insurance | 1 year |
| Stargardt et al. 2011 [46] | Psychopharmacology (Berl) | ENG | SPECIFIC schizophrenia; ICD-10 F20.x | Pharmaceutical flupentixol VS other first- and second-generation antipsychotics | INDUSTRY Bayer Vital | CCA | no | Insurance TK (Techniker Krankenkasse), AOK Baden-Wuerttemberg, AOK Westfalen-Lippe, AOK Berlin | costs and effects | yes | n = 2890 | payer statutory health insurance | 1 year |
| Stargardt et al. 2008 [47] | J Ment Health Policy Econ | ENG | SPECIFIC schizophrenia; ICD-10 F20.0 to F20.9 | Pharmaceutical atypical VS typical antipsychotic treatment for schizophrenia | INDUSTRY Janssen Cilag | CCA | no | Insurance TK (Techniker Krankenkasse) | costs and effects | yes | n = 3121 | payer statutory health insurance | 1 year |

| Outcomes | Costs | Summary Measure unit | Sel. Bias considered | Methods for Sel. Bias | Details on Methods | Data linkage | Handling of Uncertainty | Software |
|---|---|---|----------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| mortality; guideline adherence (according to prescriptions), number of disease-related hospitalizations | total costs; medication costs; outpatient costs; inpatient costs; costs of inpatient rehabilitation and cure | Seperate survival time; number of prescriptions; total costs per person | yes | propensity score matching combined with exact matching | PS computed by logistic regression; theoretical reasoning for variable selection; exact matching for age, sex, insurance company, at least one CHD diagnosis and cost class; 1:1 nearest neighbor matching without replacement and caliper of 0.02; SDF to evaluate goodness-of-fit | not applicable for external sources; not addressed for linkage of inpatient and outpatient data | no | SPSS for propensity scores; Microsoft SQL scripts for matching |
| life years; QALY | inpatient costs; ambulatory costs; rehabilitation costs; diabetes therapy costs; other medication costs; sickness leave | ICER and seperate euros per life-year gained; euros per QALY gained | no | none | - | not applicable (model) | univariate sensitivity analysis with different therapy-switching threshold, discount rate of costs and effects, reduction of costs of rosiglitazone, clinical effectiveness of rosiglitazone treatment | not stated |
| rehospitalization rate; mean hospital bed days; adverse effects | cost of inpatient care; cost of antipsychotic treatment; cost of other pharmaceutical treatment | Seperate risk of rehospitalization; days hospitalized; costs in euros | in part | confounding by switching within drug groups considered | to avoid bias through switching withing the two drug groups, analyses focused on patients who did not switch groups | not applicable for external sources; not addressed for linkage of inpatient and outpatient data | no | SAS 9.1 for statistical analysis |
| rehospitalization rate; mean hospital bed days; side effects | cost of inpatient care; cost of antipsychotic treatment; cost of other pharmaceutical treatment | Seperate number of hospitalizations; days hospitalized; costs in euros | in part | confounding by severity of disease considered | collection of data on prior hospitalizations with a diagnosis of schizophrenia | not applicable for external sources; not addressed for linkage of inpatient and outpatient data | inclusion of a variable for depot use as a dummy and continuous variable, no considerable impact on comparisons | SAS 9.1 for statistical analysis |
| rehospitalization rate; hospital bed days with a diagnosis of schizophrenia per year; number of hospitalizations per year; side effects | cost of inpatient care, cost of antipsychotic treatment, cost for other pharmaceuticals | Seperate days hospitalized; length of stay; number of stays; costs in euros stratified by severity | in part | confounding by severity of disease considered | collection of data on prior hospitalizations with a diagnosis of schizophrenia | not applicable for external sources; not addressed for linkage of inpatient and outpatient data | no | SAS 9.1 for statistical analysis |

| Study | Journal | Language | Disease | Intervention | Funding | Evaluation Type | Type stated | Routine Data (RD) source | Use of RD | Only RD? | Study Size | Perspective | Time Frame of analysis |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|---|---|--|-----------------|-------------|---|-------------------|----------|------------|--|------------------------------|
| Steinke et al. 2016 [48] | Acta Derm Venereol | ENG | SPECIFIC notalgia paraesthetica (NP) and brachioradial pruritus (BRP) (forms of neuropathic pruritus) | Pharmaceutical Capsaicin 8% dermal patch VS routine care | INDUSTRY Astellas Pharma GmbH | CEA | yes | Hospital Center for Chronic Pruritus, Münster | not specified | no | n = 44 | payer statutory health insurance | 6 months |
| Stock et al. 2010 [49] | Health Aff (Millwood) | ENG | SPECIFIC type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) | HCP DMP VS routine care | NOT SPECIFIED | CCA | no | Insurance Barmer Ersatzkasse | costs and effects | yes | n = 39764 | not stated | 4 years |
| Walter et al. 2016 [50] | Value in Health | ENG | SPECIFIC patients with a coronary catheterization | MP vascular closing device VS manual compression after diagnostic/interventional catheterization | PUBLIC German Federal Ministry of Education and Research | CCA | no | Hospital University Hospital Tübingen | costs and effects | yes | n = 8665 | service provider hospital | time period of hospital stay |

| Outcomes | Costs | Summary Measure unit | Sel. Bias considered | Methods for Sel. Bias | Details on Methods | Data linkage | Handling of Uncertainty | Software |
|---|---|--|----------------------|---------------------------|---|---|-------------------------|---|
| pruritus intensity; anxiety and depression; Patient Benefit Index score | cost of inpatient treatment; outpatient treatment; medication; travel and other expenses of patient; costs for loss of time for skin care; indirect costs as loss of productivity | ICER and separate euros per benefit difference | in part | pre/post design | - | not addressed | confidence intervals | SPSS 22.0 for statistical analysis |
| mortality rates; major complications; average duration of hospital stay; average number of hospitalizations | drug costs; hospital costs | Seperate number and rate of mortality; costs in US dollars | yes | propensity score matching | stepwise logistic regression; a priori selection of variables; 1:1 matching | not applicable for external sources; not addressed for linkage of inpatient and outpatient data | no | SAS 9.2 |
| absolute and relative frequencies of complications; unadjusted relative risk of complications; length of stay | hospital costs | Seperate unadjusted RR in percent; costs in euros | yes | regression analysis | regression analysis to adjust length of stay and total costs; covariate adjustment using propensity score (not propensity score matching) | not applicable | confidence intervals | SAS 9.3 for statistical analysis; MS Excel and PowerPoint for tables and figures |

CCA = cost-consequences analysis; **CEA** = cost-effectiveness analysis; **CUA** = cost-utility analysis; **DALY** = disability-adjusted life years; **DDD** = defined daily dose; **ENG** = English; **GER** = German; **HCP** = health care program; **ICD-10-GM** = international classification of diseases revision 10 German modification; **ICER** = incremental cost-effectiveness ratio; **MP** = medical product or procedure; **NMB** = net monetary benefit; **QALY** = quality-adjusted life years; **QoT** = quarter of treatment; **SGB** = code of social law; **VS** = versus; **WTP** = willingness to pay