Supplementary Table S1. Algorithms and codes used to define the at-risk-population :

The "at-risk population" was identified through the following algorithms and according to the codes given in the following Table:

• Migrants: Individuals beneficiaries of the government run plan covering aliens with an irregular status (aide médicale d'état, AME);

 • Prisoners: Individuals under the prisoners health insurance regime;

• HIV+ patients: Individuals diagnosed with HIV during a hospital stay or LTD for HIV or receiving an anti-HIV treatment;

 • Psychiatric patients: Individuals diagnosed with a psychotic disorder, neurotic or mood disorders, addictive disorders or mental deficiency during a hospital stay and/or receiving antidepressants or LTD for these pathologies;

• Drug users (DUs): Individuals diagnosed with dependence/use of opioid drugs during a hospital stay and/or receiving opioid substitution therapy (OST) or beneficiaries of special insurance coverage for patients with chronic diseases.

Risk factor	Algorithm	Diagnostic of hospitalization and/or LTD (ICD-10 codes)	Drug (Anatomical Chemical (ATC) classification system code)	Biological test (French Medical Common Procedure Coding System)
HIV+ patients	Individuals diagnosed with HIV during a hospital stay or LTD for HIV or receiving an anti-HIV treatment	In MCO data (hospitalization of medicine, obstetric, surgery) : primary diagnosis*, related diagnosis**, significant associated diagnosis*** In RIM-P data (Collection of Medical Information in Psychiatry): primary diagnosis, significant associated diagnosis B20 -B21: Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease F02.4: Dementia in human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease Z20.6: Contact with and (suspected) exposure to human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] Z21: Asymptomatic human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] infection status	J05AF01, J05AF02, J05AF03, J05AF04, J05AF05, J05AF06, J05AF07, J05AF09, J05AG01, J05AG03, J05AG04, J05AG05, J05AR01, J05AR02, J05AR03, J05AR04: Reverse transcriptase inhibitors J05AE01, J05AE02, J05AE03, J05AE04, J05AE05, J05AE07, J05AE08, J05AE09, J05AE10, J05AR10: Protease inhibitors J05AR06, J05AR08, J05AR09, J05AX07, J05AX08, J05AX09: Other HIV antivirals	0805: VIH: Genotypic resistance to antiretrovirals (Enzyme inhibitors) 0806: Genotypic resistance to antiretroviral drugs (Fusion inhibitors,...) 0388: HIV infection 1 and 2: Serodiagnosis detection 0389: HIV infection 1 and 2: Confirmation serodiagnosis 1 reaction 0390: IHIV infection 1 and 2: Confirmation serodiagnosis 2 or more reactions 0392: HIV infection 1 and 2: P24 antigen of HIV 1: research and titration

Risk factor	Algorithm	Diagnostic of hospitalization and/or LTD (ICD-10 codes)	Drug (Anatomical Chemical (ATC) classification system code)	Biological test (French Medical Common Procedure Coding System)
Psychiatric patients	Individuals diagnosed with a psychotic disorder, neurotic or mood disorders, addictive disorders or mental deficiency during a hospital stay and/or receiving antidepressants or LTD for these pathologies	In MCO data (hospitalization of medicine, obstetric, surgery) : primary diagnosis, related diagnosis, significant associated diagnosis In RIM-P data (Collection of Medical Information in Psychiatry): primary diagnosis, significant associated diagnosis F70-F79: Mental retardation F10-F19: Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of psychoactive substances F20-F29: Schizophrenia, schizotypal disorder and delusional disorders F30-F39: Mood disorders [emotional] F40-F48: Psychotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders F80-F89: Psychological developmental disorders F90- F98: Behavioral and emotional disorders usually appearing during childhood and adolescence F04-F09: Organic mental disorders, including symptomatic disorders F50 - F59: Behavioral syndromes associated with physiological disorders and physical conditions F60-F69: Personality and behavior disorders in adults F99: Mental disorder, unspecified	N05A Antipsychotics N06A Antidepressants N03AG02 Valpromides N03AG01 Valproic acid (Depakote only)	N/A
Drug users (DUs)	Individuals diagnosed with dependence/use of opioid drugs during a hospital stay and/or receiving opioid substitution therapy (OST) or beneficiaries of special insurance coverage for patients with chronic diseases.	In MCO data (hospitalization of medicine, obstetric, surgery) : primary diagnosis, related diagnosis, significant associated diagnosis In RIM-P data (Collection of Medical Information in Psychiatry): primary diagnosis, significant associated diagnosis In SSR data (follow-up care and rehabilitation): all diagnosis F11-F19: Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of psychoactive substances T40: Intoxication by narcotics and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens] Z715: Advice and monitoring for drug addiction and dependence Z722: Drug use	N07BC01 Bueprenorphine N07BC02 Methadone N07BB04 Naltrexone N07BC51 Buprenorphine in combination V03AB15 Naloxone	N/A
Migrants	Individuals beneficiaries of the government run plan covering aliens with an irregular status (*aide médicale d'état*, AME)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Risk factor	Algorithm	Diagnostic of hospitalization and/or LTD (ICD-10 codes)	Drug (Anatomical Chemical (ATC) classification system code)	Biological test (French Medical Common Procedure Coding System)
Prisoners	Individuals under the prisoners health insurance regime	N/A	N/A	N/A

*Primary diagnosis: the health problem that motivated the patient's admission to the medical unit and established at discharge.

**Related diagnosis: report on the management of the patient in association with the primary diagnosis when this is not sufficient.

***Significant associated diagnosis: a condition, symptom or any other reason for healthcare use coexisting with the primary diagnosis, and constituting: an additional distinct health problem (another condition) or a complication of the primary condition or a complication of the treatment of the primary condition.