Can administrative databases such as the RAMQ be used to identify children with traumatic brain injury?



## **Summary**

The main objective of this study was to determine whether or not there was agreement between two data sources that maintain data on injuries in quebec: an injury surveillance system (canadian hospitals injury research and prevention program, chirpp) and a physician billing claims database (régie de l'assurance maladie de québec, ramq). Agreement between the data sources was substantial. The conclusion was that combining the information into a physician billing claim data- base (the ramq database), which is readily available, may be a valid method of estimating injury occurrence among children.

## Practical implications

Administrative databases, such as the ramq, may be useful for identifying children with a traumatic brain injury, or an orthopedic injury. This may be helpful either for research or to target such children for particular programs and interviews.

## Reference

Kostylova, a., swaine, b., & ehrmann feldman, d. (2005). Concordance between childhood injury diagnoses from two sources: an injury surveillance system and a physician billing claims database. *Injury prevention*, 11, 186-190.