Appendix I

| Data Element | Definition |
|---|---|
| Calendar Year/month | The calendar year and month during which a claim was dispensed. |
| Province | The provincial/jurisdiction responsible for financing the claim: Ontario (ON) British Columbia (BC) |
| Program Group | See Plans and Programs in the NPDUIS Database section for more detail A drug benefits plan/program to which the claim was submitted for payment. |
| Neighborhood Income Quintile | A grouping by the neighborhood income quintile (based on national distribution) associated with patient postal code. That is, Quintile 1 (Lowest income), 2, 3, 4, 5 (Highest Income), and 9 (Missing). |
| Patient Sex | The sex of the patient at the time of claim, and grouped as male, female, other. |
| Patient Age Category | The age of the patient at the time of claim (service date), grouped as 0-17, 18-25. |
| ATC level 5 code/descriptio n (only for diabetic and respiratory drugs) | An ATC code and English description is defined by the WHO Collaborative Centre for Drug Statistics Methodology and is assigned by Health Canada at the product level. Chemical substance — indicated by the full 7 characters of the ATC code. |
| PDIN flag (only for diabetic and respiratory drugs) | A flag that indicates whether the product is listed as a pseudo-drug identification number (PDIN). The drug identification number (DIN) or pseudo-DIN (PDIN) identifies drug products sold in a dosage form in Canada. DINs are assigned by Health Canada, and PDINs are assigned by the plan/program. If the PDIN Flag is Y, the value received is a PDIN. If the PDIN Flag is N, the value received is a DIN. |
| Form (only for diabetic and respiratory drugs) | A pharmaceutical dosage form description of drug products used within the CIHI database. It is derived from the Health Canada dosage form and modified using predetermined form-mapping rules to ensure standard reporting. For more information, see the CIHI Pharmaceutical Form Mapping For PDINs, this data element will be reported as blank. (https://www.cihi.ca/en/system/files/document/pharmaceutical_mapping2008_e n.pdf) document. |
| Route of administration (only for diabetic and respiratory drugs) | The route of administration for the drug as reported in Health Canada Drug product Database. For PDINs, this data element will be reported as blank. |
| Strength (only for diabetic | Standardized strength of a DIN for use in establishing the CIHI Uniform Description. |

Table S1: Data elements for studying the OHIP+ trends of publicly covered prescription utilization and expenditures

Appendix 1, as supplied by the authors. Appendix to: Miregwa BN, Holbrook A, Law MR, et al. The impact of OHIP+ 1 pharmacare on use and costs of public drug plans among children and youth in Ontario: a time-series analysis. *CMAJ Open* 2022. DOI:10.9778/cmajo.20210295. Copyright © 2022 The Author(s) or their employer(s). To receive this resource in an accessible format, please contact us at cmajgroup@cmaj.ca.

| and respiratory drugs) | |
|------------------------------|--|
| # of Claims | The number of claims where the public plan/program accepted at least part of the |
| Accepted | claim, either toward a deductible (if applicable) or for payment for the given drug class. |
| # of Active Beneficiaries | The number of people from whom the public plan/program has accepted at least part of at least one claim for the given drug class, either toward a deductible (if applicable) or for payment. |
| # of Paid Beneficiaries | The number of people for whom the public plan/program paid at least part of at least 1 claim for the given drug class. |
| Program Paid | The Amount from the total prescription cost accepted that is paid by the |
| Amount | plan/program for the given drug class. |
| # of active | The number of individuals from whom the public plan/program has accepted at |
| beneficiaries (all drugs) | least part of at least one claim, either toward a deductible (if applicable) or for payment, for any drug product. |
| # of paid | The number of people for whom the public plan/program paid at least part of at |
| beneficiaries | least 1 claim for any drug product. |
| (all drugs) | |
| # of Claims Accep | The number of claims where the public plan/program accepted at least part of the |
| (all drugs) | claim, either toward a deductible (if applicable) or for payment any drug. |
| Program Paid | The Amount from the total prescription cost accepted is paid by the plan/program |
| Amount (all | for any drug product. |
| drugs) | |

Table S2: Top changes in asthma publicly covered prescription use volumes and plan expenditures pre-post policy changes

| Ingredient-parameter | Period; no. of prescriptions and costs (monthly mean, %) change | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|
| | Before 1 st policy | After 1 st policy | % change | After 2 nd policy | % change |
| Total no. beneficiaries | 1864796 (77700) | 8314971(554331) | +613.4 | 1822971 (260424) | -53.0 |
| Prescriptions | | | | | |
| Overall prescriptions | 6126278 (255262) | 15280827 (1018722) | +299.1 | 3462439 (494634) | -51.5 |
| Rate of use per 1000 | 756 (0.756) | 2952 (2.952) | | 1421 (1.421) | |
| Overall plan costs | \$378864749 (15786031) | \$838556189(55903746) | +254.1 | \$203827168(29118167) | -47.9 |
| Rate of cost per 1000 | \$162018 (46.02) | \$162018 (162.02) | | \$1606 (1.61) | |
| Prescriptions (Asthma) | | | | | |
| Overall prescriptions | 408517 (17022) | 1617430 (107829) | +533.5 | 307354 (43908) | -59.3 |
| Rate of use per 1000 | 50.5 (0.050395126) | 313 (0.312504528) | | 26.2 (0.12614199) | |
| Beclomethasone-R01AD01 | 6149 (256) | 18237(1216) | +375 | 4152 (593) | -51.2 |
| Beclametasone-R03BA01 | 3790 (158) | 15457 (1030) | +551.9 | 2204 (315) | -69.4 |
| Budesonide-R01AD05 | 8632 (360) | 47245 (3150) | +775 | 11194 (1599) | -49.2 |
| Budesonide-R03BA02 | 3526 (147) | 9673 (645) | +338.8 | 1577 (225) | -65.1 |
| Fluticasone-R03BA05 | 90672 (3778) | 417072 (27805) | +636 | 66651 (9522) | -65.8 |
| Ciclesonide-R01AD13 | 36516 (1522) | 64866 (4324) | +184.1 | 34324 (4903) | -13.3 |
| Ciclesonide-R03BA08 | 9176 (382) | 39957 (2664) | +597.4 | 5190 (741) | -72.2 |
| Mometasone-R03BA07 | 51 (2) | 1369 (91) | +4450 | 46 (7) | -92.3 |
| Salbutamol-R03AC02 | 183504 (7646) | 783621 (52241) | +585 | 133055 (19008) | -12.5 |
| Terbutaline-R03AC03 | 1420 (59) | 6233 (416) | +605.1 | 815 (116) | -72.1 |
| Salmeterol and Fluticasone R03AK06 | 11039 (460) | 30282 (2019) | +338.9 | 5265 (752) | -62.8 |
| Vilanterol and Fluticasone- R | Vilanterol and Fluticasone- R03AK10 617 (26) | | +1930.7 | 1635 (234) | -55.7 |
| Formoterol and Budesonide- | R03AK07 8863 (369) | 37085 (2472) | +569.9 | 7593 (1085) | -56.1 |

Appendix 1, as supplied by the authors. Appendix to: Miregwa BN, Holbrook A, Law MR, et al. The impact of OHIP+ 2 pharmacare on use and costs of public drug plans among children and youth in Ontario: a time-series analysis. *CMAJ Open* 2022. DOI:10.9778/cmajo.20210295. Copyright © 2022 The Author(s) or their employer(s). To receive this resource in an accessible format, please contact us at cmajgroup@cmaj.ca.

| Formoterol&Mometasone-R03 | AK09 3733(156) | 18618 (1241) | +695.5 | 3513 (502) | -59.5 |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------|----------|------------------------|-------|
| Ipratropium-R03BB01 | 795 (33) | 3146 (210) | +536.4 | 529 (76) | -63.8 |
| Montelukast-R03DC03 | 5445 (227) | 15407 (1027) | +352.4 | 2482 (355) | -65.4 |
| Orciplenaline-R03CB03 | 4828 (201) | 19783 (1319) | +556.2 | 4559 (651) | -50.6 |
| Dornase Alpha-R05CB13 | 962 (40) | 2023 (135) | +237.5 | 252 (36) | -73.3 |
| Dextromerthaphan-R05DA09 | 15702 (654) | 31652 (2110) | +222.6 | 11900 (1700) | -19.4 |
| Diphenhydramine-R06AA02 | 8003 (333) | 17651 (735) | +120.7 | 5012 (716) | -2.6 |
| Hydrocodone-R05DA03 | 4505 (188) | 21792 (1453) | +672.8 | 4317 (617) | -57.5 |
| Codeine-R05DA04 | 439 (18) | 1772 (118) | +555.5 | 186 (27) | -77.1 |
| Omalizumab-R03DX05 | 28 (1) | 2704 (180) | +17900 | 552 (79) | -56.1 |
| Ivacafter-R07AX02 | 99 (4) | 260 (17) | +325 | 0 (0) | -100 |
| Aerochamber space-Z99RA | 0 (0) | 185892 (12393) | | 23468 (3353) | -72.9 |
| Overall plan costs. | \$15731734 (\$655489) | \$67238185 (\$4482546) | +583.8 | \$12598120 (\$1799731) | -19.7 |
| Rate of use per 1000 | \$1940 (\$1.94) | \$12990 (\$12.99) | +570 | \$\$5170 (\$5.17) | -60.2 |
| Beclomethasone-R01AD01 | \$122363 (5098) | \$405212 (27014) | +429.9 | \$92358 (13194) | -51.2 |
| Beclametasone-R03BA01 | \$250317 (10430) | \$1121540 (74769) | +616.9 | \$164383 (23483) | -68.6 |
| Budesonide-R01AD05 | \$172632 (7193) | \$1095071 (73005) | +914.9 | \$ 242762.2 (34680) | -52.5 |
| Budesonide-R03BA02 | \$250021 (10418) | \$595913 (39728) | +281.3 | \$94623 (13518) | -66.0 |
| Fluticasone-R03BA05 | \$4875066 (203128) | \$23343277 (1556219) | +666.1 | \$3897955 (556851) | -64.2 |
| Ciclesonide-R01AD13 | \$1149776.4 (47907.4) | \$2291242.7 (152749.5) | +218.8 | \$1264963.4 (180709.1) | -1.8 |
| Ciclesonide-R03BA08. | \$711651 (29652) | \$ 3273336 (218222) | +635.9 | \$433617 (61945) | -71.6 |
| Mometasone-R03BA07 | \$ 2456 (102) | \$75830 (5055) | +4855.9 | \$2344 (335) | -93.4 |
| Salbutamol-R03AC02 | \$2368844 (98702) | \$11724678 (781645) | +691.9 | \$2003273 (286182) | -63.4 |
| Terbutaline-R03AC03 | \$23422 (976) | \$102430 (6829) | +599.7 | \$15934 (2276) | -66.7 |
| Salmeterol and Fluticasone- R03AK06 | \$1486467 (61936) | \$4431383 (295426) | +377 | \$789896 (112842) | -61.8 |
| Vilanterol and Fluticasone – R03AK10 | \$81931 (3414) | \$1185960 (79064) | +2215.8 | \$258278 (36897) | -53.3 |
| Formoterol and Budesonide R03AK07 | \$ 922022 (38418) | \$4279245 (285283) | + 642.6 | \$890443 (127206) | -55.4 |
| Formoterol & mometasone R03AK09 | \$475305 (19804) | \$2505775 (167052) | +743.5 | \$487750 (69679) | -88.1 |
| Ipratropium-R03BB01 | \$25720 (1072) | \$6827 (102403) | +9452 | \$17331 (2476) | -97.6 |
| Tiotropium-R03BB04 | \$8005 (334) | \$79666 (5311) | +1490 | \$17742 (2535) | -52.3 |
| Montelukast-R03DC03 | \$121518 (5063) | \$375280 (25019) | +394.2 | \$59781 (8540) | -65.9 |
| Orciplenaline-R03CB03 | \$67918 (2830) | \$321932 (21462) | +658.4 | \$71892 (10270) | -52.1 |
| Dornase Alpha-R05CB13 | \$1571063 (65461) | \$3657515 (243834) | + 272.4 | \$496557 (70937) | -70.9 |
| Dextromerthaphan-R05DA09 | \$157307 (6554) | \$378729 (25249) | +285.2 | \$141932 (20276) | -19.7 |
| Diphenhydramine-R06AA02 | \$779522 (32480) | \$1199368 (79958) | +146.2 | \$311338 (44476) | -44.4 |
| Hydrocodone-R05DA03 | \$61268 (2553) | \$327702 (21847) | +755.7 | \$66061 (9437) | -56.8 |
| Codeine-R05DA04 | \$5116 (213) | \$21585 (1439) | +575.5 | \$2183 (312) | -78.3 |
| Omalizumab-R03DX05 | \$41642 (1735) | \$ 4183232 (278882) | +15973.8 | \$765228 (109318) | -60.8 |
| Ivacafter-R07AX02 | \$807113 (33630) | \$2058609 (137241) | +308.1 | \$0 (0) | -100. |
| Aerochamber space-Z99RA | \$0 (0) | \$8547799 (569853) | | \$1075567 (153652) | -73.0 |

Table S3: Top changes in diabetes publicly covered prescription use volumes and plan expenditure pre-post policy change

| Ingredient-parameter | dient-parameter Period; no. of prescriptions and costs (%) change | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|----------|------------------------|----------|
| | Before 1st policy | After 1st policy | % change | After 2nd policy | % change |
| Total no. beneficiaries | 1864796 (77700) | 8314971(554331) | +613.4 | 1822971 (260424) | -53.0 |
| Prescriptions | | | | | |
| Overall prescriptions | 6126278 (255262) | 15280827 (1018722) | +299.1 | 3462439 (494634) | -51.5 |
| Rate of use per 1000 | 756 (0.756) | 2952 (2.952) | | 1421 (1.421) | |
| Overall plan costs | \$378864749(15786031) | \$838556189(55903746) | +254.1 | \$203827168 (29118167) | -47.9 |
| Rate of cost per 1000 | \$46020 (46.02) | \$162018 (162.02) | | \$1606 (1.61) | |
| Prescriptions (Diabetes) | | | | | |
| Overall prescriptions | 69598 (2900) | 172492 (11499) | +296.5 | 36471 (5210) | -54.7 |
| Rate of use per 1000 | 8.58 (0.00858) | 33.3 (0.03333) | | 14.9 (0.01497) | |

Appendix 1, as supplied by the authors. Appendix to: Miregwa BN, Holbrook A, Law MR, et al. The impact of OHIP+ 3 pharmacare on use and costs of public drug plans among children and youth in Ontario: a time-series analysis. *CMAJ Open* 2022. DOI:10.9778/cmajo.20210295. Copyright © 2022 The Author(s) or their employer(s). To receive this resource in an accessible format, please contact us at cmajgroup@cmaj.ca.

| Insulin (A10A) | 5391841 (224660) | 17459280 (1163952) | +418.1 | 3297138 (471020) | -59.5 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------------------|-------|
| Insulin Aspart -A10AB05 | 18554 (773) | 57313 (3821) | +394.3 | 8863 (1266) | -66.9 |
| Insulin Glargine - A10AE04. | 12159 (507) | 29401 (1960) | +286.6 | 5192 (742) | -62.1 |
| Insulin Lispro -A10AB04 | 10605 (442) | 31924 (2128) | +381.4 | 5214 (745) | -65.0 |
| Insulin(humansusp)- | 5311 (221) | 7645 (510) | +130.8 | 1239 (177) | -65.3 |
| A10AC01 | | | | | |
| Insulin Glulisine - A10AB06 | 340 (14) | 1818 (121) | +764.3 | 318 (45) | -62.8 |
| Insulin Detemir- A10AE05 | 3576 (149) | 6128 (409) | +174.5 | 840 (120) | -70.7 |
| Blood GL meds- (A10B) | 414747 (17281) | 1092027 (72802) | +321.3 | 330960 (47280) | -35.1 |
| Metformin-A10BA02 | 14232 (593) | 25542 (1703) | +187.2 | 8727 (1247) | -26.8 |
| Metformin sitagliptin- A10BD07 | 1270 (53) | 2731 (182) | +243.4 | 1106 (158) | -13.2 |
| Glaclazide-A10BB09 | 1341 (56) | 2034 (136) | +142.9 | 892 (127) | -6.6 |
| Sitagliptin-A10BH01. | 954 (40) | 1116 (74) | +85.0 | 429 (61) | -17.6 |
| Canagliflozin-A10BK02 | 1072 (45) | 906 (60) | +33.0 | 211 (30) | -50.0 |
| empagliflozin-A10BK03. | 98 (4) | 1596 (106) | +2500 | 655 (94) | -11.3 |
| teststrips-Z99AA | 36029 (1501) | 87831 (5855) | +290.1 | 14272 (2039) | -65.2 |
| Overall plan costs. | \$5806588 (241941) | \$18551307 (1236754) | +411.2 | \$3628098 (518300) | -58.1 |
| Rate of use per 1000 | \$716.31 (0.71631) | \$3584.3(3,58431) | | \$1489.02 (1.48902) | |
| Insulin (A10A) | \$5391841 (224660) | \$ 17459280 (1163952) | +418.1 | \$3297138 (471020) | -59.5 |
| Insulin aspart -A10AB05 | \$1804849 (75202) | \$6758411 (450561) | +499.1 | \$1066830 (152404) | -66.2 |
| Insulin Glargine - A10AE04 | \$1641723 (68405) | \$4570759 (304717) | +345.5 | \$824965 | -61.3 |
| | | | | (117852) | |
| Insulin lispro -A10AB04 | \$924483 (38520) | \$3513537 (234236) | +508.1 | \$588106 (84015) | -64.1 |
| Insulin(humansusp)- A10AC01 | \$379536 (15814) | \$615104 (41007) | +159.3 | \$103675 (14811) | -63.9 |
| Insulin detemir- A10AE05 | \$606615 (25276) | \$1135139 (75676) | +199.4 | \$157560 (22509) | -70.3 |
| Insulin Glulisine - A10AB06 | \$28803 (1200) | \$173455 (11564) | +863.7 | \$32635 (4662) | -59.7 |
| BGLM - A10B | \$414747 (17281) | \$1092027 (72802) | +321.3 | \$330960 (47280) | -35.1 |
| Metformin-A10BA02 | \$122944 (5123) | \$252900 (16860) | +229.1 | \$71455 (10208) | -39.5 |
| Metformin-sitagliptin- A10BD07 | \$112213 (4676) | \$325714 (21714) | +364.3 | \$115665 (16524) | -23.9 |
| Glaclazide-A10BB09 | \$14298 (596) | \$21832 (1455). | +144.1 | \$8306 (1187) | -18.4 |
| Sitagliptin-A10BH01. | \$ \$81059(3377) | \$ 156011 (10401) | +207.9 | \$50930 (7276) | -30.1 |
| Canagliflozin-A10BK02 | \$70096 (2921) | \$89951 (5997) | +105.3 | \$18797 (2685) | -55.2 |
| Empagliflozin-A10BK03. | \$8785 (366) | \$176536 (11769) | +3100.2 | \$56926 (8132) | -30.9 |
| Dapagliflozin-A10BK01 | \$3856 (161) | \$51501 (3433 | +2032.2 | \$5075 (725) | -78.9 |
| Teststrips-Z99AA | \$4513868 (188078) | \$13466558 (897771) | +377.3 | \$2063280 (294754) | -67.2 |

Figure S1: Average monthly number of prescriptions where at least a portion was paid by the benefits plan, before and after the first and second OHIP+ policy intervention changes in January 2018 and April 2019. The solid lines represent the estimated monthly rates, and dashed lines (counterfactual) represent predicated estimates.

Appendix 1, as supplied by the authors. Appendix to: Miregwa BN, Holbrook A, Law MR, et al. The impact of OHIP+ 4 pharmacare on use and costs of public drug plans among children and youth in Ontario: a time-series analysis. *CMAJ Open* 2022. DOI:10.9778/cmajo.20210295. Copyright © 2022 The Author(s) or their employer(s). To receive this resource in an accessible format, please contact us at cmajgroup@cmaj.ca.

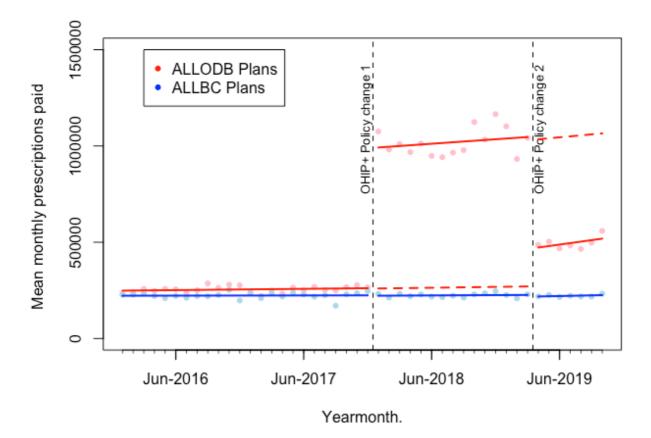
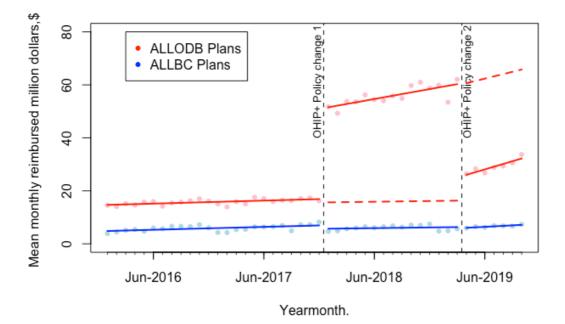


Figure S2: Interrupted time-series analysis of overall reimbursed dollars per month before and after the first and second OHIP+ policy intervention changes in January 2018 and April 2019. The solid lines represent the estimated monthly rates, and dashed lines (counterfactual) represent predicated estimates.



Appendix 1, as supplied by the authors. Appendix to: Miregwa BN, Holbrook A, Law MR, et al. The impact of OHIP+ 5 pharmacare on use and costs of public drug plans among children and youth in Ontario: a time-series analysis. *CMAJ Open* 2022. DOI:10.9778/cmajo.20210295. Copyright © 2022 The Author(s) or their employer(s). To receive this resource in an accessible format, please contact us at cmajgroup@cmaj.ca.

Figure S3: Average monthly number of asthma medication prescriptions per person per population where at least a portion was paid by the benefits plan, before and after the first and second OHIP+ policy intervention changes in January 2018 and April 2019. The solid lines represent the estimated monthly rates, and dashed lines (counterfactual) represent predicated estimates.

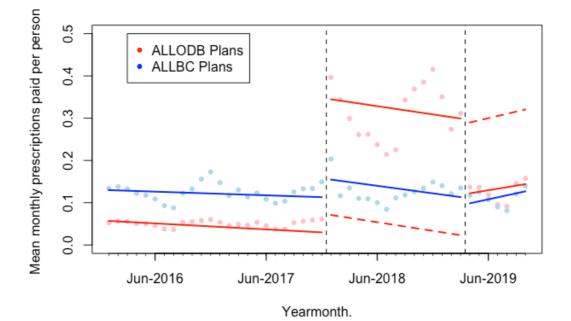
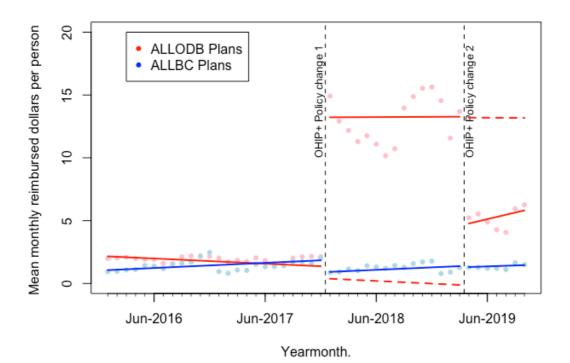


Figure S4: Interrupted time-series analysis of asthma medication reimbursed dollars per person per population before and after the first and second OHIP+ policy intervention changes in January 2018 and April 2019. The solid lines represent the estimated monthly rates, and dashed lines (counterfactual) represent predicated estimates.



Appendix 1, as supplied by the authors. Appendix to: Miregwa BN, Holbrook A, Law MR, et al. The impact of OHIP+ 6 pharmacare on use and costs of public drug plans among children and youth in Ontario: a time-series analysis. *CMAJ Open* 2022. DOI:10.9778/cmajo.20210295. Copyright © 2022 The Author(s) or their employer(s). To receive this resource in an accessible format, please contact us at cmajgroup@cmaj.ca.

Figure S5: Average monthly number of diabetes publicly covered prescriptions per person per population where at least a portion was paid by the benefits plan, before and after the first and second OHIP+ policy intervention changes in January 2018 and April 2019. The solid lines represent the estimated monthly rates, and dashed lines (counterfactual) represent predicated estimates.

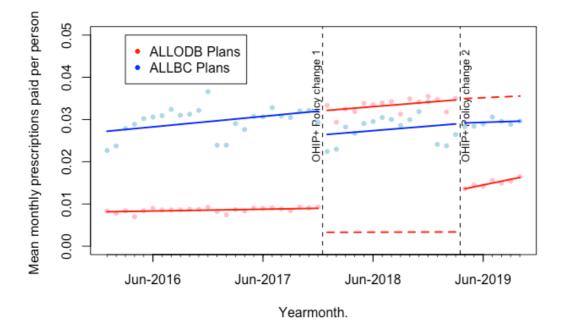
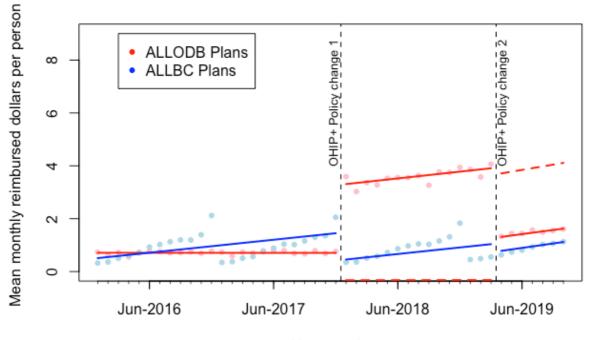


Figure S6: Interrupted time-series analysis of diabetes publicly covered medication reimbursed dollars per person per population before and after the first and second OHIP+ policy intervention changes in January 2018 and April 2019. The solid lines represent the estimated monthly rates, and dashed lines (counterfactual) represent predicated estimates.



Yearmonth.

Appendix 1, as supplied by the authors. Appendix to: Miregwa BN, Holbrook A, Law MR, et al. The impact of OHIP+ 7 pharmacare on use and costs of public drug plans among children and youth in Ontario: a time-series analysis. *CMAJ Open* 2022. DOI:10.9778/cmajo.20210295. Copyright © 2022 The Author(s) or their employer(s). To receive this resource in an accessible format, please contact us at cmajgroup@cmaj.ca.