Supplementary Materials

Assessing the Association of Physician and Specialist Maldistribution with Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest Outcomes: Implications for Regulatory Policy

Atsushi TAKAYAMA, Hemant POUDYAL

Contents:

- **Table S1.** The association between regional physician/specialist distribution index and 30-day survival rate of out-of-hospital cardiac arrest in 2018
- **Table S2.** The association between regional physician/specialist distribution index and 30-day favorable neurological outcome of out-of-hospital cardiac arrest in 2018
- Data resources

Table S1. The association between regional physician/specialist distribution index and 30-day survival rate of out-of-hospital cardiac arrest in 2018

	Crude Coef.	95%CIs		p values	Adjuste d Coef.	95%CIs		p values
PUDI	0.042	0.016	0.068	0.002	0.053	0.014	0.091	0.008
Proportion of people aged \geq 65 years,	-	-	-	-	0.092	-0.507	0.691	0.757
Population density (1,000	-	-	-	-	-2.919	-5.597	-0.240	0.034
Annual household Income (¥×10,000)	-	-	-	-	0.036	-0.026	0.099	0.248
Density of designated emergency	-	-	-	-	0.012	-0.004	0.027	0.136
Traffic volume (×1,000 cars / 12 hours)	-	-	-	-	1.104	-0.041	2.248	0.058
EMTT (min)	-	-	-	-	-0.192	-0.477	0.094	0.182
NPPP	0.022	-0.003	0.046	0.083	0.046	0.014	0.078	0.006
Proportion of people aged \geq 65 years,	-	-	-	-	-0.265	-0.803	0.272	0.324
Population density (1,000	-	-	-	-	-3.024	-5.683	-0.364	0.027
Annual household Income (¥×10,000)	-	-	-	-	0.043	-0.019	0.105	0.172
Density of designated emergency	-	-	-	-	0.013	-0.003	0.029	0.098
Traffic volume (× 1,000 cars / 12 hours)	-	-	-	-	1.134	0.003	2.265	0.049
EMTT (min)	-	-	-	_	-0.213	-0.487	0.060	0.123
NEPP	1.052	0.072	2.033	0.036	0.927	-0.150	2.004	0.090
Proportion of people aged \geq 65 years,	-	-	-	-	-0.039	-0.664	0.586	0.900
Population density (1,000	-	-	-	-	-1.332	-3.662	0.999	0.255
Annual household Income (¥×10,000)	-	-	-	-	0.045	-0.022	0.112	0.182
Density of designated emergency	-	-	-	-	0.006	-0.010	0.021	0.461
Traffic volume (×1,000 cars / 12 hours)	-	-	-	-	0.492	-0.543	1.528	0.342
EMTT (min)	_	_	-	_	-0.357	-0.620	-0.095	0.009
NCPP	0.489	0.055	0.924	0.028	0.549	-0.085	1.183	0.088
Proportion of people aged \geq 65 years,	-	-	-	-	-0.350	-0.930	0.231	0.231
Population density (1,000	-	-	-	-	-1.505	-3.925	0.915	0.216
Annual household Income (¥×10,000)	-	-	-	-	0.014	-0.056	0.084	0.685
Density of designated emergency	-	-	-	-	0.009	-0.008	0.025	0.285
Traffic volume (×1,000 cars / 12 hours)	-	-	-	-	0.618	-0.483	1.719	0.263
EMTT (min)	-	-	-	-	-0.210	-0.543	0.122	0.208
NCSPP	2.143	-1.235	5.521	0.208	1.241	-2.355	4.837	0.489
Proportion of people aged \geq 65 years,	-	-	-	-	-0.191	-0.811	0.429	0.537
Population density (1,000	-	-	-	-	-0.834	-3.257	1.589	0.491
Annual household Income (¥×10,000)	-	-	-	-	0.038	-0.031	0.107	0.273
Density of designated emergency	-	-	-	-	0.003	-0.012	0.018	0.689
Traffic volume (×1,000 cars / 12 hours)	-	-	-	-	0.274	-0.789	1.336	0.605
EMTT (min)	-	-	-	-	-0.364	-0.642	-0.085	0.012

Notation. Adjusted for proportion of people aged 65 years or older, population density, mean annual household income, density of designated emergency hospital, traffic volume, EMTT. CI: confidence interval, PUDI: physician uneven distribution index, NPPP: number of physicians per 100,000 people, EMTT: mean emergency travel time (It represents the length of time between receiving the emergency call by EMS and arriving at the selected hospital.) NEPP: number of certified emergency physician Per 100,000 population, NCPP: number of cardiologists per 100,000 population, NCSPP: number of cardiac surgeons per 100,000 population, The *p*-value cut-off after Bonferroni correction is 0.05 / 5 hypotheses (= 0.01).

Table S2. The association between regional physician/specialist distribution index and 30-day favorable

 neurological outcome of out-of-hospital cardiac arrest in 2018

	Crude Coef.	95%Cls		p values	Adjuste d Coef.	95%CIs		p values
PUDI	0.028	0.011	0.046	0.002	0.031	0.005	0.057	0.021
Proportion of people aged \geq 65 years, (%)	-	-	-	-	-0.060	-0.464	0.344	0.765
Population density (1,000 people/km^2)	-	-	-	-	-1.777	-3.584	0.030	0.054
Annual household Income (¥×10,000)	-	-	-	-	0.018	-0.025	0.060	0.407
Density of designated emergency	-	-	-	-	0.004	-0.007	0.014	0.452
Traffic volume (×1,000 cars / 12 hours)	-	-	-	-	0.600	-0.171	1.372	0.124
EMTT (min)	-	-	-	-	-0.110	-0.302	0.083	0.256
NPPP	0.013	-0.003	0.030	0.118	0.028	0.007	0.050	0.011
Proportion of people aged \geq 65 years, (%)	-	-	-	-	-0.270	-0.630	0.090	0.137
Population density (1,000 people/km^2)	-	-	-	-	-1.919	-3.700	-0.137	0.035
Annual household Income (¥×10,000)	-	-	-	-	0.022	-0.020	0.063	0.301
Density of designated emergency	-	-	-	-	0.005	-0.005	0.016	0.329
Traffic volume (× 1,000 cars / 12 hours)	-	-	-	-	0.649	-0.108	1.407	0.091
EMTT (min)	-	-	-	_	-0.117	-0.300	0.066	0.204
NEPP	0.640	-0.027	1.307	0.060	0.414	-0.313	1.141	0.256
Proportion of people aged \geq 65 years, (%)	-	-	-	-	-0.168	-0.589	0.254	0.426
Population density (1,000 people/km^2)	-	-	-	-	-0.724	-2.296	0.848	0.358
Annual household Income (¥×10,000)	-	-	-	-	0.021	-0.024	0.067	0.349
Density of designated emergency	-	-	-	-	0.000	-0.010	0.010	0.986
Traffic volume (×1,000 cars / 12 hours)	-	-	-	-	0.191	-0.508	0.889	0.584
EMTT (min)	-	-	-	-	-0.212	-0.388	-0.035	0.02
NCPP	0.286	-0.011	0.583	0.059	0.286	-0.139	0.711	0.181
Proportion of people aged \geq 65 years, (%)	-	-	-	-	-0.313	-0.703	0.076	0.112
Population density (1,000 people/km^2)	-	-	-	-	-0.879	-2.502	0.744	0.28
Annual household Income (¥×10,000)	-	-	-	-	0.006	-0.041	0.053	0.802
Density of designated emergency	-	-	-	-	0.002	-0.009	0.013	0.74
Traffic volume (×1,000 cars / 12 hours)	-	-	-	-	0.283	-0.455	1.022	0.443
EMTT (min)	-	_	-	-	-0.132	-0.355	0.090	0.237
NCSPP	1.875	-0.371	4.121	0.100	1.317	-1.035	3.670	0.264
Proportion of people aged \geq 65 years, (%)	-	-	-	-	-0.194	-0.600	0.211	0.339
Population density (1,000 people/km^2)	-	-	-	-	-0.733	-2.318	0.853	0.356
Annual household Income (¥×10,000)	-	-	-	-	0.020	-0.025	0.065	0.375
Density of designated emergency	-	-	-	-	-0.001	-0.011	0.009	0.864
Traffic volume (×1,000 cars / 12 hours)	-	-	-	-	0.182	-0.513	0.878	0.599
EMTT (min)	-	-	-	-	-0.198	-0.380	-0.016	0.034

Notation. Adjusted for proportion of people aged 65 years or older, population density, mean annual household income, density of designated emergency hospital, traffic volume, EMTT. CI: confidence interval, PUDI: physician uneven distribution index, NPPP: number of physicians per 100,000 people, EMTT: mean emergency travel time (It represents the length of time between receiving the emergency call by EMS and arriving at the selected hospital.) NEPP: number of certified emergency physician Per 100,000 population, NCPP: number of cardiologists per 100,000 population, NCSPP: number of cardiac surgeons per 100,000 population, The p-value cut-off after Bonferroni correction is 0.05 / 5 hypotheses (= 0.01).

Data resources

All data in this research are available from the following links.

Exposure variables:

Tertiary medical area (prefectural level) data for NPPP, NEPP, NCMPP, and NCSPP were extracted from the National Physician Census conducted by MHLW in 2018.

- National Physician Census conducted by MHLW at 2018
 - Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare. Statistics of doctors, dentists and pharmacists. 2018. (<u>https://www.e-stat.go.jp/stat-</u> <u>search/files?page=1&layout=datalist&toukei=00450026&tstat=000001135683&cycl</u> <u>e=7&year=20180&tclass1=000001135684&tclass2=000001135686&tclass3val=0</u>).
- Physician uneven distribution index (PUDI)
 - Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare. 医師偏在指標 [Uneven distribution of physicians]. 2020. Accessed 12 Dec 2021. <u>https://www.mhlw.go.jp/content/10801000/000480270.pdf</u>

Outcome variables:

Data for the 30-day survival rate and the 30-day favorable neurological outcome of OHCA from 2008 to 2020 was obtained from the Current State of Emergency Transport and Rescue Report, annually published by Fire and Disaster Management Agency (FDMA).

- The Current State of Emergency Transport and Rescue Report, annually published by Fire and Disaster Management Agency (FDMA)
 - Fire and Disaster Management Agency, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications. Fire service whitepaper. n.d. Accessed 06 June 2022. <u>https://www.fdma.go.jp/publication/#whitepaper</u>

Covariates:

The proportion of the \geq 65 years old population at the tertiary medical area level was derived from the national census.

• The proportion of the 265 years old population at 2018

Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications. Population estimates (as of October 1, 2018) by age and gender. 2019. Accessed 06 June 2022. <u>https://www.stat.go.jp/data/jinsui/2018np/index.html</u>

Population density, defined by the number of individuals divided by each area, was obtained from the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport, and Tourism (MLIT).

- Geospatial Information Authority of Japan, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport, and Tourism (MLIT)
 - Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications. Statistical Handbook of Japan 2021. 2021. Accessed 06 June 2022. <u>https://www.stat.go.jp/english/data/handbook/c0117.html</u>

Mean annual household income was extracted from the Basic Survey on Wage Structure.

- Basic Survey on Wage Structure at 2018
 - Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare. Basic statistical survey on wage structure. 2018. Accessed 13 Aug 2021. <u>https://www.e-stat.go.jp/stat-search/files?page=1&layout=datalist&toukei=00450091&tstat=000001011429&cycle=0&year=20180&tclass1=000001113395&tclass2=000001113397&tclass3=000001 113406&tclass4val=0</u>

The density of designated emergency hospitals was calculated using the number of designated emergency hospitals in the area available from the Medical Facility Prefectural Survey divided by the tertiary medical area(km2) as reported by MLIT.

Medical Facility Prefectural Survey at 2018

Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare. Medical Facility Prefectural Survey. 2018. Accessed 06 June 2022. <u>https://www.e-stat.go.jp/stat-search/file-download?statInfId=000031862115&fileKind=1</u> Traffic volume, defined by the number of cars on the designated road from 7 AM to 7 PM on a weekday, divided by the length of the designated road, was retrieved from the road traffic census performed by MLIT.

- Definition of Traffic volume
 - Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism. General traffic volume survey. 2015. Accessed 06 June 2022. <u>https://www.mlit.go.jp/road/census/h27/data/pdf/kasyorep.pdf</u>

Traffic census is a quinquennial nationwide survey, and the nearest available data of 2018 were collected during 2015.

- Road traffic census at 2015
 - Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism. National Road and Street Traffic Conditions Survey General Traffic Volume Survey Summary Table of Tabulation Results. 2015. Accessed 06 June 2022. https://www.mlit.go.jp/road/census/h27/data/xlsx/syuukei04.xlsx