

| <b>Appendix B: Drug types and diagnoses included, by therapeutic categories studied</b> |   |  |
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| <b>Category</b>   | <b>Drug types</b>   | <b>Specific expanded diagnostic clusters (EDCs) used as treatment-specific indicators of potential need</b>  |
| <b>Antihypertensives</b>  | Thiazide diuretics (e.g., hydrochlorothiazide)<br>Beta-blocking agents (e.g., atenolol)<br>Calcium-channel blockers (e.g., nifedipine)<br>Angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitors (e.g., ramipril)<br>Angiotensin-receptor blockers (e.g., losartan)   | CAR14: Hypertension, without major complications<br>CAR15: Hypertension, with major complications<br>CAR01: Cardiovascular signs and symptoms<br>CAR03: Ischemic heart disease<br>CAR05: Congestive heart failure<br>CAR07: Cardiomyopathy<br>CAR10: Generalized atherosclerosis<br>CAR12: Acute myocardial infarction<br>END06: Type 2 diabetes, without complications<br>END07: Type 2 diabetes, with complications<br>END08: Type 1 diabetes, without complications<br>END09: Type 1 diabetes, with complications |
| <b>Antidepressants</b>  | Nonselective monoamine reuptake inhibitors (e.g., amitriptyline)<br>Monoamine oxidase inhibitors (e.g., phenelzine)<br>Trazodone<br>Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (e.g., citalopram)<br>Venlafaxine<br>Mirtazapine<br>Moclobamide<br>Bupropion  | PSY01: Anxiety, neuroses<br>PSY09: Depression<br>PSY10: Psychological signs and symptoms   |
| <b>Antibiotics</b>  | Penicillins (e.g., amoxicillin)<br>Sulfa drugs (e.g., trimethoprim/ sulfamethoxazole)<br>Cephalexin<br>Tetracyclines (e.g., doxycycline)<br>Erythromycin<br>Clindamycin<br>Metronidazole<br>Nitrofurantoin<br>Amoxicillin/clavulanate<br>Fluoroquinolones (e.g., ciprofloxacin)<br>Macrolides (e.g., azithromycin)<br>Second- and third-generation cephalosporins (e.g., cefuroxime)<br>Linezolid<br>Vancomycin | EAR01: Otitis media<br>EAR11: Acute upper respiratory tract infection<br>EYE09: Infections of the eyelid<br>GSI03: Fever<br>GSU09: Nonfungal infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue<br>GUR08: Urinary tract infections<br>GUR10: Prostatitis<br>INF05: Sexually transmitted infections<br>INF08: Septicemia<br>INF09: Infections, other<br>RES02: Acute lower respiratory tract infection<br>RES07: Sinusitis<br>SKN19: Impetigo   |
| <b>Statins</b>  | Statins (e.g., atorvastatin)  | CAR11: Disorders of lipid metabolism<br>CAR12: Acute myocardial infarction<br>CAR03: Ischemic heart disease<br>NUR05: Cerebrovascular disease<br>CAR10: Generalized atherosclerosis  |
| <b>Respiratory medications</b>  | Inhaled adrenergics (e.g., salbutamol, salmeterol)<br>Inhaled glucocorticoids (e.g., fluticasone)<br>Inhaled anticholinergics (e.g., ipratropium)   | RES04: Emphysema, chronic bronchitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease<br>RES01: Respiratory signs and symptoms<br>ALL04: Asthma, without status asthmaticus<br>ALL05: Asthma, with status asthmaticus  |
| <b>Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs</b>   | Cyclooxygenase-2 (COX2) inhibitors, brand (e.g., celecoxib)<br>COX-2 inhibitors, generic (diclofenac, etodolac, meloxicam)<br>Older NSAIDs (e.g., naproxen)   | RHU01: Autoimmune and connective tissue diseases<br>RHU02: Gout<br>RHU03: Arthropathy<br>NUR02: Headaches<br>MUS02: Acute sprains and strains<br>MUS03: Degenerative disc disease<br>MUS04: Fractures<br>MUS08: Fractures and dislocations<br>MUS09: Joint disorders, trauma related<br>MUS10: Fracture of neck of femur<br>MUS13: Cervical pain syndrome<br>MUS14: Low-back pain<br>MUS15: Bursitis, synovitis, tenosynovitis<br>MUS17: Musculoskeletal disorders, other  |