

**Article title:** Improving Primary Healthcare for Elderly Patients: How Chronic Disease Management Intensity Makes a Difference

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**Supplementary file 1**

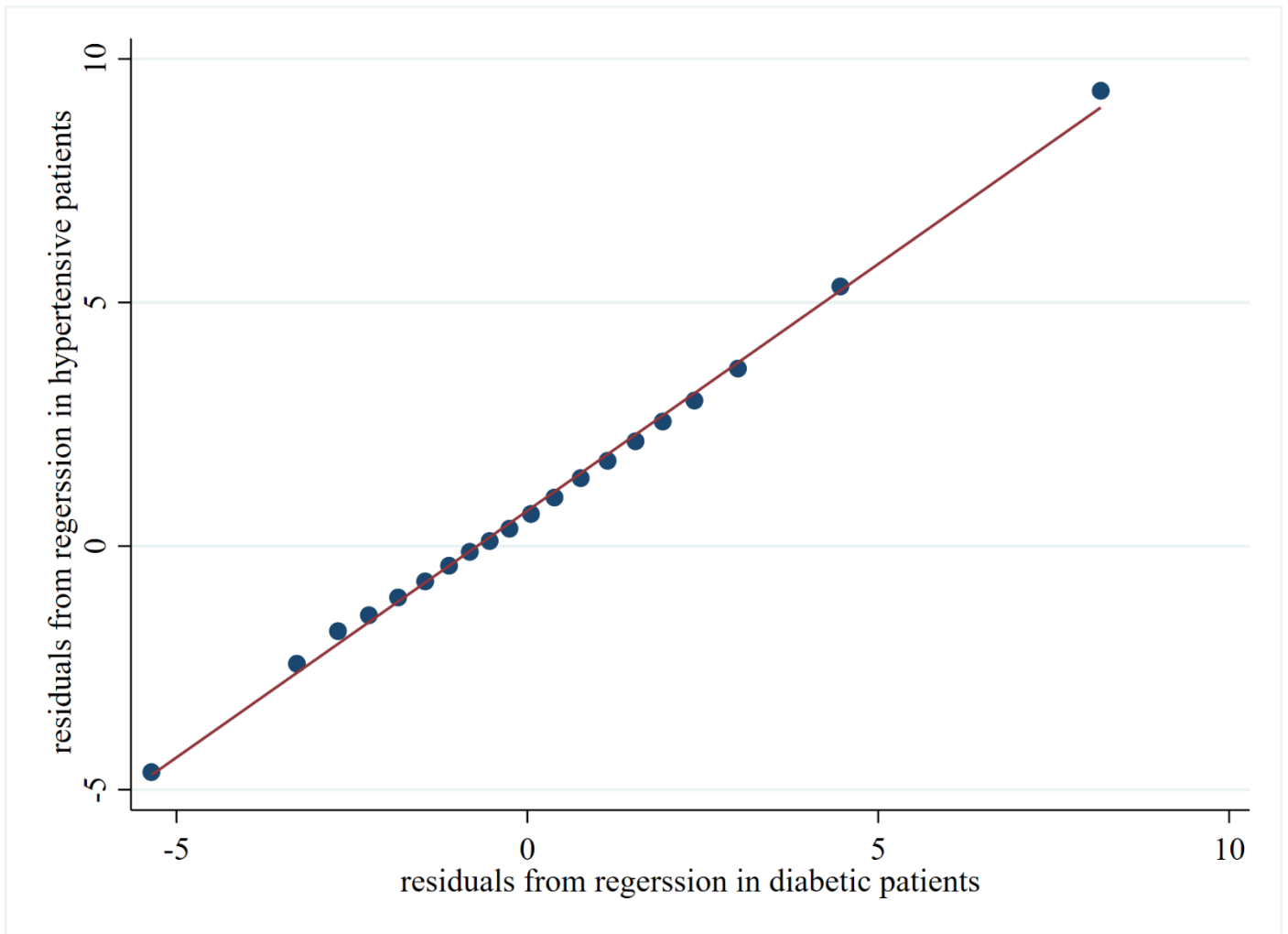


Figure S1. Correlation of management intensity calculated in diabetes sample with that calculated in hypertension sample

Notes: This figure is a binscatter plot of management intensity calculated in the diabetes sample against that calculated in the hypertension sample. The horizontal coordinate was the residual value ( $\eta_i$ ) at the individual level obtained by regression in the diabetes sample. The vertical coordinate was the residual value ( $\eta_i$ ) at the individual level obtained by regression in the hypertensive sample.

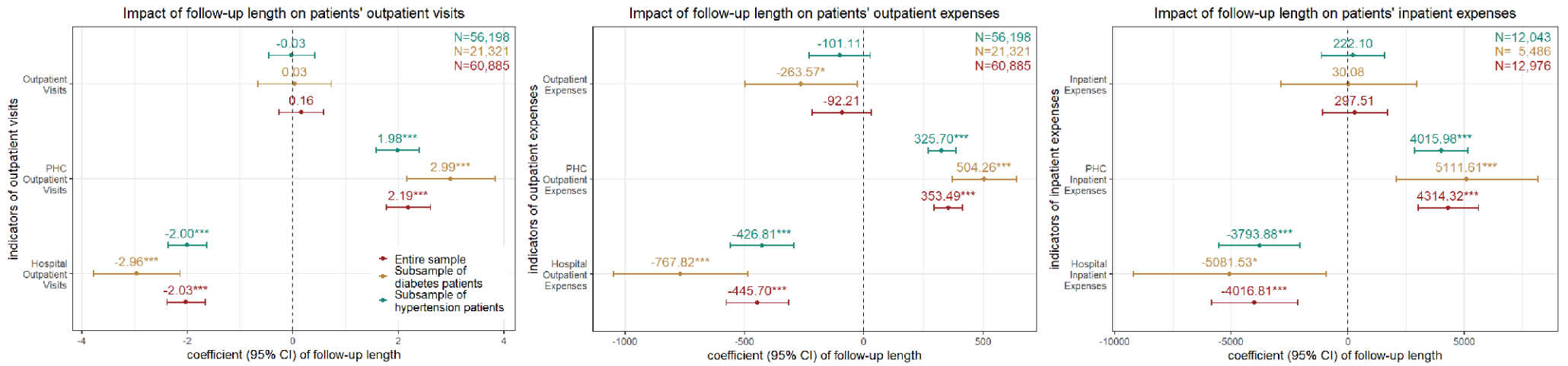
Table S1. Factors affecting length of follow-up

	coefficient (95% CI)	t	P value
Age	0.01 (0.01, 0.02)	15.23	<0.001
gender (reference: male)			
Female	-0.07 (-0.12, -0.03)	-3.59	<0.001
years of education	-0.02 (-0.03, -0.02)	-8.13	<0.001
years since diagnosis	0.80 (0.79, 0.80)	301.23	<0.001
age squared	-0.01 (-0.01, -0.01)	-10.58	<0.001
years since diagnosis squared	-0.01 (-0.01, -0.01)	-145.72	<0.001
number of PHC physicians	-0.22 (-0.27, -0.16)	-7.72	<0.001
being enrolled in diabetes management or not (reference: not)			
patients under diabetes management	1.33 (1.29, 1.37)	60.64	<0.001
being enrolled in hypertension management or not (reference: not)			
patients under hypertension management	0.91 (0.83, 0.98)	22.82	<0.001
Constant	-0.59 (-0.75, -0.42)	-7.02	<0.001

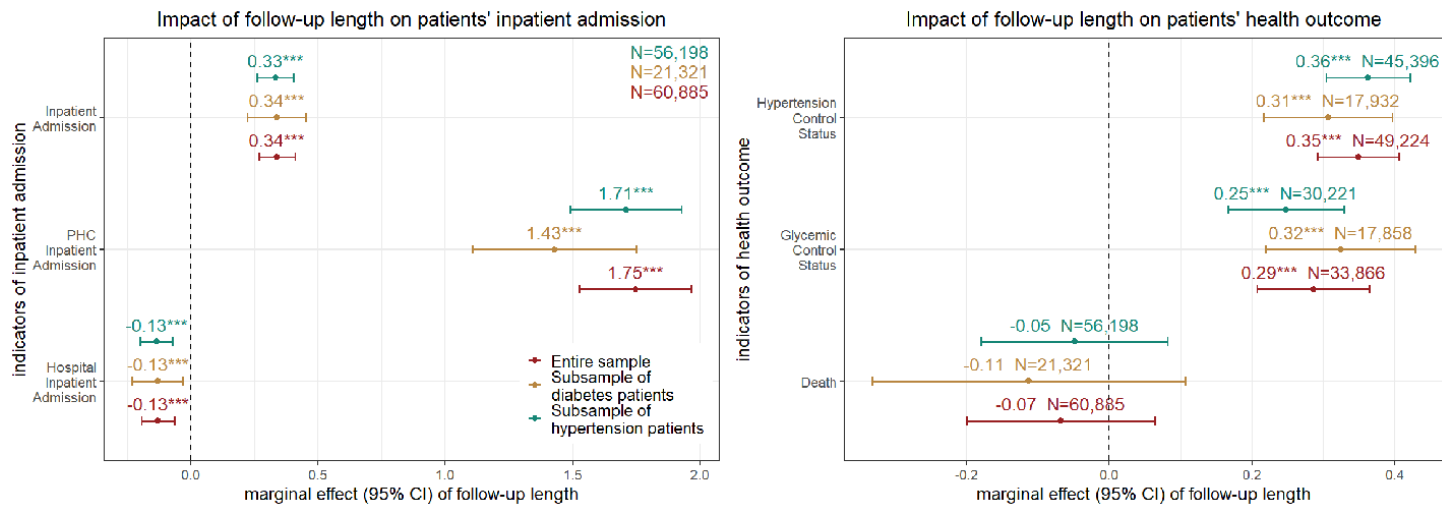
Notes: Appendix table 1 showed the results of equation (1), and the number of observations was 60,885. The dependent variable of this regression was the length of follow-up (number of years) for patients, and the independent variables were listed above in the table. This regression (ordinary least square) covered all the patients who were enrolled in diabetes or hypertension management from 2009 to 2023 in Yuhuan. The coefficients in this table represented how patients' length of follow-up varied with the independent variables.

Table S2. Variance inflation factor of independent variables

Variable	VIF
Age	1.17
Gender	1.37
years of education	1.41
years since diagnosis	3.84
age squared	1.02
years since diagnosis squared	3.63
number of PHC physicians	1.01
being enrolled in diabetes management or not	1.2
being enrolled in hypertension management or not	1.22
Mean VIF	1.76

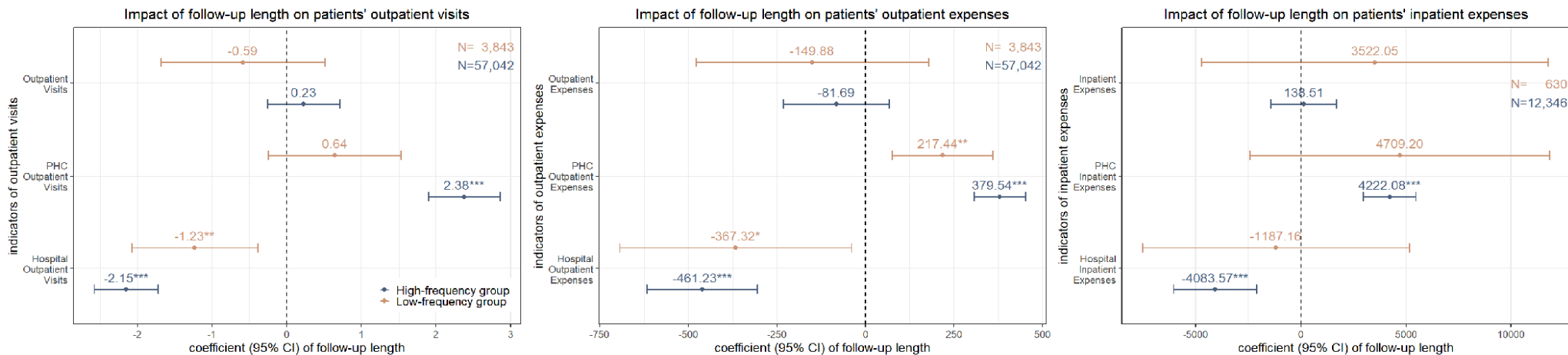


(a) Impact of follow-up length on continuous variables

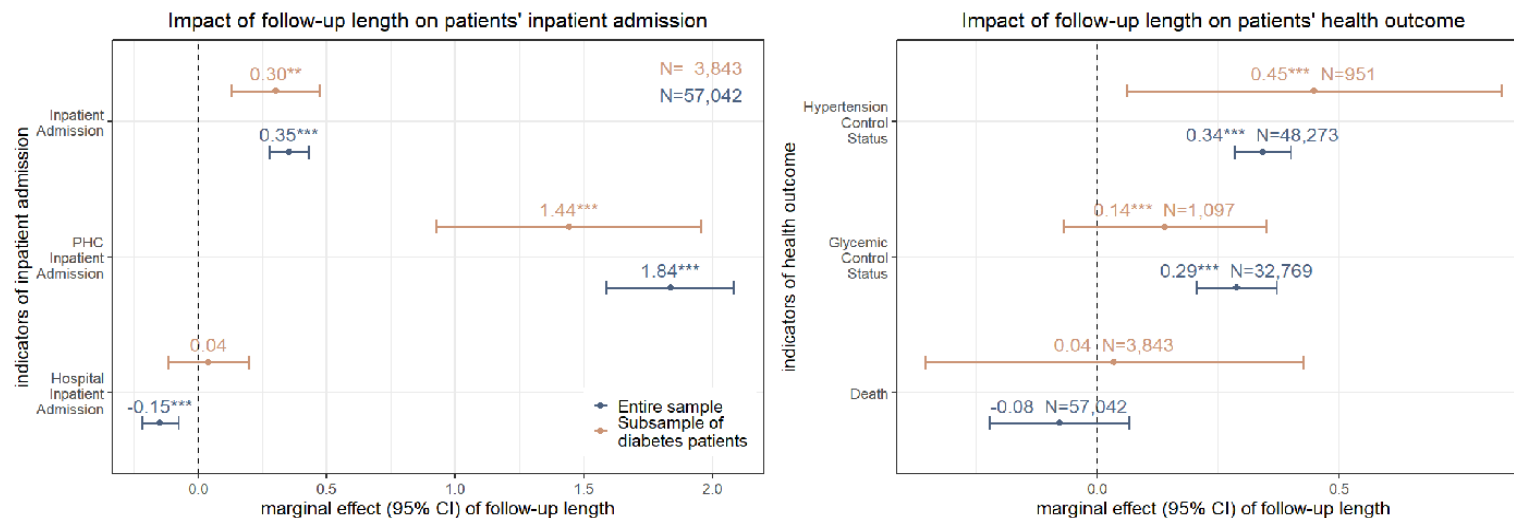


(b) Impact of follow-up length on binary variables

Figure S2. Impact of management intensity on patients' healthcare utilization and health outcome—results using instrumental variable



(a) Impact of follow-up length on continuous variables



(b) Impact of follow-up length on binary variables

Figure S3. Impact of management intensity on patients' healthcare utilization and health outcome (high-frequency group and low-frequency group) —results using instrumental variable

## Data-cleaning code

```
*1.cleaning process of Electronic Medical Records
keep if year==2023
drop if missing(ID) // 5.81 million records remained

gen PHC_outpatient_visits=1 if visit_type="PHC"
replace PHC_outpatient_visits=0 if missing(PHC_outpatient_visits)
gen hospital_outpatient_visits=1 if visit_type="hospital"
replace hospital_outpatient_visits=0 if missing(hospital_outpatient_visits)
gen outpatient_visits = PHC_outpatient_visits + hospital_outpatient_visits
collapse (sum) outpatient_visits PHC_outpatient_visits hospital_outpatient_visits, by(ID)
save "C:\Users\26573\Desktop\Records of outpatient visits.dta"
//Calculate the number of outpatient visits for each patient in 2023

gen PHC_inpatient_admission=1 if visit_type="PHC"
replace PHC_inpatient_admission=0 if missing(PHC_inpatient_admission)
gen hospital_inpatient_admission=1 if visit_type="hospital"
replace hospital_inpatient_admission=0 if missing(hospital_inpatient_admission)
gen inpatient_admission = PHC_inpatient_admission + hospital_inpatient_admission
collapse (sum) inpatient_admission PHC_inpatient_admission hospital_inpatient_admission, by(ID)
replace inpatient_admission=1 if inpatient_admission>1
replace PHC_inpatient_admission=1 if PHC_inpatient_admission>1
replace hospital_inpatient_admission=1 if hospital_inpatient_admission>1
save "C:\Users\26573\Desktop\Records of inpatient admission.dta"
//Establish indicators if inpatient admission (=1 if admitted)

replace PHC_outpatient_expenses=0 if missing(PHC_outpatient_expenses)
replace hospital_outpatient_expenses=0 if missing(hospital_outpatient_expenses)
gen outpatient_expenses = PHC_outpatient_expenses + hospital_outpatient_expenses
collapse (sum) outpatient_expenses PHC_outpatient_expenses hospital_outpatient_expenses, by(ID)
save "C:\Users\26573\Desktop\Records of outpatient expenses.dta"
//Calculate outpatient expenses for each patient in 2023

replace PHC_inpatient_expenses=0 if missing(PHC_inpatient_expenses)
replace hospital_inpatient_expenses=0 if missing(hospital_inpatient_expenses)
gen inpatient_expenses = PHC_inpatient_expenses + hospital_inpatient_expenses
collapse (sum) inpatient_expenses PHC_inpatient_expenses hospital_inpatient_expenses, by(ID)
save "C:\Users\26573\Desktop\Records of inpatient expenses.dta"
//Calculate inpatient expenses for each patient in 2023

*2.cleaning process of Death Registration Information
keep if year==2024 // 2,776 records remained
```

```
gen All-cause_mortality=1
```

```
/*3.cleaning process of Chronic Disease Management Registration
```

```
duplicates drop ID, force // 60,918 records remained
```

```
drop if missing(institution) //60,885 records remained
```

```
/*4.cleaning process of Service Records of Follow-up Care
```

```
cd C:\Users\26573\Desktop
```

```
use "Service Records of Follow-up Care.dta", clear
```

```
merge 1:1 ID using "Records of Health Check-ups.dta" // Supplement of records form Health Check-ups
```

```
keep if _m==3
```

```
drop merge //0.04 million records matched, 0.83 million records in total
```

```
egen std_FBG = sd(FBG)
```

```
egen mean_FBG = mean(FBG)
```

```
drop if FBG < mean_FBG-3*std_FBG | FBG > mean_FBG+3*std_FBG
```

```
/*Calculate the mean and standard deviation of fasting blood glucose.
```

```
Remove outliers based on the 3σ criterion.*/
```

```
egen std_SBP = sd(SBP)
```

```
egen mean_SBP = mean(SBP)
```

```
drop if SBP < mean_SBP-3*std_SBP | SBP > mean_SBP+3*std_SBP
```

```
/*Calculate the mean and standard deviation of systolic blood pressure.
```

```
Remove outliers based on the 3σ criterion.*/
```

```
egen std_DBP = sd(DBP)
```

```
egen mean_DBP = mean(DBP)
```

```
drop if DBP < mean_DBP-3*std_DBP | DBP > mean_DBP+3*std_DBP
```

```
/*Calculate the mean and standard deviation of diastolic blood pressure.
```

```
Remove outliers based on the 3σ criterion.*/
```

```
collapse (mean) FBG SBP DBP, by(ID)
```

```
save "C:\Users\26573\Desktop\Service Records of Follow-up Care.dta", replace
```

```
/*5.the linkage of the four databases
```

```
Link the other three databases to the Chronic Disease Management Registration
```

```
database using the patient's ID.*/
```

```
cd C:\Users\26573\Desktop
```

```
use "Service Records of Follow-up Care.dta", clear
```

```
merge 1:1 ID using "Records of outpatient visits.dta"
```

```
keep if _m==3
```

```
drop merge
```

```
merge 1:1 ID using "Records of inpatient admission.dta"
```

```
keep if _m==3
drop merge
merge 1:1 ID using "Records of outpatient expenses.dta"
keep if _m==3
drop merge
merge 1:1 ID using "Records of inpatient expenses.dta"
keep if _m==3
drop merge
//Link Electronic Medical Records with Chronic Disease Management Registration

merge 1:1 ID using "Death Registration Information.dta"
keep if _m==3
drop merge
//Link Death Registration Information with Chronic Disease Management Registration

merge 1:1 ID using "Service Records of Follow-up Care.dta"
keep if _m==3
drop merge
//Link Service Records of Follow-up Care with Chronic Disease Management Registration
```