

Supplementary Table 4. Healthcare utilization patterns according to the type of medical institution

Type of medical institution	Total		Digestive diseases (the primary estimate)				Digestive diseases (the extended estimate)			
	Patients (n) ^{a)}	Medical expenses ^{b)}	Patients (n) ^{a)}	Proportion (%) ^{c)}	Medical expenses ^{b)}	Proportion (%) ^{d)}	Patients (n) ^{a)}	Proportion (%) ^{c)}	Medical expenses ^{b)}	Proportion (%) ^{d)}
Tertiary hospital	19,989,590	25,715,134	4,617,444	23.1	5,624,853	21.9	7,496,629	37.5	8,356,755	32.5
Secondary hospital	14,643,563	7,190,854	2,629,643	18.0	725,112	10.1	5,024,193	34.3	1,380,239	19.2
Primary care clinic	75,988,189	20,383,936	14,301,843	18.8	1,967,737	9.7	25,263,213	33.3	4,177,170	20.5
Care hospital	764,111	5,195,300	85,548	11.2	201,344	3.9	172,045	22.5	441,465	8.5

The cost is presented in US \$1,000.

^{a)}The utilization of healthcare services according to the type of medical institution is not mutually exclusive.

^{b)}The sum of the National Health Insurance coverage costs, patient’s co-payment including dental care (excluding non-insured patient co-payments and oriental medicine), and outpatient prescription drug costs excluding pharmacy fees.

^{c)}These values represent the proportion of patients with digestive diseases among all patients who visited healthcare providers.

^{d)}These values represent the percentage of total healthcare expenses attributable to digestive diseases; the principal estimate, digestive diseases including primary diagnosis; the extended estimate, digestive diseases including the primary and first-listed secondary diagnoses.