

Appendix 1:

Tab.1: Percentage of respondents checking listed self-reported complaints per group
 (listed are all self-perceived complaints with n ≥5 for principal diagnoses of ICD chapters XIX or IX; in total 253 persons answered question set on all self-perceived complaints listed in the questionnaire; 173 persons had inpatient diagnoses)

Group of respondents →	Comparison group for tests of significance ↓	Comparison group for tests of significance ↓				Comparison group for tests of significance ↓				All respondents (n=253)	
	Respondents with inpatient ICD chapter XIX (n=47)	Inpatient respondents without ICD chapter XIX (n=126)		All respondents without inpatient chapter XIX (n=206)		Respondents with inpatient ICD chapter IX (n=44)	Inpatient respondents without chapter IX (n=129)		All respondents without inpatient chapter IX (n=209)		
Self-perceived complaints ↓	%; n	%; n	V; p	%; n	V; p	%; n	%; n	V; p	%; n	V; p	%; n
Pain	48.9 %; n=23	31.0 %; n=39	V=0.17; p=0.03; p _r =0.03	35.4% ; n=73	V=0.11; p=0.085; p _r =0.10	29.5 %; n=13	38.0%; n=49	V=0.07; p=0.31; p _r =0.37	39.7 %; n=83	V=0.08; p=0.21; p _r =0.23	37.9 %; n=96
Bone fracture	44.7 %; n=21	Not reported; n<5		5.8%; n=12	V=0.45; p<0.001; p _r <0.001	Not reported; n<5	17.8 %; n=25	Not reported as comparison group n<5	14.8 %; n=31	Not reported as comparison group n<5	13.0 %; n=33
Fall from low height	34.0 %; n=16	7.9; n=10	V=0.34; p<0.001; p _r =0.001	11.2% ; n=23	V=0.25; p<0.001; p _r <0.001	Not reported; n<5	19.4 %; n=25	Not reported as comparison group n<5	18.2 %; n=38	Not reported as comparison group n<5	15.4 %; n=39
Loss of consciousness	23.4%; n=11	15.9 %; n=20	V=0.009; p=0.25; p _r =0.27	15.0% ; n=31	V=0.09; p=0.17; p _r =0.19	11.4 %; n=5	20.2%; n=26	V=0.10; p=0.19; p _r =0.26	17.7 %; n=37	V=0.07; p=0.30; p _r =0.38	16.6 %; n=42

Piedmont et al.: Which health-related reasons lead to prehospital emergency care and how does self-perceived emergency status connect to subsequent care?

Group of respondents →	Comparison group for tests of significance ↓			Comparison group for tests of significance ↓						All respondents (n=253)	
	Respondents with inpatient ICD chapter XIX (n=47)	Inpatient respondents without ICD chapter XIX (n=126)		All respondents without inpatient chapter XIX (n=206)		Respondents with inpatient ICD chapter IX (n=44)	Inpatient respondents without chapter IX (n=129)		All respondents without inpatient chapter IX (n=209)		
Traffic accident	21.3 %; n=10	4.0%; n=5	V=0.27; p<0.001; p _r =0.001	8.7 %; n=18	V=0.16; p=0.01; p _r =0.02	Not reported; n<5	10.1%; n=13	Not reported as comparison group n<5	12.4 %; n=26 ;	Not reported as comparison group n<5	11.1 %; n=28
Fall from high height	17.0 %; n=8	Not reported; n<5		Not reported; n<5		Not reported; n<5	6.2%; n=8	Not reported as comparison group n<5	4.3 %; n=9	Not reported as comparison group n<5	3.6%; n=9
Bleeding	17.0 %; n=8	8.7%; n=11	V=0.12; p=0.12; p _r =0.17	14.1 %; n=29	V=0.03; p=0.61; p _r =0.65	Not reported; n<5	12.4%; n=16	Not reported as comparison group n<5	16.3 %; n=34	Not reported as comparison group n<5	14.6 %; n=37
Other injuries	14.9 %; n=7	Not reported; n<5		5.8%; n=12	V=0.13; p=0.03; p _r =0.06	Not reported; n<5	7.0%; n=9	Not reported as comparison group n<5	8.6 %; n=18	Not reported as comparison group n<5	7.5 %; n=19
Problems with heart/circulation	14.9 %; n=7	38.9 %; n=56	V=0.23; p=0.003; p _r =0.003	35.9 %; n=74	V=0.18; p=0.01; p _r =0.01	50.0 %; n=22	26.4%; n=34	V=0.22; p=0.004; p _r =0.01	28.2 %; n=59	V=0.18; p=0.01; p _r =0.01	32.0 %; n=81

Piedmont et al.: Which health-related reasons lead to prehospital emergency care and how does self-perceived emergency status connect to subsequent care?

Group of respondents →	Comparison group for tests of significance ↓				Comparison group for tests of significance ↓				All respondents (n=253)		
	Respondents with inpatient ICD chapter XIX (n=47)	Inpatient respondents without ICD chapter XIX (n=126)		All respondents without inpatient chapter XIX (n=206)		Respondents with inpatient ICD chapter IX (n=44)	Inpatient respondents without chapter IX (n=129)			All respondents without inpatient chapter IX (n=209)	
Stroke	Not reported; n<5	14.3 %, n=18	Not reported as comparison group n<5	10.2% ; n=21	Not reported as comparison group n<5	22.7 %; n=10	7.0%; n=9	V=0.22; p=0.004; p _r =0.01	5.7 %; n=12	V=0.23; p<0.001; p _r =0.001	8.7 %; n=22
Problems breathing	Not reported; n<5	12.7%; n=16	Not reported as comparison group n<5	12.1% ; n=25	Not reported as comparison group n<5	18.2 %; n=8	9.3%; n=12	V=0.12; p=0.11; p _r =0.17	10.0 %; n=21	V=0.10; p=0.12; p _r =0.13	11.5 %; n=29

Tab.2:

Self-perceived complaints ↓	Respondents with inpatient ICD chapter XIX (n=47); %, n	Respondents with inpatient ICD chapter IX (n=44); %, n	V; p; p _f
Pain	48.9 %; n=23	29.5 %; n=13	V=0.20; p=0.06; p _f =0.09
Bone fracture	44.7 %; n=21	Not reported; n<5	Not reported as one comparison group n<5
Fall from low height	34.0 %; n=16	Not reported; n<5	Not reported as one comparison group n<5
Loss of consciousness	23.4%; n=11	11.4 %; n=5	V=0.16; p=0.13; p _f =0.17
Traffic accident	21.3 %; n=10	Not reported; n<5	Not reported as one comparison group n<5
Fall from high height	17.0 %; n=8	Not reported; n<5	Not reported as one comparison group n<5
Bleeding	17.0 %; n=8	Not reported; n<5	Not reported as one comparison group n<5
Other injuries	14.9 %; n=7	Not reported; n<5	Not reported as one comparison group n<5
Problems with heart/circulation	14.9 %; n=7	50.0 %; n=22	V=0.38; p<0.001; p _f =0.001
Stroke	Not reported; n<5	22.7 %; n= 10	Not reported as one comparison group n<5
Problems breathing	Not reported; n<5	18.2 %; n=8	Not reported as one comparison group n<5

Legend: ICD Chapter XIX: Injury, poisoning or certain other consequences of external causes
 ICD Chapter IX: Diseases of the circulatory system

according to the German ICD-10-GM Coding system

V: Cramér's V
 p values: p = p value based on Pearson's chi² test
 p_f = p value based on Fisher's exact test

Example of interpretation: As displayed in Table 1, persons with an inpatient principal diagnosis of chapter XIX report bone fracture significantly more often than all other respondents (with or without any inpatient care; p values <0.001; V=0.45).