## Additional file 1

## Formulae for the computing of continuity of care indices and examples

A. Usual Provider of Care index - UPC.
$U P C=n_{i} / N$
$n_{i}=$ number of visits to the main GP by patient i
$\mathrm{N}=$ total number of patient i's visits to a GP over a period of time

Example: We have two patients (P1 and P2) with this sequence of visits with two GPs ( $A$ and $B$ ) in the last two years:

## P1 A A B A B A B A P2 B A A B A A B A A B

Which patient has a better continuity of care?

P1 has 7 visits with GP A and 3 with B. The UPC index is 0,7 ( $\mathrm{ni}=7$; $\mathrm{N}=10$, UPC=7/10), a 70\%

P2 has 6 visits with GP A and 4 with GP B. The UPC index is $60 \%$.
B. Modified Modified Continuity Index - MMCI

$$
\text { MMCI }=(1-(k / N+0,1)) /(1-(1 / N+0,1))
$$

$\mathrm{k}=$ number of GPs.
$\mathrm{N}=$ number of visits by all GPs in a period of time.

Example: We have two patients ( P 1 and P 2 ) with this sequence of visits with several GPs ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}$ and E ) in the last two years:


Which patient has a better continuity of care?

P1 has a MMCI value of $(1-2 / 10,1) / 1-1 / 10.1)=0,89(89 \%)$

P2 has MMCI value of $(1-5 / 10,1) / 1-1 / 10,1)=0,56(56 \%)$

Although both patients have the same UPC (60\%).
C. Continuity of Care index - COC.
$C O C=($ Sum of squaring number of visits of each GP) $-N /(N(N-1)$
$N=$ number of visits by all GPs in a period of time.

Example: We have two patients (P1 and P2) with this sequence of visits three GPs ( $A, B$ and $C$ ) in the last two years:

## P1 A A A A A B B C C A P2 A A A A A B B B $\begin{aligned} & \text { A }\end{aligned}$

Which patient has a better continuity of care?

P1 has a COC value of $0,38(38 \%)$ and P2 of $0,4(40 \%)$, although both have the same UPC (60\%) and MMCI (78\%).

## D. Sequential Continuity Index - SECON

SECON $=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{i}}+\ldots+\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{n}-1} / \mathrm{N}-1$
$t$ = has a value of 1 if the current and next visits are made by the same GP, and a value of 0 if otherwise. The last visit of the time period is not accounted for.
$\mathrm{N}=$ number of visits by all GPs in a period of time.

Example: We have two patients (P1 and P2) with this sequence of visits with primary two GPs (A and $B$ ) in the last two years:

## P1 A $\quad$ B $\quad$ A $\quad$ B $A \quad B \quad A \quad B \quad A \quad B$ <br> P2 A A A A A B B B B B

Which patient has a better continuity of care?

P1 has a SECON value of 0 and P2 of 0,89 (89\%), despite both having the same UPC (50\%), MMCI (89\%) and COC (44\%).

