

eAppendix 1. Deaths registered as (largely) unspecified gastroenteritis, 1999-2006 (viral and infectious), in the total Dutch population.

ICD10 code	Description	As primary cause	As primary or secondary cause
A08	Intestinal infections, viral & specified	215	280
(A08.0)	<i>Enteritis due to rotavirus</i>	( 5)	( 6)
(A08.1)	<i>Enteritis due to norwalk-virus</i>	( 2)	( 2)
(A08.2)	<i>Enteritis due to adenorovirus</i>	( 1)	( 3)
(A08.3)	<i>Viral enteritis, other</i>	( 6)	( 12)
(A08.4)	<i>Viral enteritis, not elsewhere specified</i>	(201)	(257)
(A08.5)	<i>Intestinal infections</i>	( 0)	( 0)
A09	Diarrhea & gastroenteritis of infectious origin	283	354
<b>Total</b>		<b>498</b>	<b>634</b>
<b>In elderly<sup>a</sup></b>		<b><sup>a</sup>437 (88%)</b>	<b><sup>a</sup>551 (87%)</b>

## eAppendix 2.

Poisson regression models (with a identity link and poisson error) explaining the variation in the number of unspecified gastro-enteritis cases per week were constructed. A separate model was constructed for each data source: unspecified gastroenteritis registered in 1) general practitioner sentinel data, 2) hospitalizations, and 3) mortality.

Unspecified gastroenteritis  $t \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda t)$

$$\lambda t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 t + \beta_2 \sin(2\pi t/52) + \beta_3 \cos(2\pi t/52) + \beta_4 P_{1, (t-lagP1)} + \beta_5 P_{2, (t-lagP2)} + \dots + \beta_m P_{k, (t-lagPk)}$$

$t$  Time in weeks.

$\lambda t$  The intensity or expected value at time  $t$ .

$\beta_0$  Regression coefficient describing the expected baseline numbers of unspecified gastroenteritis unexplained by any of the model parameters.

$\beta_1$  Regression coefficient for linear trend in time.

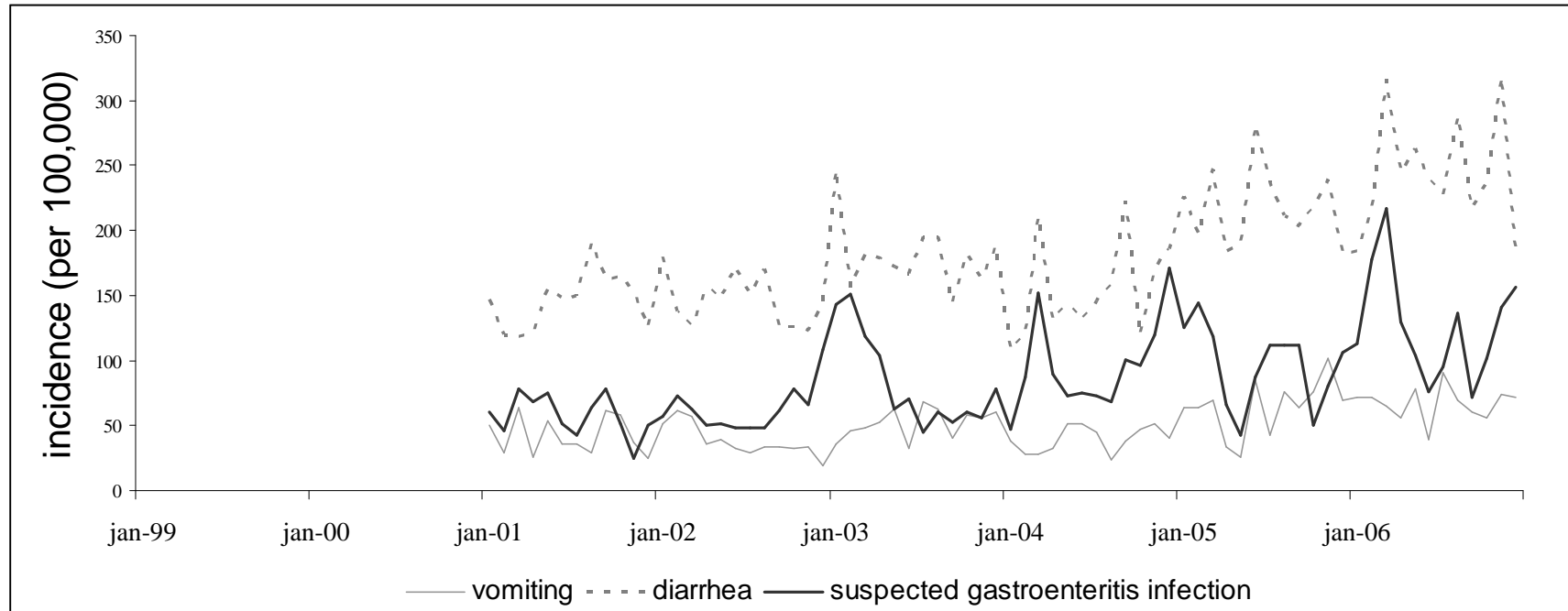
$\beta_2, \beta_3$  Regression coefficients for sine and cosine terms. This models seasonal trends in which the period of the cyclical trend is defined as recurring each 52 weeks (i.e. yearly).

$\beta_4, \beta_5, \dots, \beta_m$  Regression coefficients for each of the pathogens in the model that significantly explain variation in unspecified gastroenteritis.

$P_{i,t}$  Number of cases of pathogen  $i = 1 \dots k$  at time  $t$  (from laboratory surveillance).

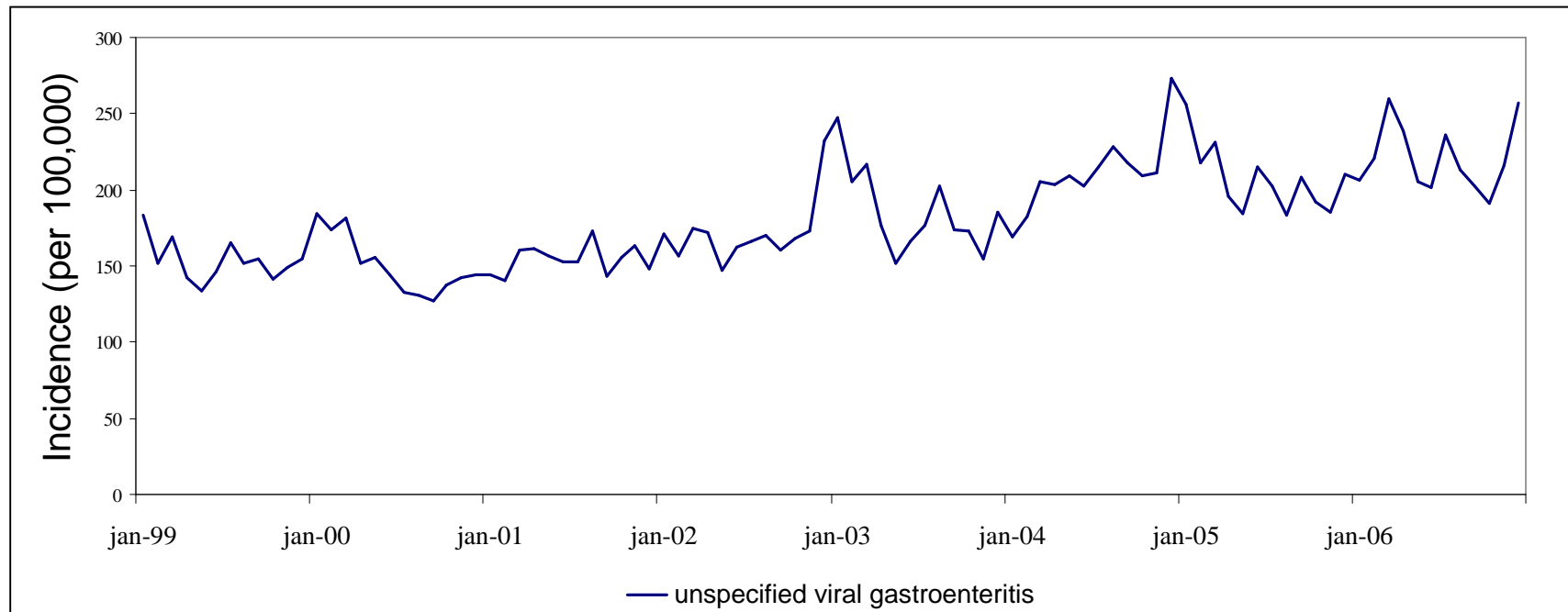
$lagP_i$  Number of weeks for which the respective pathogen trends lag behind unspecified gastroenteritis trend ( $0 \leq lagP_i \leq 5$  weeks).

eAppendix 3. Monthly incidence of unspecified gastroenteritis consultations with general practitioners (sentinel network) in Dutch elderly (aged 65+).



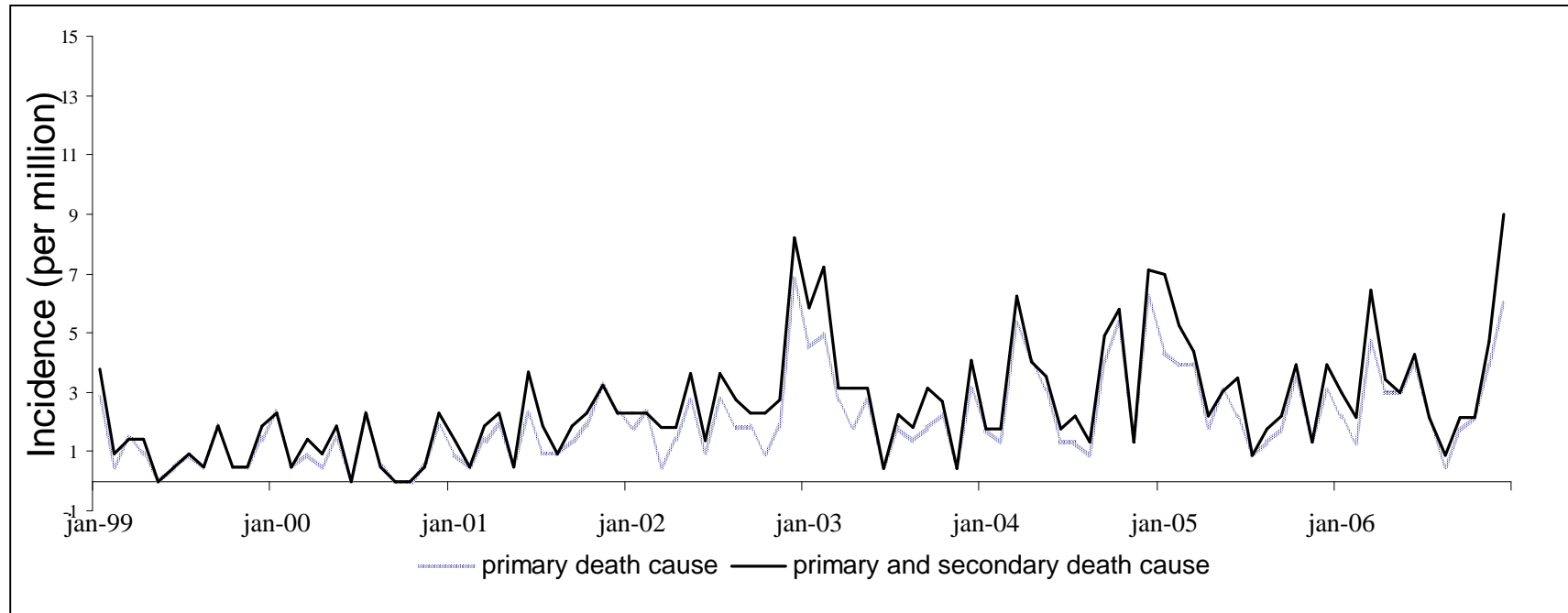
Unspecified gastroenteritis: suspected gastroenteritis infection, ICD9 code D73.

eAppendix 4. Monthly incidence of unspecified viral gastroenteritis hospitalizations in Dutch elderly (aged 65+).



Unspecified gastroenteritis of possible viral origin: ICD9 codes 0086-0093 + 0059 + 5589.

### eAppendix 5. Monthly incidence of unspecified gastroenteritis deaths in Dutch elderly (aged 65+).



Unspecified gastroenteritis of possible viral origin: ICD10 codes: A08-A09. Black line: registered as either primary or secondary death cause. Dashed line: registered as primary death cause.