

## Supplementary Material

SECTION	ITEM	PRISMA-ScR CHECKLIST ITEM	Reported in Section	
TITLE				
Title	1	Identify the report as a scoping review.	Title page	
ABSTRACT				
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary that includes (as applicable): background, objectives, methods, results, and conclusions that relate to the review questions and objectives.	Abstract	
INTRODUCTION				
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known. Explain why the review questions/objectives lend themselves to a scoping review approach.	Introduction	
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of the questions and objectives being addressed with reference to their key elements (e.g., population or participants, concepts, and context) or other relevant key elements used to conceptualize the review questions and/or objectives.	Introduction	
METHODS				
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate whether a review protocol exists; state if and where it can be accessed (e.g., a Web address); and if available, provide registration information, including the registration number.	Method	
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify characteristics of the sources of evidence used as eligibility criteria (e.g., years considered, language, and publication status), and provide a rationale.	Method - 2.2 Inclusion and Exclusion criteria	
Information sources	7	Describe all information sources in the search (e.g., databases with dates of coverage and contact with authors to identify additional sources), as well as the date the most recent search was executed.	Method - 2.1 Information Sources and Search Strategy	
Search	8	Present the full electronic search strategy for at least 1 database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	Method - 2.1 Information Sources and Search Strategy &	
			Supplementary table 2	
Selection of sources of evidence	9	State the process for selecting sources of evidence (i.e., screening and eligibility) included in the scoping revie	Method -2.3 Study Selection and Data Extraction	

Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought and any assumptions and simplifications made.	Method - 2.3 Study Selection and Data Extraction
Critical appraisal of individual sources of evidence	12	If done, provide a rationale for conducting a critical appraisal of included sources of evidence; describe the methods used and how this information was used in any data synthesis (if appropriate).	N/A
Synthesis of results	13	Describe the methods of handling and summarizing the data that were charted.	Method - 2.4 Data Synthesis
RESULTS			
Selection of sources of evidence	14	Give numbers of sources of evidence screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally using a flow diagram.	Results
Characteristics of sources of evidence	15	For each source of evidence, present characteristics for which data were charted and provide the citations.	Results
Critical appraisal within sources of evidence	16	If done, present data on critical appraisal of included sources of evidence (see item 12).	N/A
Results of individual sources of evidence	17	For each included source of evidence, present the relevant data that were charted that relate to the review questions and objectives.	Results
Synthesis of results	18	Summarize and/or present the charting results as they relate to the review questions and objectives.	Results
DISCUSSION			
Summary of evidence	19       Summarize the main results (including an overview of concepts, themes, and types of evidence available), link to the review questions and objectives, and consider the relevance to key groups.       Discussion		Discussion
Limitations	20	Discuss the limitations of the scoping review process.	Discussion
Conclusions	21	Provide a general interpretation of the results with respect to the review questions and objectives, as well as potential implications and/or next steps.	Discussion & Conclusion
FUNDING			

Funding 2.	22 Describe sources of funding for the included sources of evidence, as well as sources of funding for the scoping review. Describe the role of the funders of the scoping review.	N/A
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**Supplementary Table 1:** PRISMA-SCR checklist. This scoping review study adheres to the established Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) guidelines.

Database	Query	Result
PubMed	("english"[Language] AND ("data warehousing"[MeSH Terms] OR ("data"[All Fields] AND "warehousing"[All Fields]) OR "data warehousing"[All Fields] OR ("data"[All Fields] AND "warehouse"[All Fields]) OR "data warehousing"[All Fields]) OR "data warehousing"[MeSH Terms] OR ("data"[All Fields] AND "warehousing"[All Fields]) OR "data warehousing"[All Fields])) AND ("electronic health records"[MeSH Terms] OR ("electronic"[All Fields] AND "health"[All Fields] AND "records"[All Fields]) OR "electronic health records"[All Fields]) ("electronic"[All Fields] AND "medical"[All Fields] AND "record"[All Fields]) OR "electronic medical record"[All Fields] OR ("empir musicol rev"[Journal] OR "ent"[All Fields]) OR ("electronic health records"[MeSH Terms] OR ("electronic [All Fields] AND "health"[All Fields] AND "records"[All Fields]) OR "electronic health records"[All Fields] OR ("electronic health records"[MeSH Terms] OR ("electronic health records"[All Fields] OR ("electronic health records"[MeSH Terms] OR ("electronic health records"[All Fields] OR ("electronic [All Fields] AND "health"[All Fields] AND "record"[All Fields] OR "healthCare"[All Fields] AND "health"[All Fields] AND "care"[All Fields] OR "delivery"[All Fields] OR "healthcare"[All Fields] OR "recorda"[All Fields] OR "healthcares"[All Fields] OR "records"[All Fields] OR "recorded"[All Fields] OR "recorder"[All Fields] OR "recorders"[All Fields] OR "records"[All Fields] OR "recorder"[All Fields] OR "recorders"[All Fields] OR "records] OR "healthcares"[All Fields] OR "recorder"[All Fields] OR "recorders"[All Fields] OR "records] OR "healths"[All Fields] OR "recorders"[All Fields] OR "recorders"[All Fields] OR "recorders"[All Fields] OR "recorders"[All Fields] OR "records] [All Fields] OR "records] [All Fields] OR "recorders"[All Fields] O	1017 papers
CINAHL	("data warehouse" OR "data warehosing") AND ("electronic medical record" OR "EMR" OR "EHR" OR "electronic health record" OR "health record" OR "health care record" OR "medical record" OR "clinical data") Limiters - Full Text; Publication Date: 20140101-20241231 Narrow by Language: - english Search modes - Proximity	32 papers
Scopus	(ALL ( "data warehouse" ) OR ALL ( "data warehousing" ) ) AND ( ALL ( "electronic medical record" ) OR ALL ( "EMR" ) OR ALL ( "EHR" ) OR ALL ( "electronic health record" ) OR ALL ( "health record" ) OR ALL ( "health record" ) OR ALL ( "medical record" ) OR ALL ( "clinical record" ) OR ALL ( "DR PUBYEAR > 2013 ) AND ( PUBYEAR < 2025 ) AND ( LIMIT-TO ( LANGUAGE , "English" ) )	4185 papers
IEEE Xplore	(((("Full Text Only":data warehous*) AND (("Full Text Only": "electronic medical record") OR ("Full Text Only": "EMR") OR ("Full Text Only": "EHR") OR ("Full Text Only": "electronic health record") OR ("Full Text Only": "health record") OR ("Full Text Only":	812 papers

 "healthcare record") OR ("Full Text Only": "medical record") OR ("Full Text Only": "clinical record"))))) Filters Applied: Conferences Journals

 2014 – 2024

**Supplementary Table 2:** Search strategy among four databases (PubMed, CINAHL, Scopus and IEEE-Xplore). PubMed and CINAHL specialise in health and clinical fields, while IEEE-Xplore focuses on technology and engineering research. Scopus, a general multidisciplinary database, was used to capture different perspectives on data warehousing. The search strategy categorised keywords into two domains: data warehouse technology and clinical. Papers that overlapped both domains were included.

Attributes	Definition
General study characteries	
Paper title	Title of paper
Authors	List of authors of the study
Publication year	Year of publication of the study
Author/publication keywords	The keywords chosen by the authors or the publication to represent the main themes of their research.
Abstract	The abstract of paper
Data warehouses domain	
Type of data warehouse identified	Identify the type of clinical data warehouse based on the characteristics of the implementation intention, data source and structure involved, architecture, analytical capabilities, etc., including two types: general data warehouse and specialised data warehouse.
Data source	Explore the sources of data used in the data warehouse, such as Electronic Medical Records (EMR) and Electronic Health Records (EHR), etc.
Data structure	Explore the different structure of data used in the clinical data warehouse, including relational tables, star schemas, and hierarchical structures.
Extract, Transform, Load (ETL) type	Identify the type of ETL implemented in the clinical data warehouse, including on-demand ETL, near-real-time ETL and real-time ETL, and how it affects the performance of the data warehouse.
Architecture of data warehouse	Explore the architecture of the data warehouse in the clinical environment and how it affects the performance of the clinical data warehouse, including star schema or specific architectures for particular diseases.
Analytic capabilities	Explore the analytical capabilities of the data warehouse in a clinical setting, including the analytical technology used and how it improves data analysis capabilities, including OLAP (Online Analytical Processing) modules, artificial intelligence (AI) technology.
Post-implementation Challenges	Explore the ongoing limitations of data warehousing in clinical settings, including unclear user requirements, data quality and privacy issues, and automation failures.
Clinical domains	
Type of diseases involved	Identify the diseases that clinical data warehouses have focused on and aimed to analyse, whether targeting specific diseases or broader disease management.

Number of Hospitals involved	Identify the number of hospitals involved in the data warehouse, including single hospital implementations, multi-hospital setups (more than 5 hospitals/clinics) and national-level systems.
Core focus area	Explore the intentions behind the implementation of data warehouses in clinical settings, including addressing decision support challenges, data integration issues, privacy concerns and data quality issues.

**Supplementary Table 3:** The data extraction form used to record methodological and outcome variables was collected from each study by two reviewers to ensure consistency and accuracy of data collection.

## Reference

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