

**Patient Reported Outcome Measures - PROMs**

Moderation:

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**PROM-Fragebögen -  
was macht Sinn?**

**PROM bei IQM**

**PROM Realität werden lassen**

**Erfahrungen mit PROMs/Chancen  
und Herausforderungen**

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des Universitätsspitals Basel



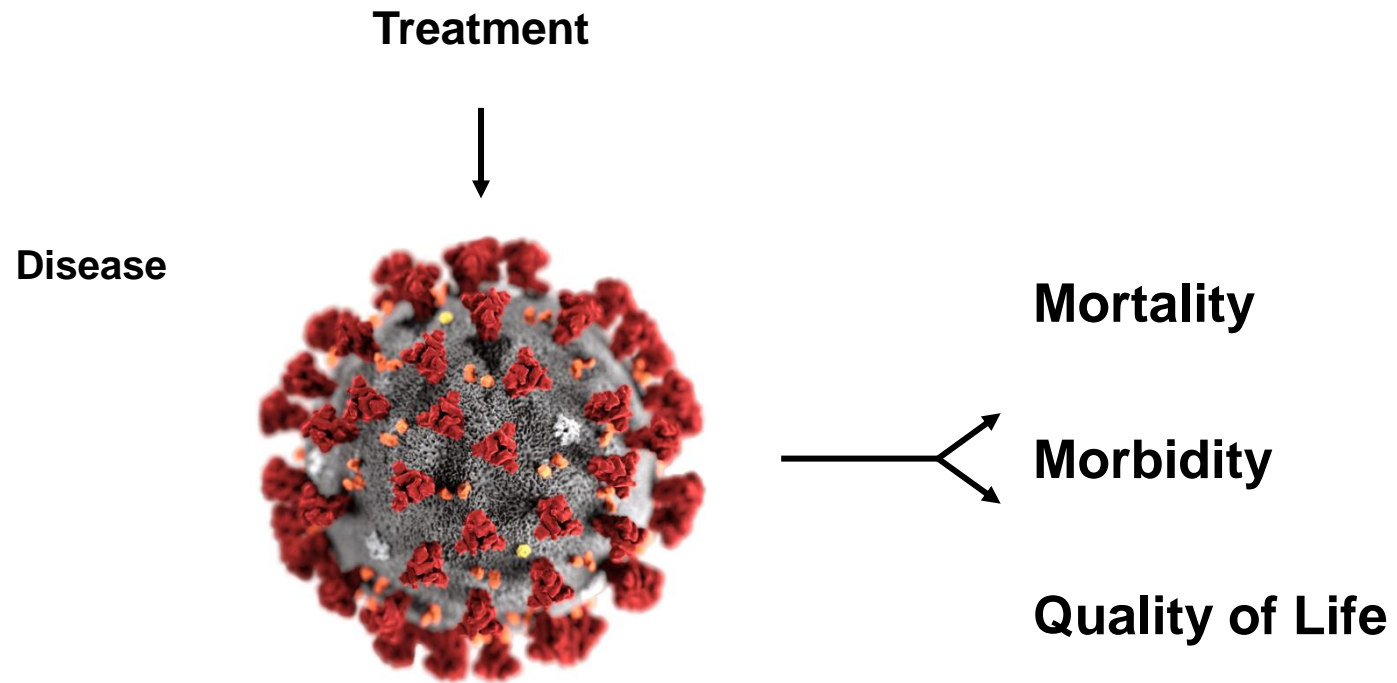
# PRO-Fragebögen – Was macht Sinn?

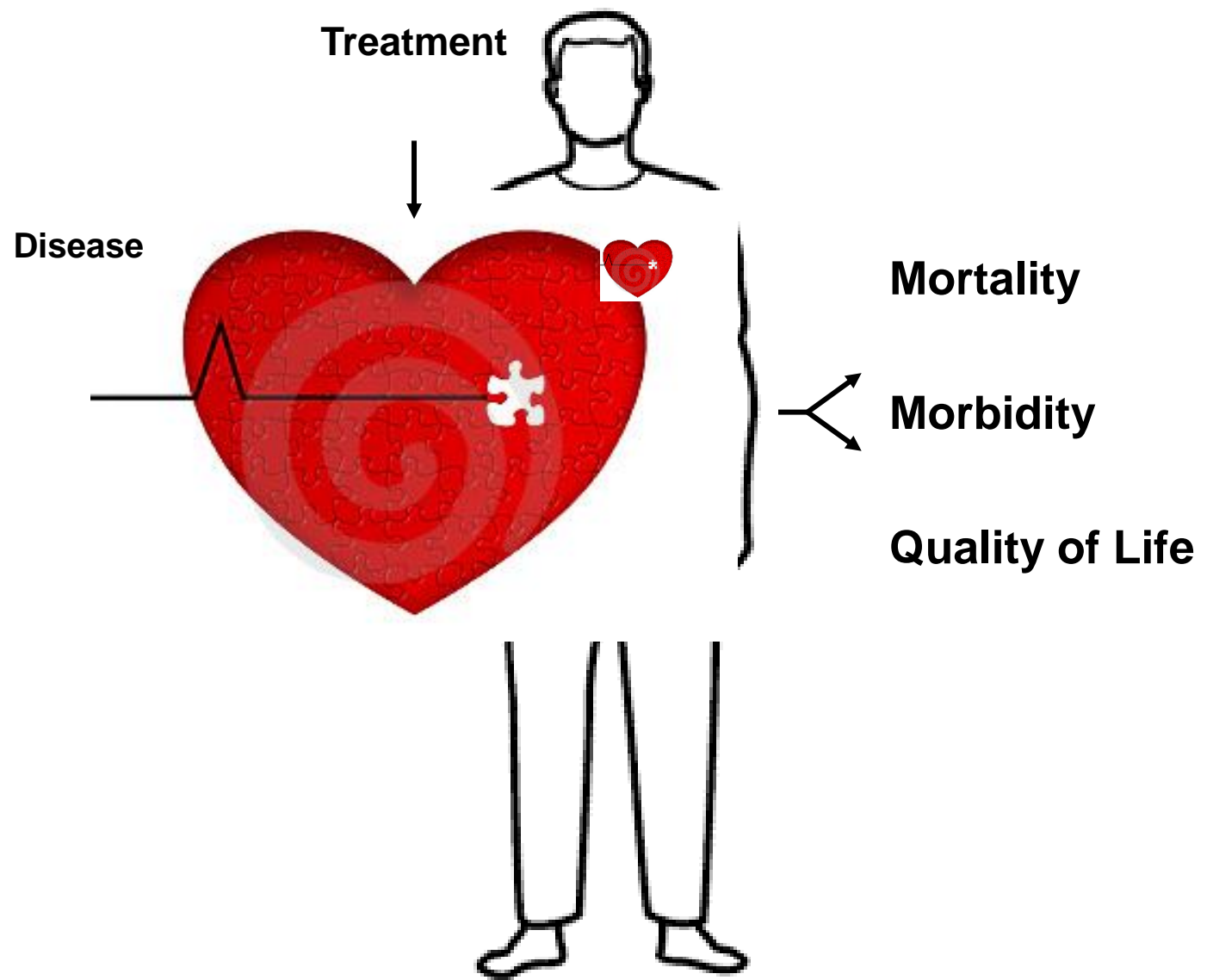
5. QMR-Kongress  
Versorgungsqualität gestalten  
Mai 2022

Matthias Rose

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Center for Internal Medicine and Dermatology  
Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Germany

[www.patient-centered-outcomes-research.org](http://www.patient-centered-outcomes-research.org)





# Patient-Centered Care

Challenges

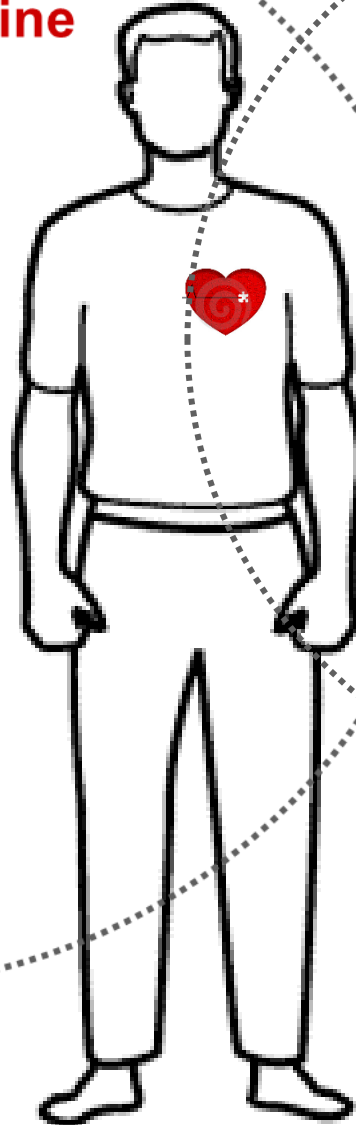
## Individualized Medicine



**Biological Disposition**  
Genes

**Psychological Disposition**  
Coping, Personal Goals,  
Conflicts, Structure  
**Biologisch**

**Social Disposition**  
Working Conditions  
Family Situation  
Culture



## Disease-oriented Medicine

**Mortality**

**Morbidity**

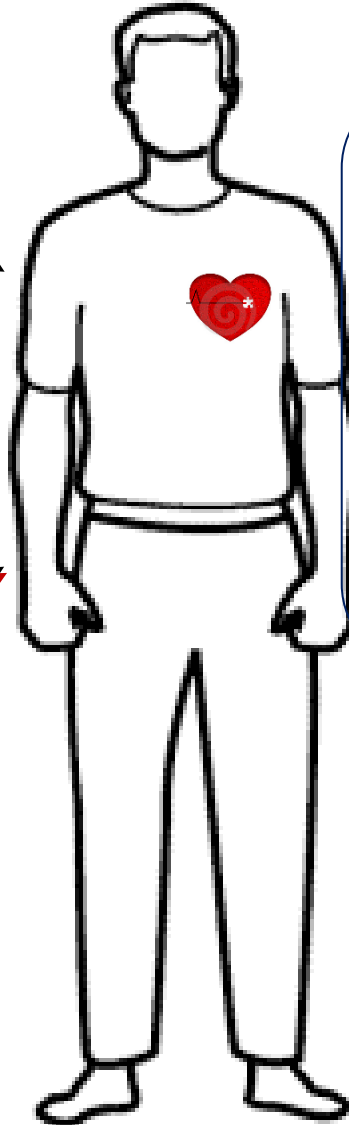
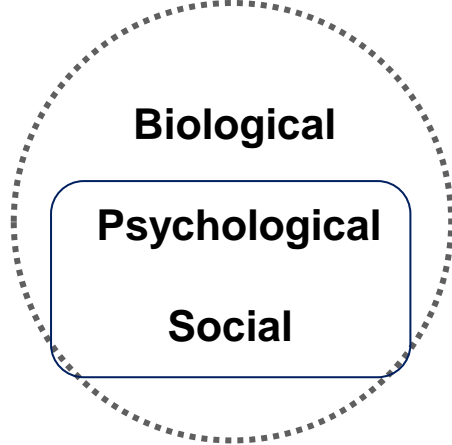
**Quality of Life**



### Challenges



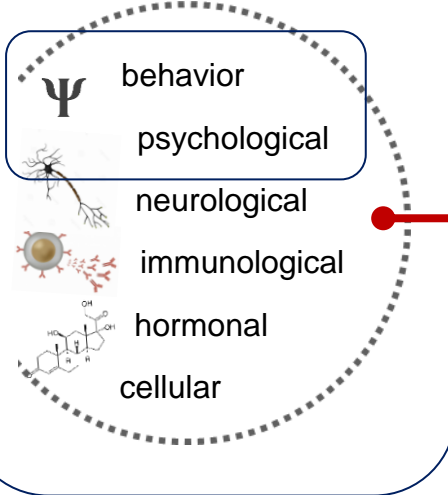
### Disposition



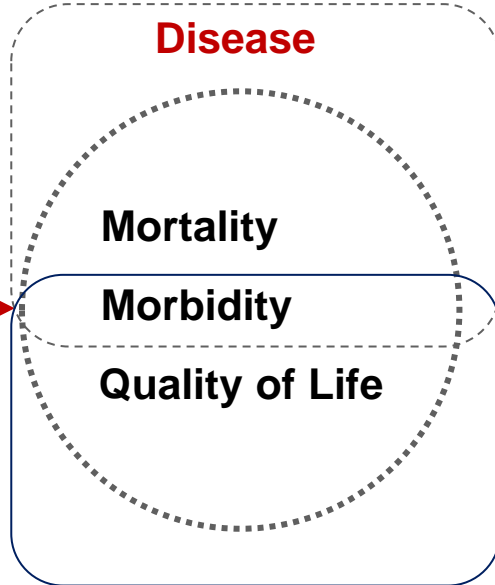
functional  
health status

structural  
organ damage

### Functionality



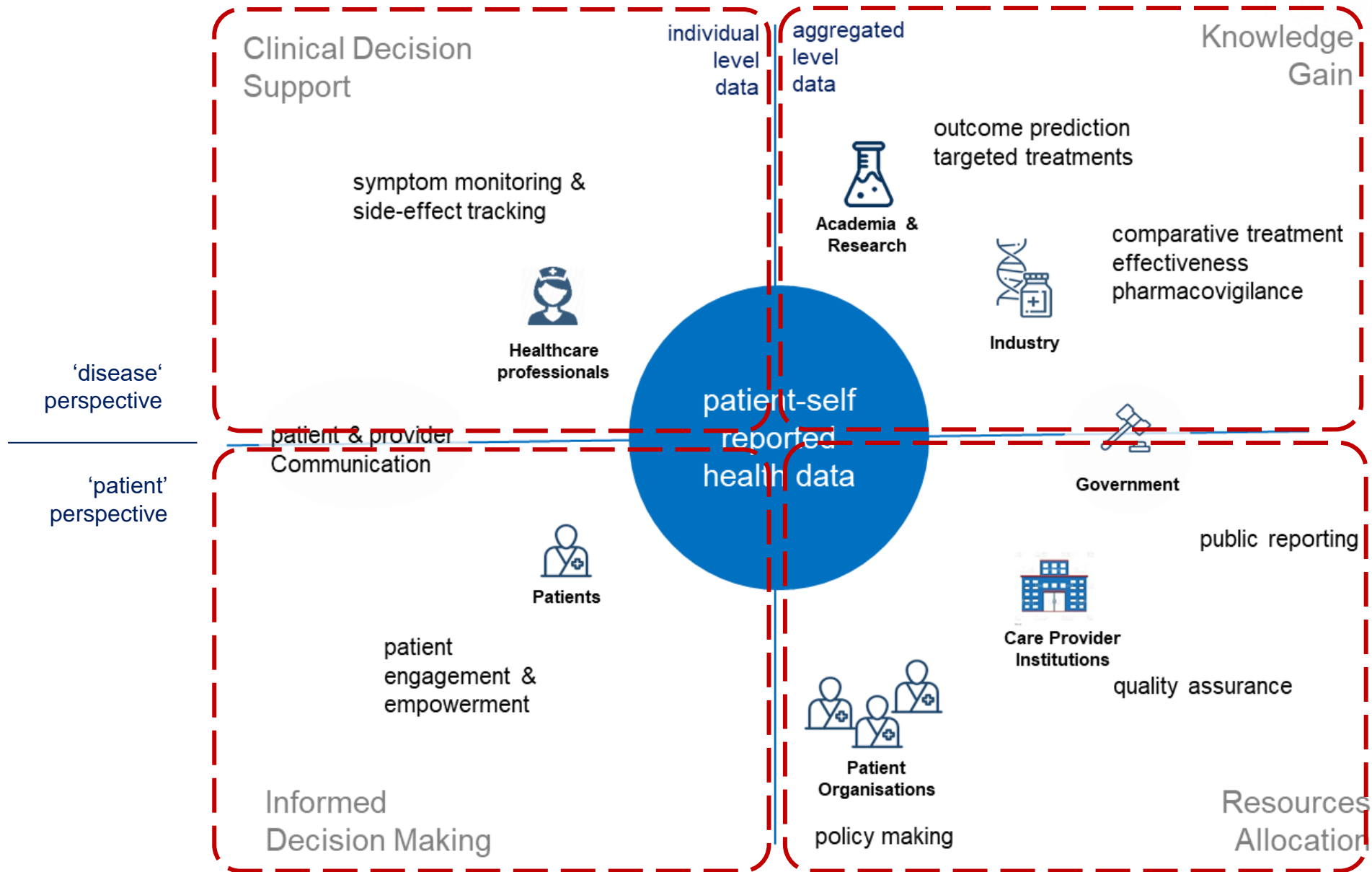
### Disease



Patient-  
Reported  
Health Status



# WHO ARE THE **STAKEHOLDERS** ?





# Reality

The screenshot shows the Mapi Research Trust website. The browser address bar displays <https://mapi-trust.org/our-resources/library-questionnaires/>. The page features a navigation menu with 'History', 'Links', and 'Contact Us'. A large banner on the right reads 'PATIENT-CENTERED OUTCOMES'. The main content area is titled 'Library & Questionnaires' and includes the text: 'Our library houses a unique collection specialized in Patient-Centered Outcomes. Mapi Research Trust has access to any published COA article and subscribes to key journals in this field, such as *Quality of Life Research and Value in Health*. It also houses 4,000 PCO questionnaires, as well as their 40,000 translations into some 170 languages (see PROQOLID™ on ePROVIDE™ for the full range). This include +300 questionnaires of these Mapi Research Trust. Finally, the library includes the Patient-Reported Outcomes Newsletter published by Mapi Research Trust. Please [click here](#) to access the PRO Newsletter online.' An inset image shows the 'PRO newsletter' interface. A sidebar on the right lists categories: 'About Us', 'Questionnaires' (with sub-items: 'Library & Questionnaires', 'Questionnaires Distributed By Mapi Research Trust', 'Insomnia Severity Index', 'Oswestry Disability Index', 'Leeds Sleep Evaluation Questionnaire'), 'Our Resources' (with sub-items: 'Worldwide Experts', 'Databases', 'Author Webinars'), and 'Services'.

> 4000 questionnaires

almost all of them are made for scientific use ....



WHAT ARE THE  
**CHALLENGES** ?

# Challenges

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- I** Construct Definition
- II Precision
- III Standardization

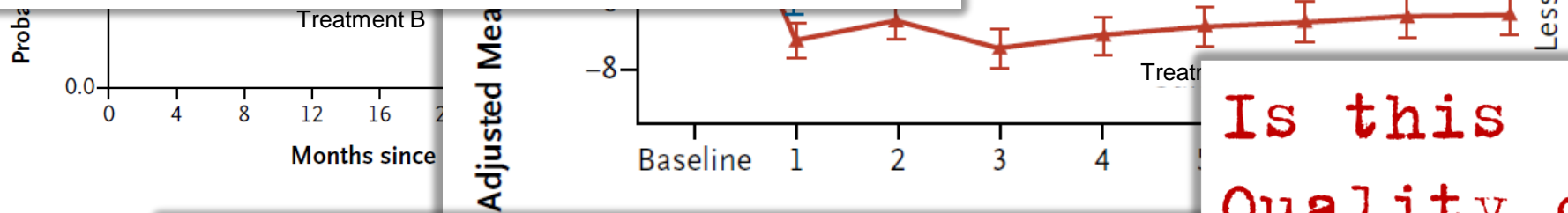
# Example

## 4.8.7. Health Outcomes

## Study Protocol

Health-Related Quality of Life changes in mean scores over time were analyzed with a repeated measures analysis of covariance. The results from Cycles 1-4 were pre-specified as the primary basis for treatment comparison because the first 6 months was expected to be a key interval during which tolerability issues may occur. Any published and available minimally important differences (MIDs) were used to interpret results of statistical treatment comparisons, but were not formally incorporated into statistical hypothesis tests. While no formal alpha spending plan was designated for QoL endpoints, results should be interpreted based on the following hierarchy:

- Primary QoL: TSE subscale of the FKSI; FACIT-F
- Secondary QoL: FWB subscale of the FKSI; FKSI total
- Tertiary QoL: Other QoL endpoints including SQLQ components and CTSQ components.



Is this  
Quality of Life?

## CONCLUSIONS

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

Treatment A and Treatment B have similar efficacy, but the safety and quality-of-life profiles favor Treatment B

2013

# Specific vs Generic

## FACIT Fatigue

		Not at all	A little bit	Some-what	Quite a bit	Very much
HI7	I feel <u>fatigued</u> .....	0	1	2	3	4
HI12	I feel weak all over .....	0	1	2	3	4
An1	I feel listless ( <u>"washed out"</u> ) .....	0	1	2	3	4
An2	I <u>feel tired</u> .....	0	1	2	3	4
An3	I have trouble <u>starting</u> things because I am tired.....	0	1	2	3	4
An4	I have trouble <u>finishing</u> things because I am tired .....	0	1	2	3	4

**health domain**  
‘latent trait’

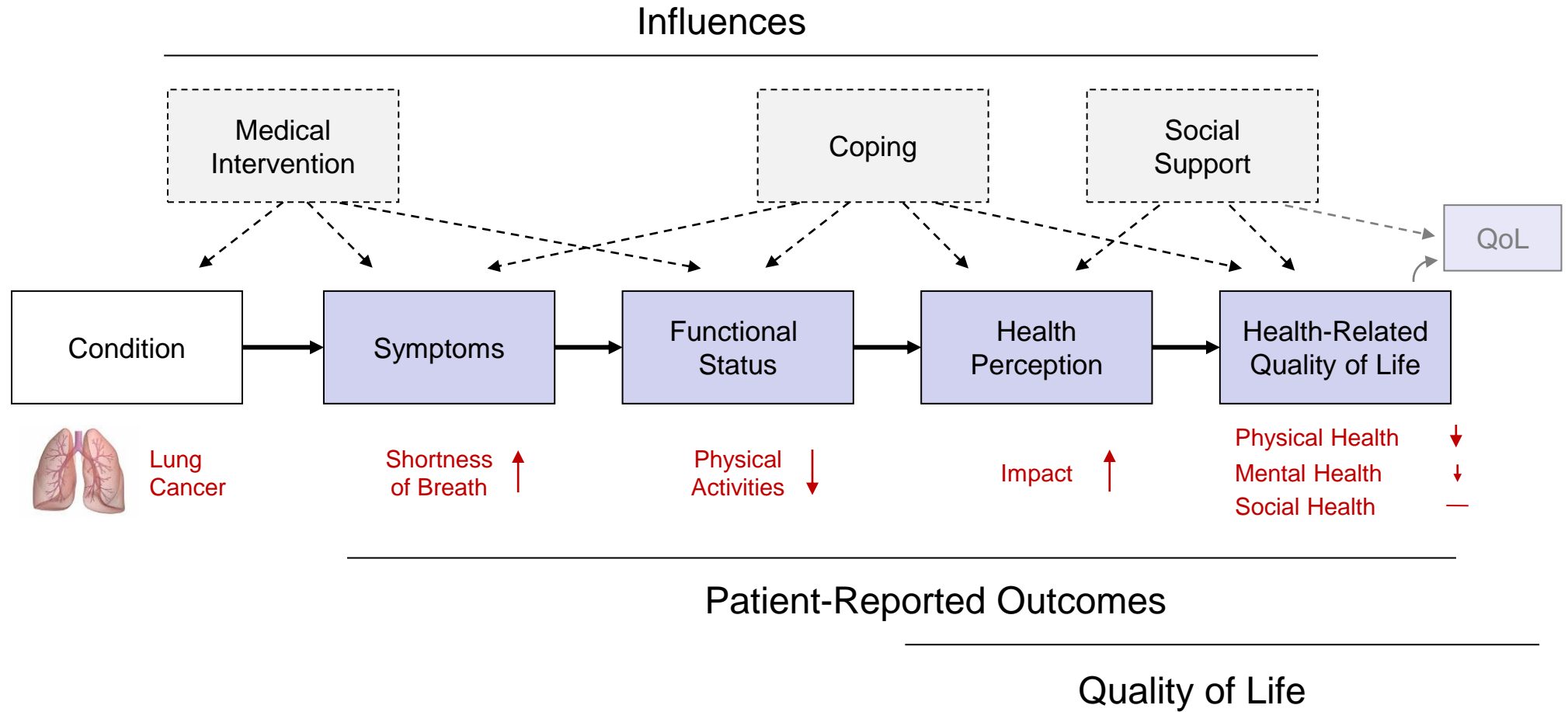
## FKSI-TSE scale

		Not at all	A little bit	Some-what	Quite a bit	Very much
E	GP2					
T	B5					
S	C3					
E	C5					
	Cx6					
	NTX 1					
	NTX 10					
	GP5					

**compilation of distinct aspects**  
‘composite score’

both are **NOT**  
Quality of Life !!

# Conceptional Model



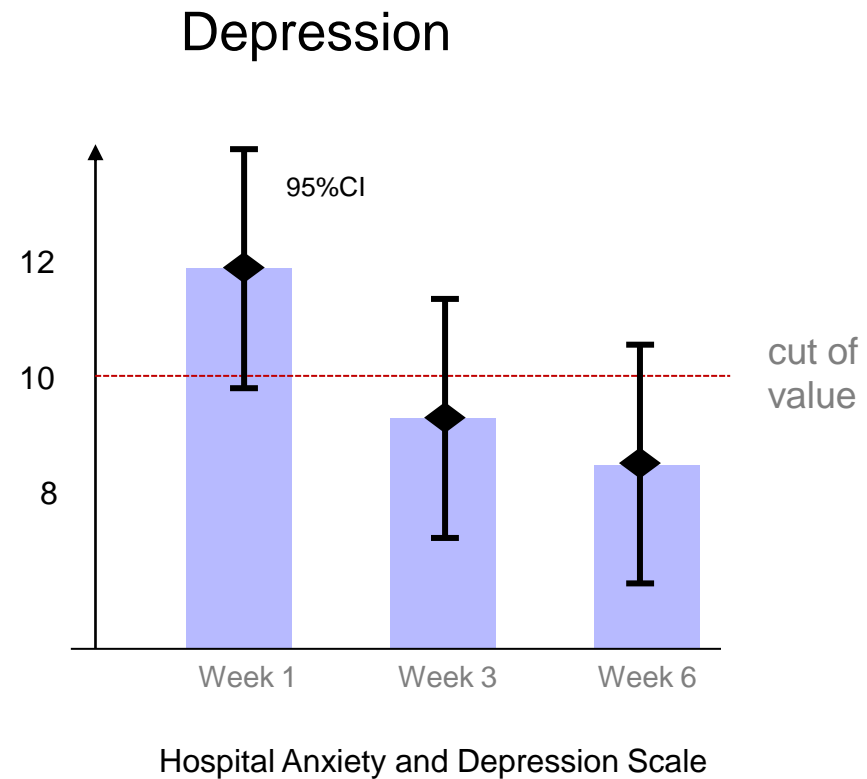
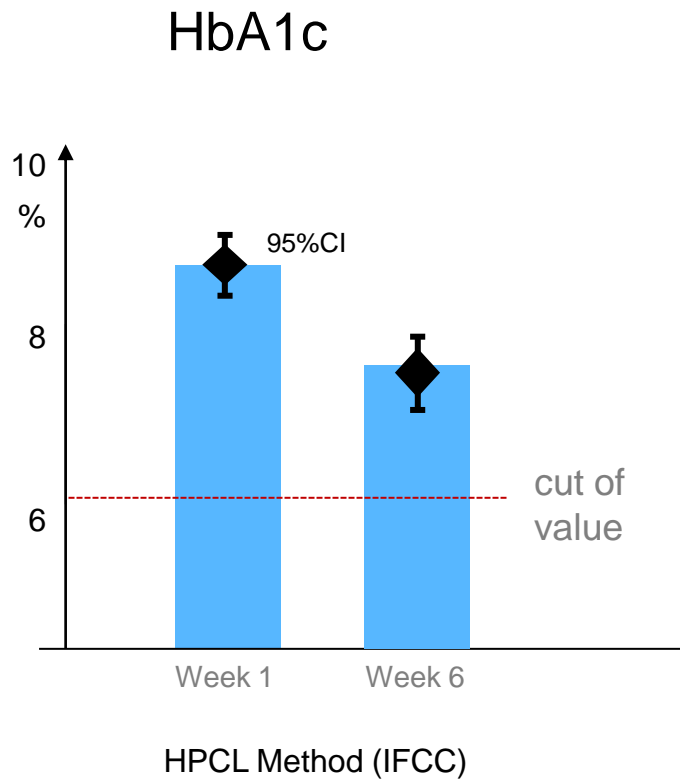
# Challenges

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- I Construct Definition
- II Precision**
- III Standardization

# Precision in Comparison

for clinical practice





# Challenges

---

- I Construct Definition
- II Precision
- III Standardization**

# Cornerstone Study

1985-1989

## The Medical Outcomes Study

### An Application of Methods for Monitoring the Results of Medical Care

Alvin R. Tarlov, MD; John E. Ware, Jr, PhD; Sheldon Greenfield, MD; Eugene C. Nelson, DSc; Edward Perrin, PhD; Michael Zubkoff, PhD

#### Abstract



The Medical Outcomes Study was designed to (1) determine whether variations in patient outcomes are explained by differences in system of care, clinician specialty, and clinicians' technical and interpersonal styles and (2) develop more practical tools for the routine monitoring of patient outcomes in medical practice.

Outcomes included clinical perceptions of their general health (n=523) were randomly sampled from Calif. In the cross-sectional sample of these patients (n=22,462) selected for the longitudinal study periodically reported outcomes.

**Can patient's outcomes be explained by differences in the**

**different reimbursement systems, health care provider characteristics, or interpersonal style ?**

22,462 patients with chronic conditions cross-sectional subsample of n=2,349 with a two-year follow-up

diabetes, hypertension, coronary heart disease depression

Study staff performed physical examinations and laboratory tests. Results will be reported serially, primarily in

THE JOURNAL.

(JAMA. 1989;262:925-930)

# Health Status Assessments

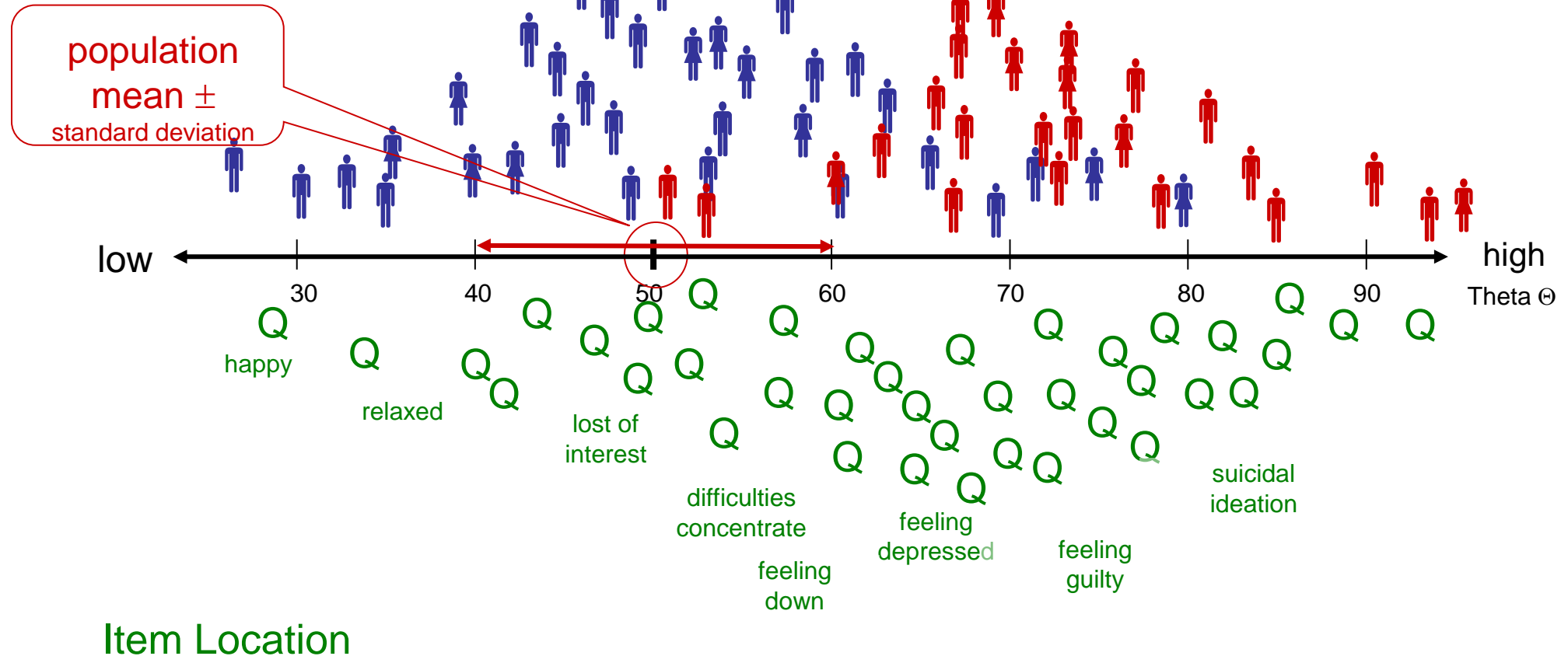
	published	1976	1979	1980	1992	1992	1990	1993	1993	2008	2008	2012	2003	2010	2020
<b>Generic</b>	General Health		●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●				●
	Health Transition				●	●									
<b>Physical</b>	Physical Function	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Pain		●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●		●
	Vision/Hearing												●		●
	Fatigue/Vitality		●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●
<b>Mental</b>	Depression	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●
	Anxiety		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●
	Sleep Disturbances	●		●	●	●					●		●		●
	Cognitive Function	●				●			●			●	●	●	●
<b>Social</b>	Social-role functioning	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●
	Work-related functioning				●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●
	citations if >1,000	7,894		1,439		19,976		3785		1689					

IS THERE **HOPE** ?

# Item Bank - Depression

Representative Samples

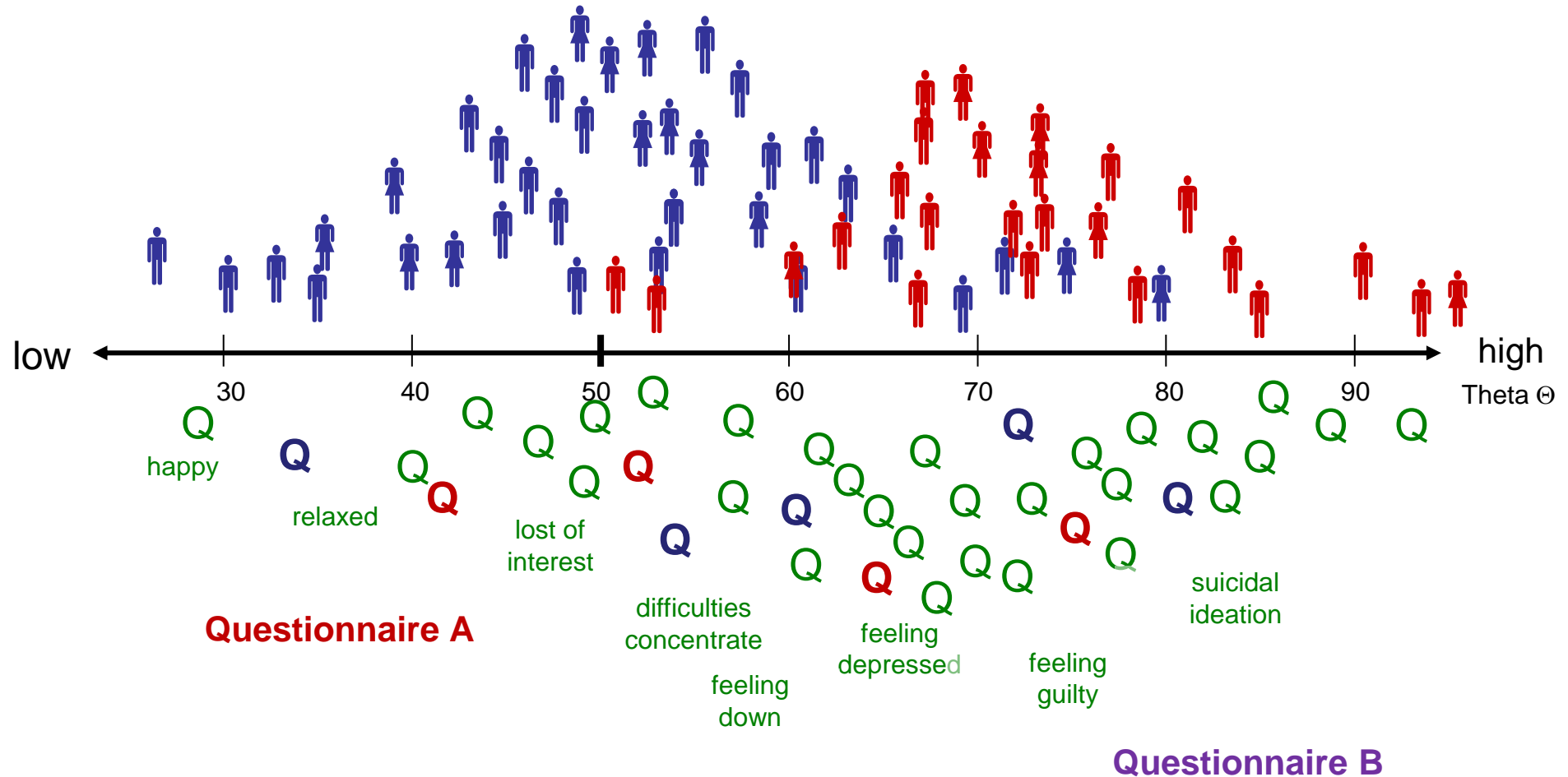
Patients with Depression  
7 Clinical Sites / 12 Health Centers  
total n > 33,000



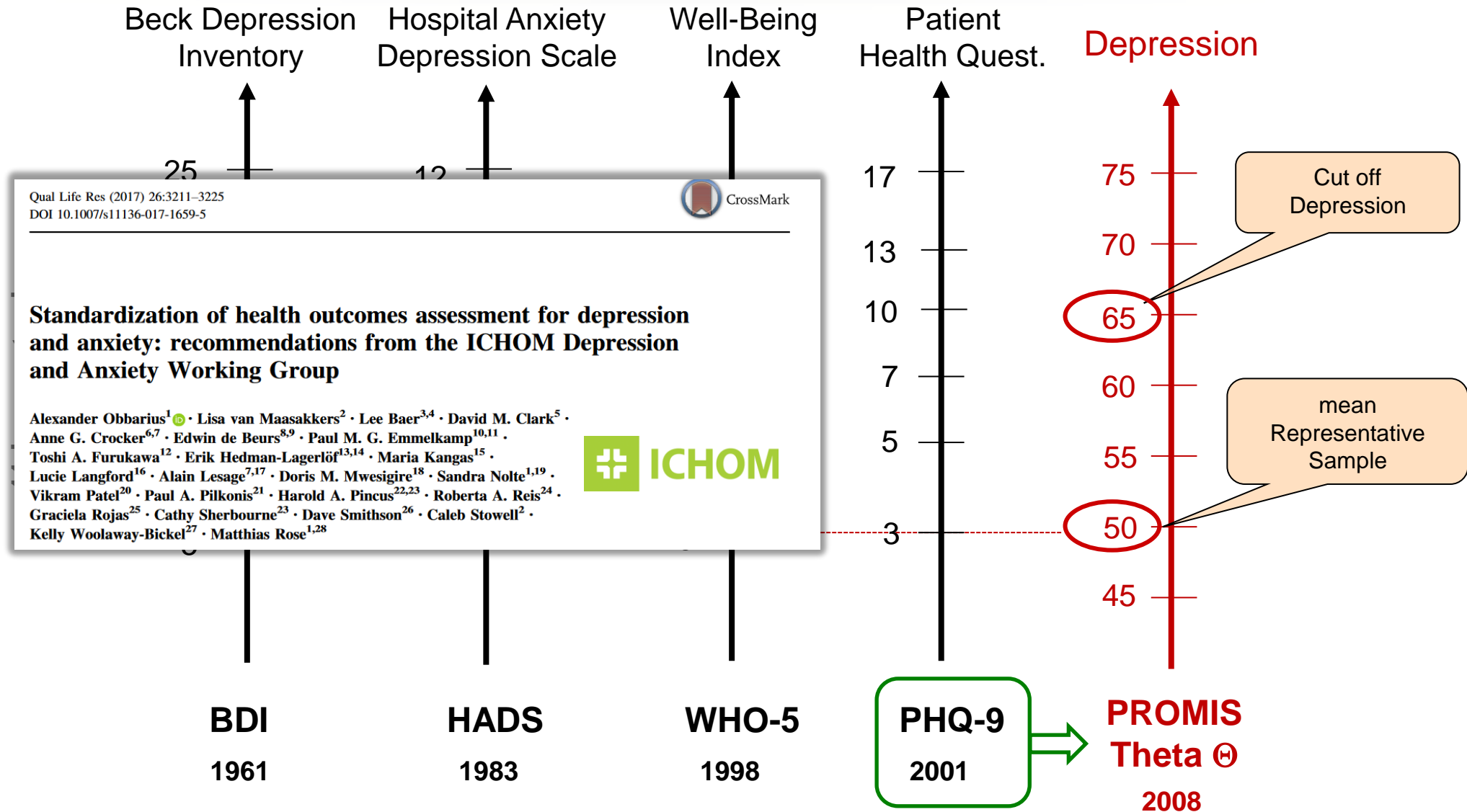
# Item Bank - Depression

Representative Samples

Patients with Depression



# Common Metric



# Standardized Metric

Mercury



1953

Quartz



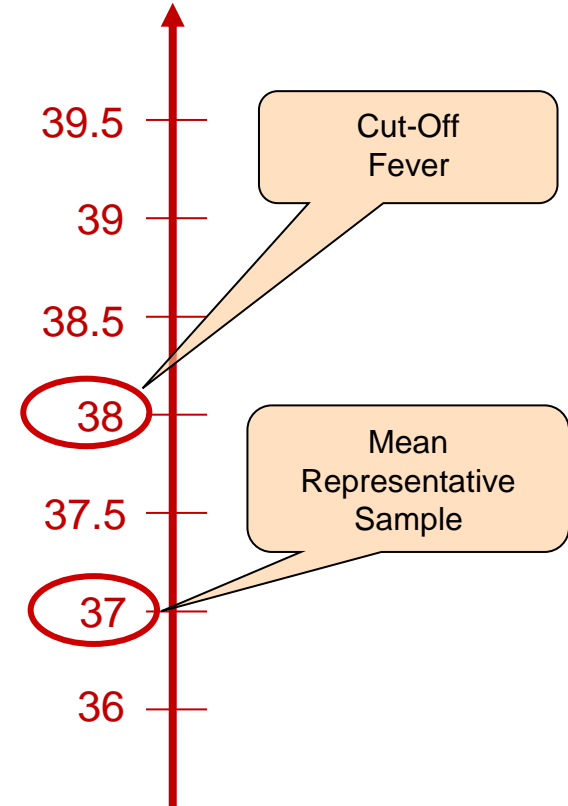
1982

Infrared



2005

Temperature



Celsius  $\Theta$





# Common Metrics

Comparing Scores from Different Patient Reported Outcomes using Item Response Theory **beta**

This website was developed to help researchers compare scores from different Patient Reported Outcomes (PROs). Using data that were collected from patients, you can download the estimated item parameters for Anxiety, and Physical Function.



**PROsetta Stone<sup>®</sup>**  
Linking Patient-Reported Outcome Measures

[Background](#)

[Metrics](#)

[Methods](#)

[Strengths and Limitations](#)

[Score conversion](#)

[Contact](#)

[Team](#)

[Links](#)

# Common Metric

Research article

Open Access

## Hip disability and osteoarthritis outcome score (HOOS) – validity and responsiveness in total hip replacement

Anna K Nilsson\*<sup>1,2</sup>, L Stefan Lohmander<sup>1</sup>, Maria Klässbo<sup>3</sup> and Ewa M Roos<sup>1,2</sup>





Address: <sup>1</sup>Department of Orthopedics, Lund University Hospital, Sweden, <sup>2</sup>Spenshult Hospital for Rheumatic Diseases, Halmstad, Sweden and <sup>3</sup>Department of Physiotherapy, Södra Hospital and Neurotec Department Division of Physiotherapy, Karolinska Institute, Sweden

Email: Anna K Nilsson\* - Anna.Nilsson@Spenshult.se; L Stefan Lohmander - Stefan.Lohmander@ort.lu.se; Maria Klässbo - maria.klassbo@liv.se; Ewa M Roos - Ewa.Roos@ort.lu.se

\* Corresponding author

RESEARCH ARTICLE




## Linking Hip Disability and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score-Physical Function Short Form and PROMIS Physical Function

 Heng, Marilyn MD, MPH, FRCS;  Stern, Brocha Z. PhD, MOT;  Tang, Xiaodan PhD; Schalet, Benjamin D. PhD;  Collins, Austin K. BA;  Chen, Antonia F. MD, MBA; Bedair, Hany S. MD; O'Brien, Todd M. MD, MBA; Sisodia, Rachel C. MD; Franklin, Patricia D. MD, MPH, MBA; Cella, David PhD

Author Information 

RESEARCH: RESEARCH ARTICLE

## Linking the KOOS-PS to PROMIS Physical Function in Knee Patients Evaluated for Surgery

 Tang, Xiaodan PhD; Schalet, Benjamin D. PhD;  Heng, Marilyn MD, MPH;  Lange, Jeffrey K. MD; Bedair, Hany S. MD; O'Brien, Todd M. MD, MBA; Sisodia, Rachel C. MD; Franklin, Patricia D. MD, MPH, MBA; Cella, David PhD

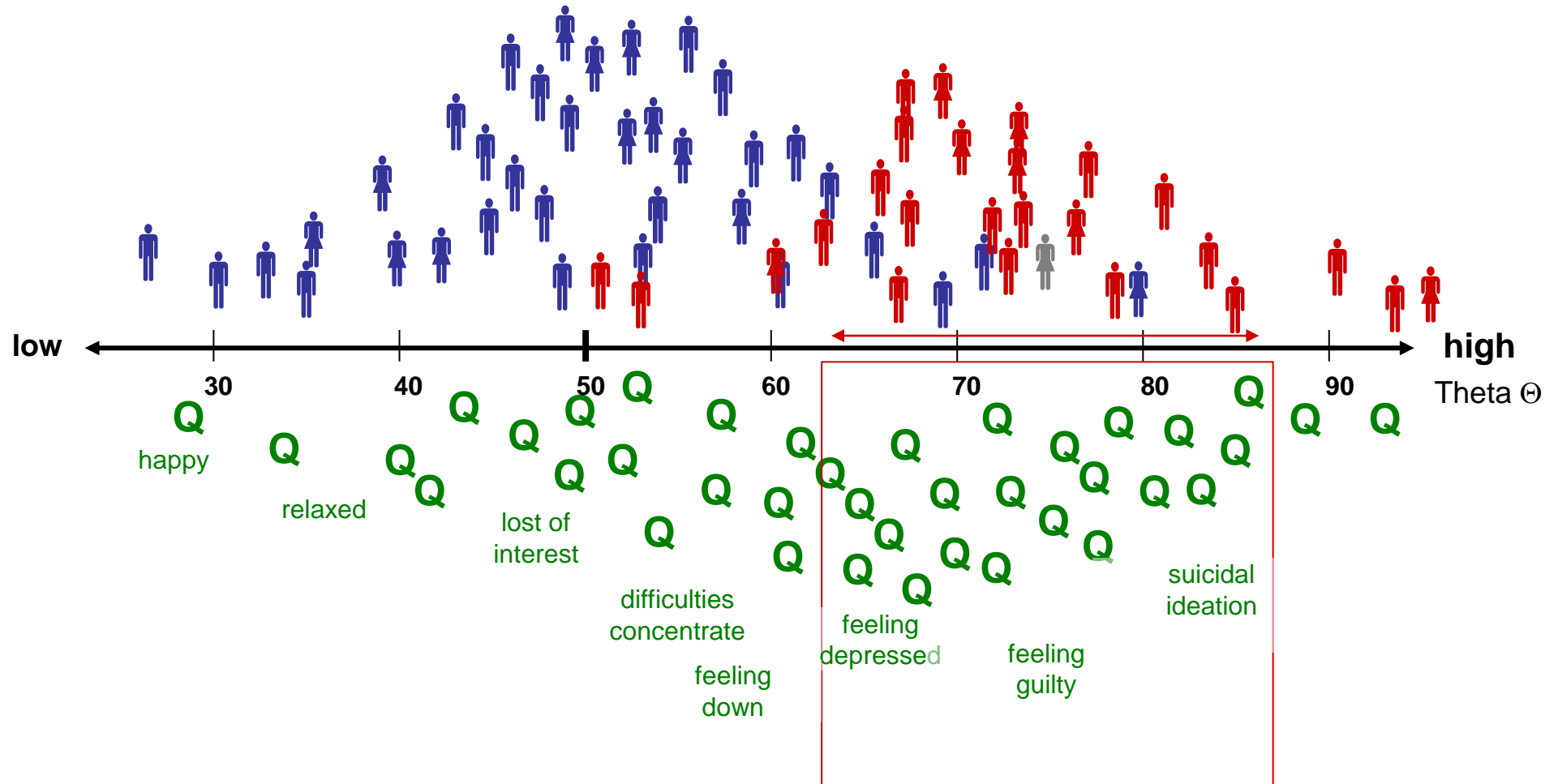
Author Information 

Table 1: The 40 HOOS items arranged in the five subscales Pain, Symptoms, Activities of Daily Living, Sport and Recreation Function and Hip Related Quality of Life. The corresponding WOMAC item numbers and KOOS item numbers are declared as well as SRM (standardized response mean) and mean relevance of each question. \* these items were constructed by one of the authors (MK)

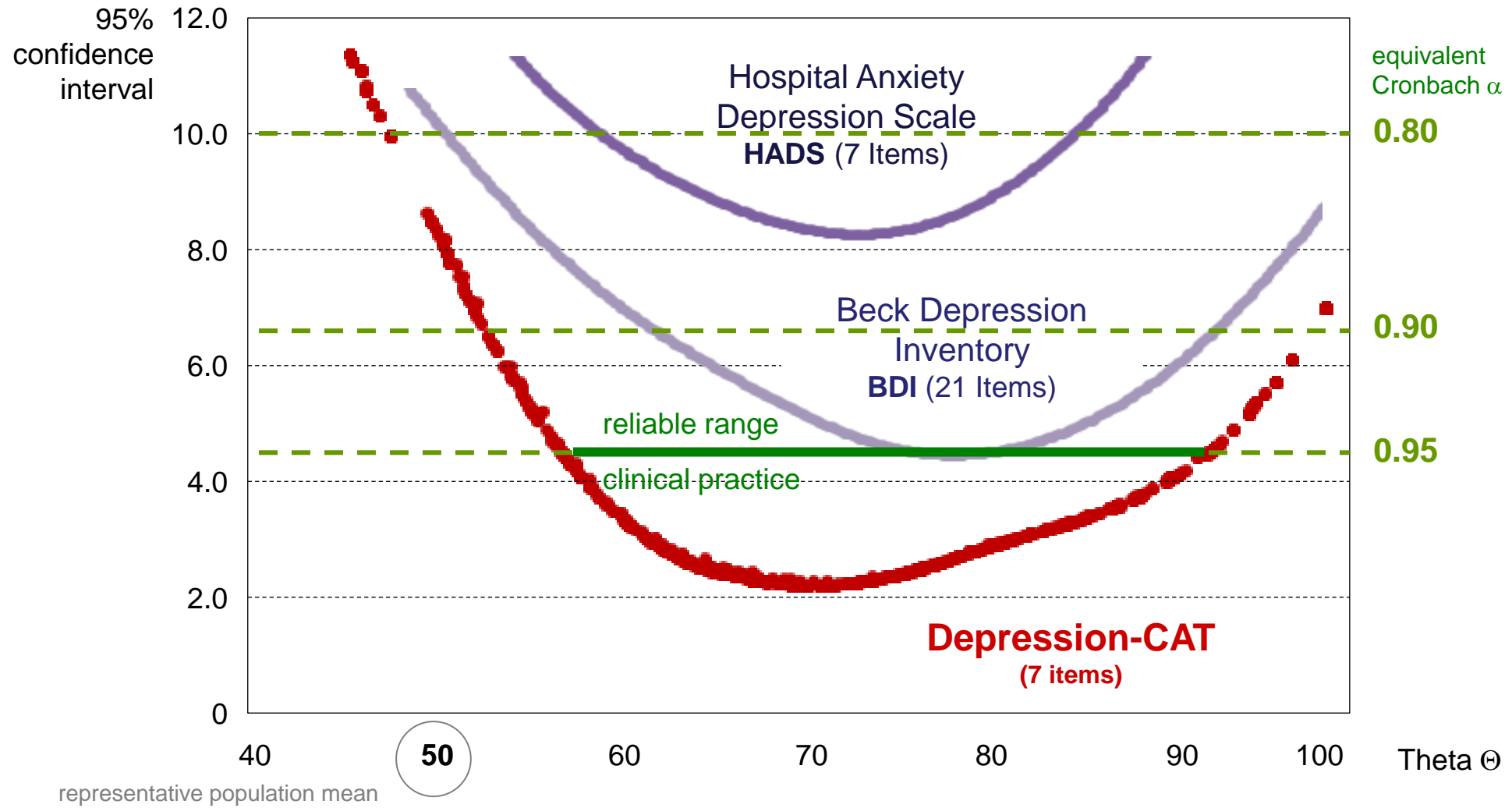
HOOS Item nr	HOOS 2.0	Mean Relevance	SRM	WOMAC item, nr	KOOS Item, nr
<b>Pain</b>					
P1	How often do you experience hip pain?	2.6	1.7		P1
P3	Pain straightening hip fully?	3.0	1.8		P3
P4	Pain bending hip fully?	2.3	1.8		P4
P5	Walking on a flat surface?	2.7	1.4	P1	P5
P6	Going up or down stairs?	2.0	1.6	P2	P6
P7	At night while in bed?	2.7	1.5	P3	P7
P8	Sitting or lying?	2.7	1.2	P4	P8
P9	Standing upright?	2.3	1.2	P5	P9
P11	Walking on hard surface, ex. Asphalt, concrete?	2.3	1.6		*
P12	Walking on uneven ground?	3.0	1.5		
<b>Symptoms</b>					
S2	Do you feel grinding, hear clicking or any other type of noise when your hip moves?	2.2	1.0		S2
S6	Severity of stiffness after first wakening in the morning?	2.5	1.1	S1	S6
S7	Severity of stiffness after sitting/lying/resting later in the day?	2.7	1.2	S2	S7
S10	Difficulty spreading your legs?	1.7	1.4		*
S11	Difficulty walking with long strides?	2.3	1.3		*
<b>ADL</b>					
A1	Descending stairs?	2.3	1.5	A1	A1
A2	Ascending stairs?	2.3	1.5	A2	A2
A3	Rising from sitting?	2.7	1.3	A3	A3
A4	Standing?	2.3	1.5	A4	A4
A5	Bending to floor/pick up an object?	2.3	1.2	A5	A5
A6	Walking on flat surface?	2.0	1.2	A6	A6
A7	Getting in/out of car?	2.7	1.5	A7	A7
A8	Going shopping?	2.0	1.3	A8	A8
A9	Putting on socks/stockings?	2.7	1.2	A9	A9
A10	Rising from bed?	2.3	1.1	A10	A10
A11	Taking off socks/stockings?	2.0	0.9	A11	A11
A12	Lying in bed?	2.0	1.3	A12	A12
A13	Getting in/out of bath/shower?	1.3	0.9	A13	A13
A14	Sitting?	1.7	1.1	A14	A14
A15	Getting on/off toilet?	1.7	1.3	A15	A15
A16	With heavy domestic duties?	2.3	1.2	A16	A16
A17	With light domestic duties?	2.0	1.0	A17	A17
<b>Sport/Recreation</b>					
SP1	Difficulty squatting?	2.7	1.0		SP1
SP2	Difficulty running?	3.0	0.8		SP2
SP4	Difficulty twisting/pivoting on loaded leg?	2.7	1.5		SP4
SP6	Difficulty walking on uneven ground?	2.3	1.1		*
<b>Hip Related QOL</b>					
Q1	How often are you aware of your hip problems?	3.0	1.3		Q1
Q2	Have you modified your lifestyle to avoid potentially damaging activities to your hip?	3.0	1.0		Q2
Q3	How much are you troubled with lack of confidence in your hip?	2.7	1.3		Q3
Q4	In general, how much difficulty do you have with your hip?	2.7	1.7		Q4

# Computer Adaptive Test

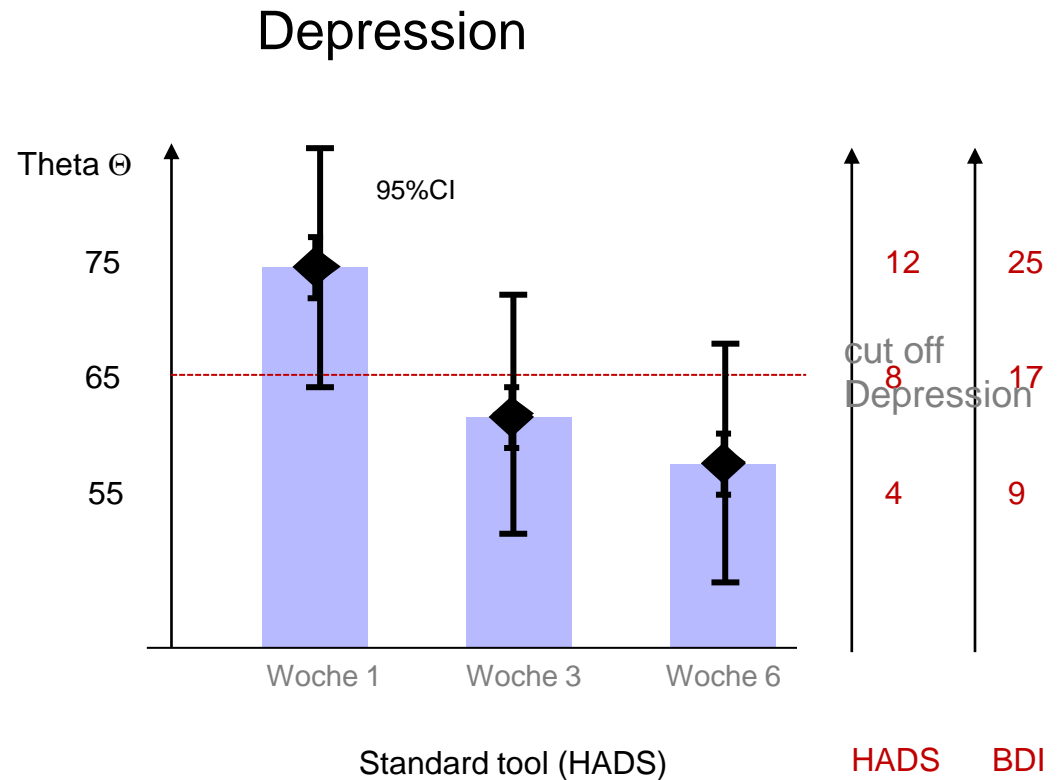
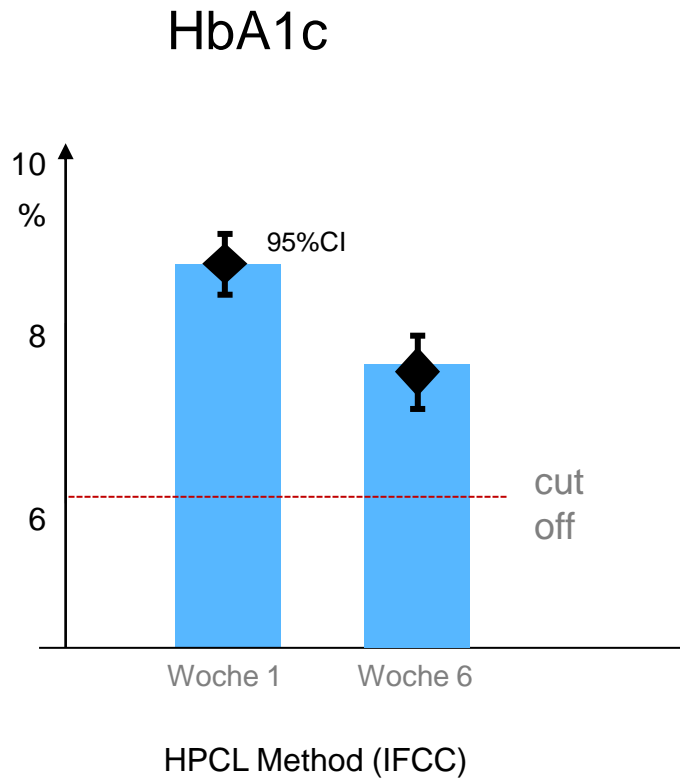
individually tailored test



# Individually Tailored Tools



# PRO Meeting Clinical Standards



BEST **PRACTICE** ?

# U.S. – Patient-Centered Research Funding

## U.S. Funding Institutions for Patient-Centered Research



### Digital Healthcare Research

Informing Improvement in Care Quality, Safety, and Efficiency

#### Current Digital Healthcare Research Priorities

- Care Transitions
- Clinical Decision Support
- Consumer-focused Digital Healthcare
- Patient-Reported Outcomes



#### US department of health and human services

##### Consumer-focused Digital Healthcare

Increasingly, innovative computer and information systems are being developed to help people manage health concerns, monitor important indicators of their health, and communicate with their caregivers. AHRQ supports research to determine how these patient-facing technologies can best improve the quality and effectiveness of care.

##### Patient-Reported Outcomes

While patient-reported outcomes (PROs) offer a complementary perspective to that of clinician assessments, and may provide greater insights into health status, function, symptom burden, adherence, health behaviors, and quality of life, many electronic health record systems do not collect PRO data in structured or standardized ways that can allow for their use. AHRQ currently funds research on how to collect and use PROs using digital methods, as well as to scale and spread existing digital models that currently incorporate PROs.



seit 2011

#### FY 2018 Awards Funding Commitment (Awards Approved)

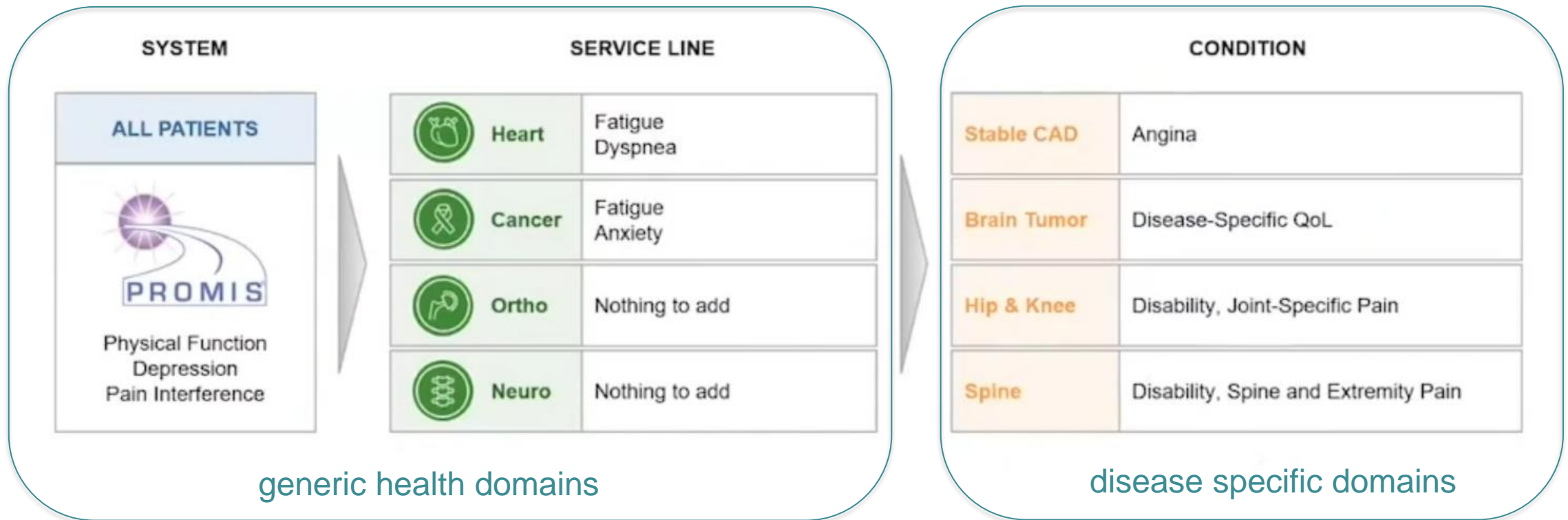
TOTAL: \$308 Million



Category	Percentage	Amount
RESEARCH	83.2%	\$256 Million
DISSEMINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION	6.8%	\$21 Million
RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE	5.2%	\$16 Million
ENGAGEMENT	4.8%	\$15 Million

**\$250m/Jahr**

# U.S. – PRO Implementation



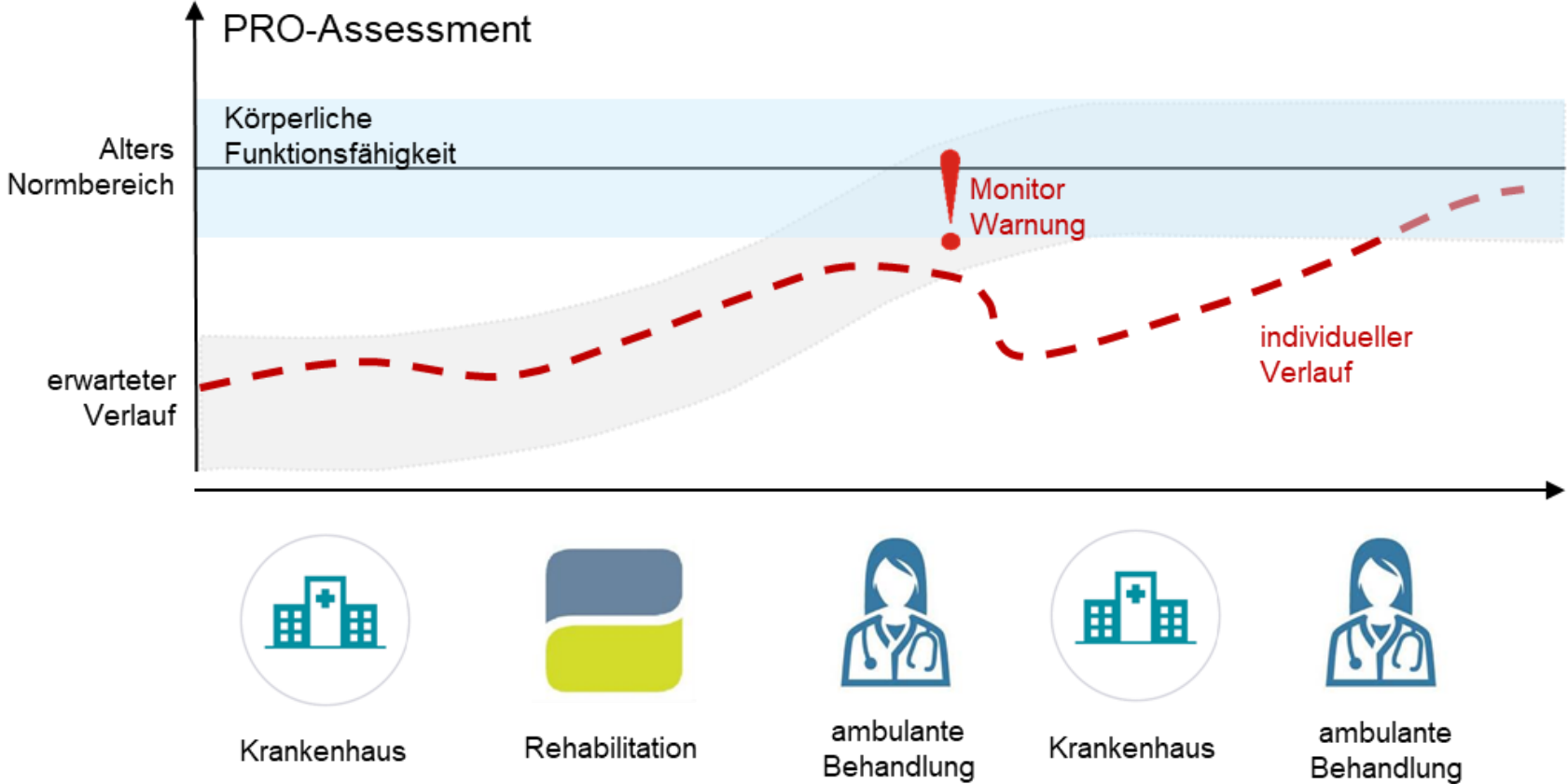
[www.common-metrics.org](http://www.common-metrics.org)



NEAR **FUTURE** ?

# Patient Journey

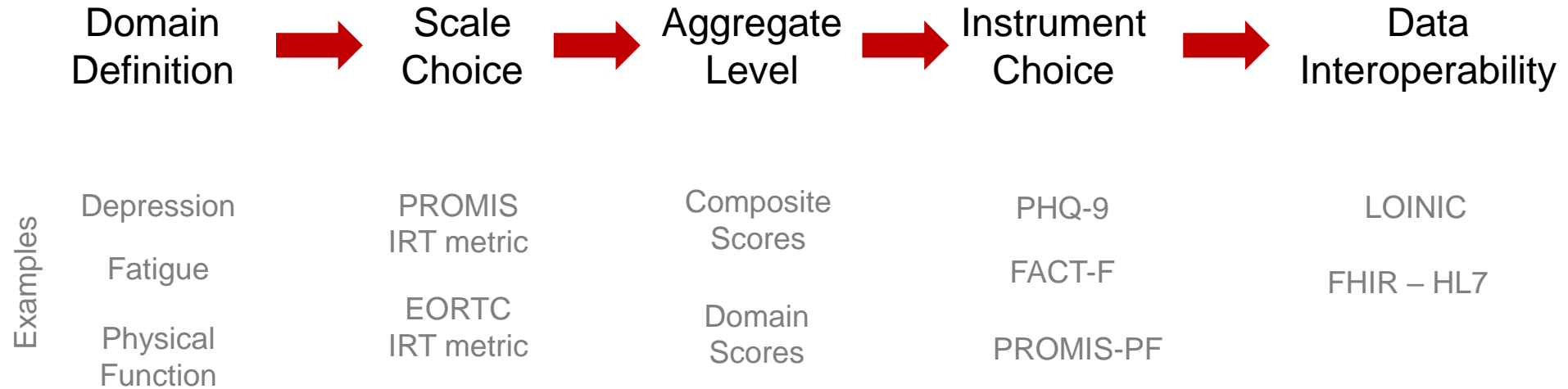
Beispiel  
TEP



# PRO-Standardization Process

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From Instrument- to Construct Oriented Measurement



# Conceptual Model

## ICHOM Disease Perspective



Patient Perspective

self-reported  
health

disease  
specific

context  
specific

	Obesity	Low Back Pain	Diabetes mellitus	Coronary Artery Disease	Heart Failure	Chronic Kidney Disease	Colo-rectal Cancer	Hip-Knee Replacement	Depression	Dementia
Physical Functioning	↓	↓		↓↓	↓↓↓	↓↓	↓	↓	↓	
Shortness of Breath					↑↑↑	↑				
Pain	(↑)	↑↑		↑			(↑)	↑↑		
Fatigue			↑		↑↑	↑↑	↑↑		↑	
Depression	(↑)	(↑)	(↑)		↑		↑		↓↓↓	
Cognitive Function						(↓)			↓	↓↓
Social Role Participation	(↓)			(↓)	↓	↓			↓↓	↓↓↓

treatment  
knowledge  
...

time to  
recovery  
...

previous  
treatment  
  
side  
effects

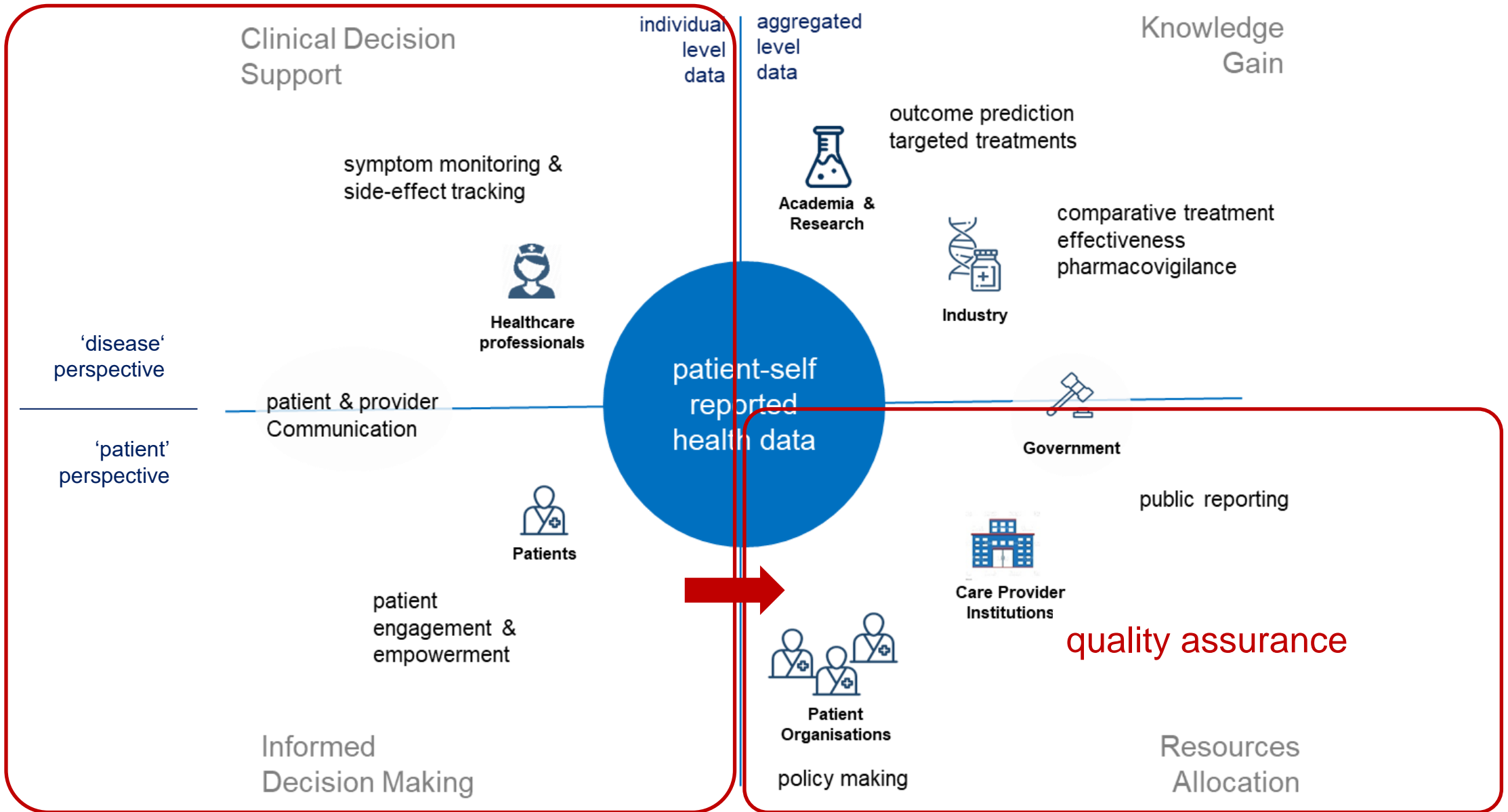
blood  
flow  
  
work  
ability

return  
to work  
  
sick leave  
days

sociodemographic facts

modern  
metric  
  
instrument  
independent

standard  
tools



# CONCLUSION

# Conclusion

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- 1 Modern psychometric methods make PRO assessments more similar to biomedical markers
- 2 Agreeing on the essential health domains will allow to standardize PRO assessments
- 3 Next steps are to make it happen in real ...



*"I dreamed I was being chased by a giant standardized test."*

Thank you.



Wirbel: PROMIS, ODI, COMI, PROMIS Pain (validation)

Ortho Knie: PROMIS, KOOS, (IKDC, Lysholm für spezifischere Knieerkrankungen) – hier wird sicher nochmal was vom PF dazukommen

Ortho Hüfte: PROMIS, HOOS – hier wird sicher nochmal was vom PF dazukommen

AO – Studie: PROMIS Physical Function SF Custom AO14 (14)  
PROMIS Upper Extremity SF Custom AO8 (8)  
PROMIS Depression SF 1.0 6a (6)  
PROMIS Anxiety SF v1.0 6a (6)  
PROMIS Pain Interference (8)  
PROMIS Ability to Participate in Social Roles SF v2.0 4a  
PROMIS Global (10)  
Numerical Rating Scale Pain (1)  
Patient Activation Measure PAM-10 (10)  
Pain Self-Efficacy Questionnaire PSEQ-2 (2)  
RUSH/RUST score (provider does)  
Quick-DASH (11)  
HOOS-12 (12)  
KOOS-12 (12)  
FAAM (21) - only daily living will be used (no sport subscale)