

Involvement of the patient and the family

Jose M Valderas

GP and Professor of Health Services & Policy Research







Clinical applications of PROMs

- Screening
- Diagnosis
- Risk stratification and prognosis
- Goal setting
- Indication for treatment (medical/surgical)
- Monitoring
- Improving communication
 - With patients
 - Within teams and between professionals: consistent use along the care pathway





Reliability of clinical measures and PROMs

- Height (1.00)
- Weight (0.99)
- SF-36 Physical functioning (0.93)
- Bedside Glucose screening (0.92)
- PHQ 9 (0.85)
- SF-36 Pain (0.80)
- Heart rate (0.68)
- Diastolic Blood Pressure (0.60)
- SF-36 Social functioning (0.60)
- Tachypnea (0.60)





By placing a checkmark in one box in each group below, please indicate which statements best describe your own health state today.

Mah	:II.	
Mob		
	I have no problems in walking about	
	I have some problems in walking about	
	I am confined to bed	
Self-	-Care	
	I have no problems with self-care	
	I have some problems washing or dressing myself	
	I am unable to wash or dress myself	
Usu	al Activities (e.g., work, study, housework, family, or leisure activities	es)
	I have no problems with performing my usual activities	
	I have some problems with performing my usual activities	П
	I am unable to perform my usual activities	
Pain	/Discomfort	
\neg	I have no pain or discomfort	
	I have moderate pain or discomfort	
	I have extreme pain or discomfort	
Anxi	iety/Depression	
	I am not anxious or depressed	
	I am moderately anxious or depressed	
	I am extremely anxious or depressed	





Selecting the right PROM for clinical practice

- ..., but what if the problem is difficulty hearing?
 What if chronic cough? What if diabetes?
- ..., but what if there is more than one problem?
- ..., but what if the problem does not bother the patient? What if the problem is minor but impacts on areas of great importance? What if the areas are not even considered (most things that people enjoy doing!)?





Selecting the right PROM for clinical practice

- Individualized PROMs give respondents the possibility to tailor measurement to relevant and meaningful aspects of their life
- Schedule for the Evaluation of Individual Quality of Life (SEIQOL)
- Patient Generated Index
- MYMOP
- Goal Attainment Scale





STAGE 1 area/ activity (eg sport)		STAGE 2 score each area/ activity out of 100	STAGE 3 spend your 60 points between the different areas	
				\uparrow
				Total number of points
				should add up to 60
		You must fill		- 1
All other aspects of your life not mentioned above				\downarrow
		in this box		
100	Evac	ctly as you would like to be		
90		e to how you would like to		
80		good but not how you wo		
70		d but not how you would li		
60				
50	Fair	veen fair and good		
40		een poor and fair		
30		but not the worst you cou	uld imagine	
		poor but not the worst yo		
10		e to the worst you could in		
0		worst you could imagine		





Research needs

- Testing different clinical applications of available tools: screening, diagnosing, risk stratification and prognosis, indication for treatment, monitoring, consistent use along the care pathway
- Identifying best methods for data collection
 Home vs HC settings, electronic data collection (item banks), timing, response shift
- Identification of best methods for feedback and interpretation
- Training needs of professionals
- Impact of feedback to individual patients