Patient-centred Oriented Research: An Environmental Scan on the Use of Patient-reported Outcome Measures in Alberta

Methods for Research in Public Health Group (MORE-PH)







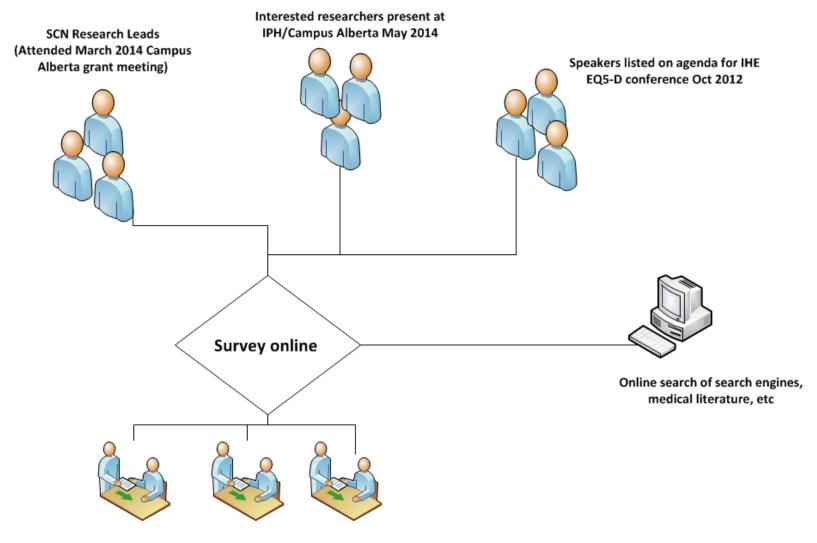
Background

- MORE-PH hosted Campus Alberta grant meeting in March 2014 with SCN research leads to discuss PROMs.
- Need identified: Environmental scan on the use of PROMs in AB
 - Determine the purpose of using PROMs (research, quality improvement; clinical care)
 - Identify the different PROMs used
 - Explore standardization of the use of measures across the Province

What we wanted to know

- Created fluidsurvey.com to collect questions about PROMs/PREMs.
- Survey items
 - What is collected?
 - Why is it collected?
 - How is it collected?
 - What is it used for?
- Included a few socio-demographic questions, such as job position (e.g., quality improvement manager), organization (e.g., HQCA)

Who we asked



Additional contacts provided through survey

Inclusion Criteria

- 1. Must be with an Alberta organization
- 2. Must collect/study PROMS or PREMS

Survey Components

Component	Response categories				
Collection or study of patient reported outcome measures (PROMs)	Y/N				
Type of organization	 Government Regional health authority/local health integration network Health quality council or patient safety institute Health care/delivery organization Professional association University, academic health science center/research institute Insurance company, program or fund Health information technology organization or Vendor Other 				
Role in the organization	 Senior Management (e.g., CEO, VP, Director) Program Lead (e.g., Manager) Analyst / Statistician Project Coordinator/Manager Health Care Provider / Clinician Researcher Student Other 				

Survey Components

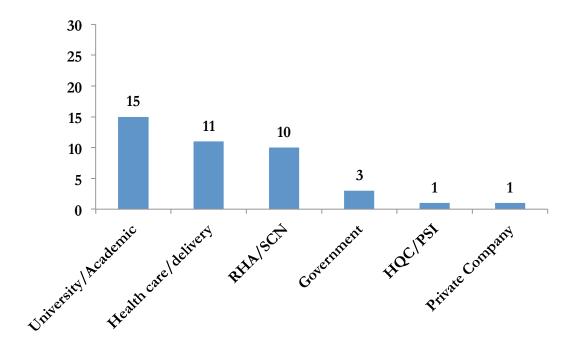
Component	Response categories
Patient reported outcomes collected	 Health-related quality of life (e.g., EQ-5D) - specify measure Patient Experience (e.g., CAHPS) - specify measure Other
Population for which the PROMs are collected	Free text
Collection methods used	Free text
How data is collected	PhoneMailOnlineOther
How data is stored	 Single Spreadsheet (e.g. excel) On servers (note whether seperate tables) Paper records Other

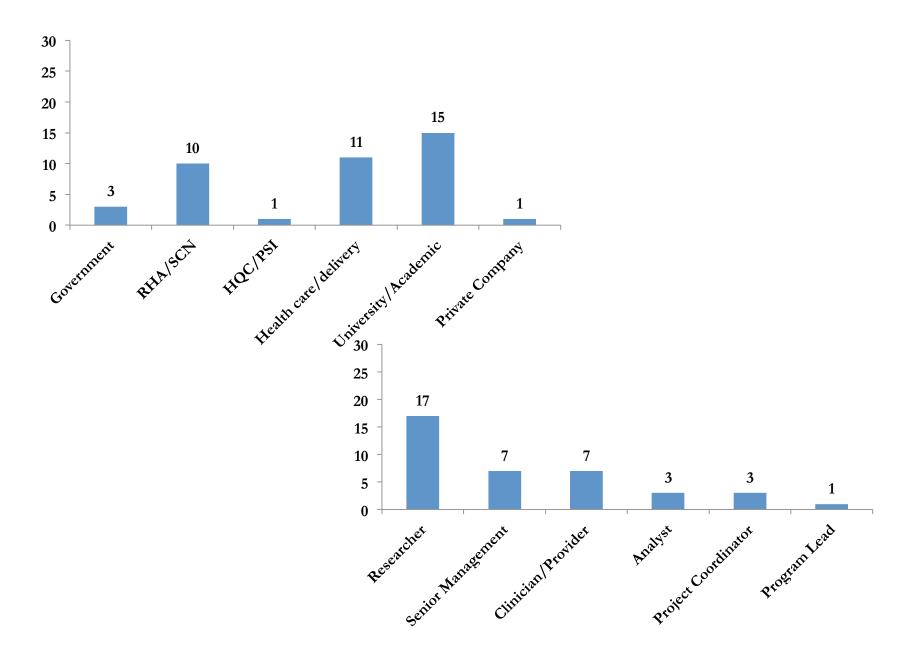
Survey Components

Component	Response categories			
Data Dictionaries/Manuals available	Y/N			
Reasons for data collection	ResearchQuality Improvement			
	Clinical PracticeAdministrativeOther			
How data is currently used	Free text			
Outputs from the data	Free text			
Additional documentation related to the data	Free text			
Name of database	Free text			
Contact/Principal Investigator of data	Free text			

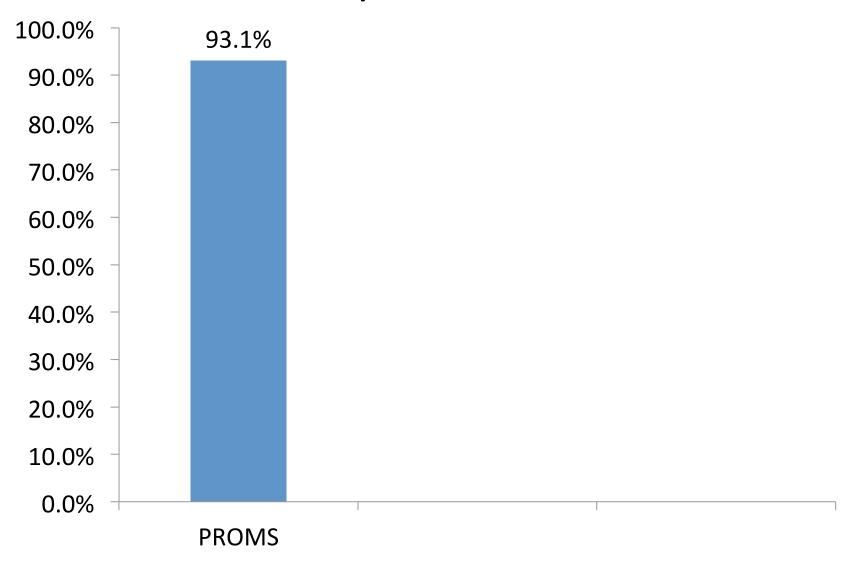
Results

- We identified a list of 70 stakeholders to contact & reminder emails were sent to those who did not complete the survey.
- To date 32 participated in the survey, with 29 having identified as studying or collecting PROMs/PREMs.

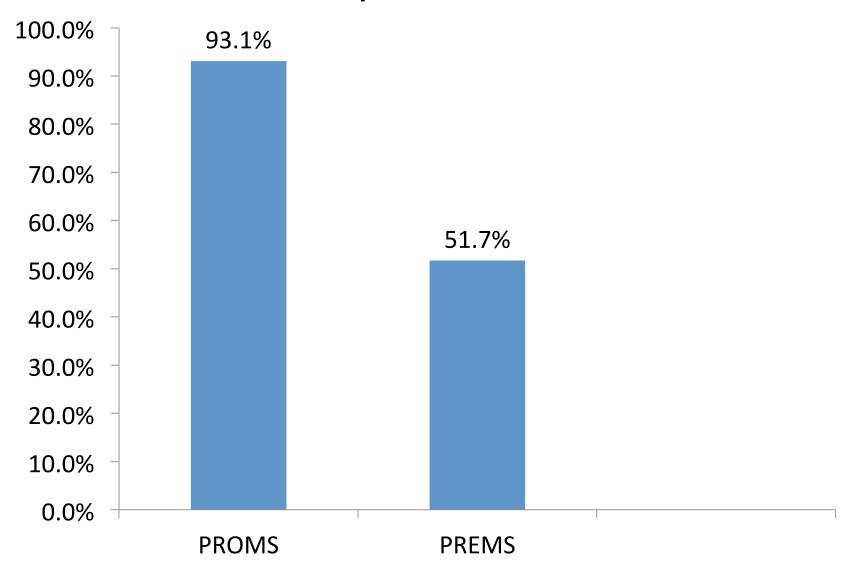




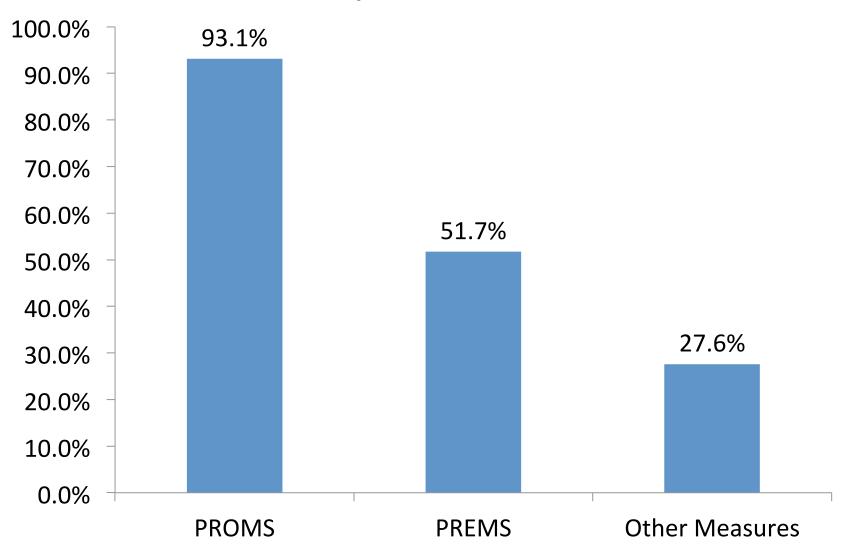
PROMS/PREMs Collected

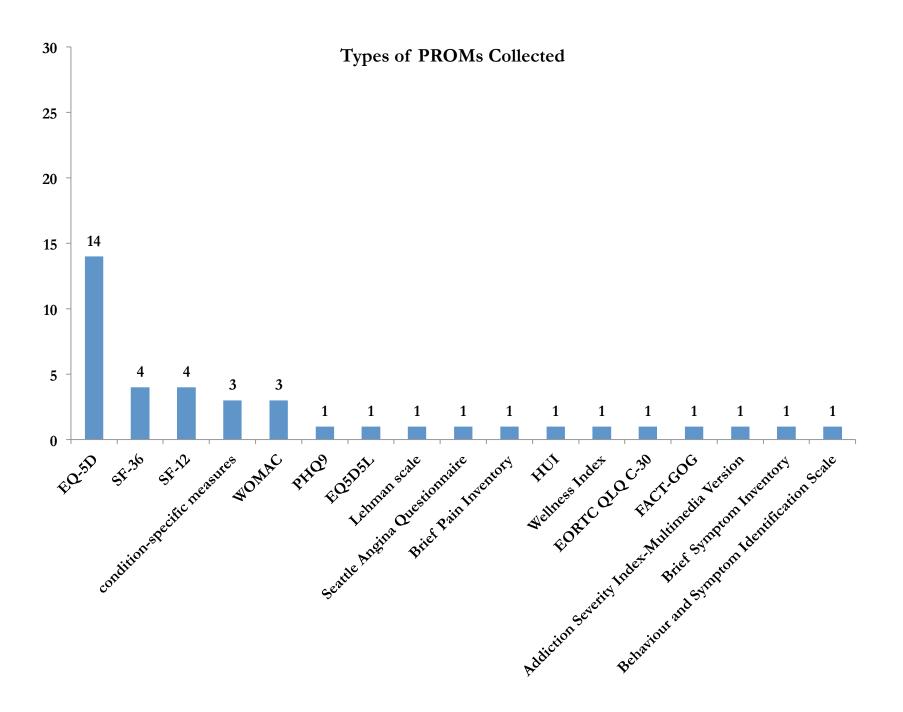


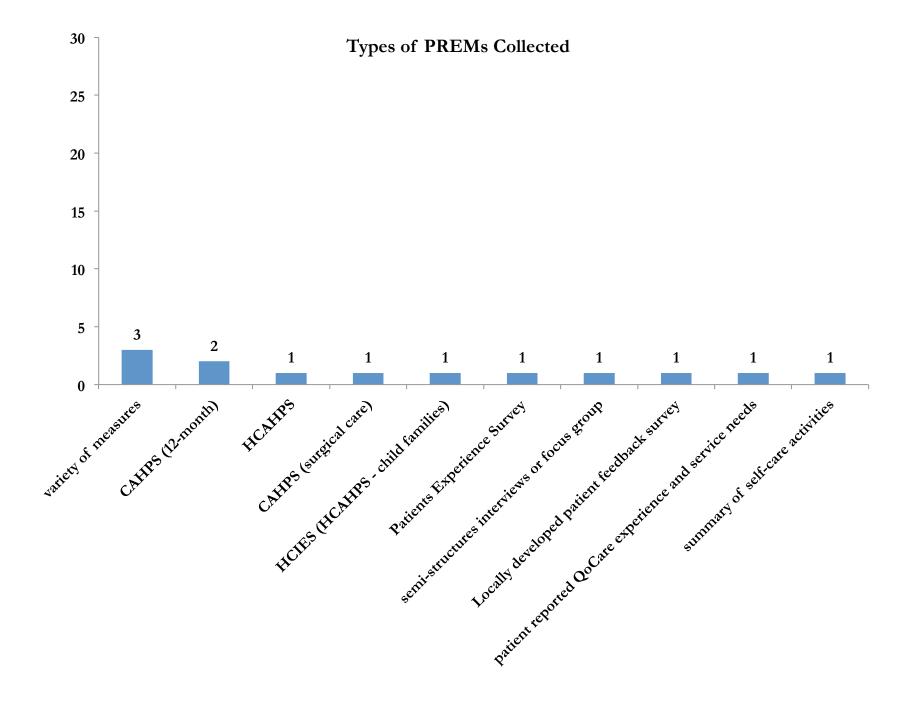
PROMS/PREMs Collected



PROMS/PREMs Collected







Collection Population

Diabetes

Elderly

Surgical patients

Emergency Department

COPD

Osteoarthritis

ICU

Chronic Pain

Hip & Knee patients (various subpopulations)

Cardiovascular

Patients who come in contact with SCN projects

Families w young children

Mentally disordered offenders

Patients receiving concurrent disorders treatment for addiction & mental

health issues

Rheumatoid Arthritis

Children

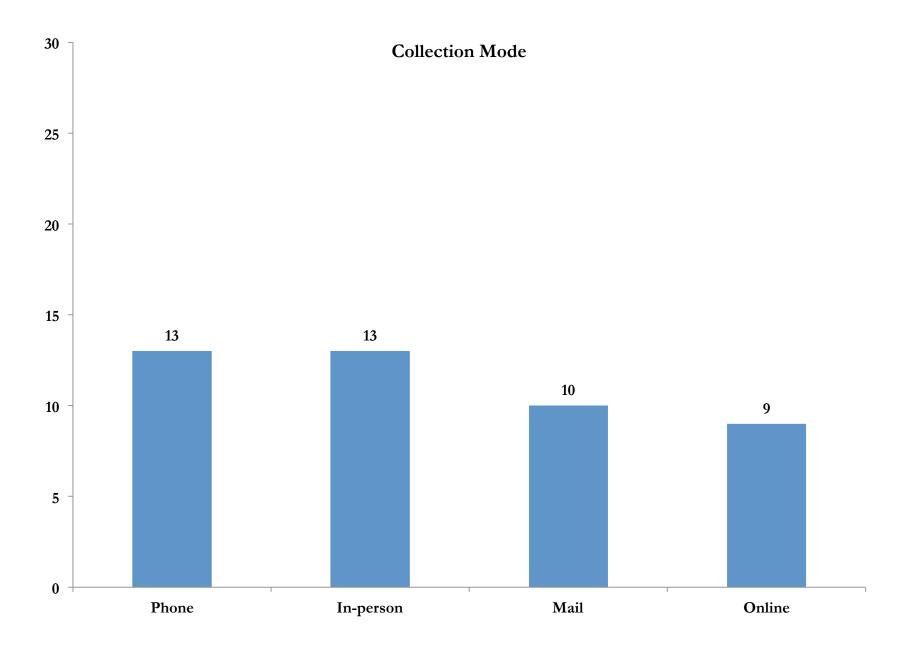
Gynecologic cancer patients

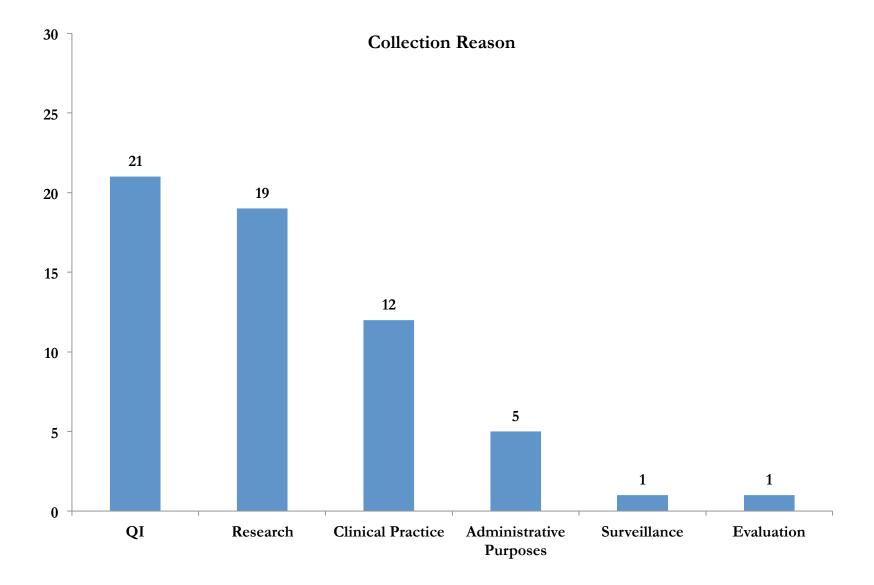
Chronic Disease

High Risk Patients (Framingham risk score, comorbidities)

Inpatients

Hospice patients Intensive Palliative Care Unit patients





Summary

- Much of the PROMS/PREMS work in Alberta is being done at universities & health care delivery organizations by researchers, managers & clinicians
- Most of the work is being done in PROMS with a smaller proportion being done in PREMS
- Measures collected are EQ5D & CAHPS
- Collection for QI or Research reasons

Database Example:

APPROACH



Alberta Provincial Project for Outcome Assessment in Coronary Heart Disease

APPROACH Cohort

- Started as a Catheterization cohort (1995) & included all patients undergoing CATH in Alberta (PCI, CABG followed)
- Recently (2004) added ACS cohort in Southern Alberta – patients who arrive at a cardiac ward

Data Collected

- Clinical information collected at time of CATH,
 PCI & CABG
- Admissions to cardiac wards in Southern AB
- Mortality on all patients in APPROACH
- Later procedures (PCI, CABG, CATH)
- Baseline, 1 year post-CATH, 3-year post-CATH
 & 5-year post CATH surveys mailed to patients with CAD

Data Collected

- 1-year post-CATH date collection started in 1995
- 3-year post-CATH date collection started in 1998
- 5-year post CATH date collection started in 2000
- Baseline (within 1 week of CATH date) collection started in 2004

Measures Collected

- Seattle Angina Questionnaire
- EUROQOL EQ-5D Questionnaire
- QoL Scale (1-10)
- Hospital Anxiety & Depression (HAD) Scale
- Medical Outcomes Study (MOS) Social Support Survey

Additional Items

- Medications
- Smoking history
- Employment status
- Education status
- Ethnicity
- Languages spoken
- Consent for future studies

Medical Outcomes Study (MOS) Social Support Survey

People sometimes look to other for compassionship assistance, or other types of support. How often is each of the following kinds of support available to you if you need it?

	None	A little	Some	Most	All of
	of	of the	of	of the	the
	the	time	the	time	time
	time		time		
Emotional					
1. Someone you can count on to listen to you when you need to talk					
2. Someone to give you information to help you understand a situation					
3. Someone to give you good advice about a crisis					
4. Someone to confide in or talk to about yourself or your problems					
5. someone whose advice you really want					
6. someone to share your most private worries or fears					
7. Someone to turn to for suggestions about how to deal with a					
personal problem					
8. Someone who understands your problem					
Tangible Support					
9. Someone to help you if you were confine to bed					
10. Someone to take you to the doctor if you needed it					
11. Someone to prepare your meals if you were unable to do it yourself					
12. Someone to help with daily chores if you were sick					

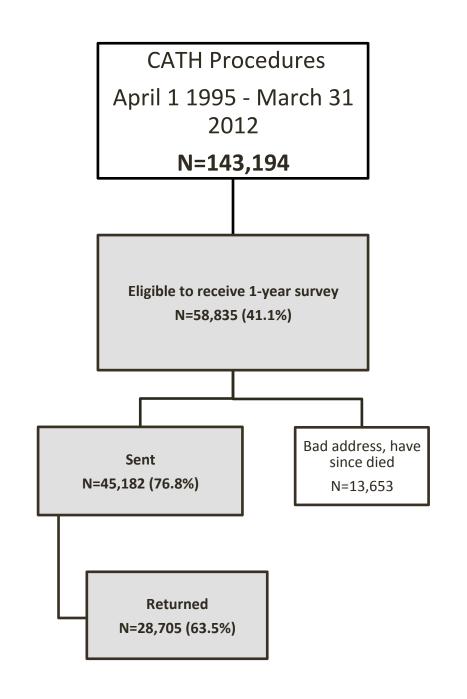
Seattle Angina Questionnaire

The following is a list of activities that people often do during the week. Although for some people with several medical problems it is difficult t determine what it is that limits them, please go over the activities listed below and indicate how much limitation you have had due to chest pain, chest tightness, shortness of breath or angina over the past 4 weeks

Activity	Extremely limited	Quite a bit limited	Moderately limited	Slightly limited	Not at all limited	Limited for other reason or did not do the activity
Dressing yourself						
Walking indoors on level ground						
Showering						

Survey Eligibility

- Patient must have a CATH procedure
- The patient has not died
- Patient has consented in APPROACH
- Extent of Native Coronary Artery Disease is *NOT* < 50%, Not Determined, and Angiographically Normal.
- Patient must be an Alberta patient



1-year surveys N=27,005 1-year surveys

N=27,005

3-year surveys

N=8,606

1-year surveys

N=27,005

3-year surveys

N=8,606

5-year surveys

N=4,579

Baseline surveys

N=8,767

1-year surveys

N=27,005

3-year surveys

N=8,606

5-year surveys

N=4,579

http://www.approach.org/

The APPROACH Team

The following people administer the APPROACH project as directors, IT personnel, project managers, and researchers.



Merril Knudtson, MD Principal Investigator



Matt James, MD, PhD Research Director



Steve Wilton, MD, MSC Research Director



Colleen Norris, MN, PhD Scientific Director SCN



William Ghali, MD, MPH

Questions?