

PATIENT REPORTED OUTCOMES MEASURES FOR PATIENTS WITH RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS: PATTERNS OF USE AMONG SPANISH RHEUMATOLOGISTS AND BARRIERS FOR THEIR IMPLEMENTATION IN ROUTINE CARE

Isabel Castrejón¹, Adela Gallego², M^a José Moreno³, Esteban Rubio⁴, Amelia Cobo⁵, Sebastián Moyano⁵, Marta Comellas⁶

¹ Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón, Madrid, Spain; ² Hospital Perpetuo Socorro, Badajoz, Spain; ³ Hospital Rafael Méndez, Lorca, Spain; ⁴ Hospital Universitario Virgen del Rocío, Sevilla, Spain; ⁵ Eli Lilly, Alcobendas, Spain; ⁶ Outcomes'10, Castellón de la Plana, Spain

INTRODUCTION

In an effort to standardise the use of patient-reported outcomes measures (PROMs), the International Consortium for Health Outcomes Measurements (ICHOM) has proposed a minimum set required to evaluate patients with inflammatory arthritis¹.







OBJECTIVE

We aim to explore the pattern of use of the PROMs proposed by ICHOM among Spanish rheumatologists in routine care and to explore potential barriers that could hinder their implementation.

METHODS

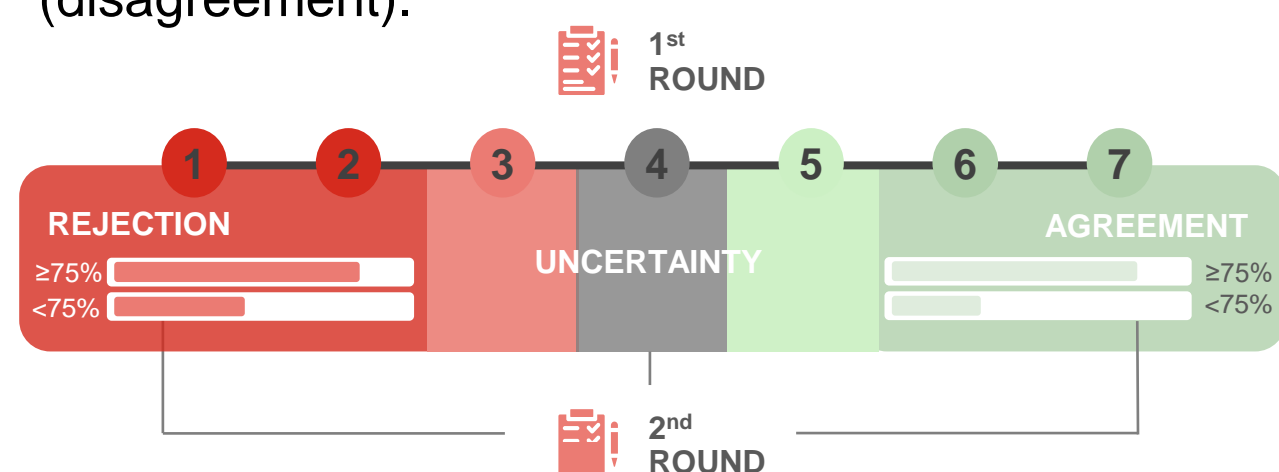
Two round-Delphi targeted at rheumatologists were conducted, guided by a Scientific Committee composed of 4 expert rheumatologists.

The Delphi questionnaire assessed the current use, appropriateness (A), and feasibility (F) of the following PROMs proposed by ICHOM:

PRO	PROM
 Pain	Visual Analogical Scale (VAS)
 Fatigue	Visual Analogical Scale (VAS)
 Functional capacity	Health Assessment Questionnaire (HAQ)
 Health impact	Generic HRQoL questionnaire
 Comorbidities	Self-administered comorbidity questionnaire (SCQ)
 Work/school productivity	Work productivity and Activity impairment questionnaire (WPAI)

Barriers to implement PROMs in clinical practice were explored.

A 7-point Likert scale was used. Consensus was reached when $\geq 75\%$ rated 6-7 (agreement) or 1-2 (disagreement).



Delphi panelists

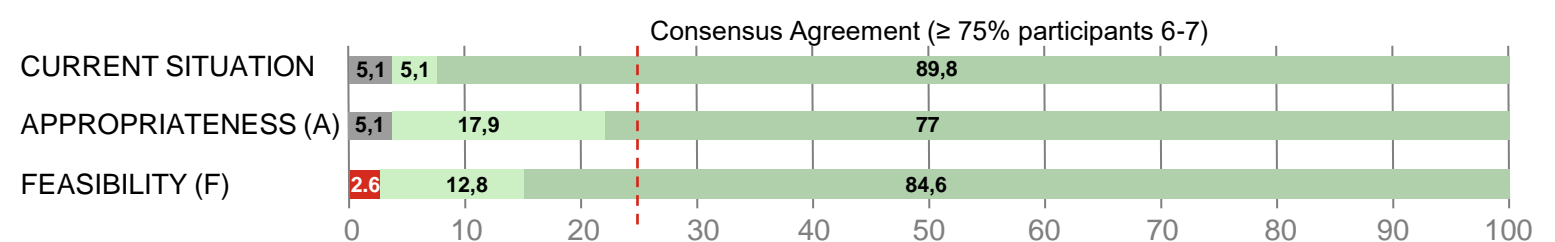
- 39 rheumatologists
- 61.5% women
- mean age 50.3 (SD 11.0) years
- mean 18.1 (9.6) years of experience
- 23.1% run an RA clinic

RESULTS

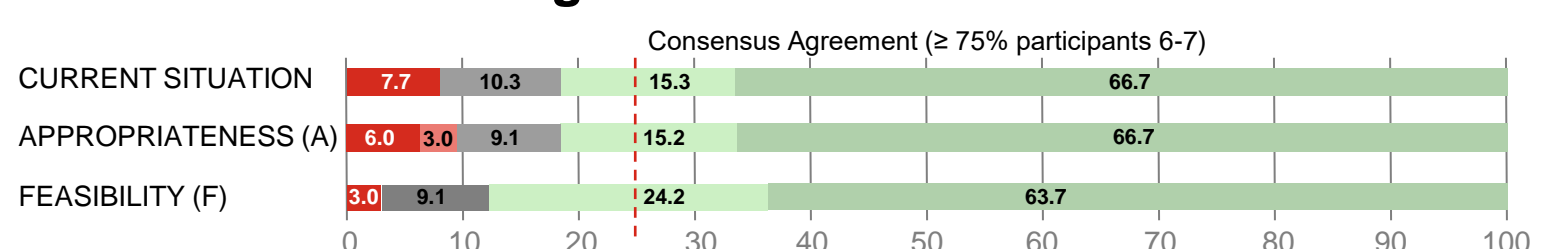
Pattern of use of PROMs

The PROMs most frequently used were VAS-pain (89.8%), VAS-fatigue (66.7%), and HAQ (71.7%). Consensus was reached on the appropriateness and feasibility of pain-VAS (A:77.0%; F:84.6%) and HAQ (A: 89.7; F: 84.9%). However, the remaining proposed PROMs by ICHOM did not reach a consensus either on appropriateness or feasibility.

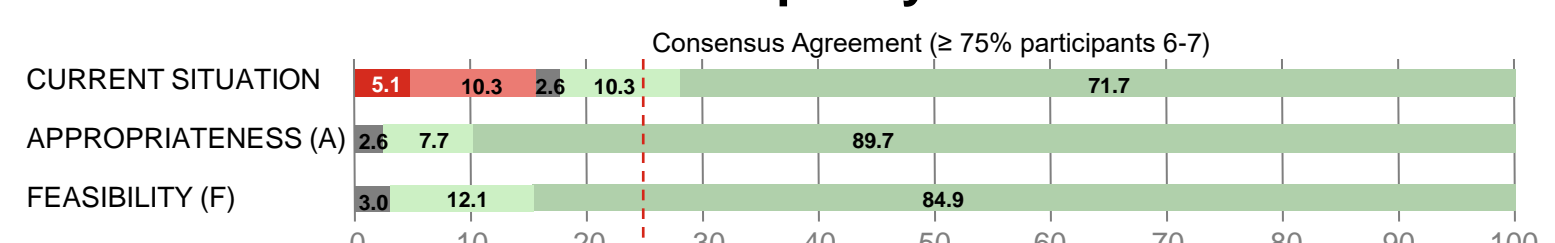
VAS to evaluate pain



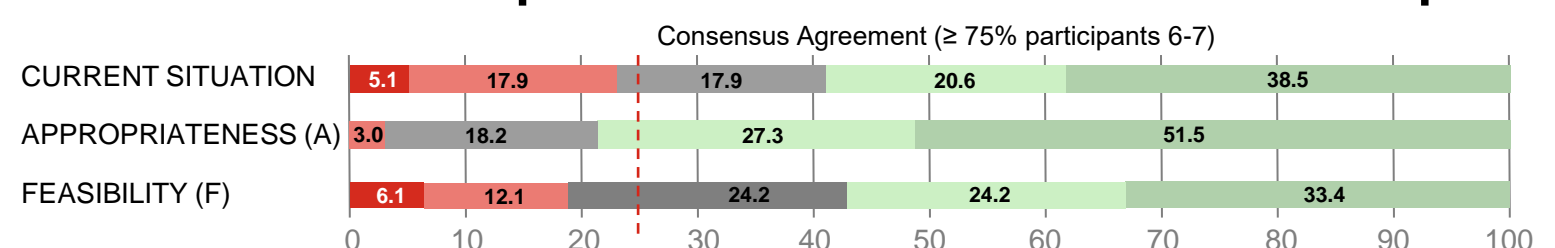
VAS to evaluate fatigue



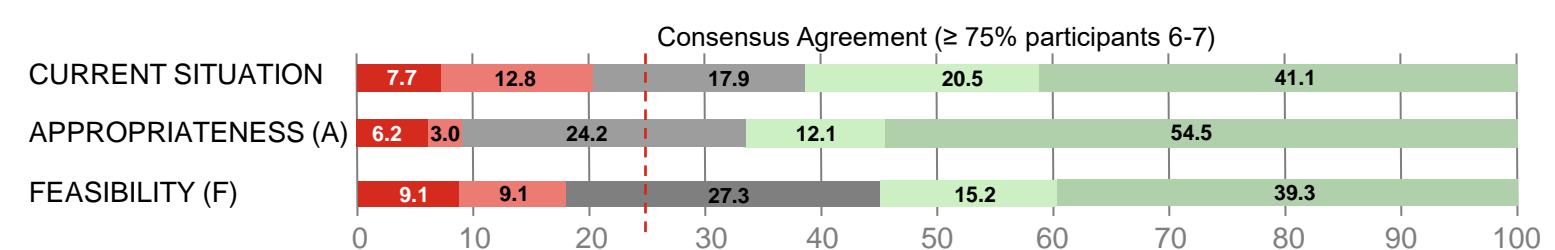
HAQ to assess functional capacity



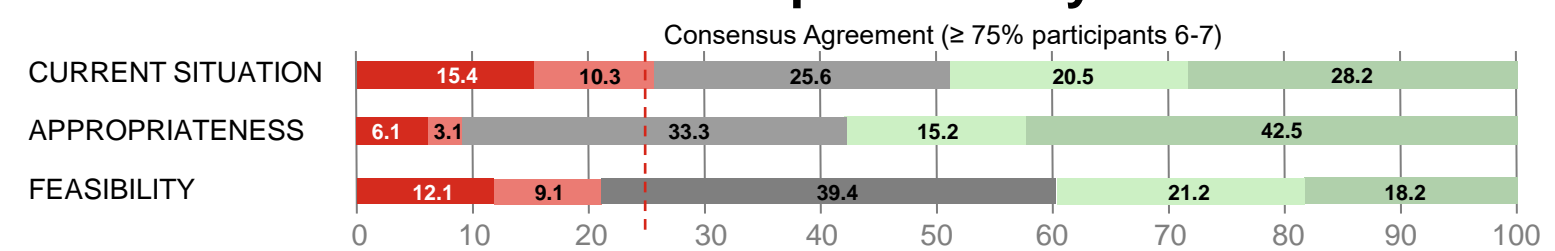
Generics HRQoL questionnaires to evaluate health impact



SCQ to collect comorbidities



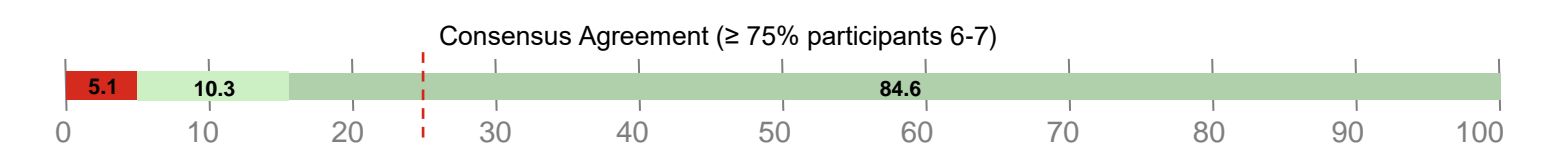
WPAI to assess work/school productivity



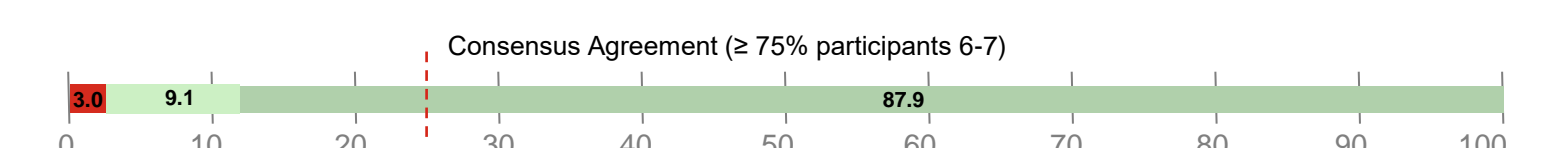
Barriers to the use of PROMs

The main barriers found included lack of time in consultation (84.6%) and the unavailability of a PROM platform as part of the electronic medical records (87.9%).

Lack of time in consultation



Unavailability of a PROM platform as part of the electronic medical records



Legend: Disagree (1-2), Somewhat disagree (3), Neutral (4), Somewhat agree (5), Agree (6-7)

CONCLUSIONS

Pain, fatigue, and physical function are routinely assessed using PROMs by Spanish rheumatologists. However, other domains as HRQoL or work/school productivity are not commonly implemented. To promote the use of PROMs strategies including optimising consultation time and facilitating PROMs collection into medical records are required.

REFERENCES

Oude Voshaar et al. Arthritis Care Res (Hoboken). 2019;71(12):1556-1565.

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