Measuring Health-Related Quality of Life

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U.S. Health Care Issues



• Access to care

 $- \sim 50$ million people without health insurance

• Costs of care

– Expenditures ~ \$ 2.7 Trillion

• Effectiveness (quality) of care

How Do We Know If Care Is Effective?

- Effective care maximizes probability of desired health outcomes
 - Health outcome measures indicate whether care is effective

Cost ↓

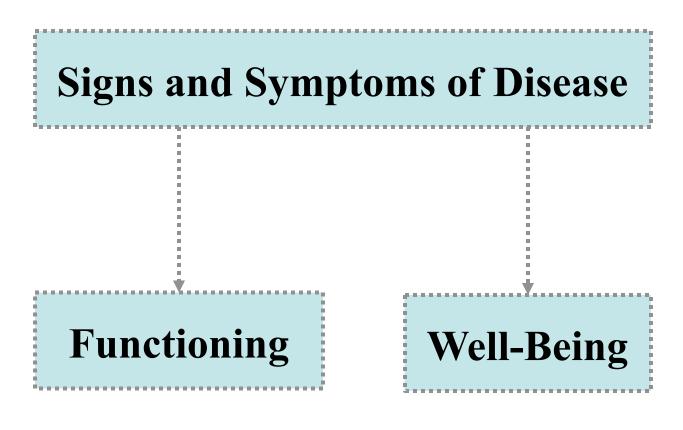
Effectiveness ↑

Indicators of Health

Signs and Symptoms of Disease

Vital Signs - e.g/bp Hematocrit SOB

Indicators of Health



Health-Related Quality of Life (HRQOL)

How the person FEELs (well-being)

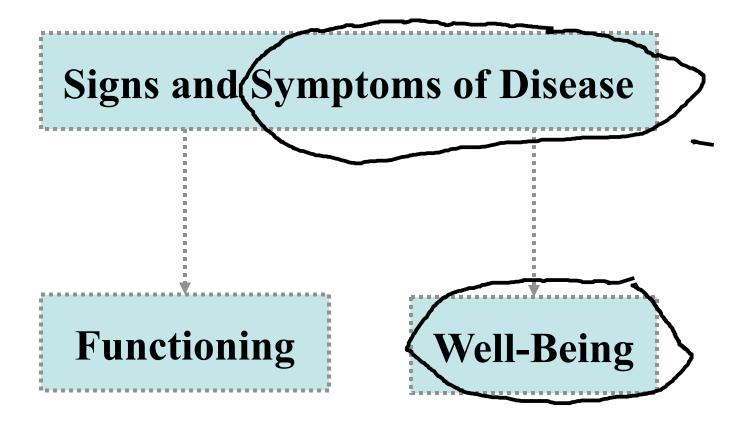
- Emotional well-being
- Pain
- Energy

What the person can DO (functioning)

- Self-care
- Role
- Social



Indicators of Health



KDQOL Symptoms/Problems

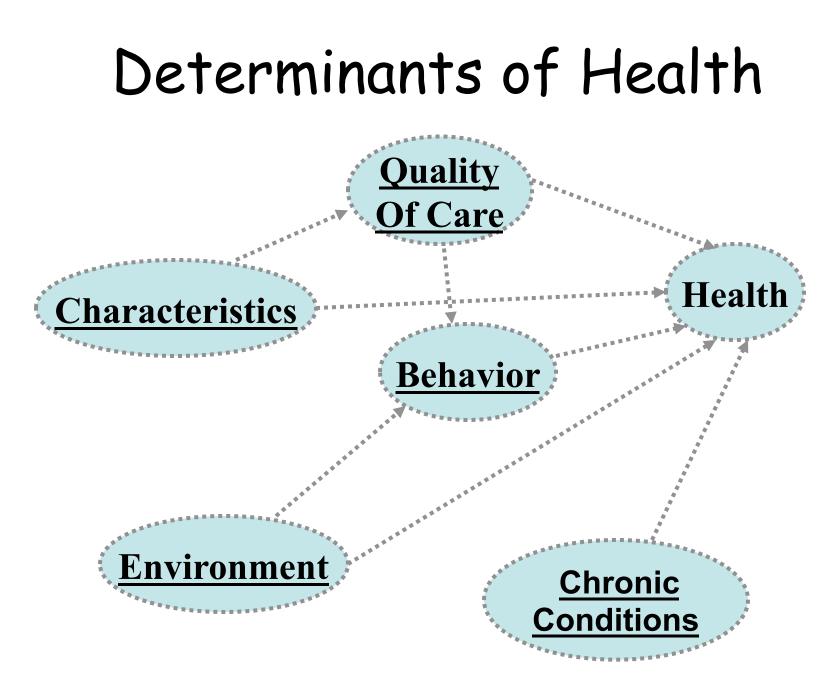
During the past 4 weeks, to what extent were you bothered by each of the following?

- Soreness in your muscles?
- Chest pain?
- Itchy skin?
- Shortness of breath?
- *Faintness or dizziness?

Health-Related Quality of Life (HRQOL)



Quality of environment Type of housing Level of income Social Support



Patient-Reported Measures (PRMs)

Mediators

- Health behaviors (adherence)

- Health Care Process
 - Reports about care (e.g., communication)
- Outcomes (PROs)
 - Patient satisfaction with care
 - Health-Related Quality of Life (HRQOL)

Types of HRQOL Measures

- Single item
 - In general, how would you rate your health?
- Multiple Scores (Profile)
 - Generic (SF-36)
 - How much of the time during the past 4 weeks have you been happy? (None of the time → All of the time)
 - Targeted ("Disease specific")
 - · KDQOL-36
 - My kidney disease interferes too much with my life.
- Single Score
 - Preference-based (EQ-5D, HUI, SF-6D)

HRQOL Scoring Options

- 0-100 possible range
- T-scores (mean = 50, SD = 10)
 - (10 * z-score) + 50
 - z-score = (score mean)/SD
- 0 (dead) to 1 (perfect health)

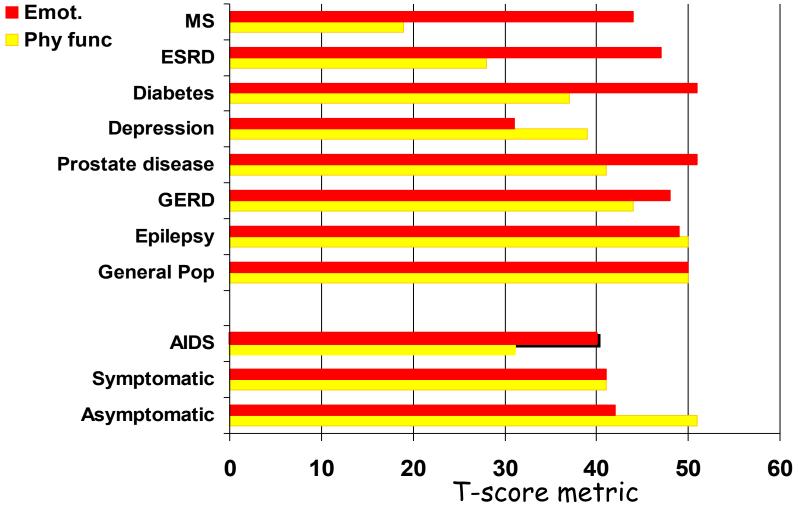
In general, how would you rate your health?

Hays, Spritzer, Thompson, & Cella (2015, JGIM)

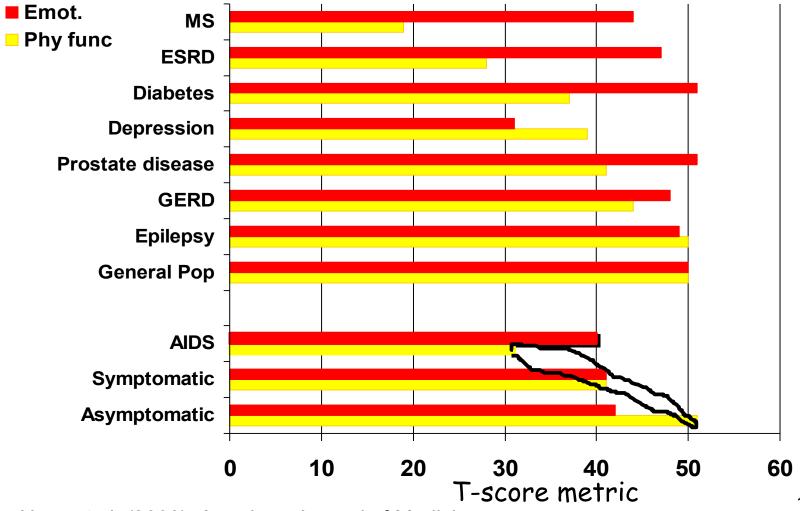
- $\underline{62}$ = Excellent
- 54 = Very Good
- <u>47</u> = Good
- <u>38</u> = Fair

<u>29</u> = Poor

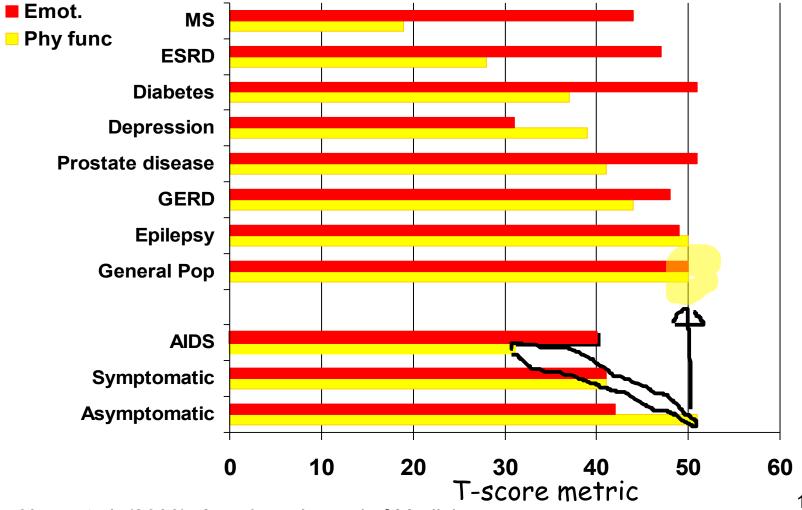
Reliability = 0.52 (compared to 0.81 for 4-item scale).



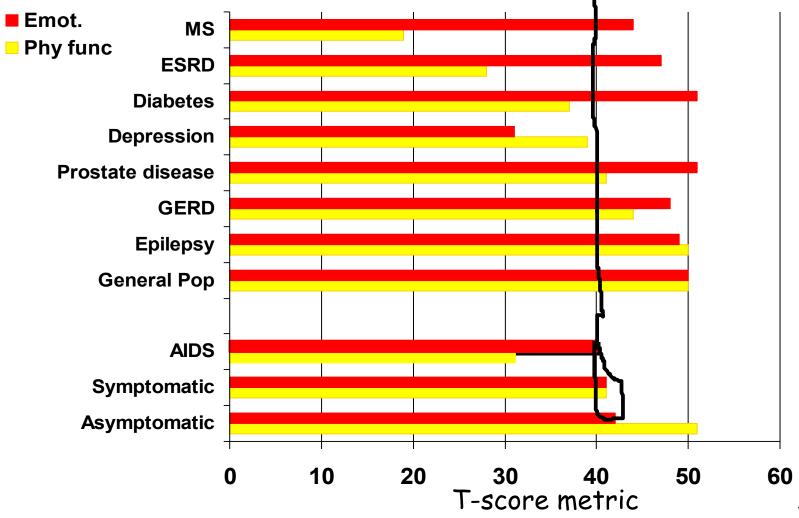
Hays et al. (2000), American Journal of Medicine



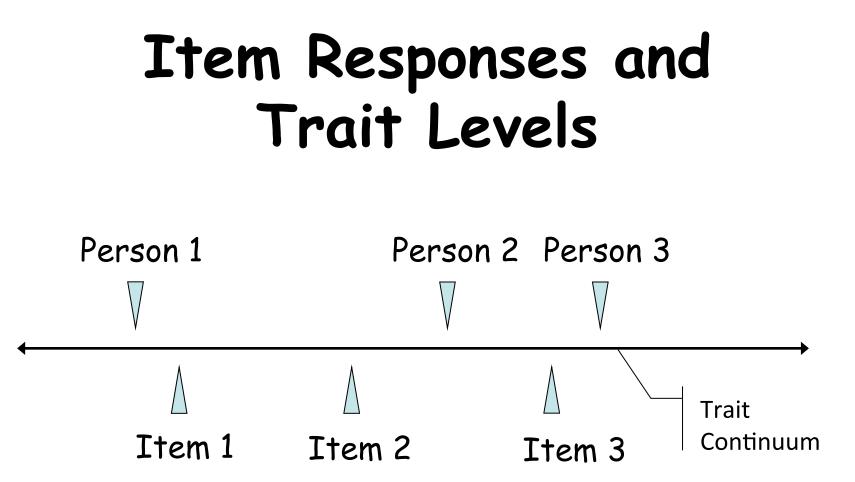
Hays et al. (2000), American Journal of Medicine



Hays et al. (2000), American Journal of Medicine



Hays et al. (2000), American Journal of Medicine



www.nihpromis.org



Are you able to get in and out of bed? Are you able to stand without losing your balance for 1 minute? Are you able to walk from one room to another? Are you able to walk a block on flat ground? Are you able to run or jog for two miles? Are you able to run five miles?

Reliability Target for Use of Measures with Individuals

- Reliability ranges from 0-1
 - 0.90 or above is goal
- SE = SD (1- reliability)^{1/2}
- Reliability = $1 (SE/10)^2$
 - Reliability = 0.90 when <u>SE = 3.2</u>
 - 95% CI = true score +/- 1.96 x SE

I was grouchy [1st question]

- Never	[39]
- Rarely	[48]
- Sometimes	[56]
- Often	[64]
- Always	[72]

Estimated Anger = 56.1 SE = 5.7 (rel. = 0.68)

I felt like I was ready to explode

[2nd question]

- Never
- Rarely
- Sometimes
- Often
- Always

Estimated Anger = 51.9 SE = 4.8 (rel. = 0.77)

- I felt angry [3rd question]
 - Never
 - Rarely
 - Sometimes
 - Often
 - Always

Estimated Anger = 50.5 SE = 3.9 (rel. = 0.85)

I felt angrier than I thought I should [4th question]

- Never
- Rarely
- Sometimes
- Often
- Always

Estimated Anger = 48.8 SE = 3.6 (rel. = 0.87)

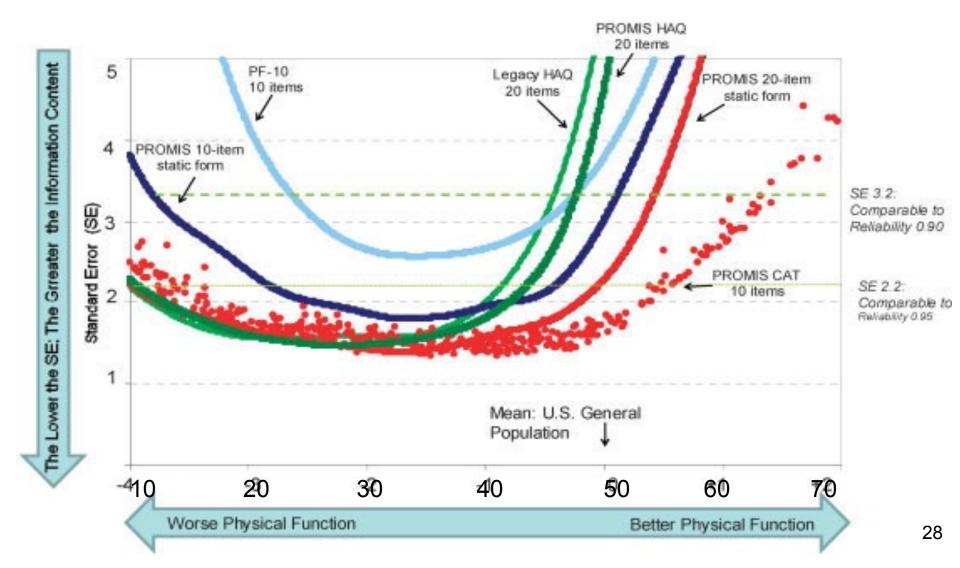
- I felt annoyed [5th question]
 - Never
 - Rarely
 - Sometimes
 - Often
 - Always

Estimated Anger = 50.1SE = 3.2 (rel. = 0.90)

- I made myself angry about something just by thinking about it. [6th question]
 - Never
 - Rarely
 - Sometimes
 - Often
 - Always

Estimated Anger = 50.2 SE = 2.8 (rel = 0.92) (95% CI: <u>44.7-55.7</u>)

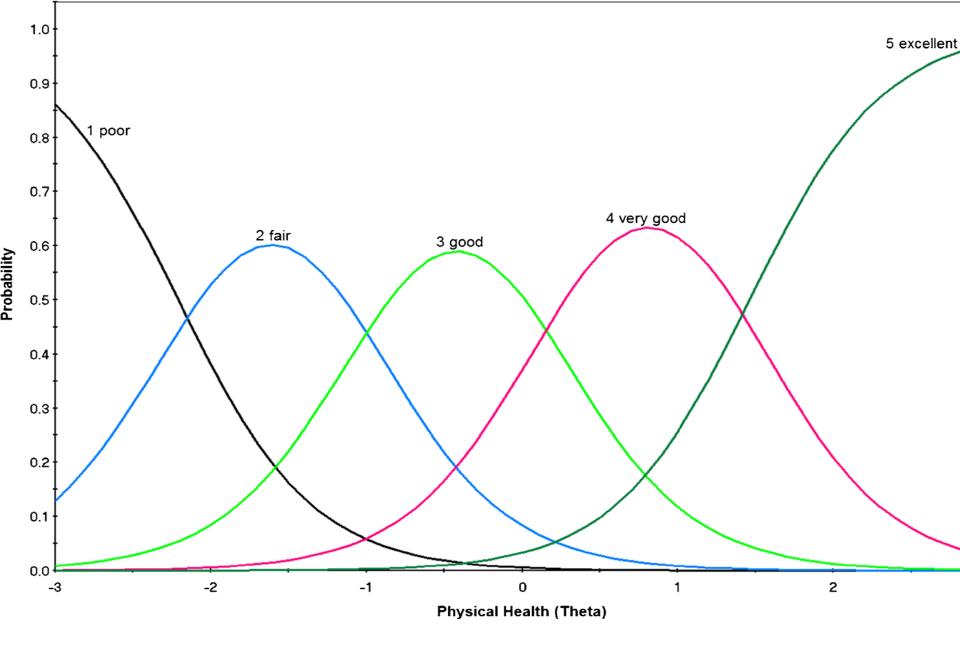
PROMIS Physical Functioning vs. "Legacy" Measures



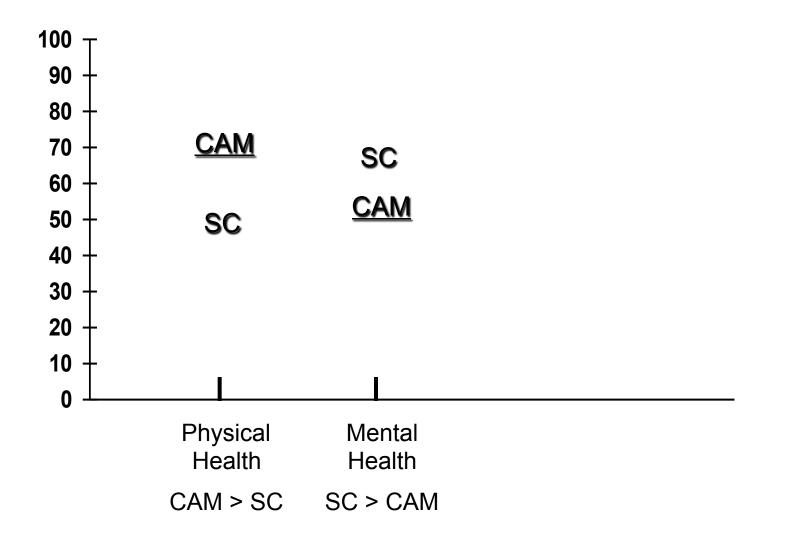
In general, how would you rate your health?

Excellent Very Good Good Fair

Poor



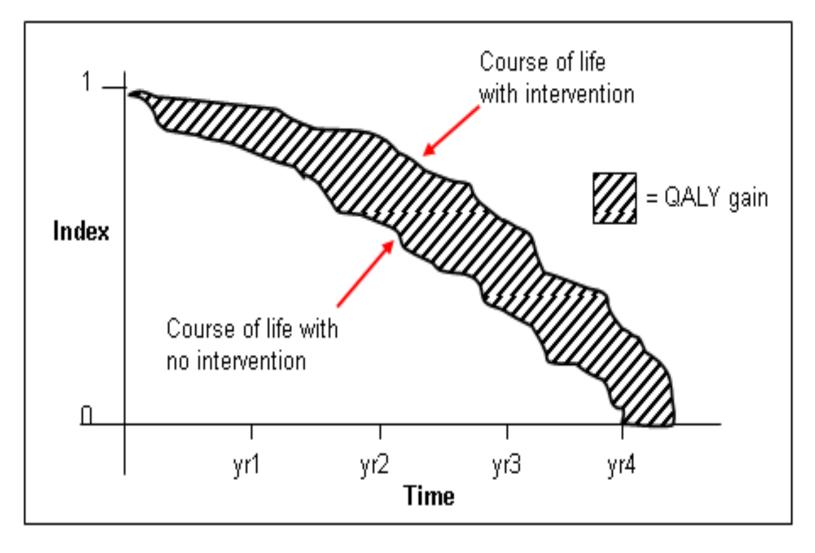
Is CAM Better than Standard Care (SC)?



Is Acupuncture Related to Worse HRQOL?

Subject	Acupuncture	General Health
	1 2 3 No 50 4 No 60 5 No 70 6 Yes40 7 Yes50 8 Yes50 9 Yes 55 10 Yes	Nodead Nodead
Group	n	HRQOL
No Acupuncture 360 Yes Acupuncture 550		

http://www.ukmi.nhs.uk/Research/pharma_res.asp



The EQ-5D-3L descriptive system should be scored as follows:

By placing a tick in one box in each group, please indicate which statements best describe your health today.

Mobility

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 selfcare I have some problems washing or dressing myself I am unable to wash or dress myself

Usual Activities (e.g. work, study, housework, family or leisure activities)

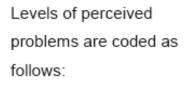
I have no problems with performing my usual activities I have some problems with performing my usual activities I am unable to perform my usual activities

Pain/Discomfort

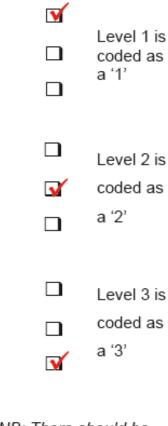
I have no pain or discomfort I have moderate pain or discomfort I have extreme pain or discomfort

Anxiety/Depression

I am not anxious or depressed I am moderately anxious or depressed I am extremely anxious or depressed



Π

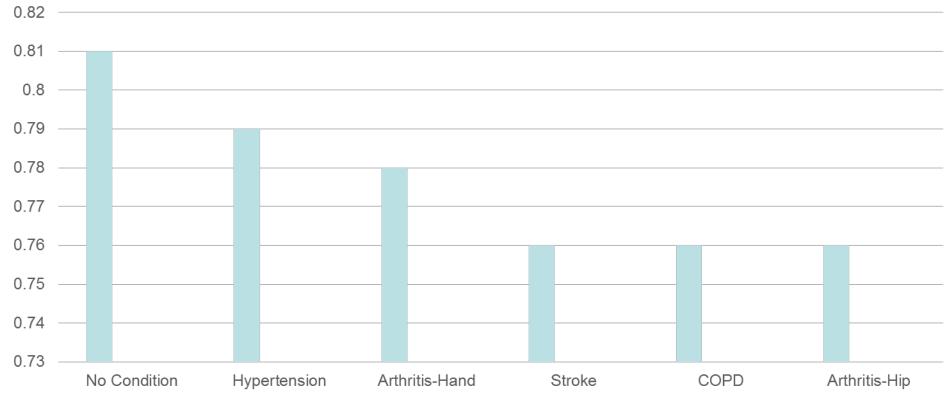


NB: There should be only <u>one</u> response for each dimension.

0.435

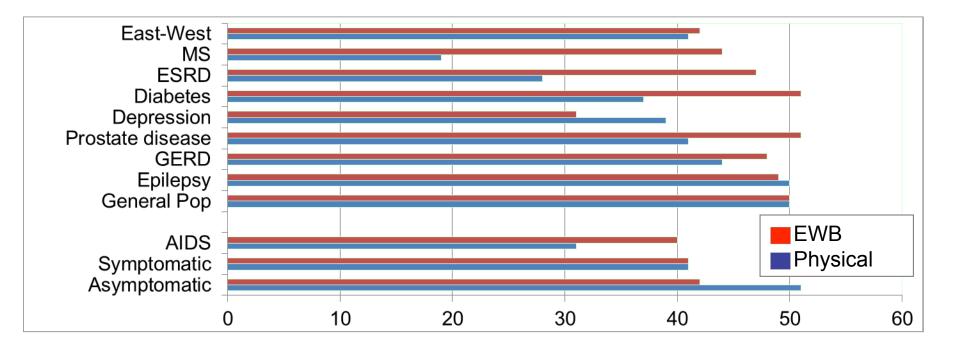
HRQOL in SEER-Medicare Health Outcomes Study (n=126,366)

SF-6D (0-1 possible range) by Condition



Controlling for age, gender, race/ethnicity, education, income, and marital status.

Physical Functioning and Emotional Well-Being at Baseline for 54 Patients at UCLA-Center for East West Medicine



MS = multiple sclerois; ESRD = end-stage renal disease; GERD = gastroesophageal reflux disease.

Significant Improvement in all but 1 of SF-36 Scales (Change is in T-score metric)

	Change	t-test	prob.
PF-10	1.7	2.38	.0208
RP-4	4.1	3.81	.0004
BP-2	3.6	2.59	.0125
GH-5	2.4	2.86	.0061
EN-4	5.1	4.33	.0001
SF-2	4.7	3.51	.0009
RE-3	1.5	0.96	.3400 ←
EWB-5	4.3	3.20	.0023
PCS	2.8	3.23	.0021
MCS	3.9	2.82	.0067

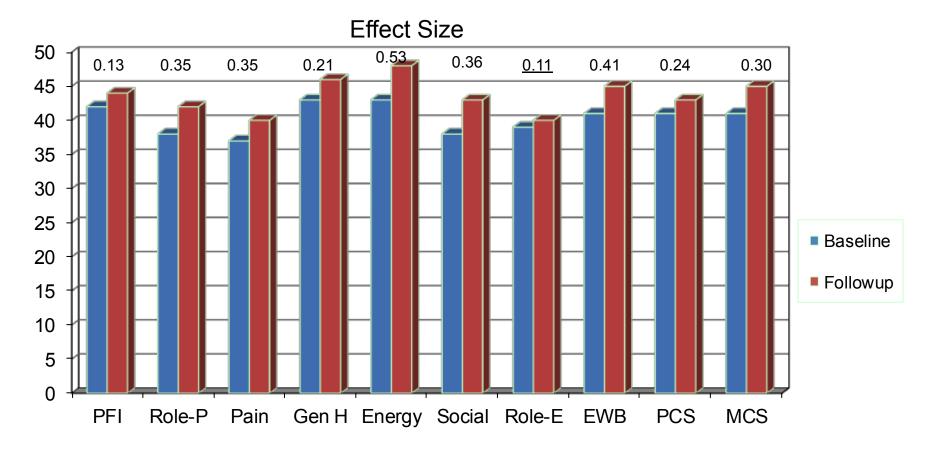
Effect Size

(Follow-up – Baseline)/ SD_{baseline}

Cohen's Rule of Thumb:

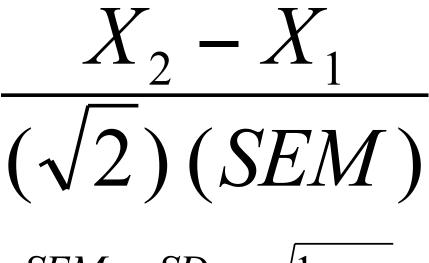
ES = 0.80 Large

Effect Sizes for Changes in SF-36 Scores



PFI = Physical Functioning; Role-P = Role-Physical; Pain = Bodily Pain; Gen H=General Health; Energy = Energy/Fatigue; Social = Social Functioning; Role-E = Role-Emotional; EWB = Emotional Well-being; PCS = Physical Component Summary; MCS =Mental Component Summary.

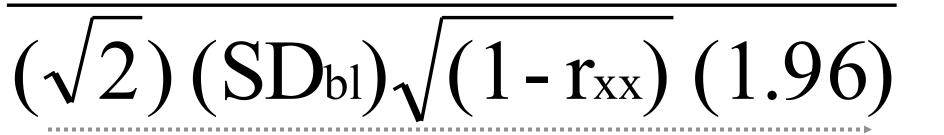
Defining a Responder: Reliable Change Index (RCI)



 $SEM = SD_{hl} \times \sqrt{1 - r_{xx}}$

Note: SD_{bl} = standard deviation at baseline r_{xx} = reliability

Amount of Change in Observed Score Needed To be Statistically Significant



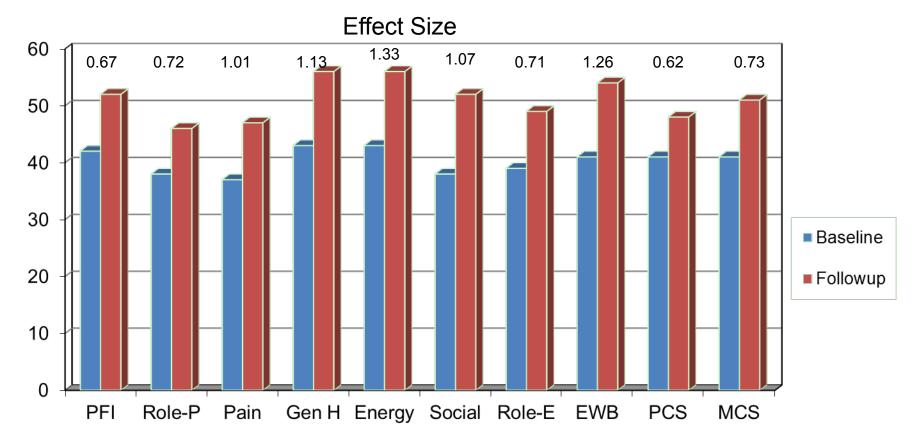
Note: SD_{bl} = standard deviation at baseline and r_{xx} = reliability

Amount of Change in Observed Score Needed for Significant Individual Change

Scale	RCI	Effect size	Cronbach's alpha
PF-10	8.4	0.67	0.94
RP-4	8.4	0.72	0.93
BP-2	10.4	1.01	0.87
GH-5	13.0	1.13	0.83
EN-4	12.8	1.33	0.77
SF-2	13.8	1.07	0.85
RE-3	9.7	0.71	0.94
EWB-5	13.4	1.26	0.79
PCS	7.1	0.62	0.94*
MCS	9.7	0.73	0.93*

* Mosier's formula (not coefficient alpha).

Amount of Change Needed for Significant Individual Change



PFI = Physical Functioning; Role-P = Role-Physical; Pain = Bodily Pain; Gen H=General Health; Energy = Energy/Fatigue; Social = Social Functioning;

Role-E = Role-Emotional; EWB = Emotional Well-being; PCS = Physical Component Summary; MCS = Mental Component Summary.

7-31% of People in Sample Improve Significantly

	% Improving	% Declining	Difference
PF-10	13%	2%	+ 11%
RP-4	31%	2%	+ 29%
BP-2	22%	7%	+ 15%
GH-5	7%	0%	+ 7%
EN-4	9%	2%	+ 7%
SF-2	17%	4%	+ 13%
RE-3	15%	15%	0%
EWB-5	19%	4%	+ 15%
PCS	24%	7%	+ 17%
MCS	22%	11%	+ 11%

HRQOL vs SWB

HRQOL

- International Society of Quality of Life Research (ISOQOL)
- Founded 1994
- Quality of Life Research
 - Springer



SWB

- International Society of Quality of Life Studies (ISQOLS)
- Founded around 1994
- <u>Applied Research in Quality of Life</u>
 Springer

Save the date:

14th ISQOLS Conference

August 25-27, 2016 Seoul, Korea

Experienced Well-Being

 Emotional states or mood over short periods of time.

"Did you experience anger during a lot of the day yesterday?"

- Yes



Eudemonic Well-Being

Perceived purpose and fulfillment

"Overall, to what extent do you feel that the things you do in your life are worthwhile?"

- Not at all (0) - 10 (Completely)



Evaluative Well-Being

- Overall appraisal of one's life
- "How satisfied are you with your life in general?"
 - Very satisfied
 - Somewhat satisfied
 - Somewhat dissatisfied
 - Very dissatisfied



Thank you.



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Powerpoint file at: <u>http://gim.med.ucla.edu/FacultyPages/Hays/</u>