## Health-Related Quality of Life in Outcome Studies

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GCRC Summer Session
July 18, 2011 (8:00-9:00 am)
1st floor Conference Room 1357, UCLA

### Health-Related Quality of Life is ...

### What you can do.

Functioning

Self-care

Role

Social

#### How you feel about your life.

Well-being

**Emotional well-being** 

Pain

Energy

Physical Health

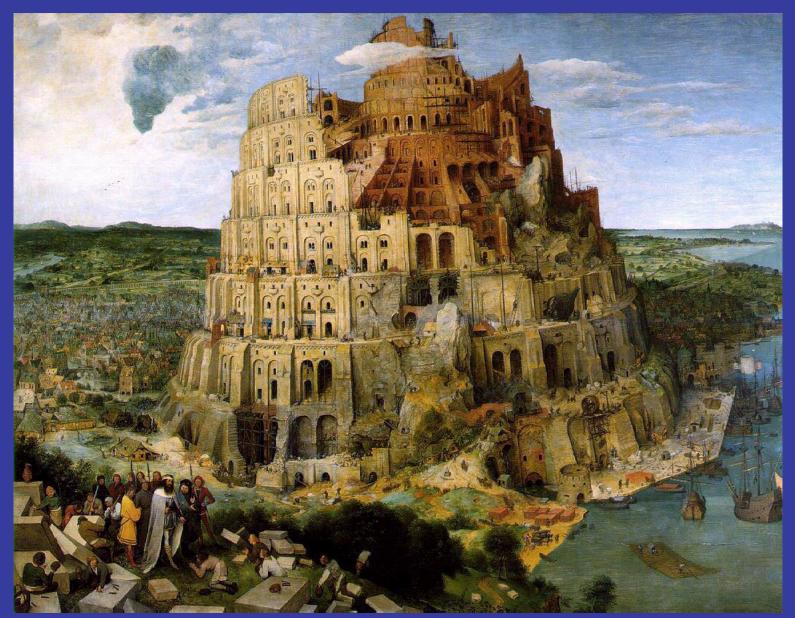
Self-Reported Health

Health

Mental Health

Social Health

### The Tower of Babel (Brueghel, 1563)



## SF-36®

- Physical functioning (10 items)
- Role limitations/physical (4 items)
- Role limitations/emotional (3 items)
- Social functioning (2 items)
- Emotional well-being (5 items)
- Energy/fatigue (4 items)
- Pain (2 items)
- General health perceptions (5 items)

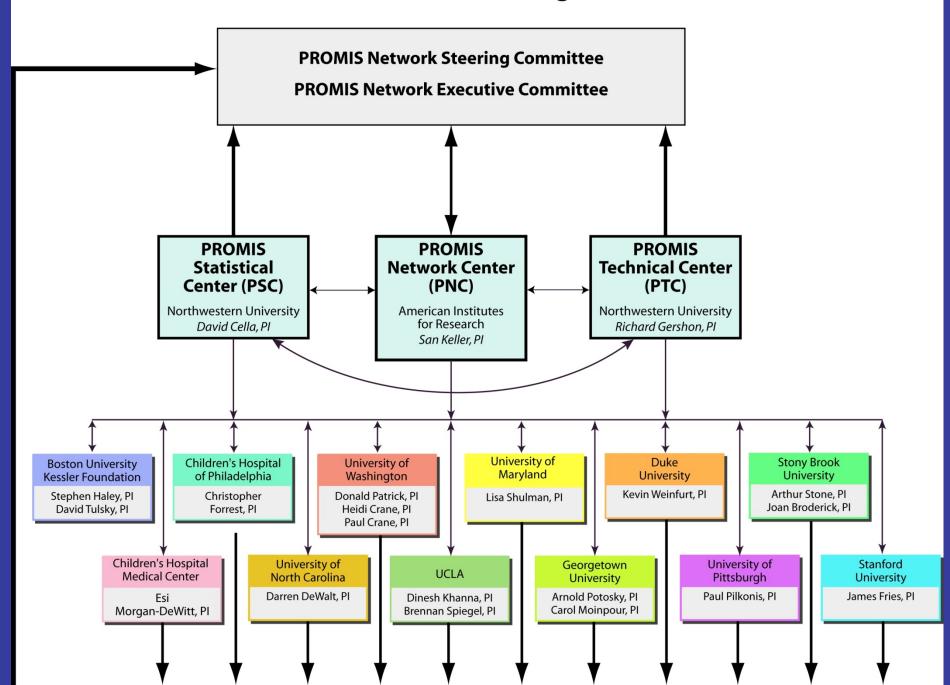
## Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS), 2004-?

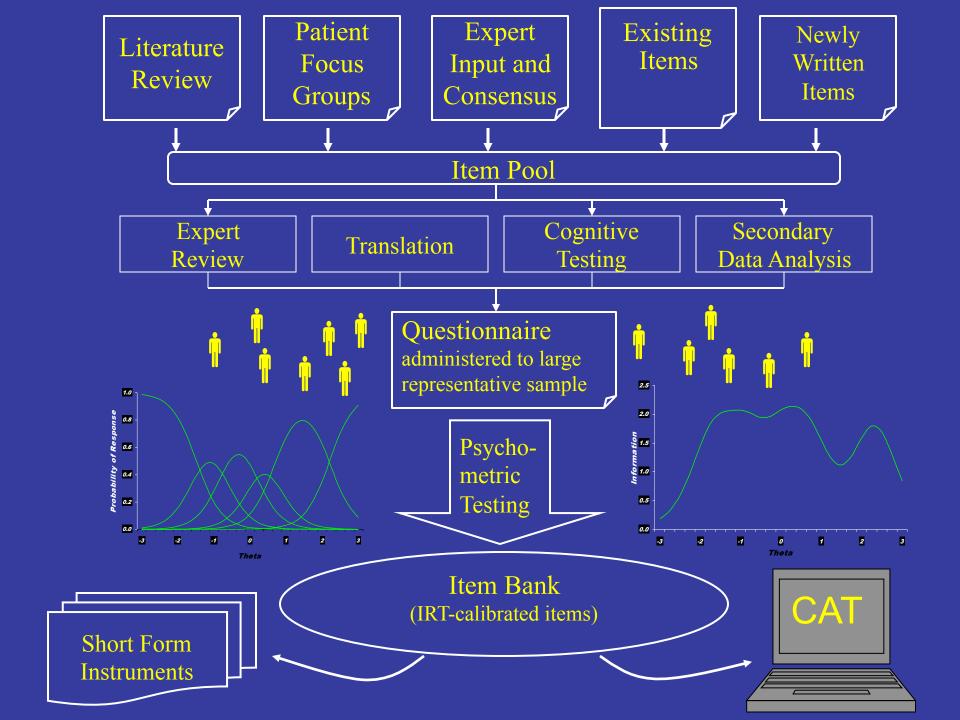
- An answer to the "Tower of Babel"
- A commitment of NIH to improve and standardize measurement of patientreported outcomes (i.e., healthrelated quality of life)

# PROMIS-1 Network: 2004-2009

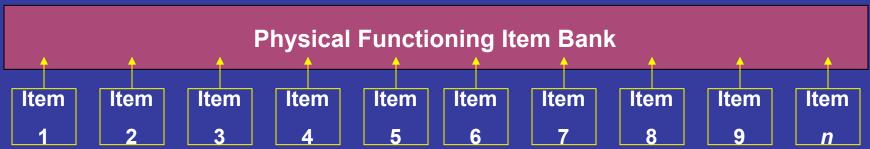


#### **PROMIS II Network Diagram**









- •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?



### Computerized Adaptive Testing (CAT)

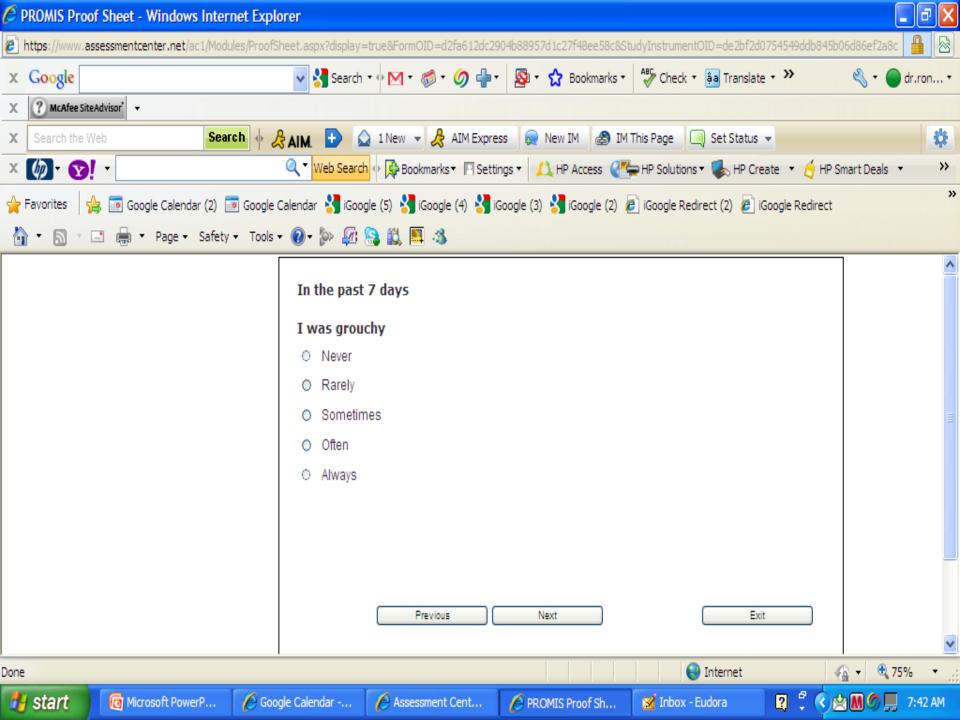
- Select questions based on a person's response to previously administered questions.
- Iteratively estimate a person's location on a domain (e.g., fatigue, depressive symptoms)

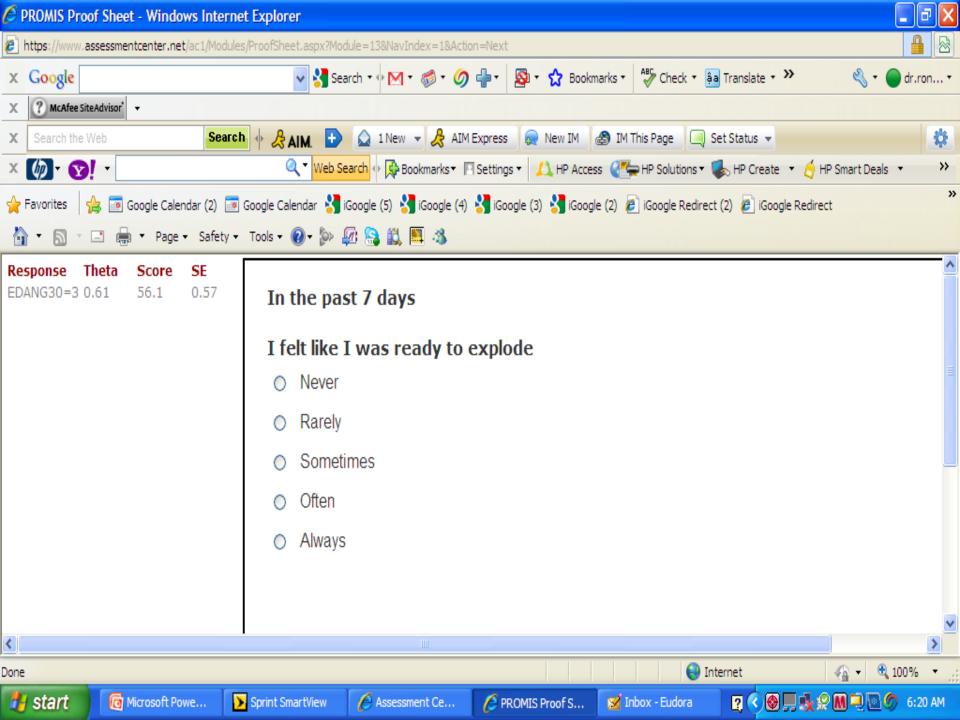
Administer most informative items

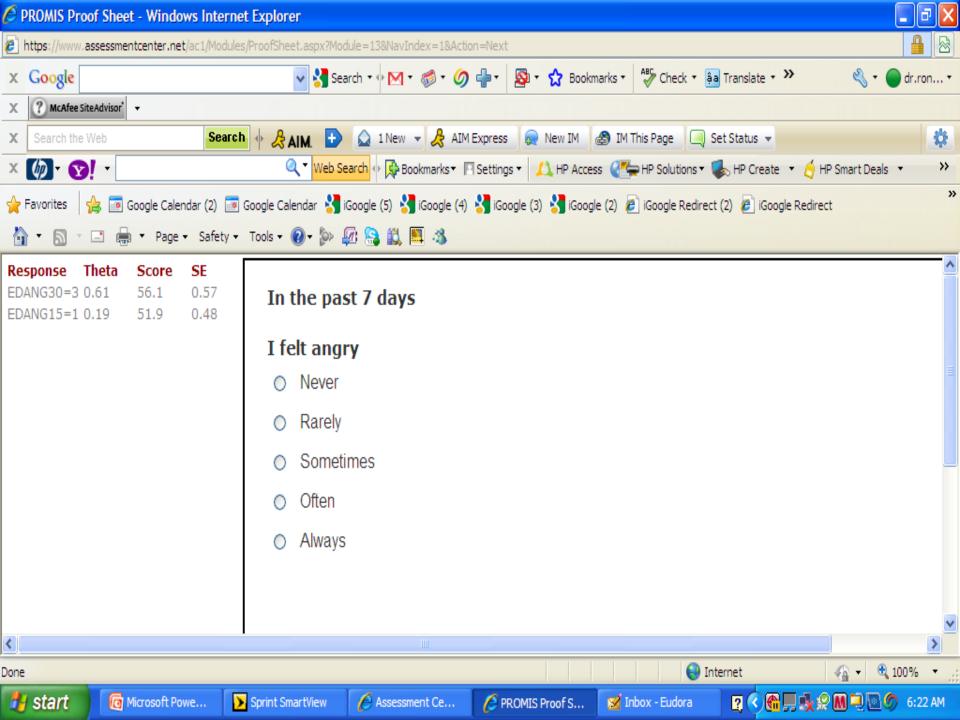
 Desired level of precision can be obtained using the minimal possible number of questions.

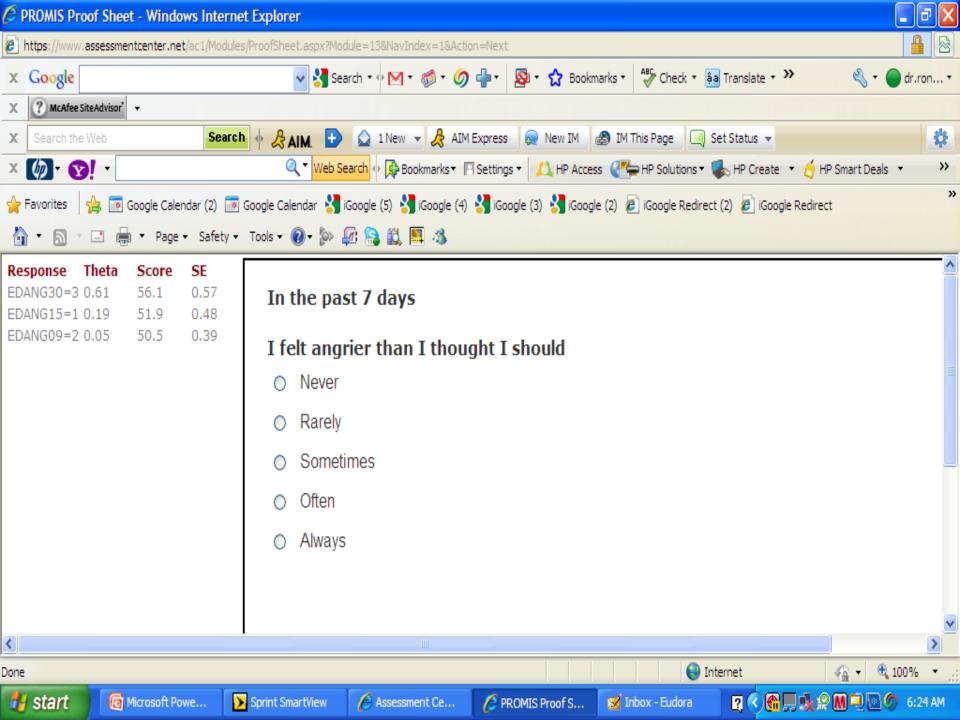
## Reliability and SEM

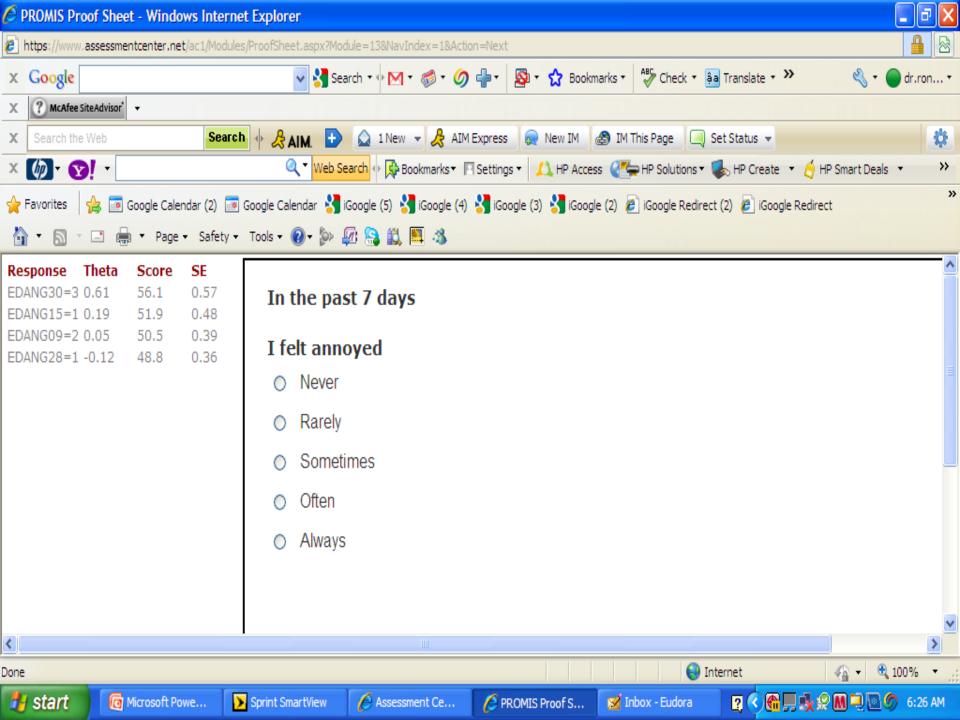
- z-score (mean = 0 and SD = 1)
- T-score = (z-score \* 10) + 50
  - Reliability =  $1 SEM^2$  (for z-scores)
    - = 0.91 (when SEM = 0.30)
    - = 0.90 (when SEM = 0.32)
- With 0.90 reliability
  - 95% Confidence Interval for score at mean
    - z-score: 0.62 → 0.62
    - T-score: 43.8 → 56.2
- www.nihpromis.org

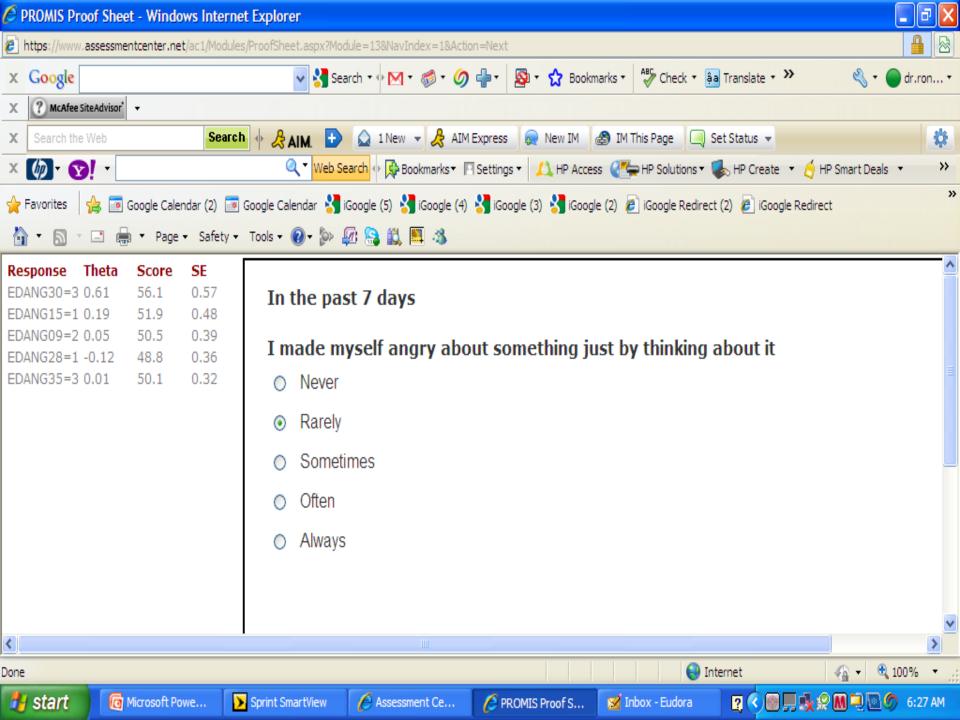


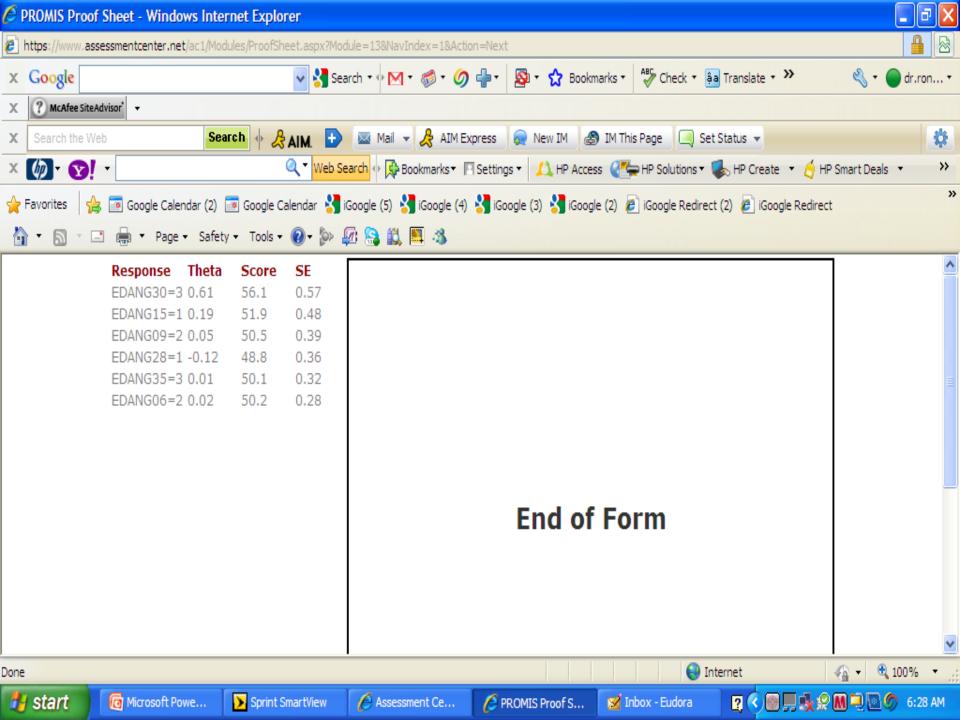




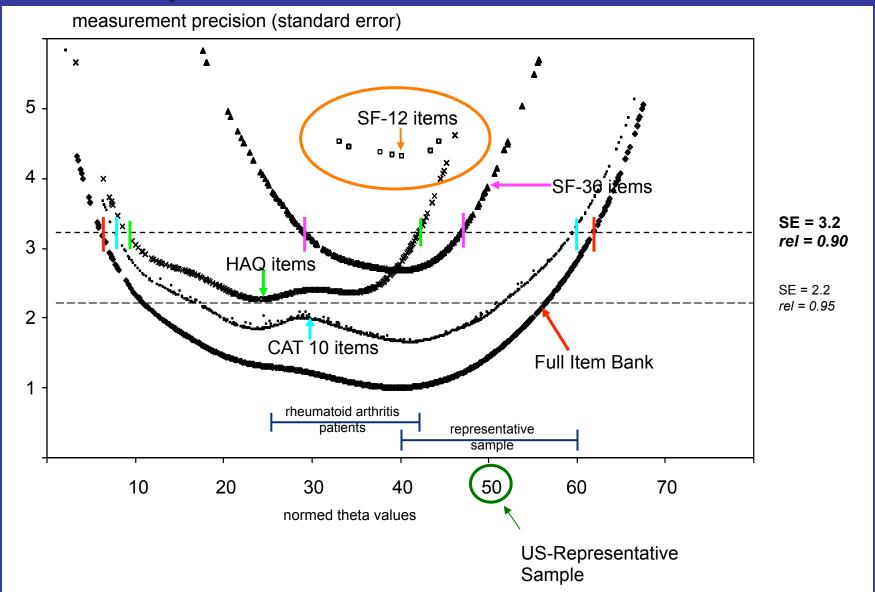




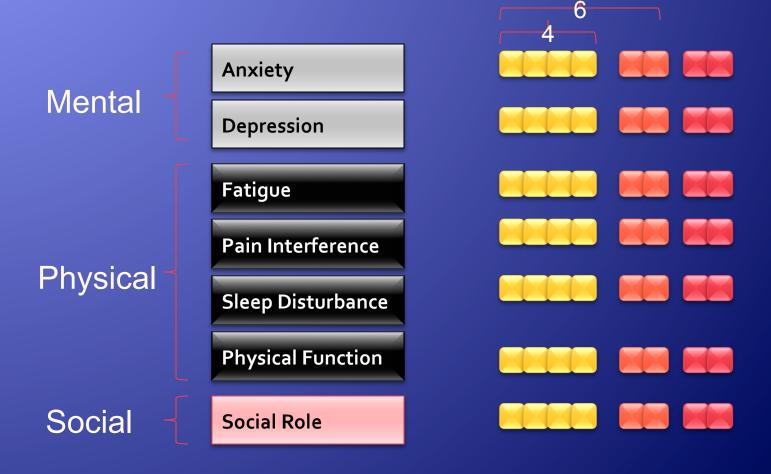




## CAT assessments can achieve higher precision than fixed forms



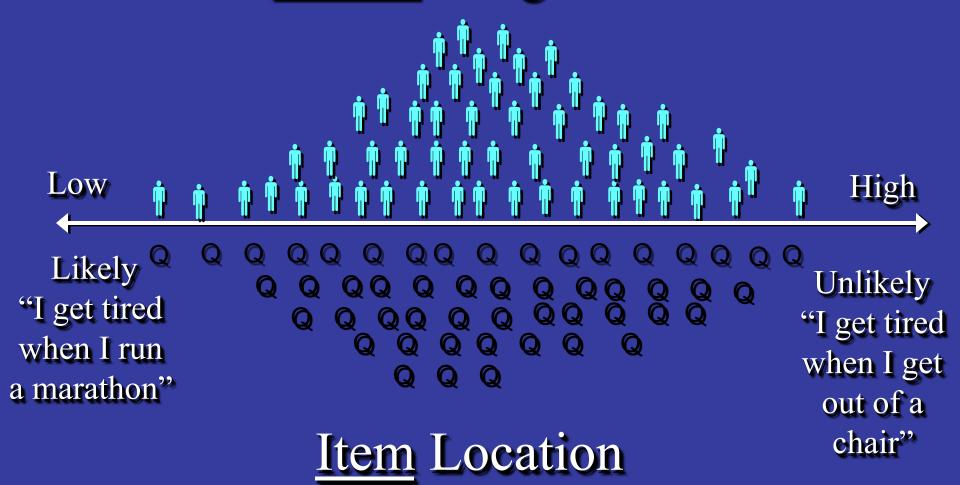
### **PROMIS Profiles**



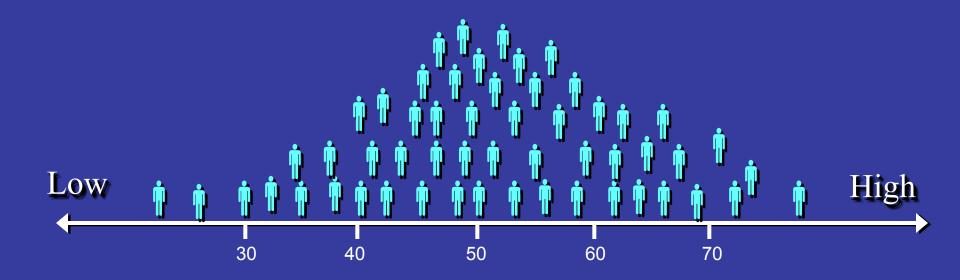
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## Interpretation

Person Fatigue Score



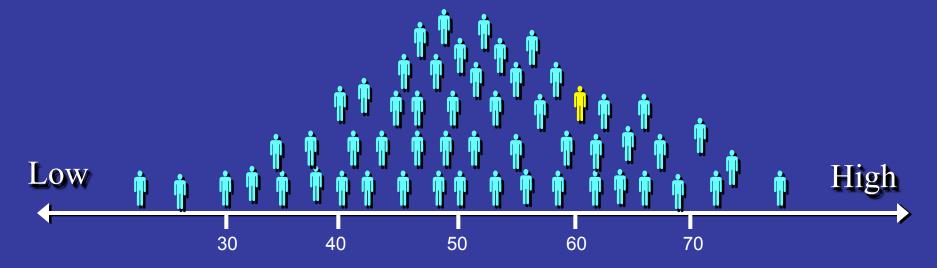
## Interpretation Aids



$$\underline{M} = 50, \underline{SD} = 10$$
 $T = (z * 10) + 50$ 

## Example of high fatigue

Fatigue Score=60



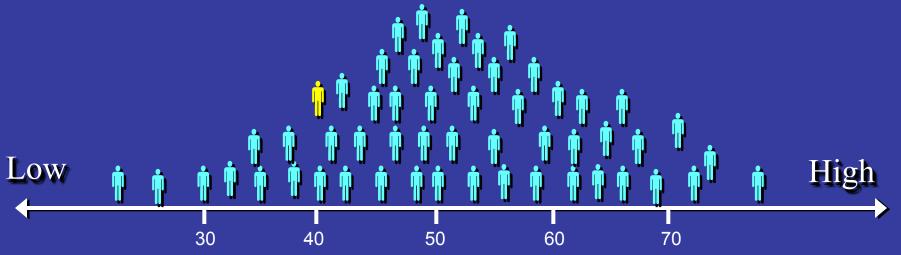
This patient's fatigue score is 60, significantly worse than average (50). People who score 60 on fatigue tend to answer questions as follows:

..."I have been too tired to climb one flight of stairs: VERY MUCH

..."I have had enough energy to go out with my family: A LITTLE BIT

## Example of low fatigue

Fatigue Score=40



This patient's fatigue score is 40, significantly <u>better than average</u> (50). People who score 40 on fatigue tend to answer questions as follows:

..."I have been too tired to climb one flight of stairs: NOT AT ALL ..."I have had enough energy to go out with my family: VERY MUCH

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

## Defining a Responder: Reliable Change Index (RCI)

$$\frac{X_2 - X_1}{\left(\sqrt{2}\right)\left(SEM\right)}$$

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

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

### Amount of Change in Observed Score Needed for Significant Individual Change

Scale	Change	Effect size	Reliability
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

# 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%

## Questions?

