How does PROMIS compare to other HRQOL measures?

Ron D. Hays, Ph.D. UCLA, Los Angeles, CA

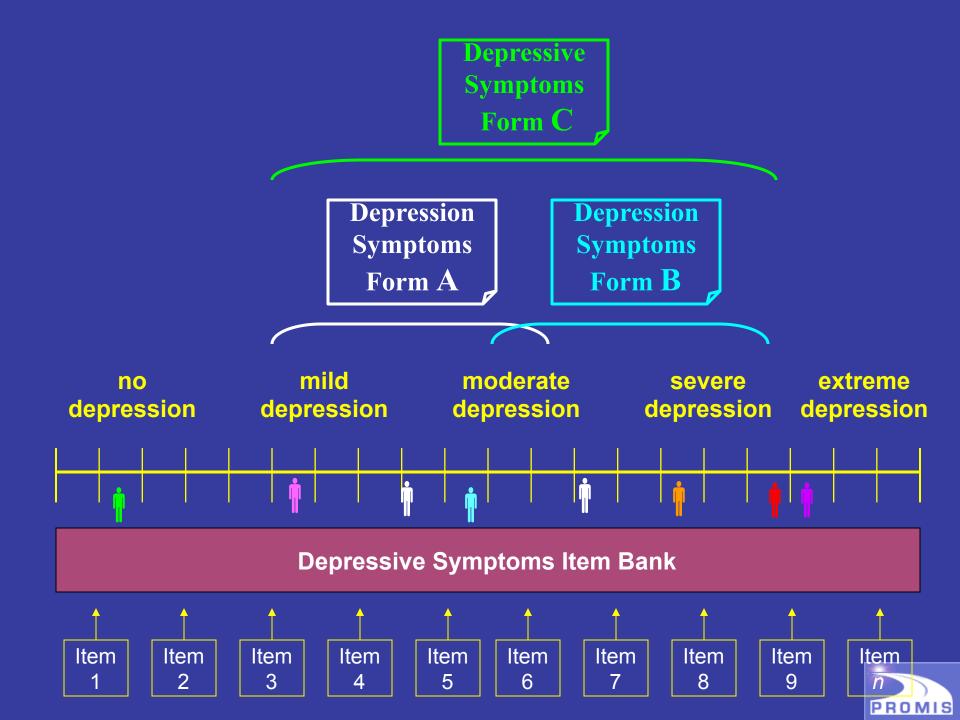
Symposium 1077: Measurement Tools to Enhance Health-Related Quality of Life Research: The Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS)



Advantages of Short-Forms Developed from Item Banks

- Select a set of items that are matched to the severity level of the target population.
- All scales built from the same item bank are linked on a common metric.





Computerized Adaptive Testing (CAT)

- CAT selects each question to be administered based on a person's response to previously administered questions.
- By iteratively estimating a person's standing on the domain (e.g., depressive symptoms) and administering the most informative items, the maximum possible level of precision can be obtained with the fewest number of questions.



Example of Short Forms and CAT

- Compare results from respondents based on two different depressive symptoms short forms, CAT, and full item bank.
- Do they produce equivalent results?
- Implications for use of alternate PROMIS short forms in clinical trials.



Respondent (n = 752) Characteristics

Responded to the 28 items in the PROMIS depressive symptoms item bank

- Mean age = 51 (18-93 range)
- 52% female
- -78% white, 10% Hispanic, 10% black
- 22% high school graduate or less



Ordering of 28 Depressive Symptom items, Least to Most Severe

(Short Form A and B items indicated with superscript)

#	Item	#	Item			
1	I felt sad ^b	15	I felt guilty			
2	I felt disappointed in myself ^a	16	I felt that I was not as good as other people			
3	I felt unhappy ^b	17	I felt that nothing was interesting ^b			
4	I felt discouraged about the future ^a	18	I felt like a failure ^a			
5	I felt pessimistic	19	I felt that my life was empty ^b			
6	I felt emotionally exhausted	20	I felt that I was not needed			
7	I had trouble feeing close to people	21	I felt that I had nothing to look forward to ^a			
8	I felt lonely	22	I felt upset for no reason			
9	I felt depressed	23	I felt helpless ^b			
10	I found that things in my life were overwhelming ^a	24	I felt that nothing could cheer me up ^a			
11	I had trouble making decisions	25	I felt hopeless ^b			
12	I felt ignored by people	26	I felt worthless ^a			
13	I withdrew from other people	27	I felt that I wanted to give up on everything ^b			
14	I felt that I was to blame for things	28	I felt I had no reason for living ^a			

Form A Items

#	In the past 7 days	Mean	% Never
2	I felt disappointed in myself.	2.05	41
4	I felt discouraged about the future.	2.03	44
10	I found that things in my life were overwhelming. 1.85		51
18	I felt like a failure.	1.68	62
21	I felt that I had nothing to look forward to.	1.61	65
24	I felt that nothing could cheer me up.	1.56	66
26	I felt worthless.	1.51	71
28	I felt I had no reason for living.	1.29	82

Response Options: Never, Rarely, Sometimes, Often, Always



Form B Items

#	In the past 7 days	Mean	% Never
1	I felt sad.	2.08	36
3	I felt unhappy.	2.05	39
9	I felt depressed.	1.87	50
17	I felt that nothing was interesting.	1.69	55
19	I felt that my life was empty.	1.67	64
23	I felt helpless.	1.56	67
25	I felt hopeless.	1.53	68
27	I felt I wanted to give up on everything.	1.46	73

Response Options: Never, Rarely, Sometimes, Often, Always



Mean, Minimum and Maximum Scores

	Form A (8 items)	Form B (8 items)	CAT (8 items)	Full Bank (28 items)
Mean	49	49	49	49
Minimum	38	37	35	33
Maximum	82	82	84	86

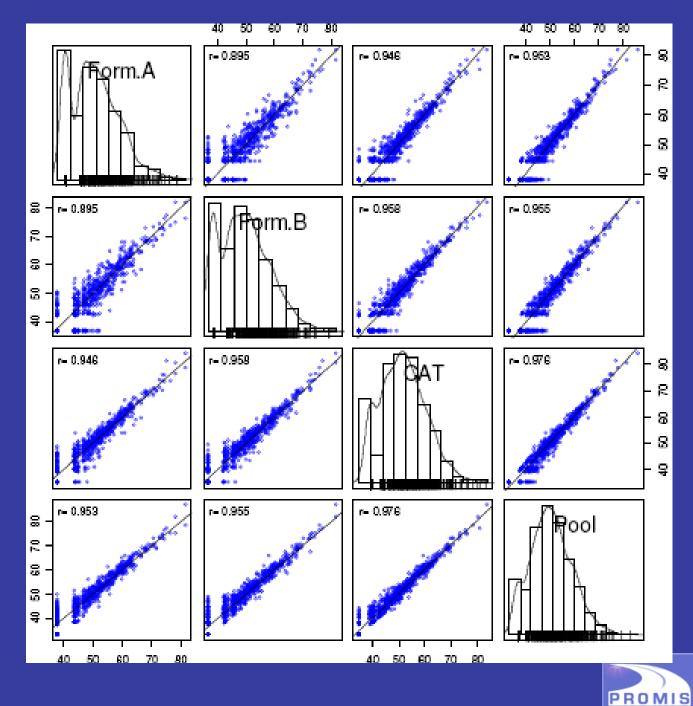


Correlations Among Forms

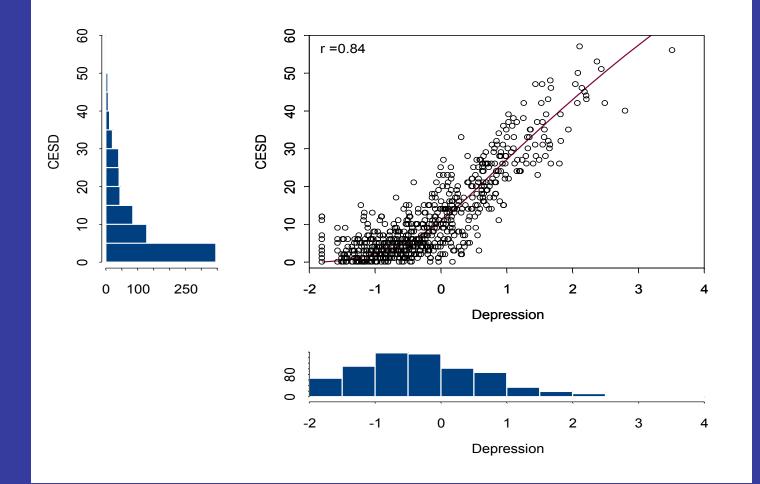
	Form A	Form B	CAT
Form A	1.000		
Form B	0.895	1.000	
CAT	0.946	0.958	1.000
Bank	0.953	0.955	0.976



Scale Score Comparisons: Short Forms, CAT (8 items) and Full-Bank (28 Items)



Correlation of Depressive Symptoms Bank with CESD



PROMIS Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System Dynamic Tools to Measure Health Outcomes From the Patient Perspective



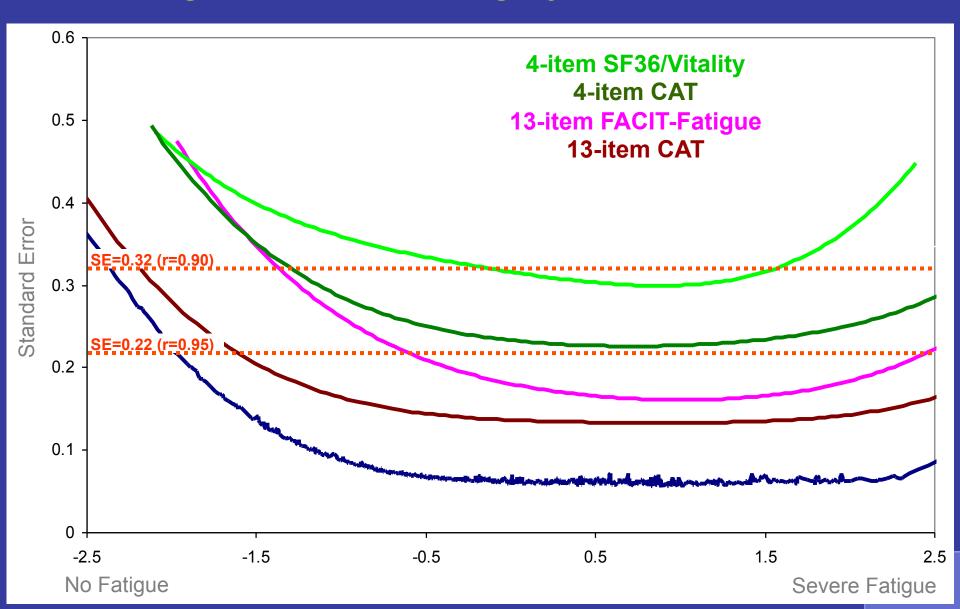
- Experience and Impact
 - 95-item bank

Legacy Instruments

- SF-36 Vitality Scale (4 items)
- FACIT-Fatigue Scale (13 items)

Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System Dynamic Tools to Measure Health Outcomes From the Patient Perspective

Comparison of Measurement Precision Full-length Item Bank vs. Legacy vs. CAT vs. Short-form



PROMIS Fatigue Short Form

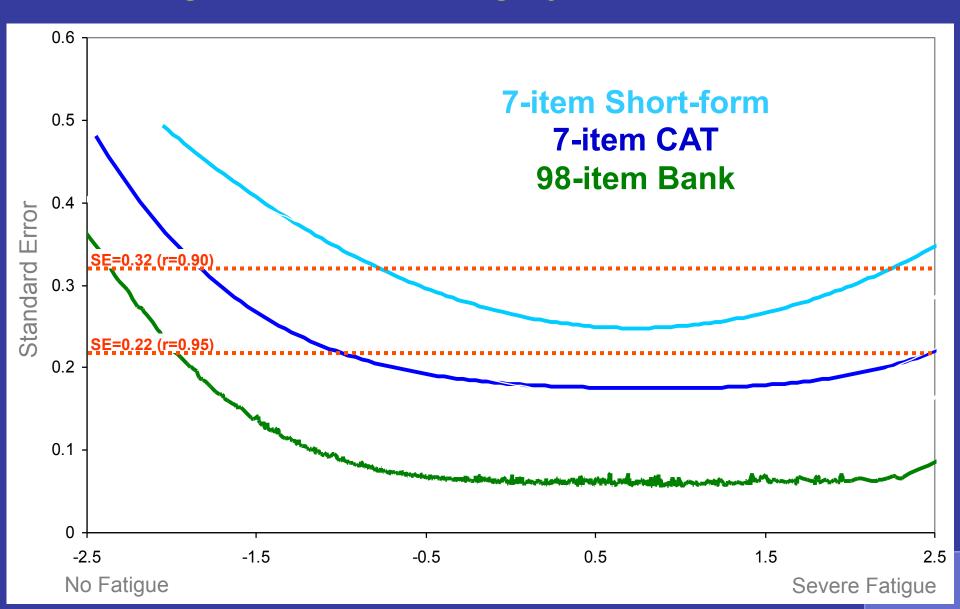
	In the past 7 days	Never	Rarely	Some- times	Often	Always
FATEXP 20	How often did you feel tired?	1	2	3	4	5
FATEXP 5	How often did you experience extreme exhaustion?	□ 1	2	3	4	5
FATEXP	How often did you run out of energy?	□ 1	2	3	4	5
FATIMP 33	How often did your fatigue limit you at work (include work at home)?	□ 1	2	3	4	5
FATIMP 30	How often were you too tired to think clearly?	□ 1	2	3	4	5
FATIMP 21	How often were you too tired to take a bath or shower?		2	3	4	5
FATIMP 40	How often did you have enough energy to exercise strenuously?	1	2	3	4	5

PROMIS Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System Dynamic Tools to Measure Health Outcomes From the Patient Perspective

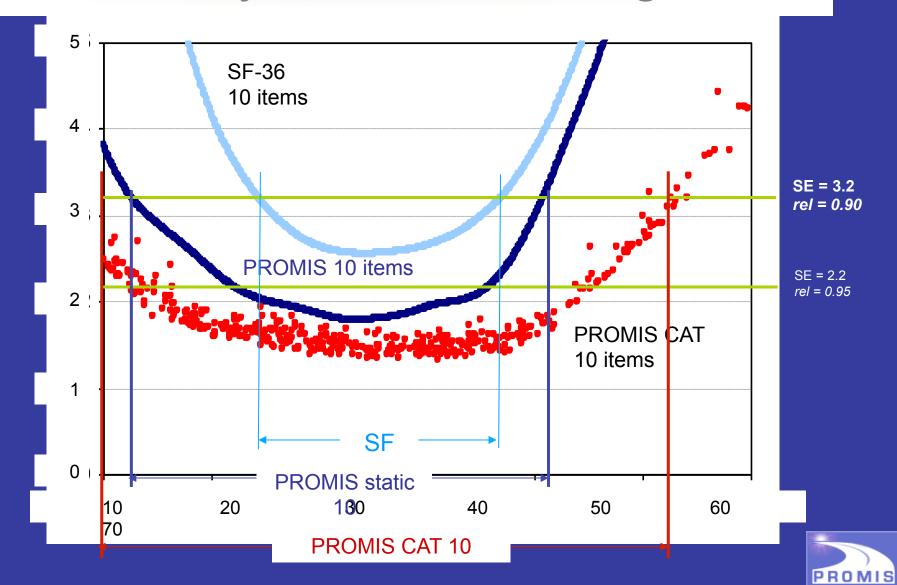
Garcia SF et al, J Clin Onc, 2007. © 2007 Reprinted with permission of the PROMIS Health Organization and the PROMIS Cooperative Group



Comparison of Measurement Precision Full-length Item Bank vs. Legacy vs. CAT vs. Short-form



Physical Functioning



Questions?





Item Response Theory (IRT): Category Response Curves

