Measuring Self-Reported Health

Ron D. Hays, Ph.D. (drhays@ucla.edu) UCLA GIM & HSR

November 27, 2007 (9:00-10:00 am) Gonda Building (Room 1357)

How do you know how the patient is doing?

Temperature

Respiration

Pulse

Weight

Blood pressure



First RCT of Treatment for Newly Diagnosed Prostate Cancer (NEJM, 2002)

Radical prostatectomy vs. watchful waiting

- Trend to reduction in all-cause mortality

(18% versus 15%; RR 0.83, 0.57 to 1.2, p = 0.31)

Impact of Prostatectomy on Symptoms

Urinary obstruction (weak stream)

- 44% waiting, <u>28% prostatectomy</u>+

↑Urinary leakage

- 49% prostatectomy - vs. 21% waiting

↑Sexual dysfunction

- 80% prostatectomy - vs. 45% waiting

How do you know how the patient is doing? Symptoms

- Have you had a fever in the last 7 days?

What they are able to do

- Can you walk a block?

How they feel about their life

- How would you rate the quality of your life?



Health-Related Quality of Life (HRQOL) is:

What the person can DO (functioning)

- Self-care
- Role
- Social

How the person FEELs (well-being)

- Emotional well-being
- Pain
- Energy

Does your health now limit you in walking more than a mile?

(If so, how much?)

Yes, limited a lot

Yes, limited a little

No, not limited at all

How much of the time during the past 4 weeks have you been happy?

None of the time

A little of the time

Some of the time

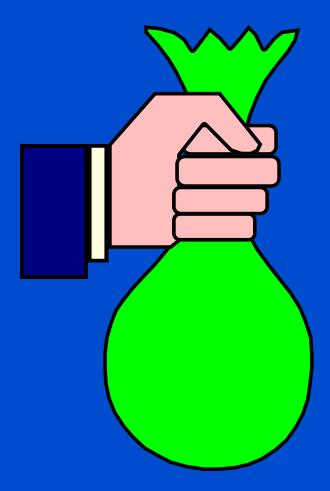
Most of the time

All of the time



HRQOL is Not

- Quality of environment
- Type of housing
- Level of income
- Social Support



Reliability estimates

Reliability—extent to which you get the same score on repeated assessments

0.80-0.90 for blood pressure

0.70-0.90 for multi-item self-report scales

-> Hahn, E. A. et al. (2007). Precision of health-related quality-of-life data compared with other clinical measures. <u>Mayo Clinic Proceedings</u>, <u>82</u> (10), 1244-1254.

Are self-reports about HRQOL valid?

Validity—score represents what you are trying to measure rather than something else

In general, how would you rate your health?

Excellent

Very Good

Good

Fair

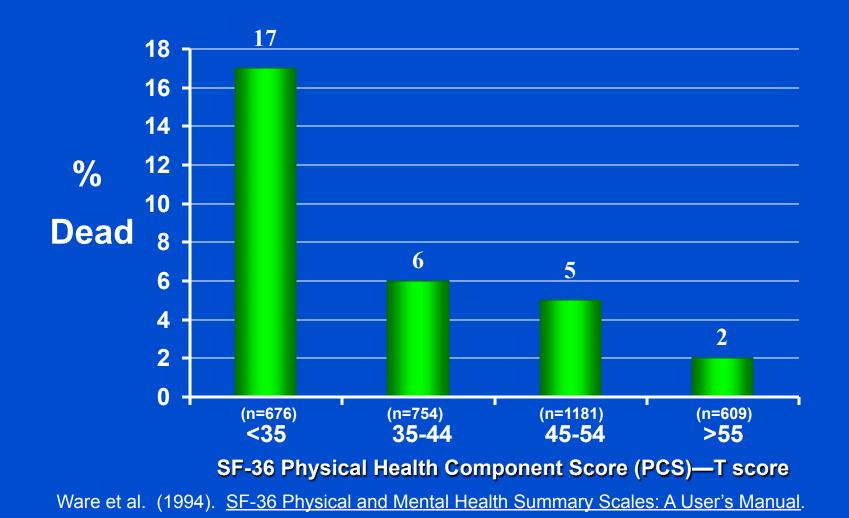
Poor

Hospitalized Patients Report Worse General Health (n = 20,158)



Kravitz, R. et al. (1992). Differences in the mix of patients among medical specialties and systems of care: Results from the Medical Outcomes Study. <u>JAMA, 267</u>, 1617-1623.

Self-Reports of Physical Health Predict Five-Year Mortality



13 1/23/18

Archives of Internal Medicine (2006)

RAND appropriateness method applied to 784 undergoing total hip replacement and 792 undergoing total knee replacement.

Appropriate candidates for *total hip joint replacement* demonstrated greater improvement than those judged inappropriate in terms of:

physical functioning (34 vs. 20), role–physical (35 vs. 9), bodily pain (33 vs. 6), and social function (27 vs. 7).

Appropriate candidates for *total knee replacement* had greater improvement in social functioning than those deemed inappropriate candidates (20 vs. 8).

Types of HRQOL Measures



Generic Profile

Targeted Profile

Preference Measure

SF-36 Generic Profile Measure

- 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)

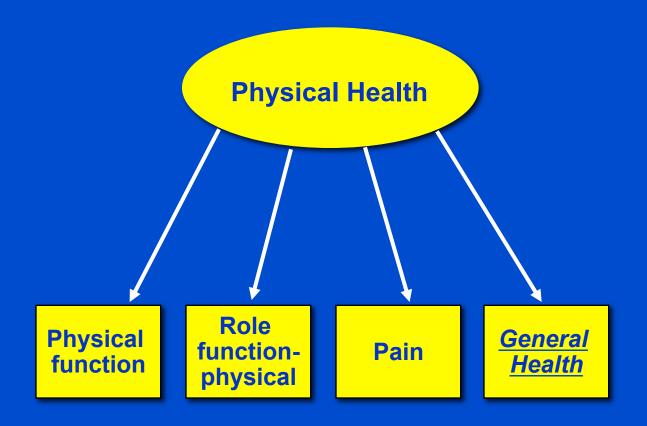
Scoring Generic HRQOL Scales

Average or sum all items in the same scale.

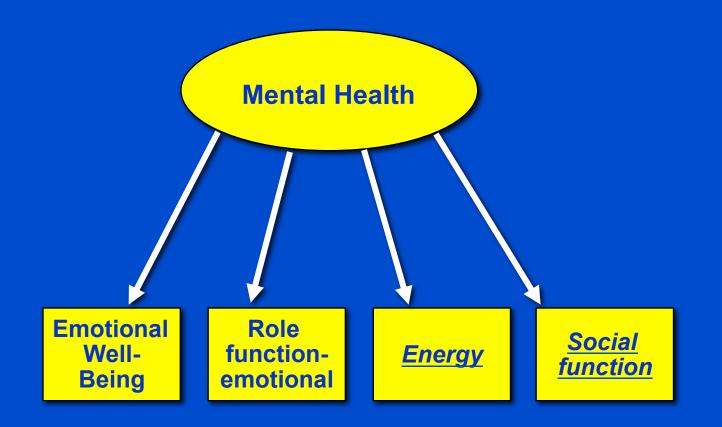
Transform average or sum to

- 0 (worse) to 100 (best) possible range
- z-score (mean = 0, SD = 1)
 - T-score (mean = 50, SD = 10)

Physical Health



Mental Health



How are Generic HRQOL Measures Used?

Cross-Sectional

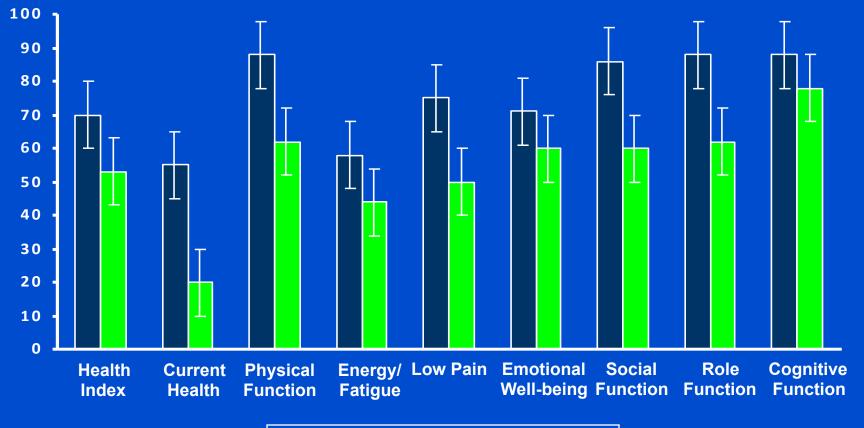
- Comparison of Same Disease in Different Samples
- Profiles of Different Diseases

Longitudinal

- Profiles of Different Disease
- Identifying Antecedents/Causes of HRQOL

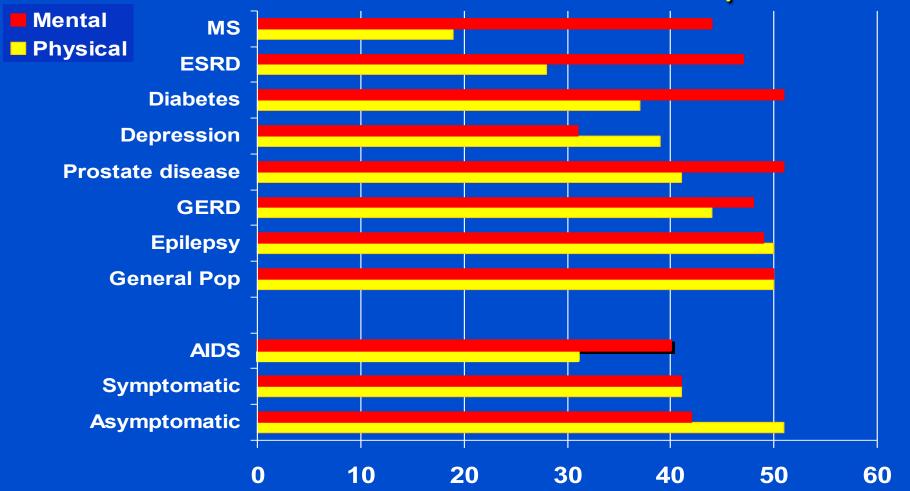
HRQOL of Patients in ACTG versus Public Hospital Samples

Adjusted Scale Scores (Cunningham et al., 1995)



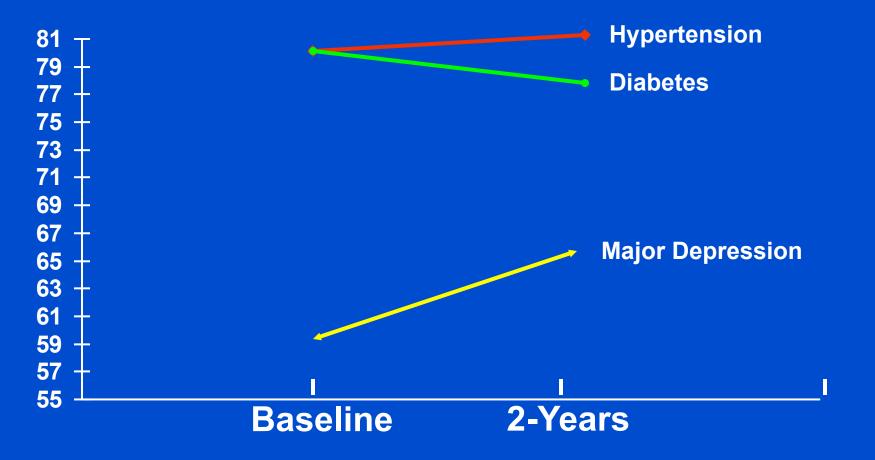


HRQOL for HIV Compared to other Chronic Illnesses and General Population



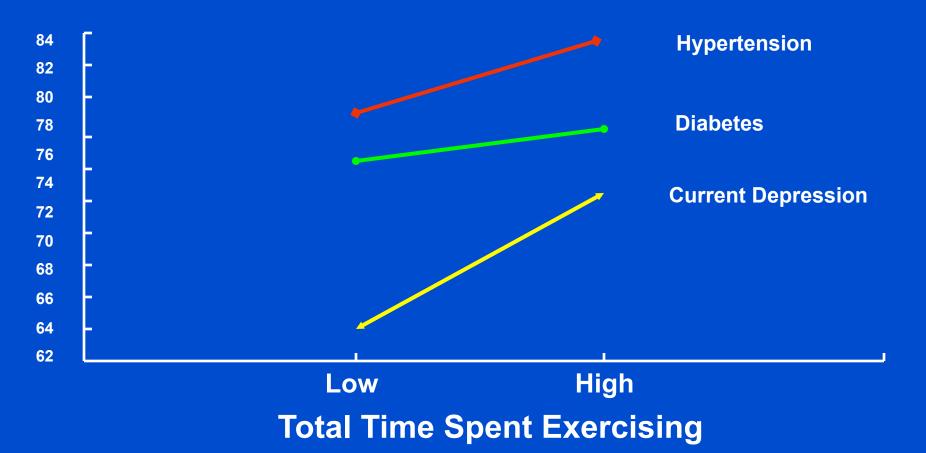
Hays et al. (2000), <u>American Journal of Medicine</u>

Course of Emotional Well-being Over 2-years for Patients in the MOS General Medical Sector



Hays, R.D., Wells, K.B., Sherbourne, C.D., Rogers, W., & Spritzer, K. (1995). Functioning and well-being outcomes of patients with depression compared to chronic medical illnesses. <u>Archives of General Psychiatry</u>, <u>52</u>, 11-19.

Physical Functioning in Relation to Time Spent Exercising 2-years Before



Stewart, A.L., Hays, R.D., Wells, K.B., Rogers, W.H., Spritzer, K.L., & Greenfield, S. (1994). Long-term functioning and well-being outcomes associated with physical activity and exercise in patients with chronic conditions in the Medical Outcomes Study. <u>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</u>, <u>47</u>, 719-730.

Woman's Health Initiative (NEJM, 2003)

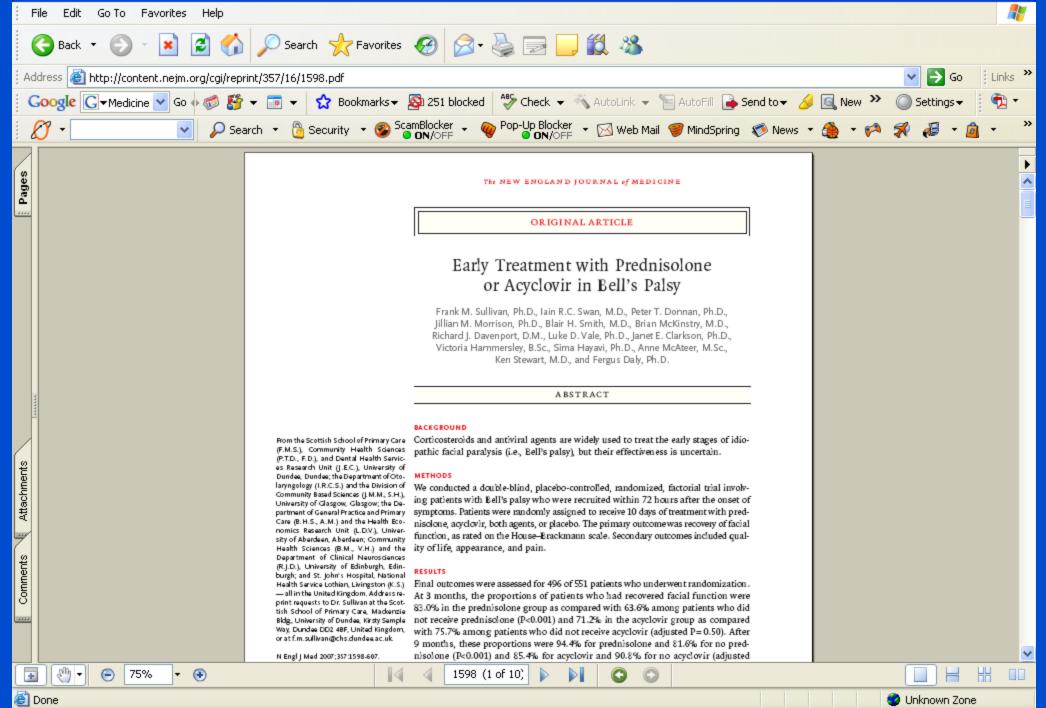
Effects of hormone therapy on HRQOL (n = 16,608; 1,511 with HRQOL data)

Postmenopausal women 50-79 randomized to either:

Placebo or estrogen plus progestin

No difference on general health, energy, emotional well-being, and sexual satisfaction.

Significant but small difference favoring treatment for physical functioning, pain, and sleep disturbance



Targeted HRQOL Measures

- Designed to be relevant to particular group.
- Sensitive to small, clinically-important changes.
- Important for respondent cooperation.
- More familiar and actionable.

Kidney-Disease Targeted Items

During the last 30 days, to what extent were you bothered by each of the following?

- Cramps during dialysis
- Washed out or drained

Not at all bothered Somewhat bothered Moderately bothered Very much bothered Extremely bothered

HRQOL in Men Treated for Localized Prostate Cancer

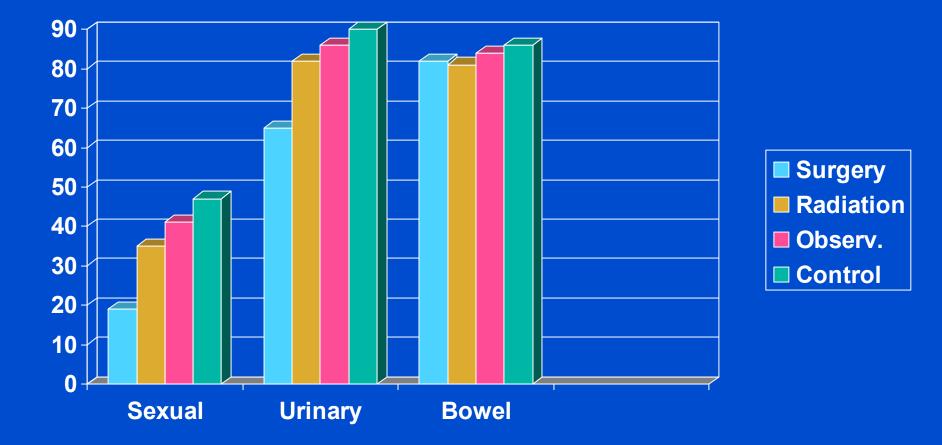
Cross-sectional study of managed care pop.

214 men with prostate cancer

- 98 radical prostatectomy
- 56 primary pelvic irradiation
- 60 observation alone

273 age/zip matched pts. without cancer *Litwin et al. (1995, JAMA)*

Sexual, Urinary and Bowel Function



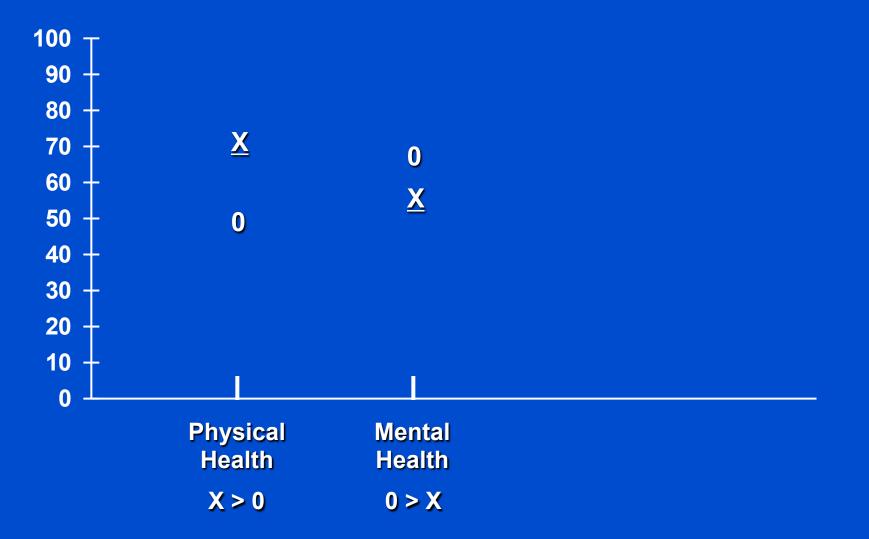
HRQOL Measures Helpful in Ensuring Access to Cost-Effective Care





31 1/23/18

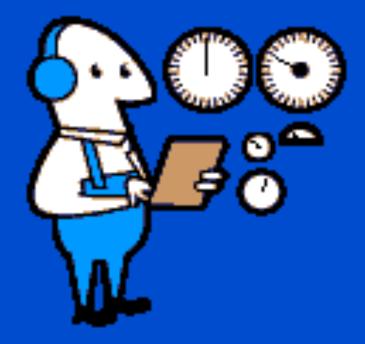
Is New Treatment (X) Better Than Standard Care (O)?



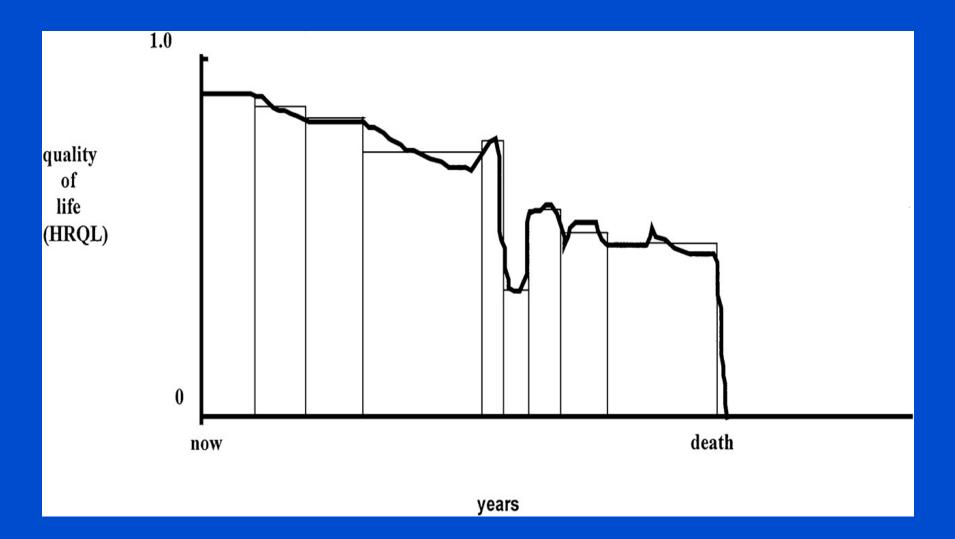
32 1/23/18

Do a Survival Analysis?

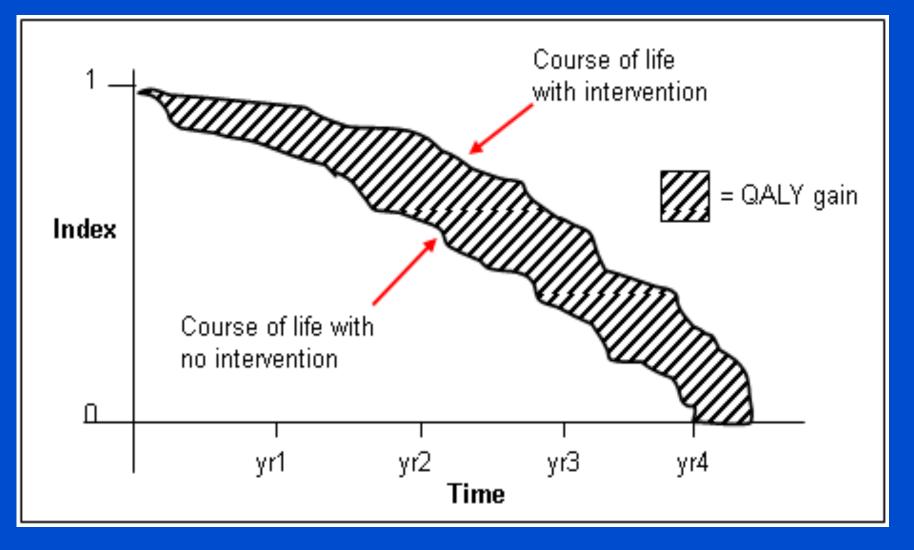
Marathoner and person in coma = 1.0



Quality of Life for Individual Over Time



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



Health State 111111

Health state 111111

Your health does not limit you in vigorous activities (e.g. running, lifting heavy objects, participating in strenuous sports).

You have <u>no</u> problems with your work or other regular daily activities as a result of your **physical** health or any emotional problems.

Your health limits your social activities (like visiting friends or close relatives) <u>a little or none of the time</u>

You have no pain

You feel tense or downhearted and low <u>a little or</u> <u>none of the time</u>.

You have a lot of energy all of the time

Brazier et al. SF-6D

Srazier et al. (1998, 2002) 6-dimensional classification
Collapsed role scales, dropped general health Uses 11 SF-36 items (8 SF-12 and 3 additional physical functioning items) general population

Questions?



For further information

http://gim.med.ucla.edu/FacultyPages/Hays/

http://www.rand.org/health/surveys.html

http://www.chime.ucla.edu/measurement/measurement.htm

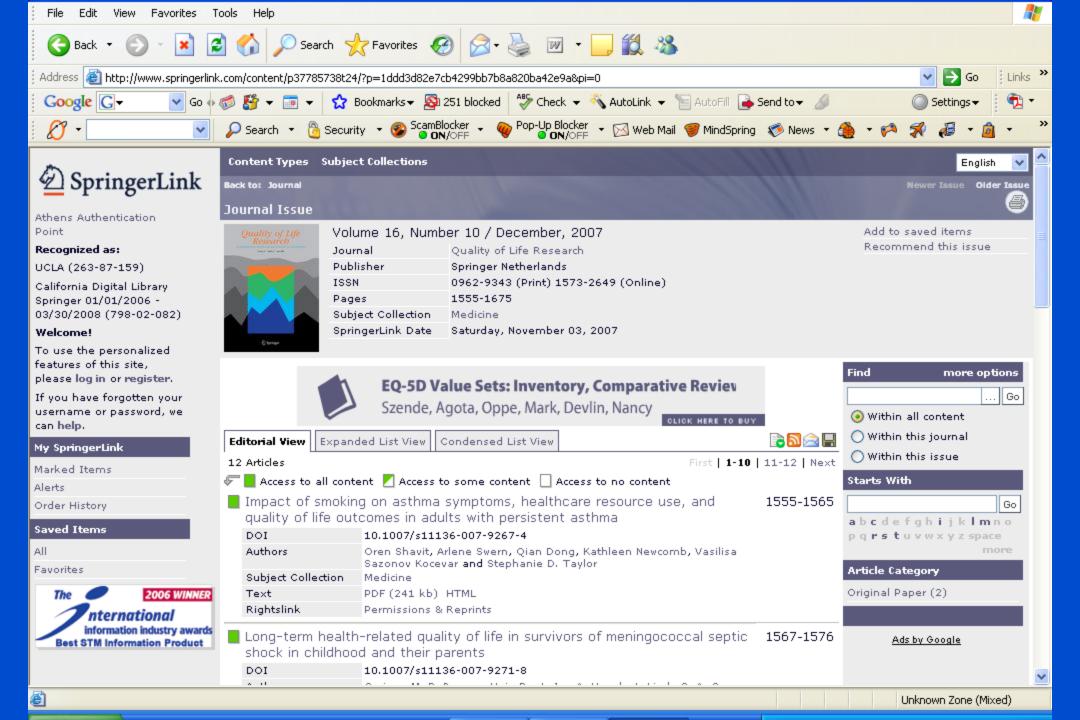
http://www.proqolid.org/

www.sf-36.com

Quality of Life Research

An International Journal of Quality of Life Aspects of Treatment, Care and Rehabilitation - Official Journal of the International Society of Quality of Life Research Editor-in-Chief: R. Hays ISSN: 0962-9343 (print version) ISSN: 1573-2649 (electronic version) Journal no. 11136 Springer Netherlands





<u>Assessing Quality of Life in Clinical</u> <u>Trials: Methods and Practice</u>, 2nd Edition

Peter Fayers and Ron Hays, Eds.

Oxford University Press, 2005 464 pages