Measuring Health-Related Quality of Life

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May 13, 2015, 8-9:50am (M218, 41-268)

Students

- Aryana Amoon, Epidemiology
- Shannon Dunlap, Social Welfare
- Nancy Guerrero-Llamas, Comm. Health Sci.
- Aryun Hahm, Social Welfare
- Melissa Johnson, Nursing
- Neha Srivastava, Social Welfare
- Leslie Thomas, Community Health Sciences
- Lumo Tserling, Visiting student from Tibet

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 ↓

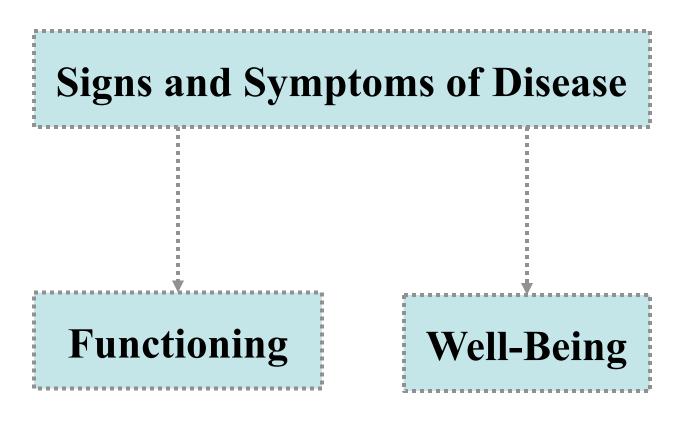
Effectiveness ↑

Indicators of Health

Signs and Symptoms of Disease

Vital Signs - e.g/bp Hematocrit SOR

Indicators of Health



Health-Related Quality of Life (HRQOL)

How the person FEELs (well-being)

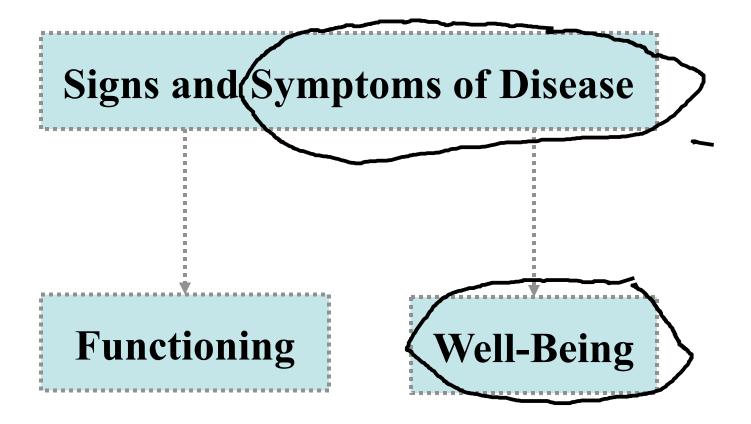
- Emotional well-being
- Pain
- Energy

What the person can DO (functioning)

- Self-care
- Role
- Social



Indicators of Health



KDQOL Symptoms/Problems

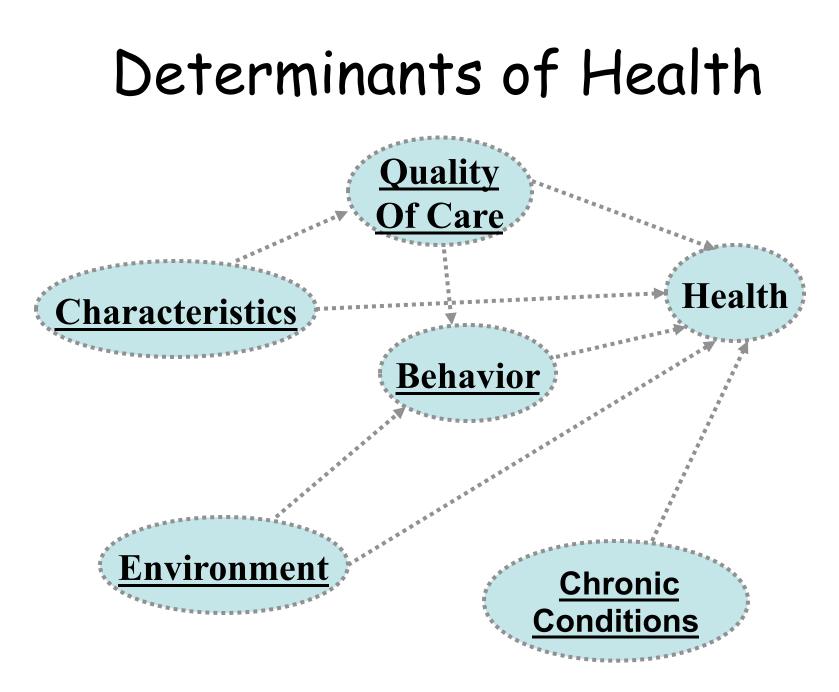
During the past 4 weeks, to what extent were you bothered by each of the following?

- 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)

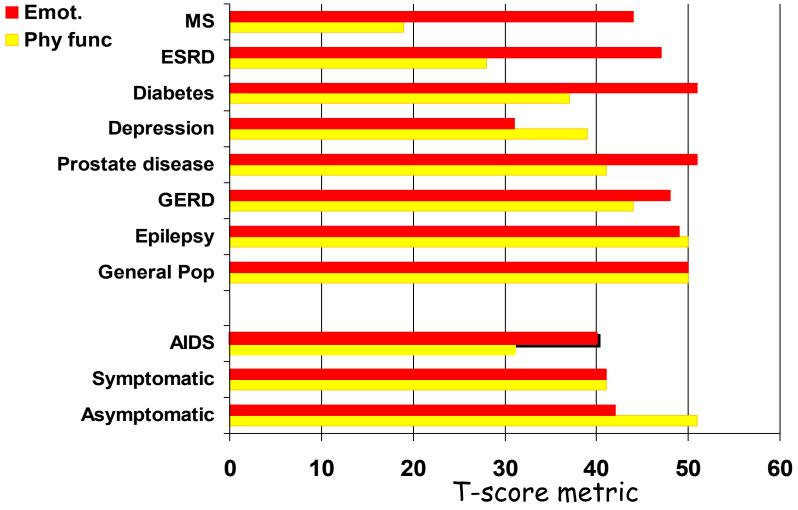
- Health Care Process
 - Reports about care (e.g., communication)
- Outcomes (PROs)
 - Patient satisfaction with care
 - Health-Related Quality of Life (HRQOL)

Type of HRQOL Scores

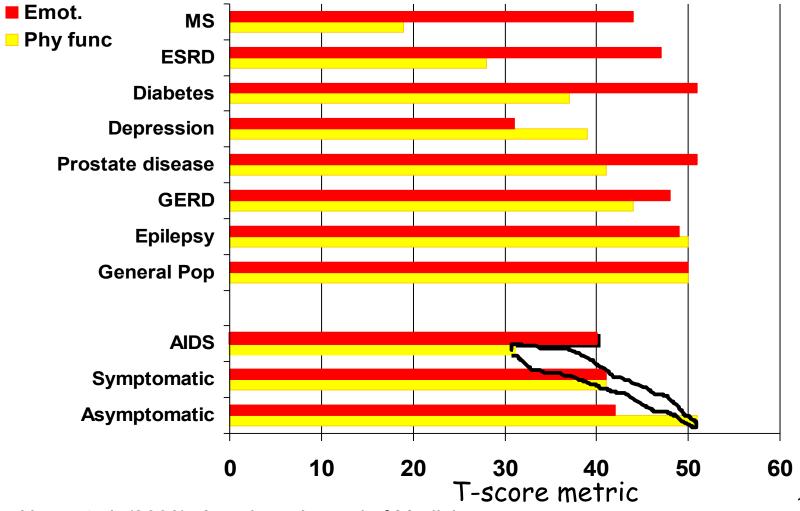
- Multiple Scores (Profile)
 - Generic (SF-36)
 - How much of the time during the past 4 weeks have you been happy? (None of the time $\rightarrow All \text{ of the time}$)
 - Targeted ("Disease specific")
 - · KDQOL-36
 - My kidney disease interferes too much with my life.
- Single Score
 - Preference-based (EQ-5D, HUI, SF-6D)
- Combinations of above

HRQOL Scoring Options

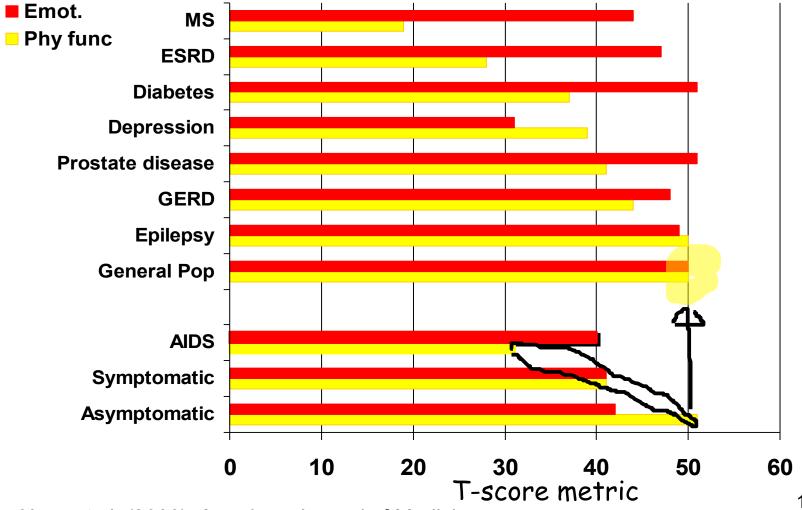
- 0-100 possible range
- T-scores (mean = 50, SD = 10)
 - (10 * z-score) + 50
 - z-score = (score mean)/SD
- 0 (dead) to 1 (perfect health)



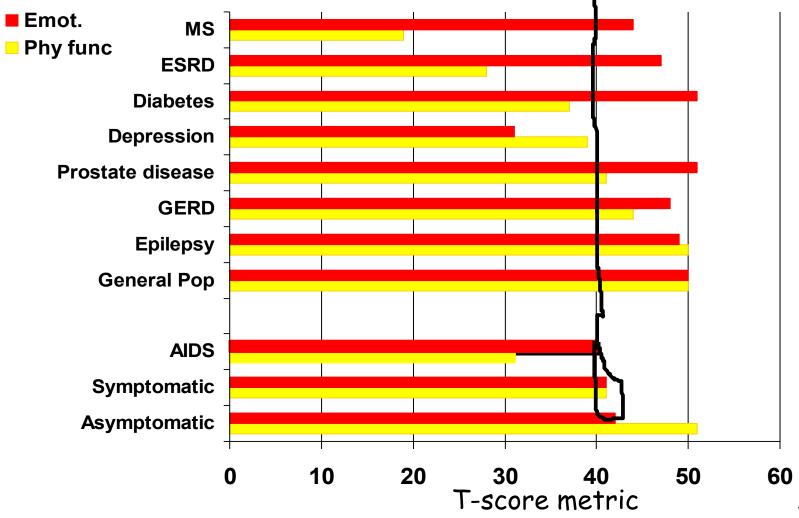
Hays et al. (2000), American Journal of Medicine



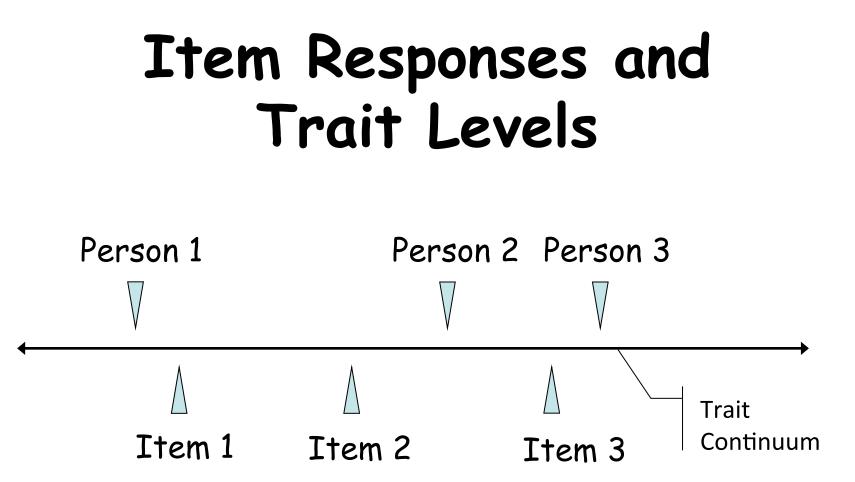
Hays et al. (2000), American Journal of Medicine



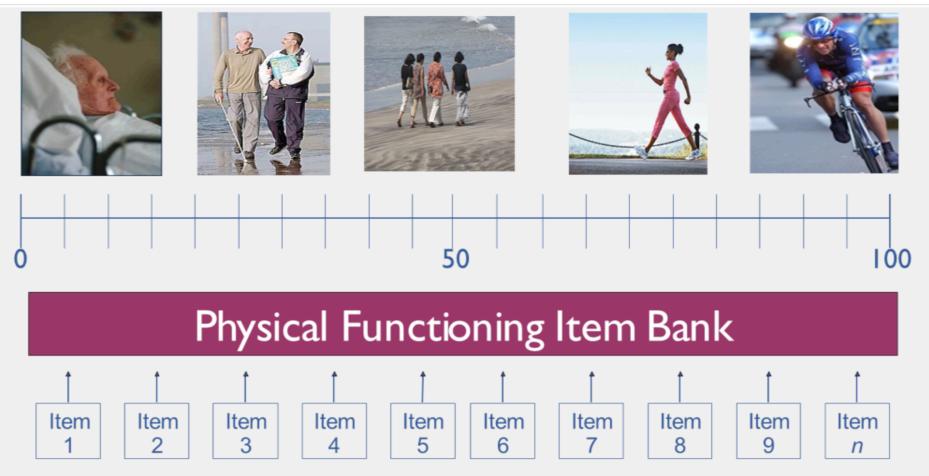
Hays et al. (2000), American Journal of Medicine



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?

In general, how would you rate your health?

Excellent Very Good Good Fair

Poor

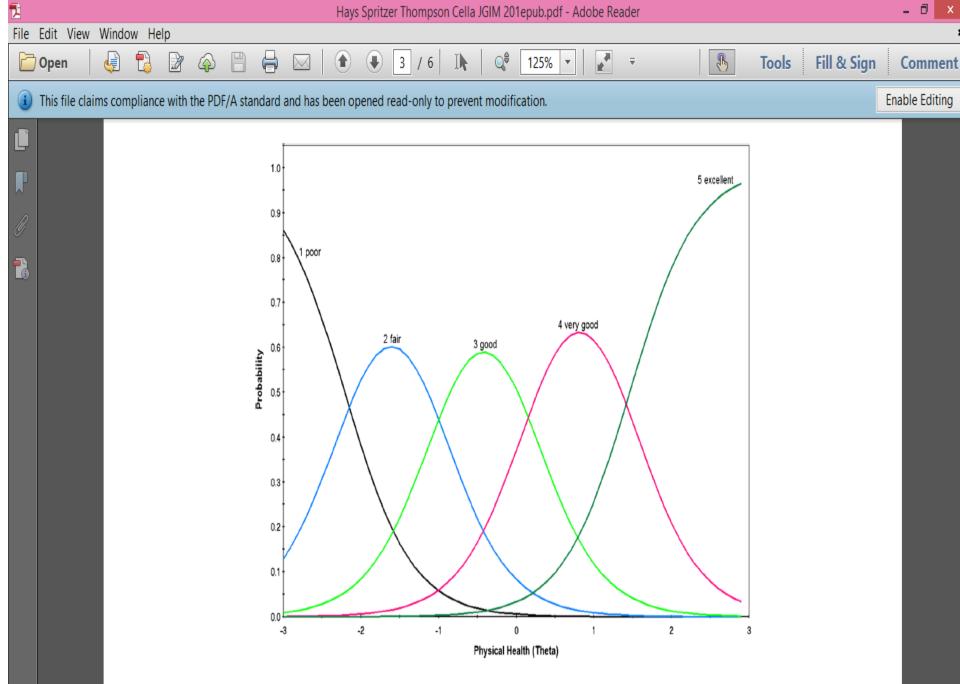


Fig. 1 Category Response Curves for PROMIS Global Health Item (global01) (Image file: Figure 1.tif).

In general, how would you rate your health?

- $\underline{62}$ = Excellent
- <u>54</u> = 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).

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)

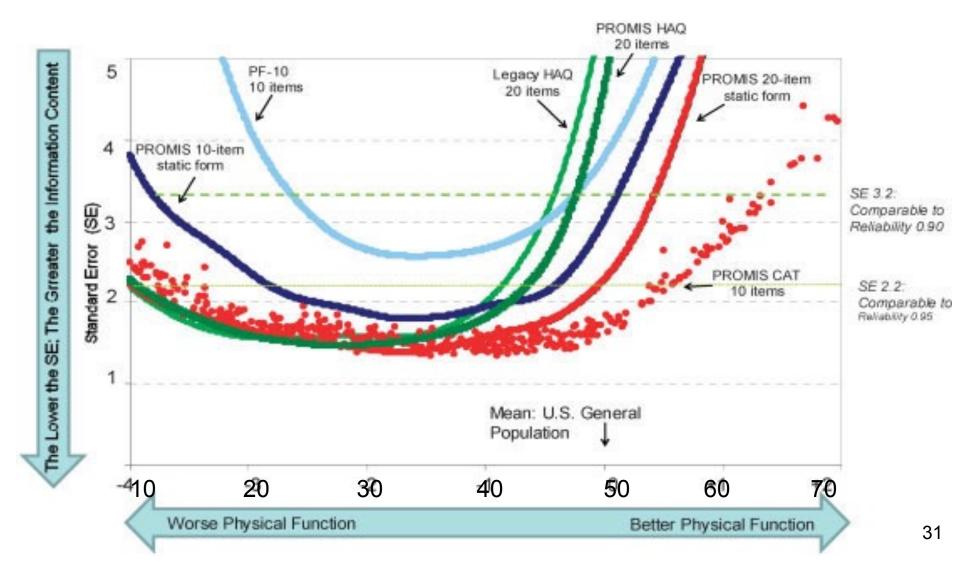
- I felt annoyed [5th question]
 - Never
 - Rarely
 - Sometimes
 - Often
 - Always

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

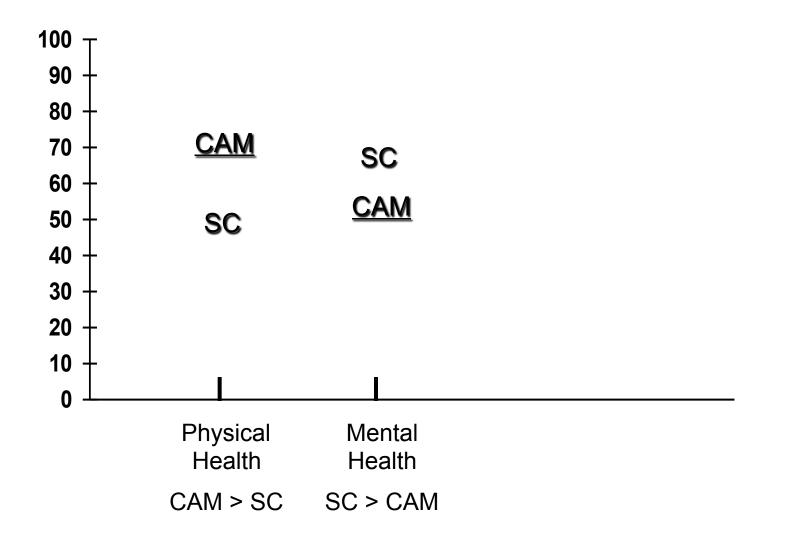
- I made myself angry about something just by thinking about it. [6th question]
 - Never
 - Rarely
 - Sometimes
 - Often
 - Always

Estimated Anger = 50.2 SE = 2.8 (rel = 0.92)

PROMIS Physical Functioning vs. "Legacy" Measures



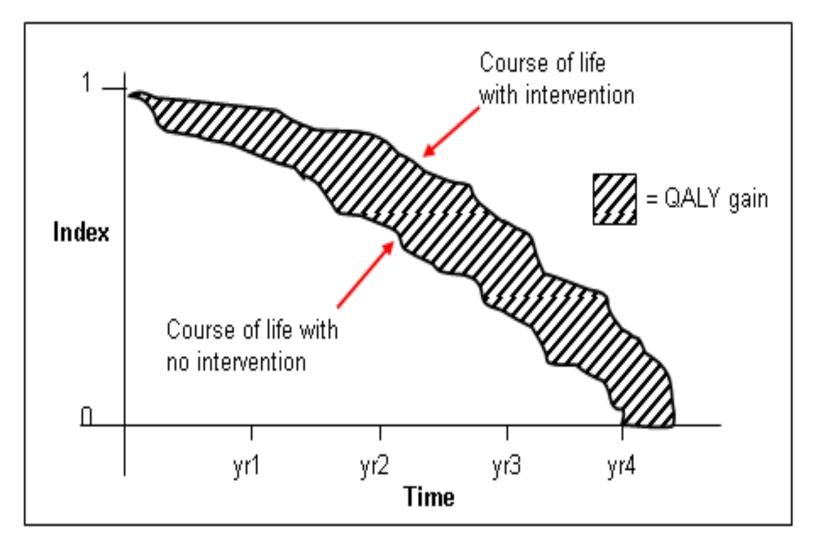
Is CAM Better than Standard Care (SC)?



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 Acupuncture3 Yes Acupuncture5 | |

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)

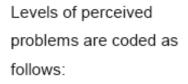
I have no problems with performing my usual activities I have some problems with performing my usual activities I am unable to perform my usual activities

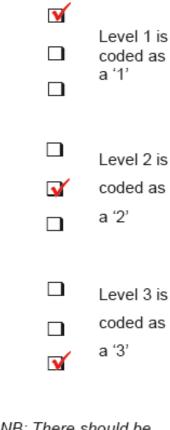
Pain/Discomfort

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





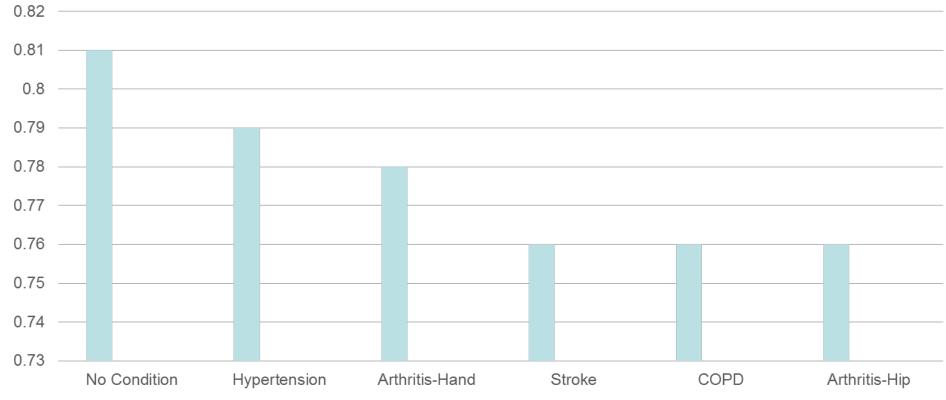
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NB: There should be only <u>one</u> response for each dimension.

0.435

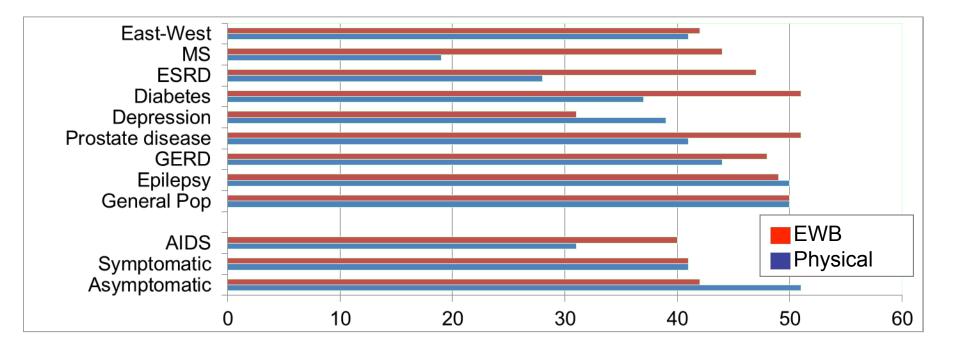
HRQOL in SEER-Medicare Health Outcomes Study (n = 126,366)

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 |

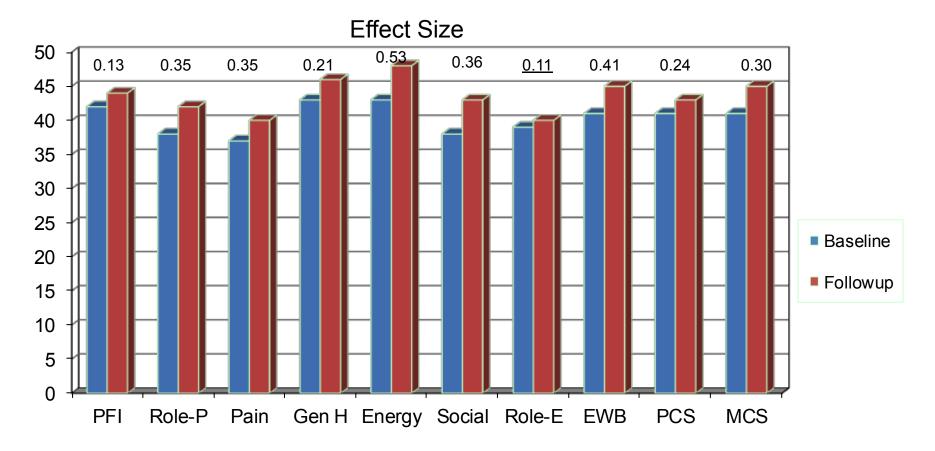
Effect Size

(Follow-up – Baseline)/ SD_{baseline}

Cohen's Rule of Thumb:

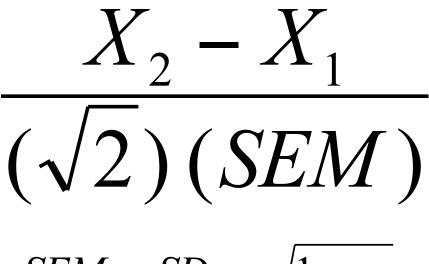
ES = 0.80 Large

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.

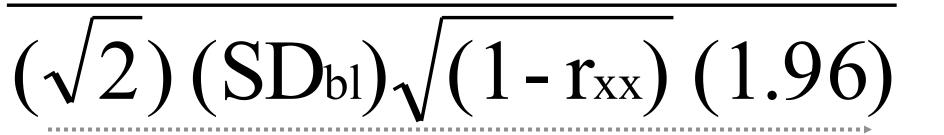
Defining a Responder: Reliable Change Index (RCI)



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

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

Amount of Change in Observed Score Needed To be Statistically Significant

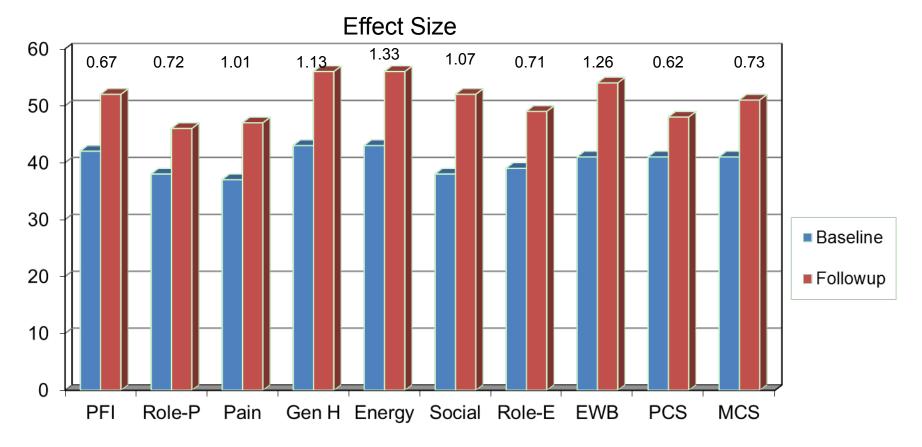


Note: SD_{bl} = standard deviation at baseline and r_{xx} = reliability

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 |

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% |

Thank you.



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

