



Kræftens Bekæmpelse

Potentialet i anvendelse af Patient Reported Outcomes (PRO)

12. oktober 2016 kl. 13.00-14.30

E-sundhedsobservatoriet, parallelsession C1: Patientrapporterede oplysninger

Liv Dørflinger, programleder
cand.scient.san.publ

Kræftens Bekæmpelse, Dokumentation & Kvalitet



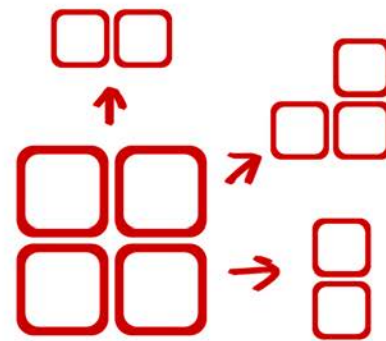
Success



Idea

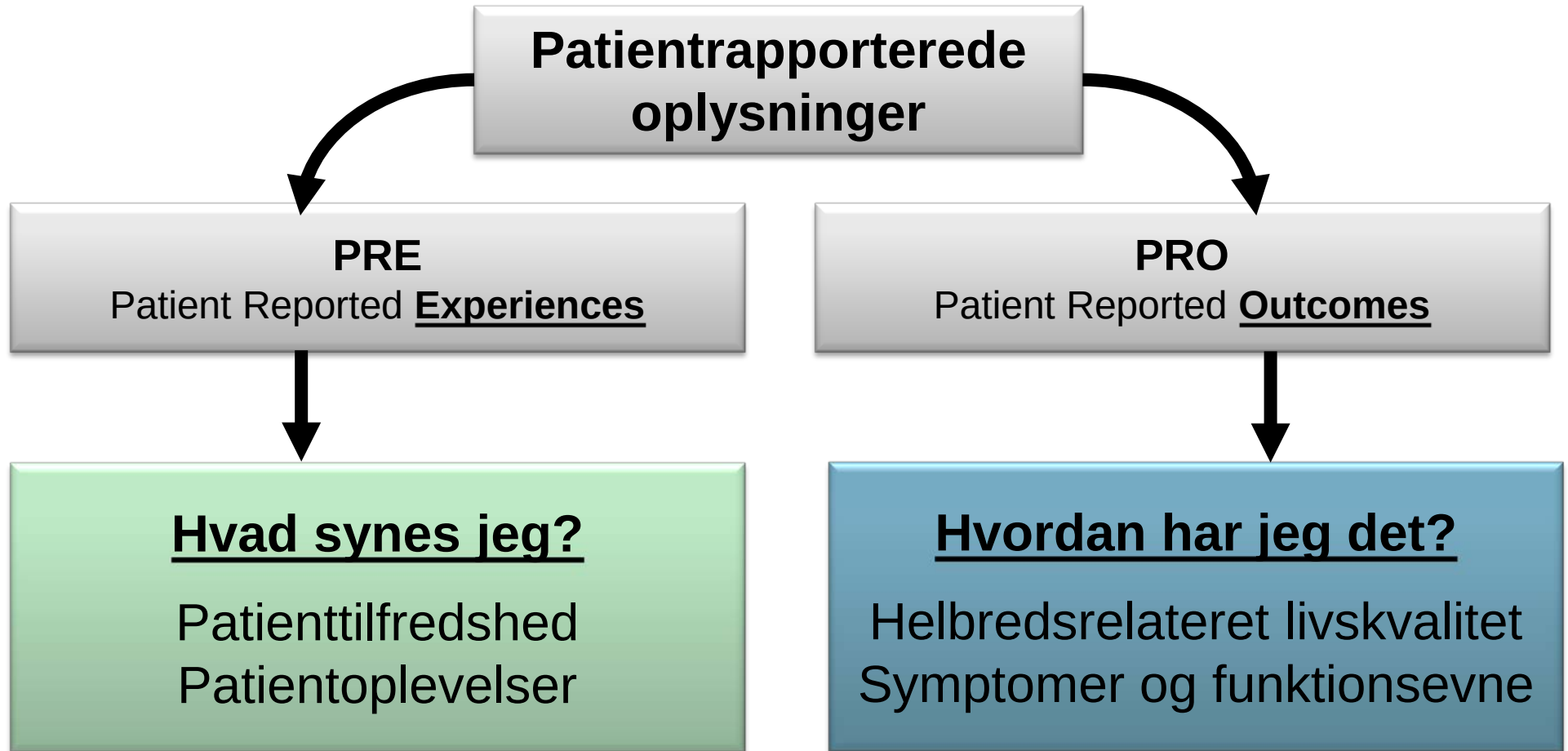


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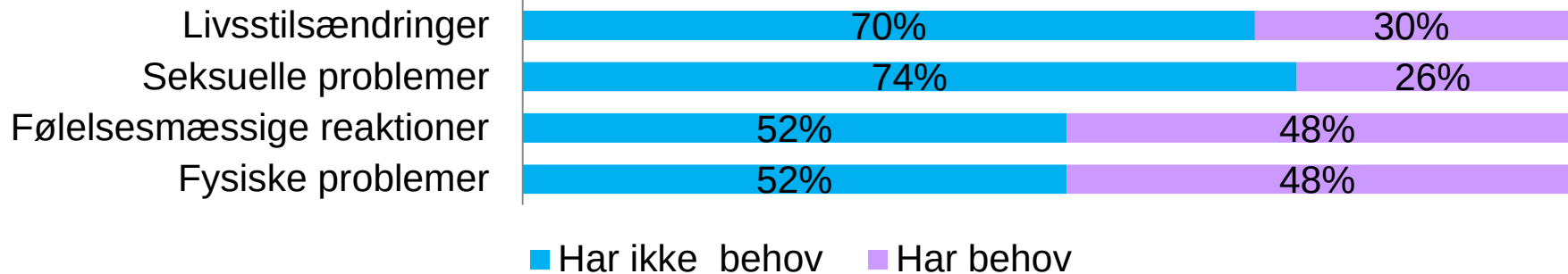
Implement

Begrebsforvirring

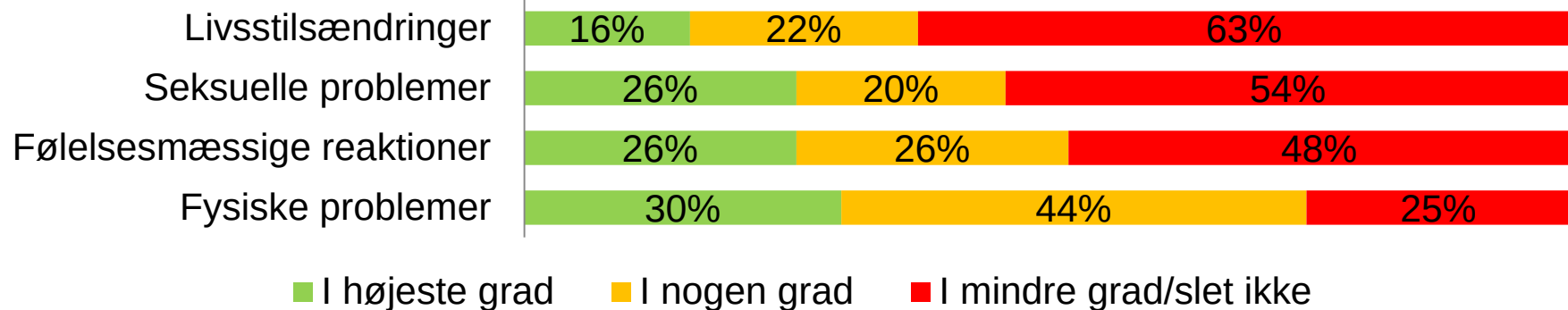


I mødekommes patienternes behov?

Behov for hjælp i forhold til:



Fået den hjælp, der har været behov for i relation til:



Canhua Xiao, PhD, RN
Rosemary Polomano, PhD, RN, FAAN
Deborah Watkins Bruner, PhD, RN, FAAN

Comparison Between Patient-Reported and Clinician-Observed Symptoms in Oncology

KEY WORDS

Adverse drug reaction
reporting systems
Humans
Neoplasms
Outcome assessment
(healthcare)/methods
Patients
Physicians
Symptoms
Treatment outcome

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ORIGINAL REPORT

Symptomatic Toxicities Experienced During Anticancer Treatment: Agreement Between Patient and Physician Reporting in Three Randomized Trials

Massimo Di Maio, Ciro Gallo, Natasha B. Leigh, Matteo Francesco Nuzzo, Cesare Gridelli, Vittorio Gebbia, Francesco Favaretto, Andrea de Matteis, Ronald Feld, Alessandro Morabito, Gaetano Rocco, and Francesco...

Listen to the podcast by Dr. Shy...

A B S

Massimo Di Maio, Maria Carmela Piccirillo, Gennaro Dursale, Francesco Nuzzo, Antonio Manteis, Jane Bryce, Alessandro Morabito, Gaetano Rocco, and Francesco Perrone, Istituto Nazionale Tumori-Fondazione "G. Pascale" Istituto di Ricovero e Cura a Carattere Scientifico; Gire Gallo, Fortunato Ciardello, and Simona Signorile, Second University, Salerno; De Placido, Federico II University, Napoli; Cesare Gridelli, S. G. Moscati Hospital, Avellino; Vittorio Gebbia, Istituto La Maddalena, Palermo; Anna Ceribelli, Regina Elena Hospital, Rome; Antonio Onofri, Adolfo G. Vercaretti, Istituto Oncologico Veneto, Padova, Italy; Natasha S. Leigh and Ronald Field, Princess Margaret

Purpose Information about symptomatic toxicities of antipsychotics is often obtained from reports by clinicians and patients, but rather on reports by patients and physicians. The purpose of this study was to compare reporting by patients and physicians of adverse effects (e.g., weight gain, constipation, diarrhea, and hair loss) within three

Patients and Methods

Patients and Methods

In one trial, elderly patients with breast cancer and patients with advanced non-small-cell lung cancer prospectively collected by investigators (grade 1-2) were included in the study according to the criteria [version 2.0] or Common Terminology Criteria [version 2.0]. Patients completed the European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer quality-of-life questionnaires, including the EORTC QLQ-C30, at baseline and during follow-up. The questionnaire was administered by trained personnel who were "not at all," "a little," "quite a bit," and "very much."

Cancer quality-of-life questionnaires were "not at all," "a little," "quite a bit," and

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JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

ORIGINAL REPORT

How Accurate Is Clinician Reporting of Chemotherapy Adverse Effects? A Comparison With Patient-Reported Symptoms From the Quality-of-Life Questionnaire C30

Adverse Effects? A Complicated Question: Do Psychiatric Symptoms From the Quality-of-Life Questionnaire Predict Adverse Effects?
Erik K. Fromme, Kristine M. Eilers, Motomi Mori, Yi-Ching Hsieh, and Tomasz M. Beer

A B S T R A C T

Purpose

Purpose Adverse events in chemotherapy clinical trials are assessed and reported by clinicians, yet clinician accuracy in assessing symptoms has been questioned. We compared patient reporting of eight symptoms using a validated instrument, the European Organization for the Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality-of-Life Questionnaire (EORTC QLQ-C30 or QLQ) with physicians' reporting of the same symptoms in the study's adverse events log.

Patients and Methods

Patients and Methods
Thirty-seven men with metastatic, androgen-independent prostate cancer enrolled onto a phase II trial of weekly capecitabine and docetaxel completed the QOLQ every 4 weeks for up to 28 weeks. A patient-reported symptom was defined as an increase in a QOLQ symptom score by at least 10 points (0 to 100 scale), sustained for at least 4 weeks. A physician-reported symptom was considered present if it was ever documented in the adverse event log.

Results Forty-nine (new or worsened) symptoms were detected by both physician and QLG, 48 symptoms were detected by the physician alone, and 55 symptoms were detected by the QLG alone. Their uncorrected agreement was 0.55, indicating only fair agreement. Cohen's κ , a coefficient of agreement that corrects for chance, was 0.15, indicating only fair agreement. As the standard, overall physician sensitivity and specificity was 47% and 48%, respectively.

Results

From the Department of Medicine, Divisions of General Medicine and Geriatrics, and Hematology and Medical Oncology, Oregon Health & Science University, the Oregon Health & Science University Center for Ethics in Health Care; and Biostatistics & Bioinformatics Shared Resource, Oregon Health & Science University Cancer Institute, Portland, OR.

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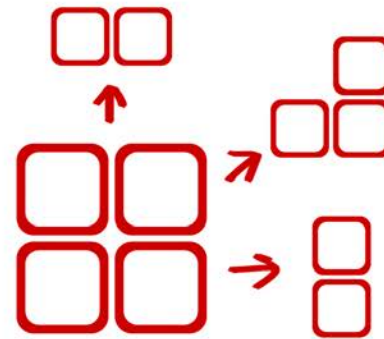
Authors' disclosures of potential conflicts of interest and author contributions are found at the end of this article.



Success



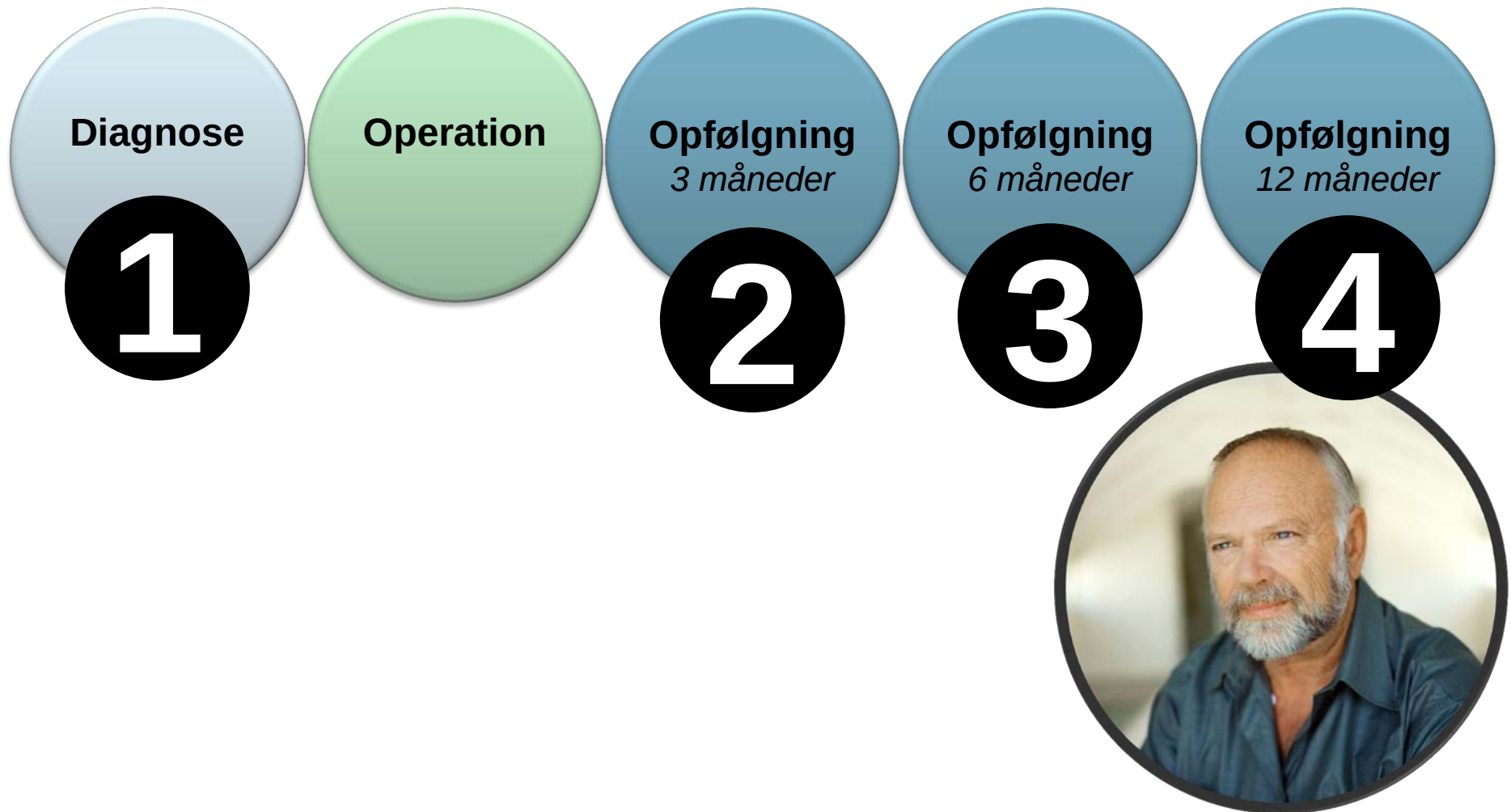
Idea



Implement

Case: Jens Andersen

Diagnosticeret med prostatakræft



HISTORIK VISITATION • STAMDATA VIS BESVARELSE



AmbuFlex

		Sø 23 nov 14	Ma 19 jan 15	Sø 12 apr 15	
Generelt	Vægt (kg)	Antal kg: 88	Antal kg: 89		
	Højde (cm)	Antal cm: 173	Antal cm: 174		
	Arvelighed		3	3	
	Livskvalitet		5		4
	Helbred		3		4
	Påvirkning helbred		3		3
	Anden sygdom		1		1
Vandladning	Kateter		1		1
	DANPSS score		4		13
	Tømningsscore		1		1
	Fyldningsscore		0		2
	Blandet score		3		10
Rejsning	Seksualliv		2		1
	Tilfredshed		1		4
	Hjælpemidler		2	Ikke besvaret..	
	IIEF 5		22		0
	Selvtillid		3	Ikke besvaret..	
	Hårdhed		4	Ikke besvaret..	
	Fastholde (hyppighed)		5	Ikke besvaret..	
	Fastholde (vanskelighed)		5	Ikke besvaret..	
	Tilfredsstillende samleje		5	Ikke besvaret..	
Trivsel	Trivselsindex		68		56
	Humør		2		3
	Energi		2		4
	Interesse		4		4
	Udhvilet		3		3
	Afslappet		2		2
	Søvnbesvær		3		3
	Deprimeret		3		2
	Tilstand forværres		4		4

Vurdering: Blodprøve og PROM

A



Brevsvar

B



Telefonkonsultation

C



Ambulant konsultation

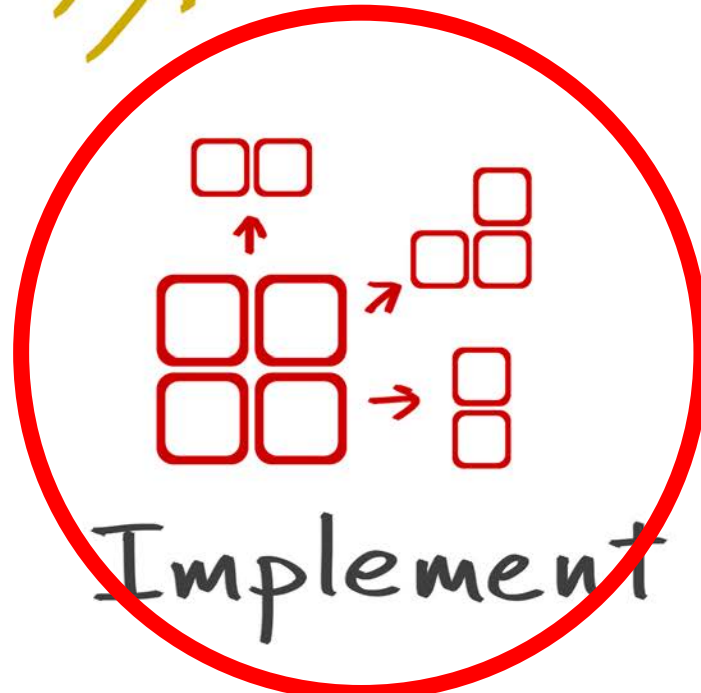


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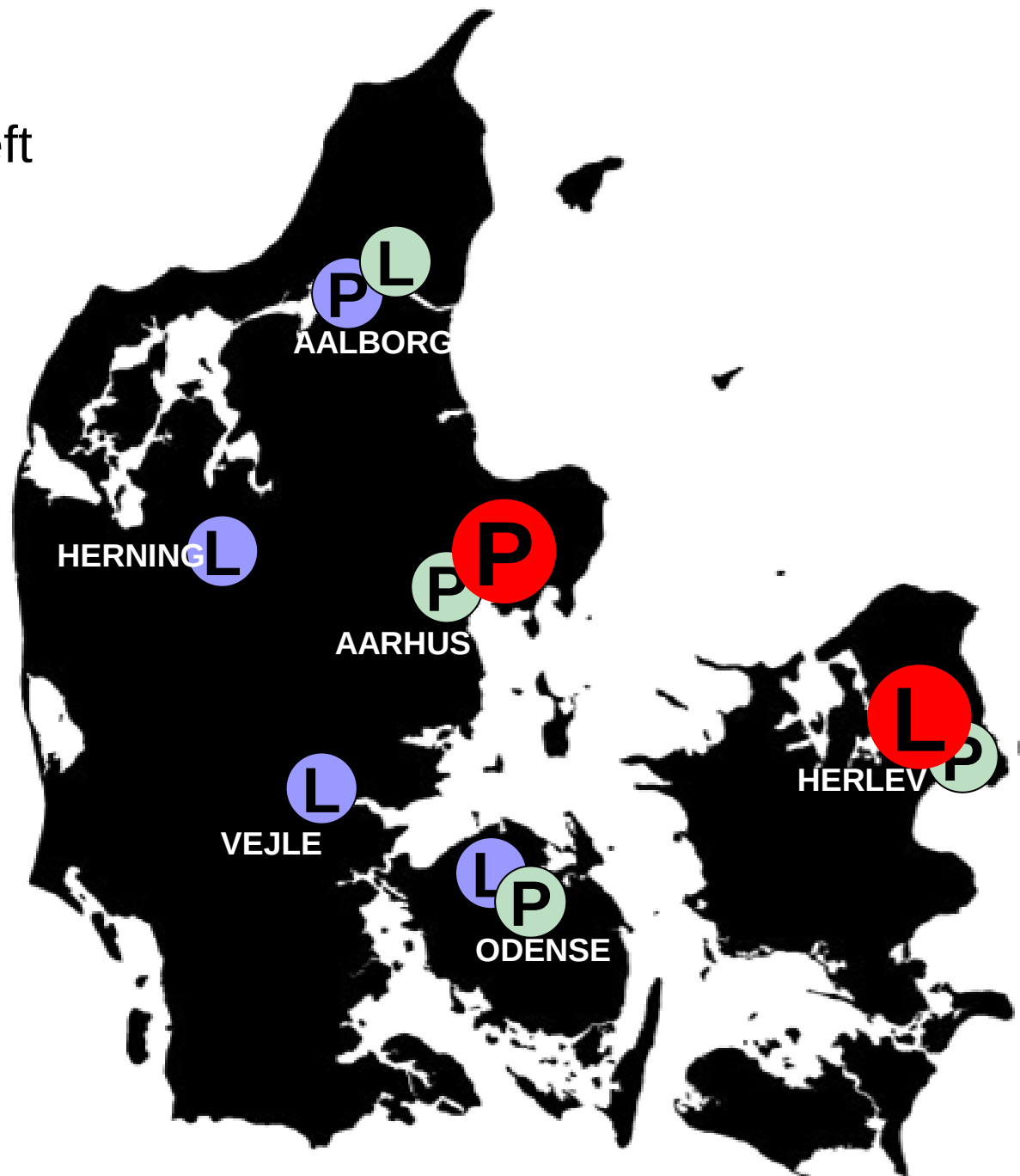
Idea

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Implement

Lungekræft
Prostatakræft



DESIGN- OG UDVIKLINGSPROCESSEN

NOV 13

1



KICK-OFF

2



SPØRGESKEMA

3



ARBEJDSOPGAVER

4



TEKNIK

5



UNDERVISNING

6



PILOTTEST

7



SUPPORT

8



UDRULNING

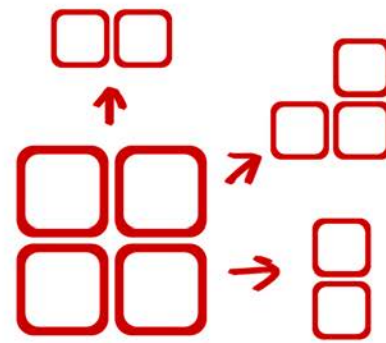
AUG 14

JAN 15



Idea

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Implement

EVALUERINGSRAPPORT

10 afdelinger i fire regioner

Mellem 10 og 19 måneders intervention

1.317 lungekræftpatienter (alder 67 år)

770 prostatakræftpatienter (alder 66 år)

4.460 lungekræftspecifikke spørgeskemaer

1.159 prostatakræftspecifikke spørgeskemaer



DIALOGSTØTTE – GEVINSTER

Fokuseret samtale

"Vi kan koncentrere os om de problemområder, der er, og så kan vi undgå at tale om det, der er uændret, hvor vi ikke rigtig kan stille noget op. Så man kan faktisk bruge mere tid på det, der er vigtigt". (læge)

Klinisk beslutningsstøtte

"Så det [PRO] hjælper mig at vurdere, om behandlingen har hjulpet eller ej. Så laver jeg om på behandlingen, enten kemoterapimæssigt eller også med symptomlindrende behandling". (læge)

Medicinspild

"Hvis man har en patient, som pludselig ændrer sig så markant, så vil det i hvert fald gøre, at jeg tænker, at måske skulle vi lige se patienten, inden vi bestiller behandlingen, så vi ikke smider en dyr behandling i skraldespanden". (sygeplejerske)

STRATIFICERING – GEVINSTER (N=248)

A



Brevsvar

B



Telefonkonsultation

C



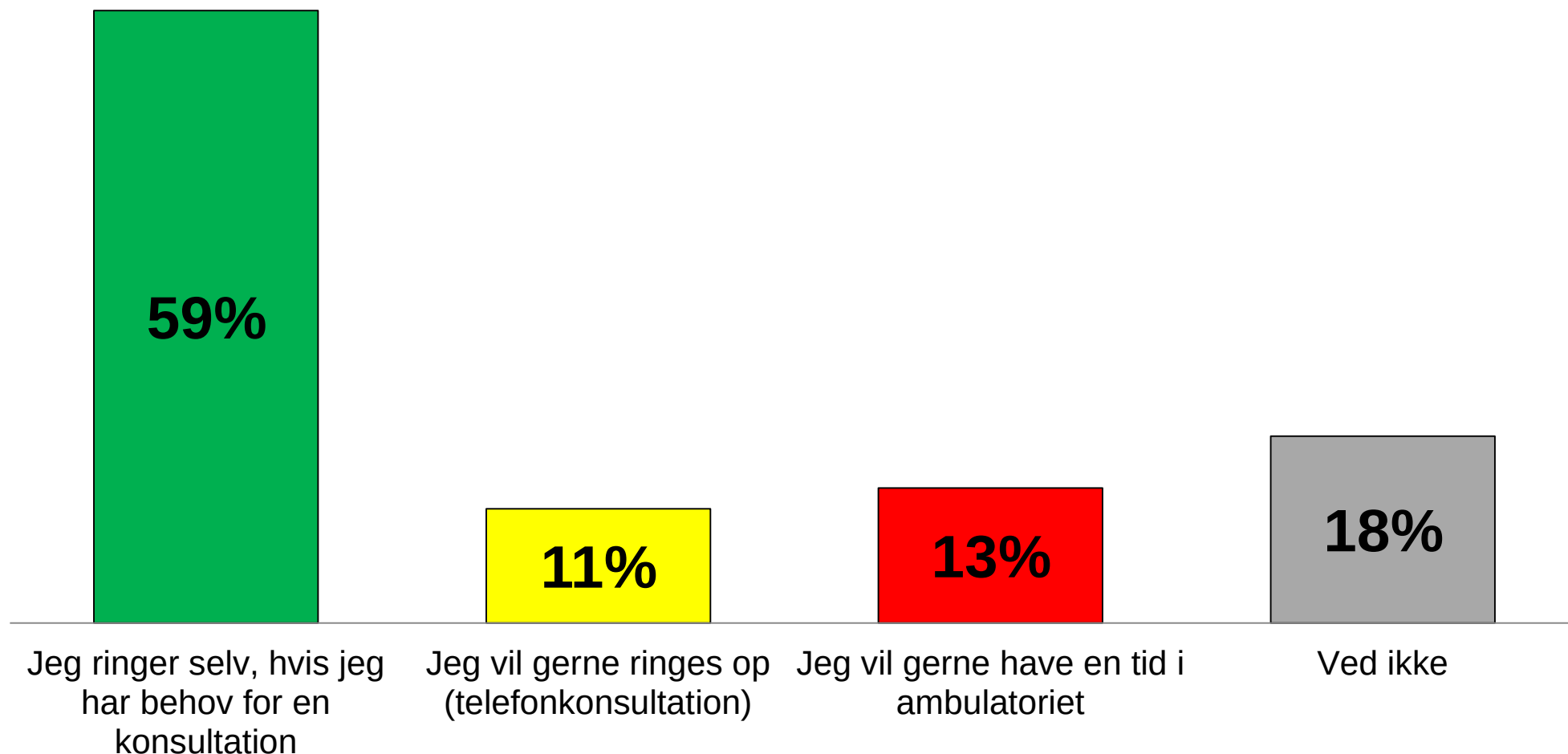
Ambulant konsultation

33 %

47 %

20 %

Hvad er dit behov i forhold til en konsultation? (n=248)



Sundhedsøkonomisk analyse



248 kontakter

**FØR: 220.674 KR
EFTER: 90.030 KR**

**BESPARELSE:
130.644 KR (59 %)**



987 patienter

**FØR: 1.720.906 KR
EFTER: 693.088 KR**

**BESPARELSE:
1.027.818 KR (60 %)**

MOTIVATION



LEDERE



KLINIKERE



PATIENTER



RESSOURCER



KLINISK RELEVANS

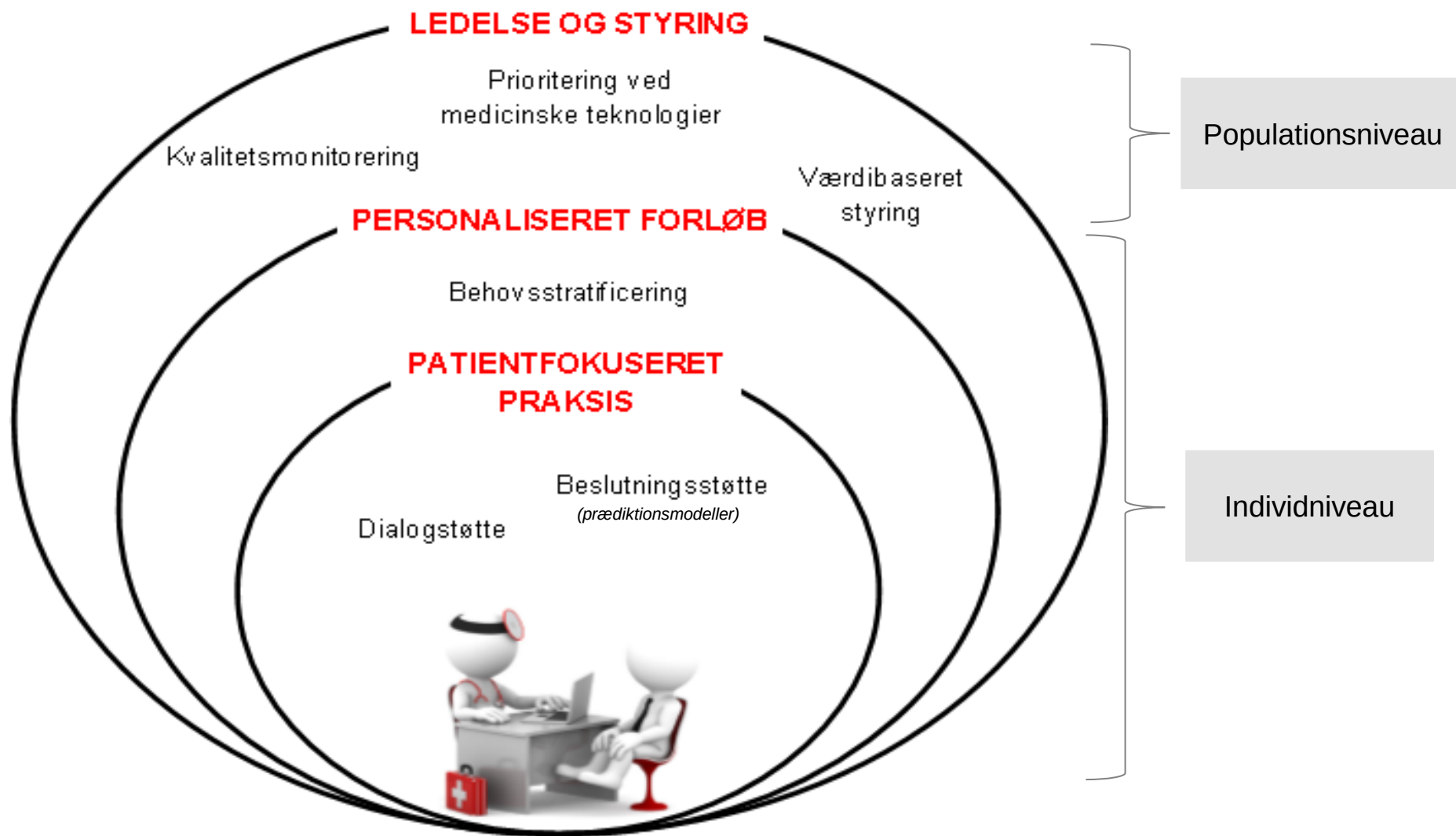


TEKNIK



SPØRGESKEMA

Anvendelsespotentialer



Partnerskab om

PROM

DANSKE
REGIONER



REGION
Hovedstaden

REGION
Sjælland



REGION NORDJYLLAND

midt
regionmidtjylland



Kræftens Bekæmpelse



Region Syddanmark



databasernes
fællessekretariat
regionernes kliniske kvalitetsudviklingsprogram



DMCG.dk

DANSKE MULTIDISCIPLINÆRE CANCER GRUPPER



DANSKE PATIENTER
Patientforeningernes paraply

www.PROMpartner.dk

Partnerskab om

PROM

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Patient Reported
Outcome Measures
(PROM)

Viden og erfaringer om
patientinddragelse gennem PROM

PROM
bedre patientinddragelse



RELEASE 27. oktober



Kræftens Bekæmpelse

Tak for opmærksomheden

Liv Dørflinger, programleder: livd@cancer.dk

PROMpartner.dk: www.PROMpartner.dk (release 27. oktober)