

Patient-reported measures in dermatology a systematic review

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Background

- Skin conditions can have substantial physical, social and psychological impact on patients.
- Global burden of disease estimates provide an important evidence-base for resource allocation and research priorities, but the burden metrics do not include the patient perspective or psychological burden of disease.
- Consequently, the burden of skin disease is underestimated, resulting in allocation of disproportionately less resource.
- Rigorous, quantitative data on the true impact of skin diseases is crucial to challenge current burden estimates.

This poster is reporting **Phase 1** findings of the GRIDD project.

Aim: To systematically review all published dermatology-specific, patient-reported measures (PROMs) and make evidence-based recommendations for use as an appropriate measure to challenge the current disease burden estimates.

GRIDD

The Global Research on the Impact of Dermatological Diseases (GRIDD) project is measuring global disease burden across dermatological diseases, with a new measurement instrument. GRIDD is the first global patient-initiated and patient-led impact research study in dermatology. The new instrument will measure the true impact of skin diseases from the patient perspective.



GRIDD follows a novel methodology for measurement instrument design with five key phases:

Phase 1 To systematically review existing measures of the life impact of skin diseases and conduct a patient-centered item identification exercise.

Phase 2 Scale development: a) concept / category identification which may include economic, psychological and social impact, life trajectory, work; social relationships and family life; b) item wording and appropriate scaling.

Phase 3 Acquisition of real world data to test validity and acceptability of the new measure.

Phase 4 & 5 Dissemination and launch of the new measure plus an implementation strategy to increase uptake of the measure.

Methodology

Search strategy

PubMed, PsycInfo and CINAHL were searched systematically from inception to 25 June 2018 using predefined search terms to identify studies on the development and validation of patient-reported dermatology measures. No limit was applied for language and foreign papers were translated.

COSMIN

The COSMIN methodology was followed to evaluate the measures identified. The COSMIN Risk of Bias Checklist is the gold standard, validated critical appraisal tool designed for appraising and reporting the methodological quality of studies of health instruments for systematic review.

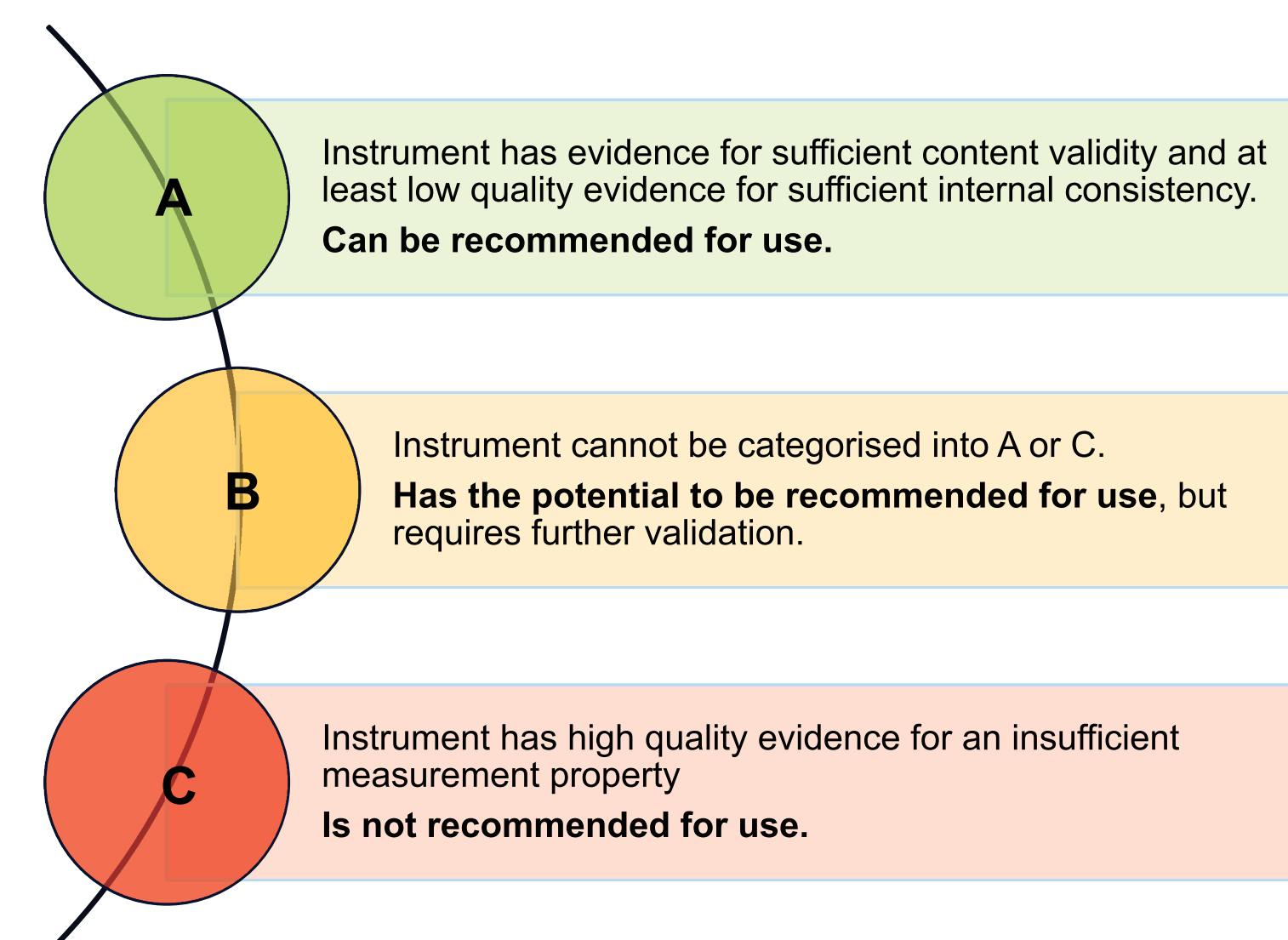


Each instrument was evaluated by its methodological quality and by its measurement properties. These data was summarized and graded using a modified GRADE approach.

Recommendations

Using the results of the best evidence synthesis, a standardised recommendation for use or future validation for each instrument was made.

Categories:

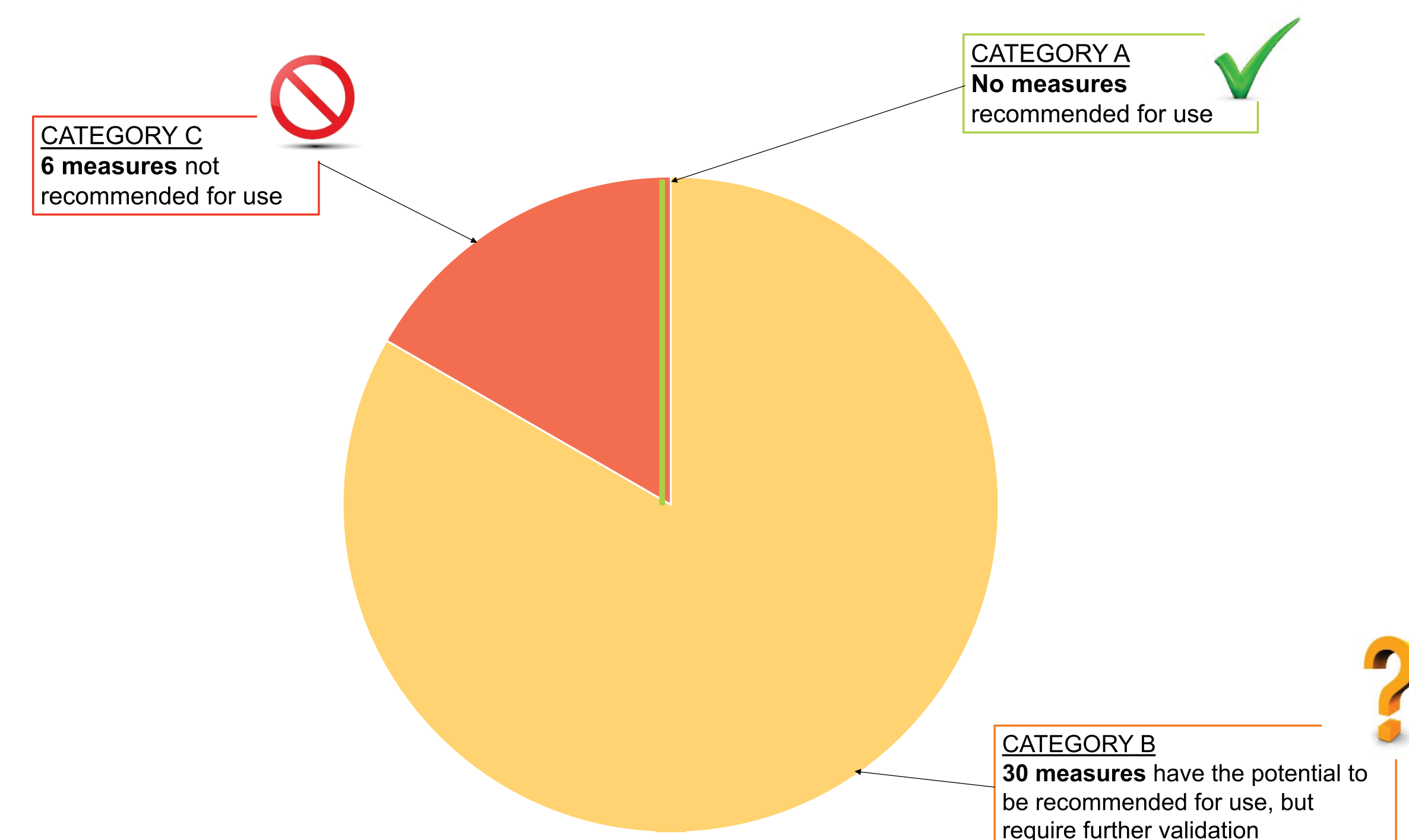


Results



Evidence-based recommendations

We identified 36 dermatology-specific, patient-reported measures



Conclusion

- To date, no study has systematically reviewed the development and validation of dermatology-specific patient-reported measures in accordance with predefined criteria that evaluates both the measurement properties and methodological quality of studies.
- We found no single dermatology-specific patient-reported measure demonstrates sufficient evidence of adequate measurement properties in order to be recommended for use.