The Global Research on the Impact of Dermatological Diseases (GRIDD) project aims to develop a new methodology along with a novel, comprehensive global impact measure called PRIDD: Patient-Reported Impact of Dermatological Diseases. GRIDD is the first global patient-initiated and patient-led impact research study in dermatology. PRIDD data will reveal the true impact of dermatology conditions from the patient's perspective.

Existing patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs) and metrics (e.g. DALYs) in dermatology arguably underestimate the true impact of dermatological conditions on patients’ lives. This impacts treatment decision-making and resource allocations. To fully understand the impact of dermatological conditions, information must be obtained from patients. The PRIDD patient-impact measure will produce patient-derived data needed for a wide range of purposes including research, advocacy, better treatments and raising dermatology in the disease rankings. GRIDD is a project of the International Alliance of Dermatology Patient Organizations (IADPO) and its research is co-led by the University Medical Center Hamburg and Cardiff University.

**METHODOLOGY:** MULTIPHASE PROJECT

**PHASE 1**
- Systematic Literature Review: Existing Dermatology Measures
- Enhancement of Global Network of Patient Organizations (IPO)

**PHASE 2**
- Quantitative Delphi Surveys

**PHASE 3**
- Application: PRIDD Data
- Publications: Research, Education, and Advocacy Campaigns

**PHASE 4**
- Qualitative Focus Groups & Individual Interviews with Patients & POs
- Data Generation

**SUCCESSES**
- Phase 1: Systematic Literature Review
- Phase 2: Delphi Surveys
- Phase 3: Application PRIDD Data
- Phase 4: Qualitative data

**DISCUSSION**

GRIDD adds new knowledge to existing information about the impact of living with dermatological conditions. PRIDD, developed using both qualitative and quantitative methods, will produce much needed patient impact data. It will raise global awareness, locally, regionally and internationally, across conditions. This information will influence better decision-making and resource allocation for clinicians and policy makers and ultimately benefit patients. The project is currently in Phase 3, the Delphi survey.

**RESULTS**

Systematic review of 36 PROMs revealed that there is no existing specific measure of impact in dermatology. NO measurement tool currently meets the standards recommended. Evidence for content validity was very weak. This indicates a clear need for a new patient-impact measurement tool that will effectively challenge the current burden of disease estimates.