Development of the Patient-Reported Impact of Dermatological Disease (PRIDD) measure: Delphi study

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**Results I**

In total, 1978 people registered to the Delphi online platform. Of these, 1154 completed Round 1 and 493 Round 2 (42.72% response rate).

**Phase 3: Delphi Method**

A modified Delphi study, consisting of two rounds, starting with outcomes from the concept elicitation study in lieu of an idea generation round.

- Adults (≥ 18 years) living with a dermatological condition were recruited through the International Alliance of Dermatology Patient Organizations’ membership network.
- The survey consisted of a demographics questionnaire and 263 items generated from the concept elicitation study.
- Six surveys: English, German, Spanish, French, Arabic and Chinese.
- Quantitative data was collected using Likert-type ranking scales and analysed for descriptive statistics and against a priori consensus criteria.
- Qualitative data was collected using free-text responses that provided participants with an opportunity to identify whether any important items were missing and a Framework analysis conducted.

**Results II**

**Participant Characteristics of Delphi Rounds 1 and 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Round 1</th>
<th>Round 2</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>M = 49.34 (SD = 15.61), range = 18-94</td>
<td>M = 52.34 (SD = 14.91), range = 18-85</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>Male = 332 (29.2%); Female = 802 (70.5%); Other = 3 (0.3%)</td>
<td>Male = 160 (32.5%); Female = 325 (65.9%); Other = 1 (0.2%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dermatological conditions</td>
<td>In total, 90 dermatological conditions were represented. 158 participants had multiple dermatological conditions.</td>
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**Quantitative Data:** Based on the consensus criteria, qualitative feedback and subgroup analyses, the items were either removed, edited or added on a case-by-case basis. From these findings, Round 2 survey was created consisting of five domains (physical, psychological, social, financial and daily responsibility impacts) with 76 items. Of the 76 items, 27 met the criteria to be prioritised for inclusion. At least one item was prioritised for inclusion for each of the five domains of impact, providing further support for the conceptual framework (Phase 2).

**Qualitative Data:** Two overarching themes were discerned: 1) General feedback and 2) Feedback on items and domains. These themes contributed to both shortlisting items and edits to the survey instructions. Free-text responses supported the conceptual framework. No additional domains were identified, and the responses primarily served to confirm or clarify concepts, for example, physical discomfort emerged again as a common and significant impact.

**Discussion**

This Delphi study represents the second of three steps in the content validity phase of PRIDD development. The data supported our conceptual framework as no new domains were elucidated and few items added. The large and diverse sample strengthen our confidence in the conceptual framework and Delphi findings. The results generated the first draft of PRIDD, consisting of 27 items across five domains, ready for pilot-testing in the next phase of development.

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