Dermatological conditions impact physical, psychological, social, financial and daily functioning

INTRODUCTION
Dermatological conditions can cause substantial pain, disfigurement, disability, and stigma, associated with psychological, social and financial burdens. Our systematic review of dermatology patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs) found that none comprehensively captured the full impact of living with dermatological conditions. The current qualitative concept elicitation study aimed to develop a conceptual framework on which to build a new measure of the impact of living with a dermatological condition, called PRIDD (Patient-Reported Impact of Dermatological Diseases).

METHODS
Face-to-face focus groups and online synchronous individual semi-structured interviews were conducted with adults (≥ 18 years) living with a dermatological condition and/or dermatology patient organization representatives. Patients were recruited through the International Alliance of Dermatology Patient Organizations’ membership network. Interview questions were theoretically informed by the Conceptual Model of Health-Related Quality of Life and the Common-Sense Self-Regulatory Model. Thematic analysis was conducted following a combined inductive-deductive approach guided by these models.

RESULTS
Sixty-three people (68% female) across 29 dermatological conditions and countries participated. Key themes were: 1) Impacts at the individual, organizational and societal levels; 2) Impact on life can be both point-in-time and cumulative; 3) Impact is a multifaceted construct. The final theme further divided into two subthemes: a) Common impacts and b) Psychological and social impacts are most significant. The conceptual framework depicts a reflective model of impact:

- Physical impacts
- Psychological impacts
- Social impacts
- Financial impacts
- Daily life and responsibilities impacts

DISCUSSION
Life impact is a multifaceted concept presenting across physical, psychological, social, and financial and daily functioning. The breadth of impact has not previously been captured as a unified construct or by a single instrument. These data provide a basis for developing PRIDD's content and have subsequently been validated in Delphi study (n=1154). PRIDD is currently being pilot-tested with patients.