

PRO INSTRUMENTS USED IN STUDIES OF HEPATITIS C SINCE 1960

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Objectives

To create an evidence map of the different patient-reported outcome instruments used in studies of patients with hepatitis C infection and the geographical settings in which these studies were conducted.

Methods

We searched the heoro.com database (www.heoro.com) for PRO studies on hepatitis C (including chronic hepatitis C infection) published between 1960 and November 28 2016, and analysed the abstracts identified by the search to determine the different PRO instruments cited across the range of geographical locations. We presented the findings as an evidence map.

Results

No. of studies	Geographical jurisdiction															
	Australia	Austria	Brazil	Canada	Chile	China	Egypt	France	Germany	Greece	International or unknown	Iran	Ireland	Israel	Italy	Japan
	11	1	3	9	1	2	4	4	10	1	21	1	4	1	5	2
No. of studies	Korea	Lebanon	Malaysia	Mexico	Netherlands	Norway	Pakistan	Romania	Saudi Arabia	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	Taiwan	Turkey	UK	US
	1	1	1	2	5	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	8	50

No. of studies	PRO Instrument															
	AUDIT Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test	BNSQ Basic Nordic Sleep Q'naire	BAI Beck Anxiety Inventory	BDI Beck Depression Inventory	BPI Brief Pain Inventory	BSI Brief Symptom Inventory	CES-D Center for Epidemiologic Studies Short Depression Scale	CGI-S Clinical Global Impression of Severity	CHQ Child Health Q'naire	CLDQ Chronic Liver Disease Q'naire	CMAM Abbreviated Cook-Medley anger measure	DHQ Donor Health Q'naire	EQ-5D EuroQol quality of life 5 dimensions scale	EQ-VAS EuroQol Visual Analog Scale	ELQ Everyday-Life Q'naire	FACIT-F Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy-Fatigue
	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	12	2	1	1
No. of studies	FIS-D Fatigue Impact Scale	FSS Fatigue Severity Scale	FLSI Flu-like Symptom Index	GHQ-28 General Health Q'naire	HAM-D Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression	HCV-PRO HCV Patient Reported Outcomes	HAQ Health Assessment Q'naire	HUI-2 Health Utility Index mark 2	HUI-3 Health Utility Index mark 3	HCV-TSE HCV Treatment Self-Efficacy	HQLQ Hepatitis Quality of Life Q'naire	HIV-SELT Skalen zur Erfassung der Lebensqualität bei HIV-Positiven	HADS Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale	ICI Billing and Moos Inventory of coping with illnesses	IIEF International Index of Erectile Function	IPP Inventory of Interpersonal Problems
	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	6	7	1	7	1	3	1	1	1
No. of studies	LASA Linear Analog Self-Assessment	LDQOL Liver disease quality of life Q'naire	LDSI Liver Disease Symptom Index	MADRS Montgomery-Asburg Depression rating Scale	MOS-HIV Medical Outcomes Study HIV scale	MOS-SSM Medical Outcomes Study Social Support Measure	MFI Multi-dimensional Fatigue Inventory	NHANES HRQOL-4 NHANES Quality of Life Q'naire	NHP Nottingham Health Profile	PHQ Patient Health Q'naire	POMS Profile of Mood States	QLQ Quality of Life Q'naire	QWB Quality of Well-being Scale	RS Rating Scale	SAT-P Satisfaction Profile	SCFS Schwartz Cancer Fatigue Scale
	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
No. of studies	SF-12 Short-form 12 items	SF-36 Short-form 36 items	SF-6D Short-form 6 items	SIP Sickness Impact Profile	SSQ6 Social Support Q'naire	SG Standard Gamble	STAEI State-Trait Anger Expression Inventory	STAI State-Trait Anxiety Inventory	SCID Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV-Axis I	SCL-90 Symptom Checklist-90	TTO Time Trade-Off	VAS Visual Analogue Scale	WHOQOL-BREF WHO Brief Quality of Life Measure	WHOQOL-HIV-BREF WHOQOL HIV instrument	WPAI Work Productivity and Activities Index	ZDRS Zung Self-rating Depression Scale
	1	82	3	4	1	3	1	2	2	2	5	7	2	2	2	1

No. of studies	Interventions									
	Any Interferon	IFN-alpha	Ribavirin	Pegylated IFN	Amantadine	Asunaprevir	Boceprevir	Daclatasvir	Eltrombopag	Ledipasvir
	14	16	41	29	1	1	2	1	1	2
No. of studies	Pirfenidone	Simeprevir	Sofosbuvir	Telaprevir	Any antiviral therapy	Liver transplant	Liver biopsy	Screening	CBT and self-management	Other therapies
	1	1	3	4	7	9	3	3	2	28

No. of studies	Type of PRO assessment							Publication year				
	General QOL	Utility	Disease-specific	Comorbidity	Work	Treatment	Unspecified	1960-1999	2000-2004	2005-2009	2010-2014	2015-2016
	25	96	35	20	2	2	35	11	46	44	46	13

Numbers refer to number of studies identified for each category. Where a study is set in two or three locations, these are all listed separately. Studies set in five or more jurisdictions, or systematic reviews are classified as International. Studies are mapped to all relevant subcategories. Number of studies in each subgroup may not add up to the total score because of double-counting.

Conclusions

Most studies assessing patient-reported outcomes in hepatitis C have used general rather than disease-specific tools, in particular the SF-36, in a US population.