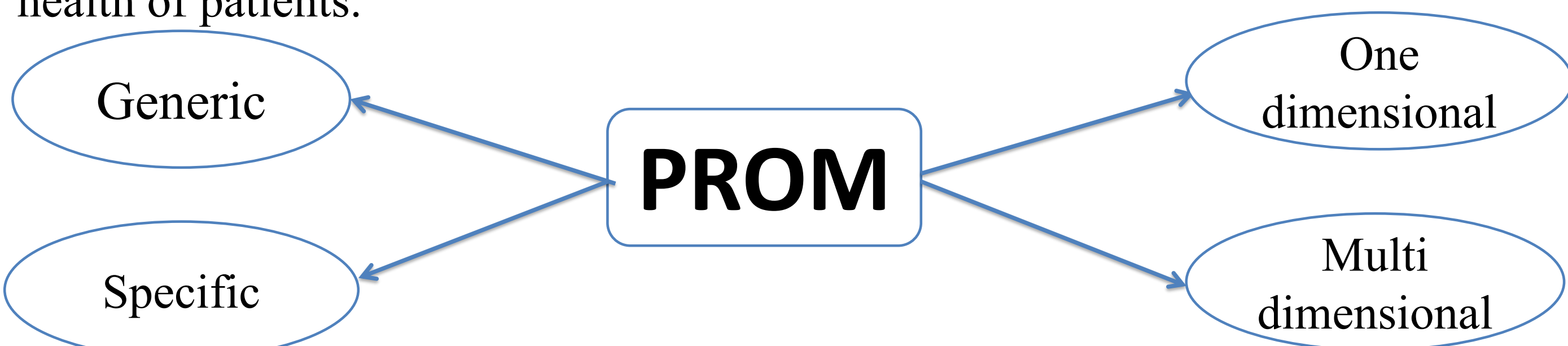


Assessment of Patient Health Improvement using PROM: A Study at a Multispecialty Hospital

Introduction: Patient-reported outcomes (PROs) are reported directly by the patient, 'without interpretation of the patient's response by a clinician or anyone else. PROs are measured using patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs). PROMs are a critical component of assessing whether clinicians are improving the health of patients.



Objectives: To assess the improvement in self-reported health status of the patients from the discharge to follow-up.

Methodology:

- Study area- Inpatient ward
- Sample size -80
- Study period- 6th to 30th May
- Study type- Observational descriptive study
- Type of data- Primary data
- Study tools - EQ-5D-3L Questionnaire
- Study respondents- Patients at the time of discharge and after 15 days.



EQ-5D-3L Questionnaire consists of two pages-

- EQ-5D descriptive system, it consists of three levels:
 - LEVEL 1: indicating no problem
 - LEVEL 2: indicating some problems
 - LEVEL 3: indicating extreme problems
- EQ-5D visual analogue scale (EQ VAS)- 0 to 100

Results:

Sample size	80
Respondents for follow up	69

Cardiology	13
CTVS	20
Neurology	4
Gastrointestinal	7
others	25

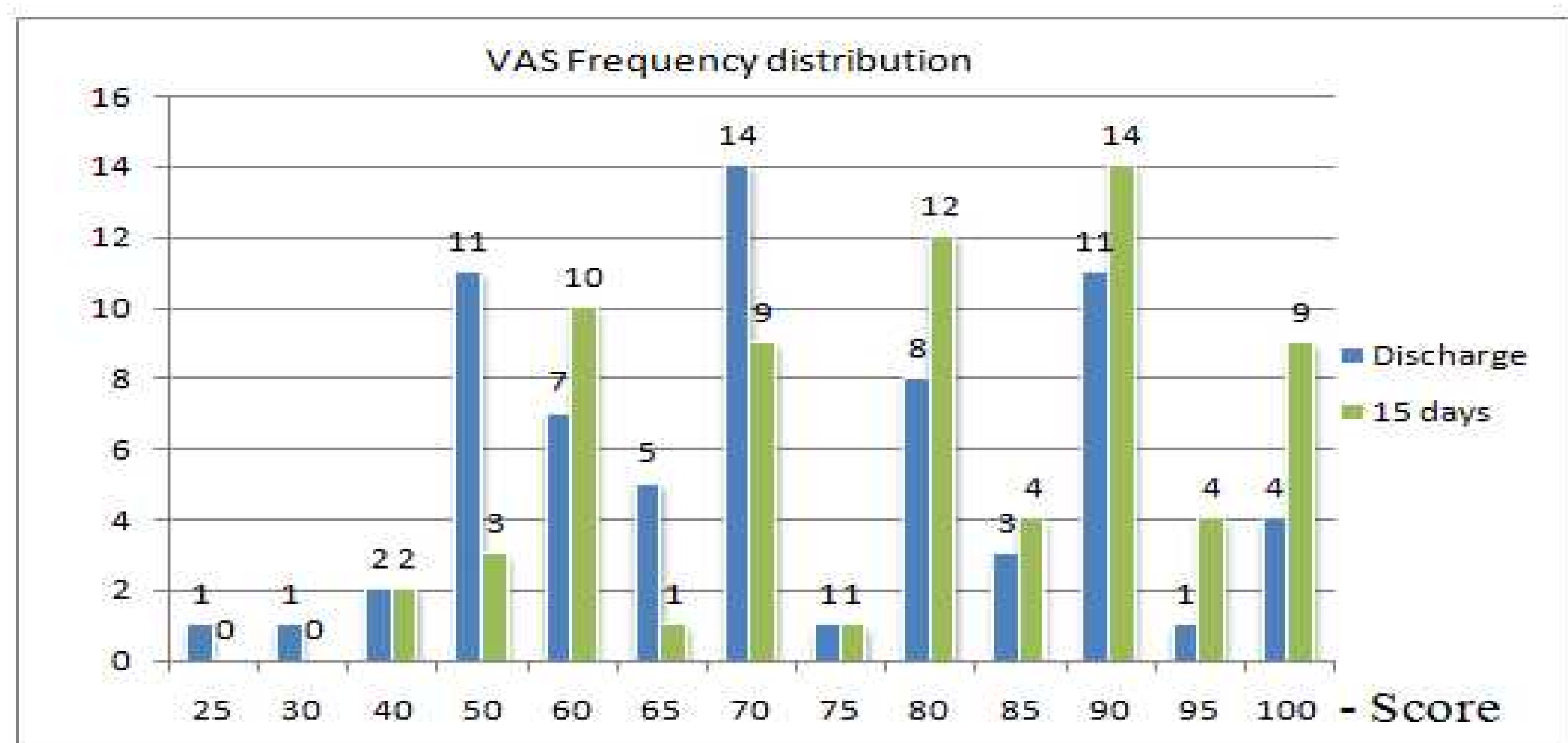


Fig 1: EQ-5D-3L VAS frequency distribution

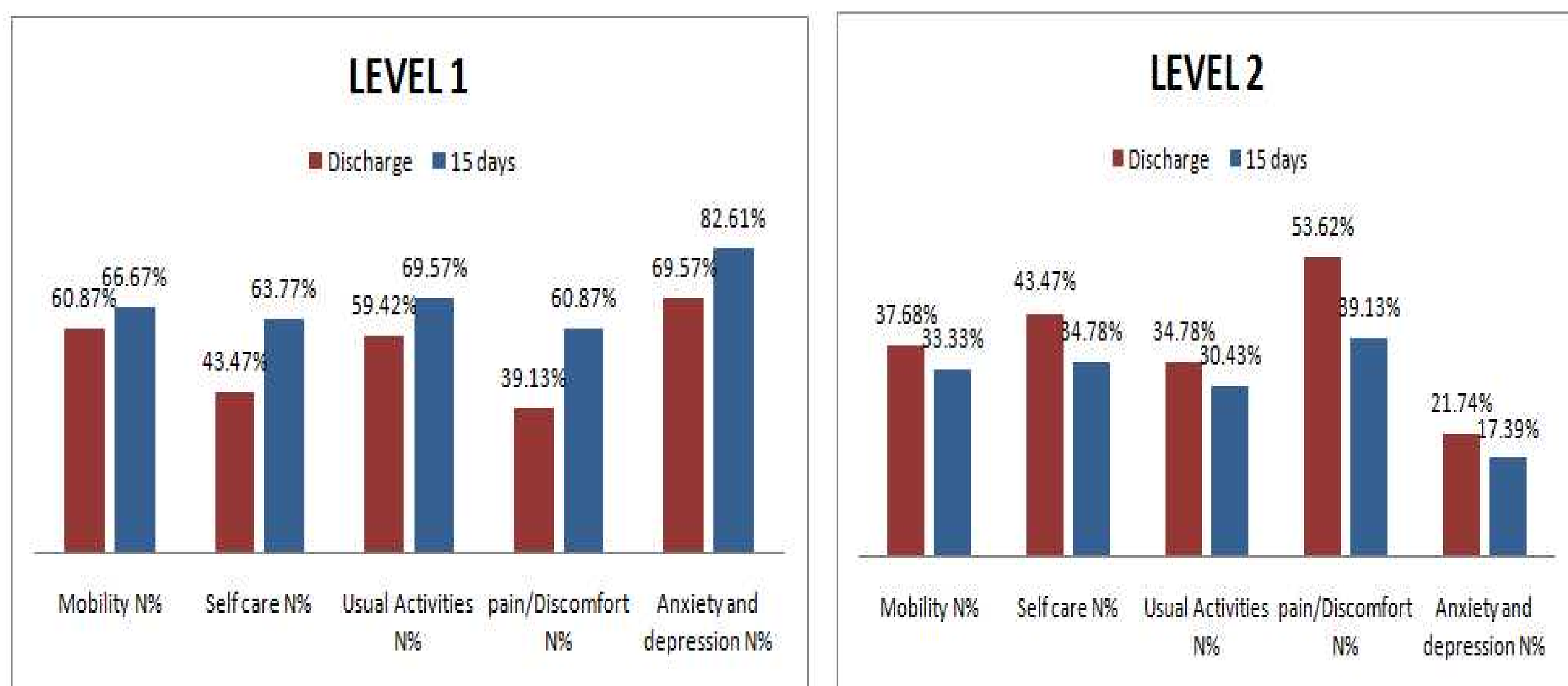


Fig 2: Proportions of people reporting level 1 and 2

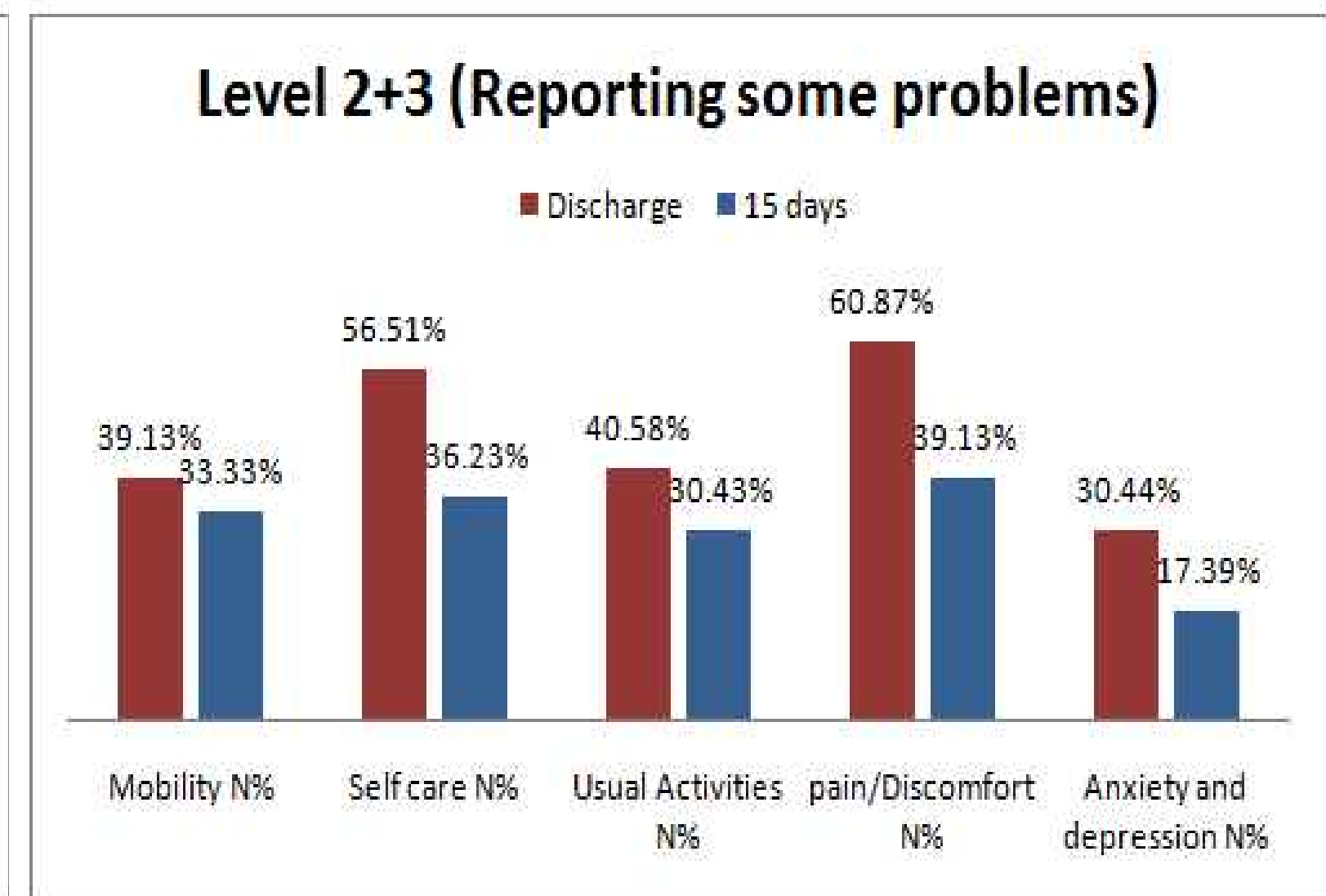
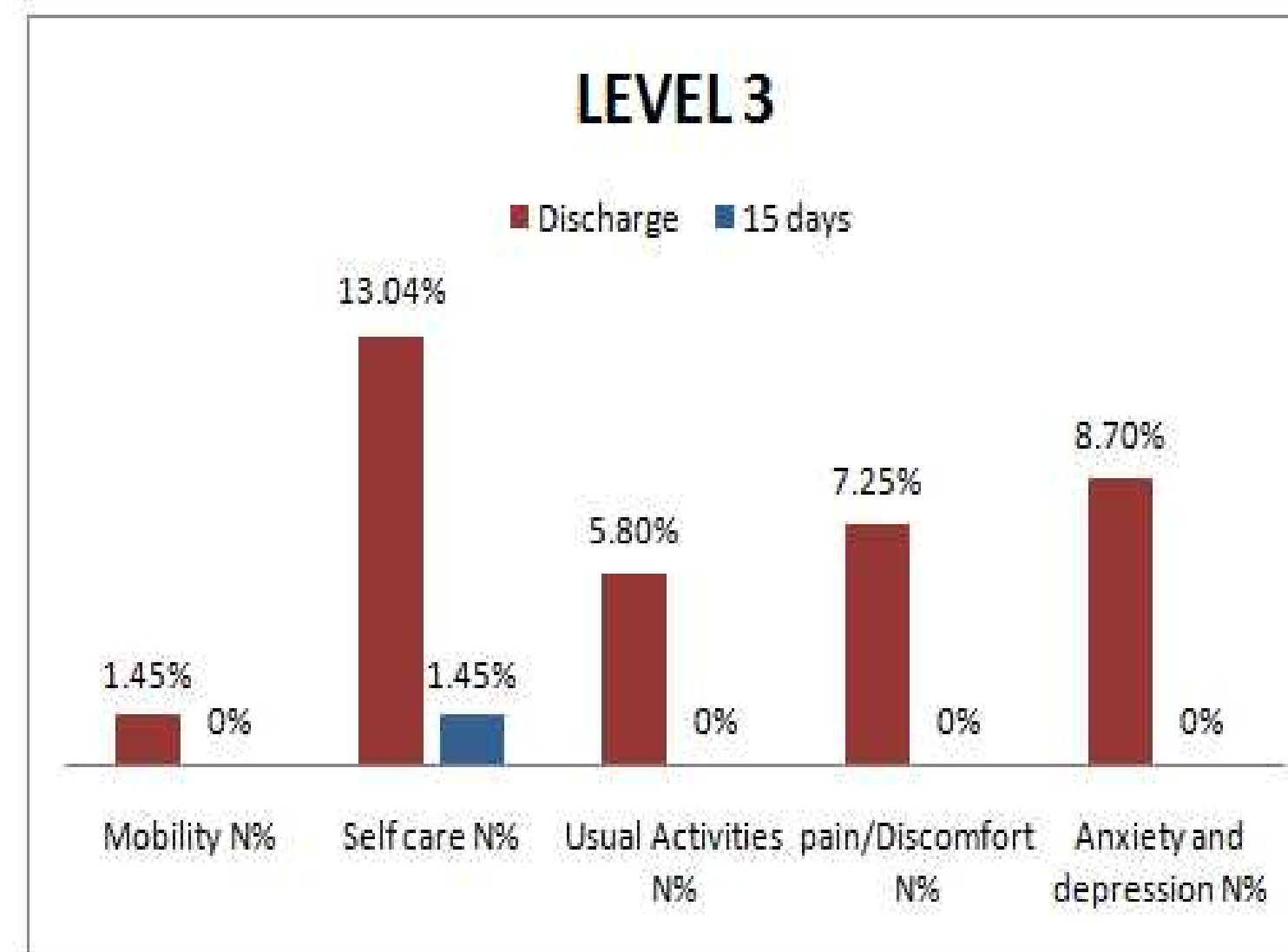


Fig 3: Proportions of patients reported level 3 and Reporting some problems

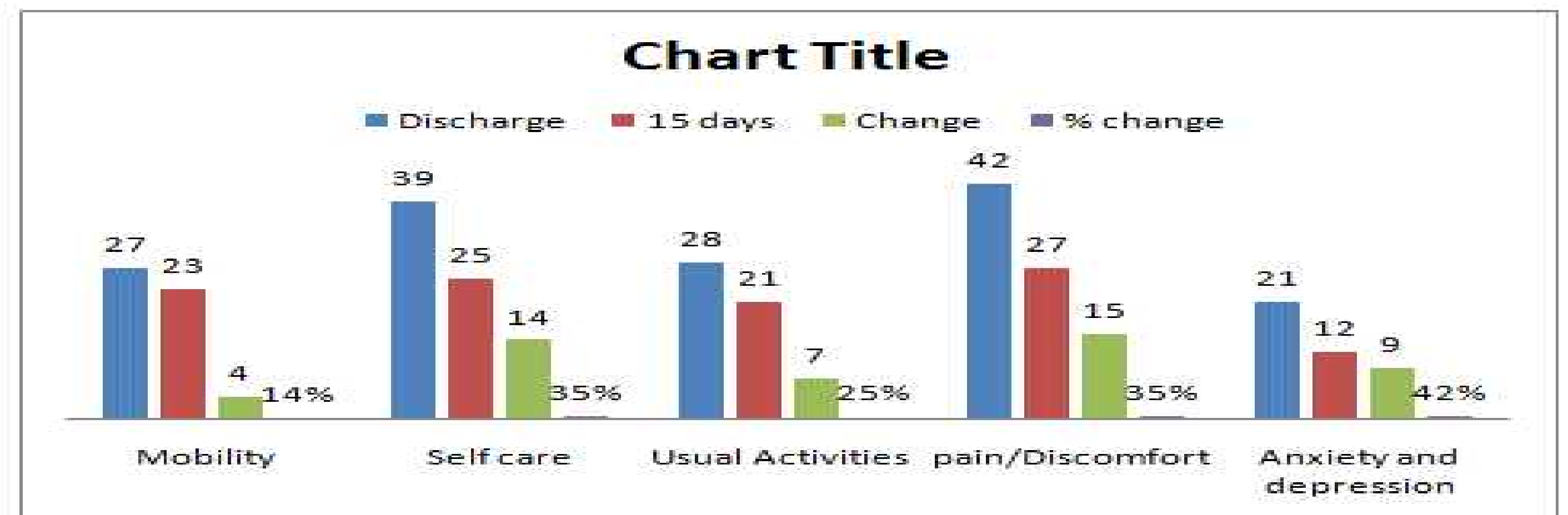


Fig 4: Change in number of patients of level 2 and 3

Discussion: In case of mobility there is 14% change in terms of reporting some problems, 35% change in the case of self-care, 25% change in the case of usual activities, 35% change in the case of Pain, 42% change in the case of anxiety/depression. Ranks are given to the dimensions according to the highest number of change.

SWOT Analysis

STRENGTHS

- Staff engagement communication
- Periodic trainings to hospital staff
- In line with NABH- patient safety and quality improvement standards
- Implementation of regular awareness program regarding patient safety

WEAKNESSES

- Irregular quality checks
- Improper record maintenance
- Limited monitoring post quality check
- Lack of enough knowledgeable staff
- Non adherence of quality standards

OPPORTUNITIES

- Technological advancements- Implementation of six sigma technology
- JCI accreditation

THREATS

- Competition primarily comes from healthcare consulting firms
- Risk of losing accreditations

Ethical considerations of the study:

- Informed consent
- Right to withdrawal
- Confidentiality of responses
- Assured of no adverse consequences

Suggestions



Translation of the questionnaire into Hindi language helps in covering wide range of patients.



Building up a online questionnaire form



Developing and implementing disease specific PROM



Guidelines must be followed- pre and post questionnaire

Conclusion: It can be concluded that maximum patients health status improved from discharge to follow up, which is a positive indicator of the services provided at the hospital to the patients. The tool can be integrated as a routine quality improvement tool for further usage.

References: 1)Keith A Meadows. Patient-reported outcome measures: An overview. British Journal of Community Nursing. March 2011.

2) EQ-5D-3L User guide.