

TREATMENT SATISFACTION QUESTIONNAIRE FOR MEDICATION (TSQM - VERSION 1.4): CEILING AND FLOOR EFFECTS, RELIABILITY AND CONSTRUCT VALIDITY

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Background and Significance

- Worldwide, *Hypertension* affects 1.13 billion people and is one of the most important prevention concerns of the World Health Organization.
 - Brazil:
 - > 17 million people have hypertension and cardiovascular disease
 - Prevalence in the general population around 32,5%
- Asymptomatic disease
- Non-treated significantly increases the risks of heart failure, myocardial infarction and stroke

Background and Significance


- **Patient satisfaction** has an impact on health-related decisions, particularly in chronic diseases where patients must commit to a long-term therapy regimen, such as those with hypertension.

Predict:

- Continuity of care
 - Correct use of medication
 - Adherence to the therapeutic regimen
- 


Background and Significance

TSQM (version 1.4) was created by Atkinson *and colleagues* in 2004 to measure patient satisfaction with medication

- It is a generic measure of patient satisfaction with medication
 - Valid and reliable tool in various languages
 - It is the only available questionnaire to measure patient satisfaction with medication in Brazil
 - Translation and Cultural adaptation into Brazilian Portuguese were performed by the Center for Outcomes Research and Education – CORE
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Aim

Evaluate the acceptability, ceiling and floor effects, reliability and construct validity of the Brazilian version of the Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire for Medication (TSQM - version 1.4) in patients with hypertension




Methods

Design: Cross-sectional descriptive exploratory study

Sample: 300 patients with hypertension in an outpatient setting in the southeast region of São Paulo state in Brazil

Ethical aspects: Study approved by the local Research Ethics Board No. 182.435. All enrolled patients signed the consent form.



Methods

Psychometric properties:

- **Acceptability:** % of answered items
- **Ceiling and Floor effect:** participants with 15% highest & lowest possible scores of the scale: 20% were considered as substantial
- **Reliability:** Cronbach's alpha
- **Construct validity:** *known group analysis*
 - Medication adherence
 - Different stages of hypertension
 - Diagnoses of Left Ventricular Hypertrophy
 - Occurrence of side effects



Questionnaire:

Brazilian version: *TSQM (version 1.4)*

Created by Atkinson and colleagues in 2004 to measure patient satisfaction with medication, during the previous two or three weeks, or since the last time the patient took the medication.

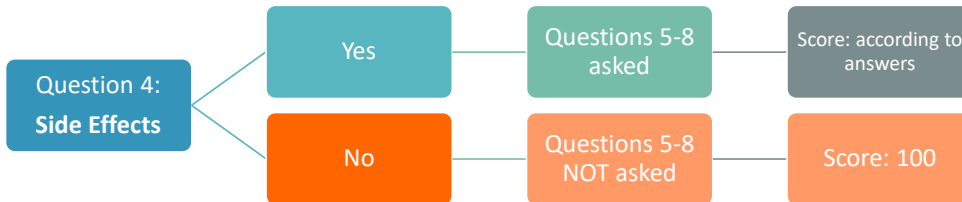
Responses: Likert-type scale of five or seven points



The TSQM (version 1.4) copyright is owned by Quintiles Inc.



Questionnaire:
Brazilian version: *TSQM (version 1.4)*



Medication adherence Questionnaires

Proportion of medication adherence: It was used for the purpose of identifying and quantifying the medications and the way they were used by participants.

How to measure adherence? Patient-report of missed doses, frequency and description of the use compared to the prescription

When: past 24-hours, week and month

$$\text{Percent of adherence} = \frac{[(\text{prescribed doses} - \text{missed doses}) \times 100]}{\text{prescribed doses}}$$

Adherent: $\geq 80\%$

More than one medication: average

Medication adherence Questionnaires

Overall Evaluation of adherence: the medication dosing and care were evaluated by name, number and frequency of medication taken and their association with the time markers, such as fasting, breakfast, lunch and dinner

Overall Evaluation of adherence: dose and care

| Group I | Group II | Group III | Group IV |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------|
| dose and care appropriate to the prescription | dose appropriate and care inappropriate | dose inappropriate and care appropriate | dose and care inappropriate |
| Adherent | non- adherent | non- adherent | non- adherent |

Blood Pressure & LVH Measurement and Classification

Device: OMRON® brand HEM 742-INT digital device

Measurement: According to the Brazilian & American Heart Association guidelines

Classification:

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Group 1 | • Good: SBP <120 mmHg and DBP <80 mmHg |
| | • Normal: SBP <130 and/or DBP <85 mmHg |
| | • Borderline: SBP between 130 and 139 mmHg and/or DBP between 85 and 89 mmHg |
| Group 2 | • Stage 1: SBP between 140 and 159 mmHg and/or DBP between 90 and 99 mmHg |
| Group 3 | • Stage 2: SBP between 160 and 179 mmHg and/or DBP between 100 and 109 mmHg |
| | • Stage 3: SBP ≥180 mmHg and/or DBP ≥110 mmHg |

Left Ventricular Hypertrophy: Echocardiogram

| Sociodemographic Variables | n (%) | Mean (SD) | Min-Max |
|--|------------|--------------|---------|
| Gender: Female | 160 (53.7) | | |
| Education (years) | | 7 (3) | 4-18 |
| Age (years) | | 56 (10) | 23-87 |
| Ethnicity: Caucasian | 217 (72.3) | | |
| Professional Status: unemployed or retired | 114 (38.0) | | |
| Income (in monthly wages) | | | |
| Individual | -- | 1.7 (2.0) | 0-16.2 |
| Household | -- | 2.7 (2.4) | 0-20.6 |
| Time since hypertension Diagnosis (years) | | 13 (11) | 0.08-50 |
| Echocardiogram (n=145) | | | |
| Ejection Fraction (%) | | 66.3 (11.3) | 33-135 |
| Diastolic Dysfunction | 51 (17.0) | | |
| Left Ventricular Hypertrophy (LVH) | 132 (44.0) | | |
| Systolic Blood Pressure | | 139.0 (23.7) | 83-236 |
| Diastolic Blood Pressure | | 80.28 (13.2) | 44-124 |
| Hypertension stages | | | |
| Good/Normal/Borderline | 164 (54.7) | | |

Sample Characteristics

| Class | Ex | n (%) |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| Beta-blocker | Carvedilol | 59.7% |
| | Atenolol | |
| | Propranolol | |
| Diuretics | Hydrochlorothiazide | 58.7% |
| | Furosemide | |
| | Chlorthalidone | |
| Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme | Amiloride Hydrochloride | 50.3% |
| | Captopril | |
| | Enalapril | |
| Angiotensin Receptor Blockers | Benzapril | 33.3% |
| | Valsartan | |
| | Losartan | |
| Calcium Channel Blockers | Minoxidil | 30% |
| | Amlodipine | |
| | Diltiazem | |
| Antiadrenergics | Nifedipine | 7% |
| | Methyldopa | |
| Vasodilators | Hydralazine | 5.3% |

Medications

| TSQM | Mean (SD*) | Median | Range | |
|---------------------|-------------|--------|----------|----------|
| Effectiveness | 70.4 (18.0) | 66.7 | 11.1-100 | |
| Side Effects | 93.6 (18.7) | 100 | 12.5-100 | 267 (89) |
| Convenience | 69.7 (17.1) | 66.7 | 5.6-100 | |
| Global Satisfaction | 73.6 (17.3) | 71.4 | 14.3-100 | 87 (29) |

Rating Satisfaction Factor: Effect (version 1.4)

| | Brazilian version of the TSQM | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Effectiveness | t | Side effects | t | Convenience | t | Global Satisfaction | t |
| | Mean (SD) | (p-value) | Mean (SD) | (p-value) | Mean (SD) | (p-value) | Mean (SD) | (p-value) |
| Proportion of adherence | | | | | | | | |
| Adherent (n=248) | 70.9 (17.4) | -1.3 (0.19) | 95.2 (15.6) | -3.45 (0.001) | 70.4 (17.1) | -1.5 (0.13) | 74.8 (16.4) | -2.7 (0.007) |
| Non-adherent(n=50) | 67.3 (20.3) | | 85.4 (28.6) | | 66.3 (16.5) | | 67.6 (20.6) | |
| Overall Evaluation | | | | | | | | |
| Adherent (n=148) | 73.5 (17.8) | -3.01 (0.002) | 95.6 (14.7) | -1.9 (0.06) | 72.9 (16.3) | -3.2 (0.001) | 77.0 (14.6) | -3.4 (0.001) |
| Non-adherent (n=150) | 67.2 (17.6) | | 91.5 (21.8) | | 66.5 (17.1) | | 70.2 (19.1) | |

T-test

Known Group Validity: *Adherence*

| Hypertension stage | Brazilian version of the TSQM | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | Effectiveness | F | Side effects | F | Convenience | F | Global Satisfaction | F |
| | Mean (SD) | (p-value) | Mean (SD) | (p-value) | Mean (SD) | (p-value) | Mean (SD) | (p-value) |
| Good/Normal/Borderline SBP<139; DBP<89 mmHg (n=161) | 73.3 (17.0) | 6.41 (0.002) | 93.0 (19.6) | 0.85 (0.43) | 70.6 (17.6) | 0.85 (0.43) | 75.2 (18.0) | 2.01 (0.13) |
| Stage 1 SBP 140-159 and/or DBP 90-99mmHg (n=69) | 69.0 (17.0) | | 95.9 (13.7) | | 67.4 (16.8) | | 72.4 (15.7) | |
| Stages 2 and 3 SBP>160 and/or DBP>100 mmHg (n=64) | 64.1 (19.7) | | 91.9 (21.4) | | 70.0 (16.3) | | 70.3 (17.0) | |

one-way ANOVA

Known Group Validity: *Hypertension*

| Left Ventricle Hypertrophy | Brazilian version of the TSQM | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| | Effectiveness | t | Side effects | t | Convenience | t | Global Satisfaction | t |
| | Mean (SD) | (p-value) | Mean (SD) | (p-value) | Mean (SD) | (p-value) | Mean (SD) | (p-value) |
| Yes (n=131) | 70.8 (18.0) | 1.92 (0.05) | 93.7 (17.9) | -(0.23) | 69.9 (18.3) | 0.33 (0.56) | 74.4 (16.79) | -0.12 (0.90) |
| No (n=15) | 81.0 (11.5) | | 94.8 (18.0) | 0.84 | 73.1 (17.4) | | 75.0 (11.99) | |

T-test

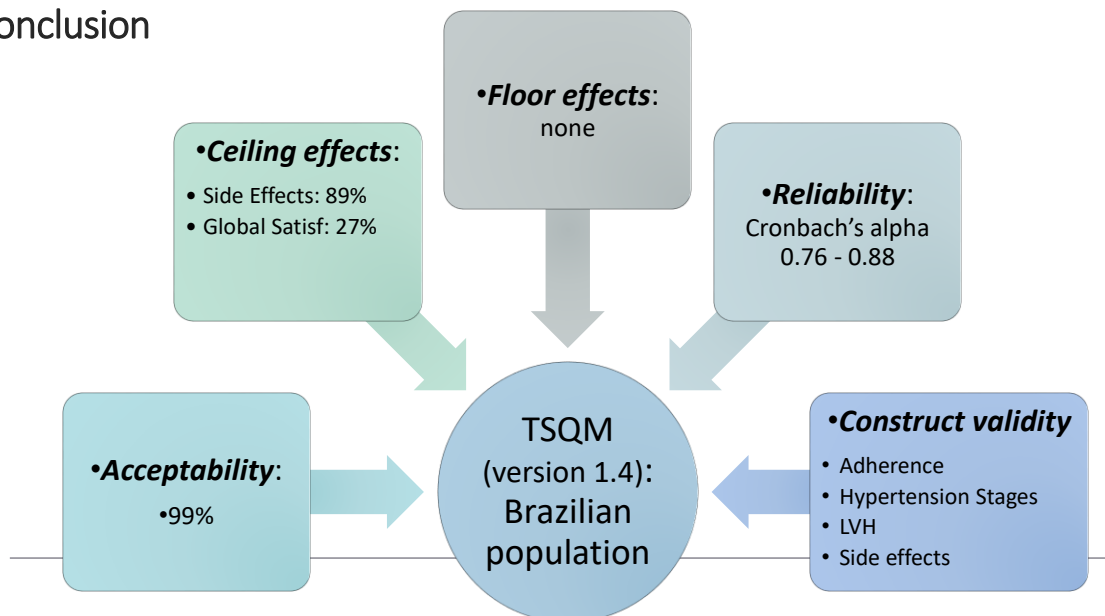
Known Group Validity: *Left Ventricle Hypertrophy*

| Side Effects | Brazilian version of the TSQM | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| | Effectiveness | t | Convenience | t | Global Satisfaction | t |
| | Mean (SD) | (p-value) | Mean (SD) | (p-value) | Mean (SD) | (p-value) |
| Yes (n=39) | 71.8 (17.3) | 3.63 | 70.7 (16.9) | 2.58 | 75.7 (14.9) | 5.6 |
| No (n=261) | 60.8 (19.3) | (0.0001) | 63.2 (17.1) | (0.01) | 59.9 (24.7) | (0.0001) |

T-test

Known Group Validity: *Side Effects*

Conclusion





Thank you!
Please share your questions or comments...



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Correlation coefficient between the scores of the Brazilian version of the TSQM (version 1.4) and Morisky Self-Reported Measure of Medication Adherence Scale and proportion of adherence

| | Proportion of adherence | Morisky | TSQM - Effectiveness | TSQM Side Effects | TSQM Convenience | TSQM Global Satisfaction |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Proportion of Adherence | 1.0 | | █ | █ | █ | █ |
| Morisky | -0.32 [†] | 1.0 | █ | █ | █ | █ |
| TSQM - Effectiveness | 0.13[†] | -0.12[†] | 1.0 | | | █ |
| TSQM - Side Effects | 0.20[†] | -0.02 | 0.30 [†] | 1.0 | | █ |
| TSQM - Convenience | 0.10 | -0.21[†] | 0.59 [†] | 0.22 [†] | 1.0 | █ |
| TSQM - Global Satisfaction | 0.19[†] | -0.15[†] | 0.64 [†] | 0.41 [†] | 0.60 [†] | 1.0 |

*r= Partial Correlation Coefficient adjusted for gender, age and education; †p<0.01; ‡p≤0.05.