of Patient-Reported Outcomes in Real-World Evidence Generation:

Interviews with Stakeholders

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INTRODUCTION

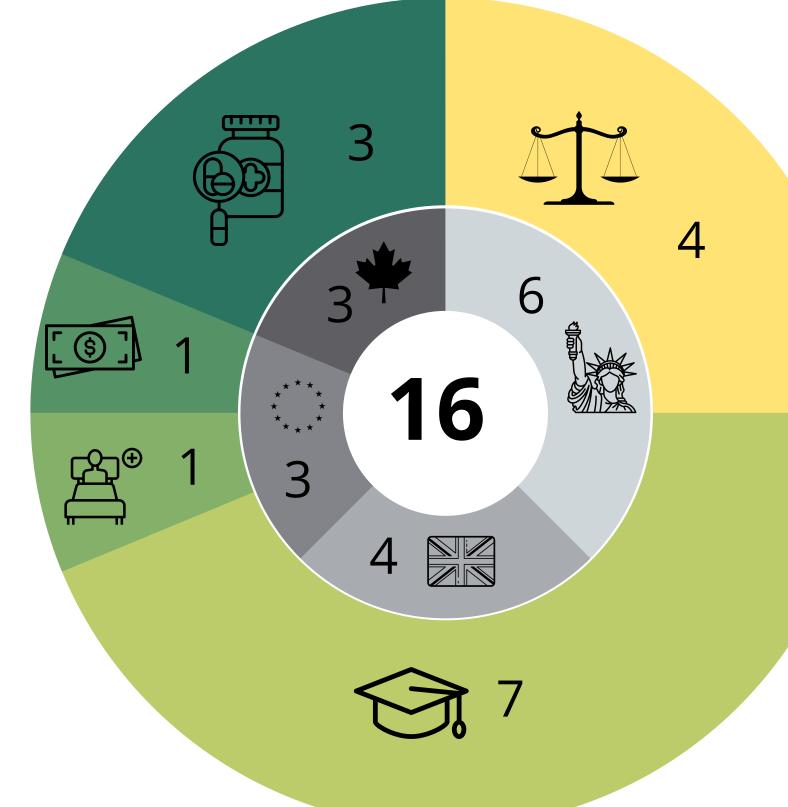
- Real-world evidence (RWE) plays an increasingly important role within global regulatory and reimbursement processes, as proven by several recently published RWE frameworks and guidelines [1].
- RWE generation can be enhanced by collecting and using patient-reported outcomes (PROs). They could provide valuable information on the long-term effectiveness, safety, and tolerability of health interventions from the patient perspective.
- PROs utilisation among phase IV clinical trials remains lower than in earlier phases of clinical research [2].
- Methods for collecting and using PRO data in the real-world setting are currently underdeveloped. There is a lack of international guidance specific to RWE generation in the context of use for regulatory decision-making, reimbursement, and health policy [3].

AIM

This study explores stakeholders' perspectives on the current and future use of PROs in the RWE generation.

METHODS

- 16 one-to-one, online, semi-structured interviews were conducted with international stakeholders.
- Participants:



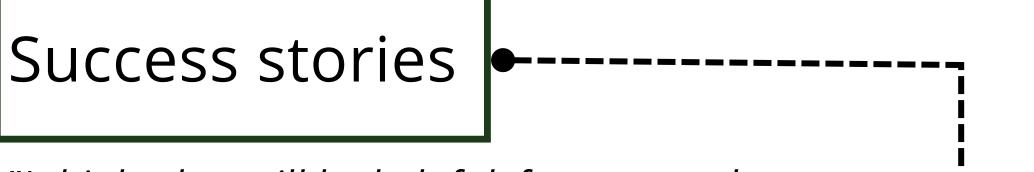
Graph 1. Study participants

• Interviews were transcribed verbatim and analysed thematically with QSR NVivo 20 based on the Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research (CFIR) [4]. Both inductive and deductive coding was used to identify the main themes in the data gathered.

CONCLUSION

The use of PROs in RWE generation is in its infancy. Setting standards for PRO data collection, analysis, and use in the real-world would maximise its benefits. The needs of various stakeholder groups (including patients, health care professionals, regulators, payers, and industry) should be considered when developing future guidelines.

Graph 2. Key findings



"I think what will be helpful, from a regulatory perspective, is to have some publications that say this is how we've used (...) PRO in a real world setting and (...) it's been useful." R85

- RWE PRO infancy

"We don't even know really what (are) the pain points. So, I think we need to do some learning on those things." R30

Process

characteristics

Intervention

Characteristics of individuals

Outer setting

Inner setting

Guidelines & standards

"I think we do need better definition what is RWE (...), and do you collect (it) for the sake of having it and helping different stakeholders, or do you use it for patient care as well?" R2

RWE definition

Incentives & rewards

"I think if we would start implementing it in our daily work here <in our organisation>, we have to kind of hold back ourselves, because we don't have a roadmap in how PROs <can> be analysed or interpreted, and all these things in RWD." R26

"The groups in clinical development, they are very focused on the basic science and so on. But their kind of objective for the end of the year (...) is to get that product over the line." R35

RESULTS

- The thematic analysis helped identify several themes in participants' responses. Preliminary results, providing a high-level summary of important considerations, are presented in **Graph 2**.
- The most frequently mentioned barriers that hamper the full implementation of PROs in RWE generation can be categorised in two groups:



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Methodological – lack of agreement about the standard for data collection and analysis



Operational – related to setting up the infrastructure needed to collect PRO data in routine practice, changes to the current workflows and availability of resources

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