

# Multi-Instrument Comparison of Measures of Health-Related Quality of Life in Children Aged 2-4 Years Old

Alexander van Heusden<sup>1</sup>, Oliver Rivero-Arias<sup>2</sup>, Michael Herdman<sup>3</sup>, Nancy Devlin<sup>1</sup>, Kim Dalziel<sup>1,4</sup>, on behalf of the Quality Of Life in Kids: Key evidence to strengthen decisions in Australia (QUOKKA) project team.

[1] Health Economics Unit, University of Melbourne [2] National Perinatal Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford [3] Office of Health Economics, London [4] Health Services Group, Murdoch Children’s Research Institute

## BACKGROUND

- Few valid preference-weighted HRQoL measures are available for children aged <5
- EQ-5D-Y (3L & 5L) was adapted through qualitative research, for use in children aged 2-4 years and showed better performance than the original EQ-5D-Y

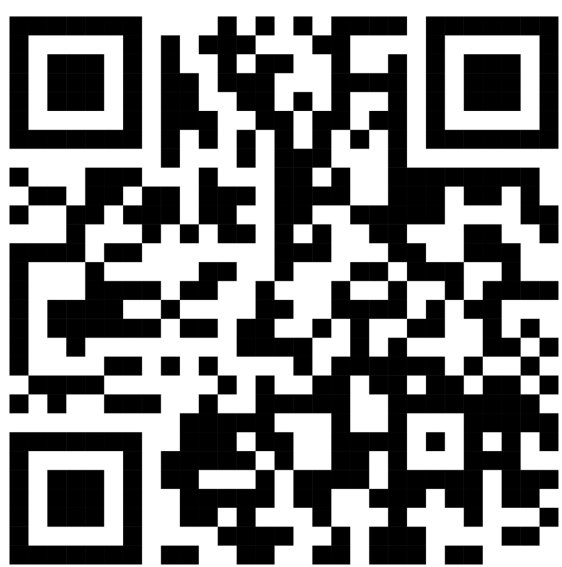


## AIMS

To compare the psychometric performance of the adapted EQ-5D-Y-3L (Y-3L), adapted EQ-5D-Y-5L (Y-5L), CHU9D and HUI2/3

## METHODS

Dataset: QUOKKA Australian Paediatric Multi-Instrument Comparison (P-MIC) dataset



## RESULTS

Table 1: Cohen’s D Known Group effect sizes of the adapted EQ-5D-Y-3L/5L, CHU9D and HUI2/3

	Adapted EQ-5D-Y-3L		Adapted EQ-5D-Y-5L		CHU9D		HUI2/3	
Group	N	ES	N	ES	N	ES	N	ES
Child SHCNs	227	<b>1.03</b> *** (0.85 – 1.21)	216	<b>1.01</b> *** (0.83 – 1.19)	279	<b>0.85</b> *** (0.69 – 1.00)	115	<b>1.12</b> *** (0.89 – 1.33)
No SHCNs	345		362		563		419	
Poor/fair/good	139	<b>1.14</b> *** (0.94 – 1.35)	152	<b>1.02</b> *** (0.82 – 1.21)	200	<b>1.01</b> *** (0.84 – 1.17)	109	0.69*** (0.48 – 0.91)
Very good/ Excellent	433		426		642		425	
Healthy	214		192		304		202	
Asthma	74	<b>0.87</b> *** (0.59 – 1.14)	79	<b>0.80</b> *** (0.53 – 1.07)	108	<b>0.88</b> *** (0.65 – 1.11)	63	0.59** (0.31 – 0.88)
ADHD	37	<b>1.38</b> *** (1.01 – 1.75)	33	<b>1.23</b> *** (0.84 – 1.62)	64	<b>1.61</b> *** (1.32 – 1.90)	58	<b>1.14</b> *** (0.83 – 1.45)
Autism	38	<b>2.90</b> *** (2.47 – 3.33)	39	<b>2.31</b> *** (1.91 – 2.72)	54	<b>2.27</b> *** (1.93 – 2.60)	31	<b>2.25</b> *** (1.81 – 2.68)
Behavioural problems	55	<b>2.16</b> *** (1.81 – 2.51)	72	<b>1.89</b> *** (1.57 – 2.21)	98	<b>2.06</b> *** (1.79 – 2.32)	69	<b>1.37</b> *** (1.07 – 1.67)
Developmental delay	71	<b>2.34</b> *** (2.00 – 2.67)	78	<b>2.08</b> *** (1.76 – 2.40)	96	<b>1.81</b> *** (1.55 – 2.08)	43	<b>2.11</b> *** (1.73 – 2.50)
Eczema	98	<b>0.79</b> *** (0.54 – 1.04)	121	<b>0.71</b> *** (0.48 – 0.95)	149	<b>0.80</b> *** (0.60 – 1.00)	79	0.66*** (0.40 – 0.93)
Food allergy	63	<b>0.93</b> *** (0.64 -1.22)	67	<b>0.90</b> *** (0.61 – 1.19)	84	<b>0.91</b> *** (0.66 – 1.16)	38	<b>0.82</b> ** (0.47 – 1.18)
Sleeping problems	111	<b>1.14</b> *** (0.89 – 1.39)	113	<b>1.19</b> *** (0.93 – 1.44)	190	<b>1.35</b> *** (1.15 – 1.55)	156	0.68*** (0.47 – 0.90)

Special healthcare needs (SCHN), total score (TS), level sum score (LSS). Cohen’s D effect size (ES) thresholds 0.2-0.49, 0.5-0.79, >0.8 = small, medium, and large ES. **Bold**= large ES \* =  $P < 0.05$ , \*\* =  $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $P < 0.001$

## KEY FINDINGS

- Effect size for adapted Y-3L, Y-5L and CHU9D are all large for all known groups (Table 1)
- ~5% reported difficulty for all instruments
- High ceiling effect for adapted Y-3L/Y-5L and HUI2/3 – removed in sub-sample of children with poor health
- Adapted Y-3L and Y-5L had largest intraclass correlation coefficients (large effect size) for test-retest reliability
- All instruments respond in correct directions for responsiveness (small effect sizes)

## CONCLUSION

- The adapted EQ-5D-Y-3L/5L and CHU9D showed overall good (similar) psychometric performance
- The HUI2/3 performed poorly for almost all known-groups compared to the other instruments