

Assessing Well-Being in Younger Populations: A Systematic Review of Multidimensional Instruments for Economic Evaluations

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Background



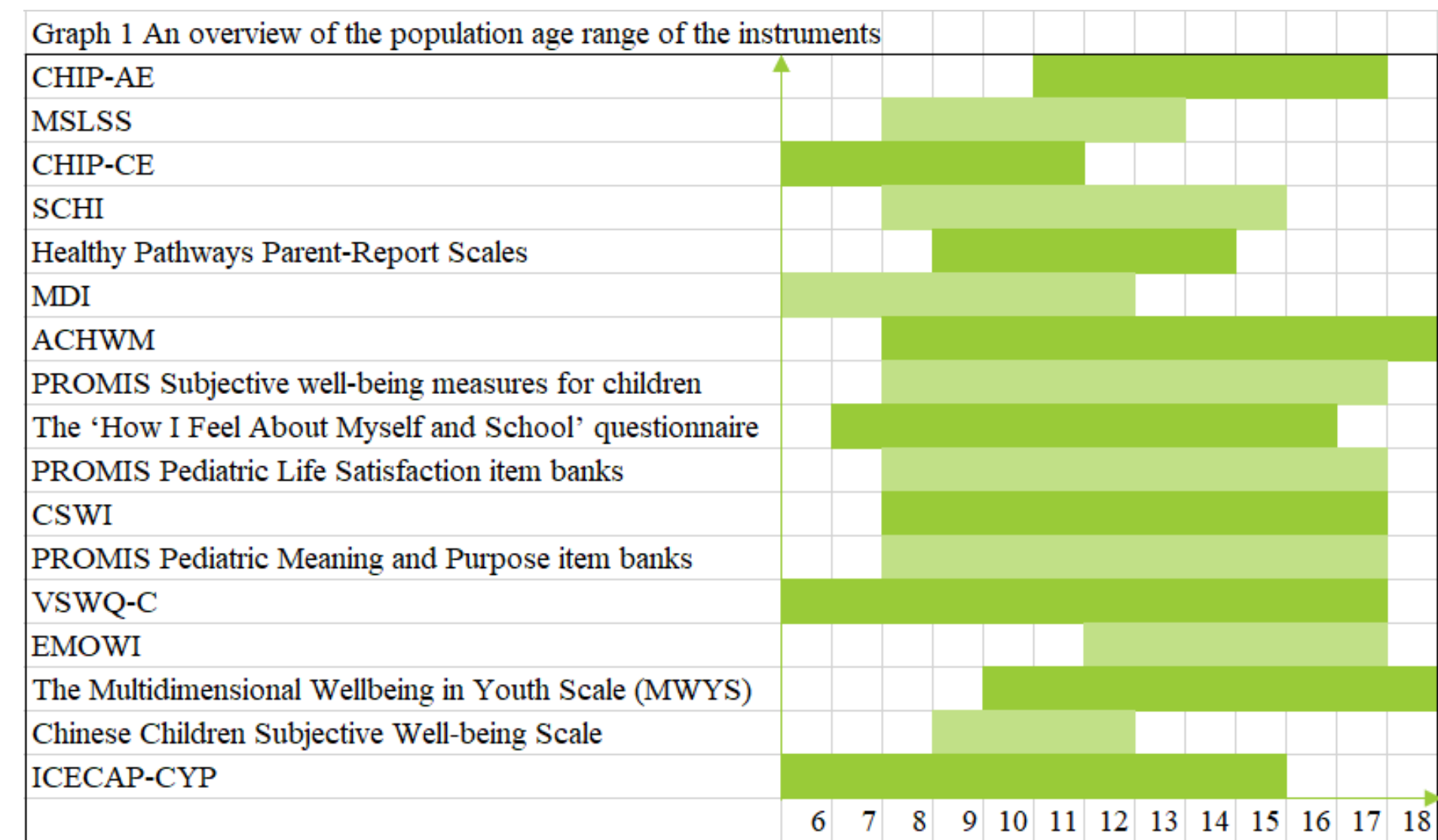
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eHealth Junior aims to provide mobile health solutions for chronically ill children, to improve their well-being.



- Younger populations deserve special attention, adults' PROMs may not be suitable for them
- To comprehensively evaluate health care interventions in younger populations, outcome measurement in economic evaluation may need to be expanded beyond health-related quality of life to well-being.

Results

- On average, instruments has 5 dimensions and 38 questions
- Dimensions that capture children's daily experiences, such as education and after-school activities are also frequently considered
- 84% published after 2010, 60% from the UK and the US, 76% in English language, 68% of study included interview
- 40% mentioned administration mode, 84% self-report, 12% self-report + parent proxy, 60% did not specify recall period, only 2 instruments has pictorial representation
- Only 1 did not include psychometrics data (validity, reliability)
- Suitability for economic evaluation: ICECAP-CYP



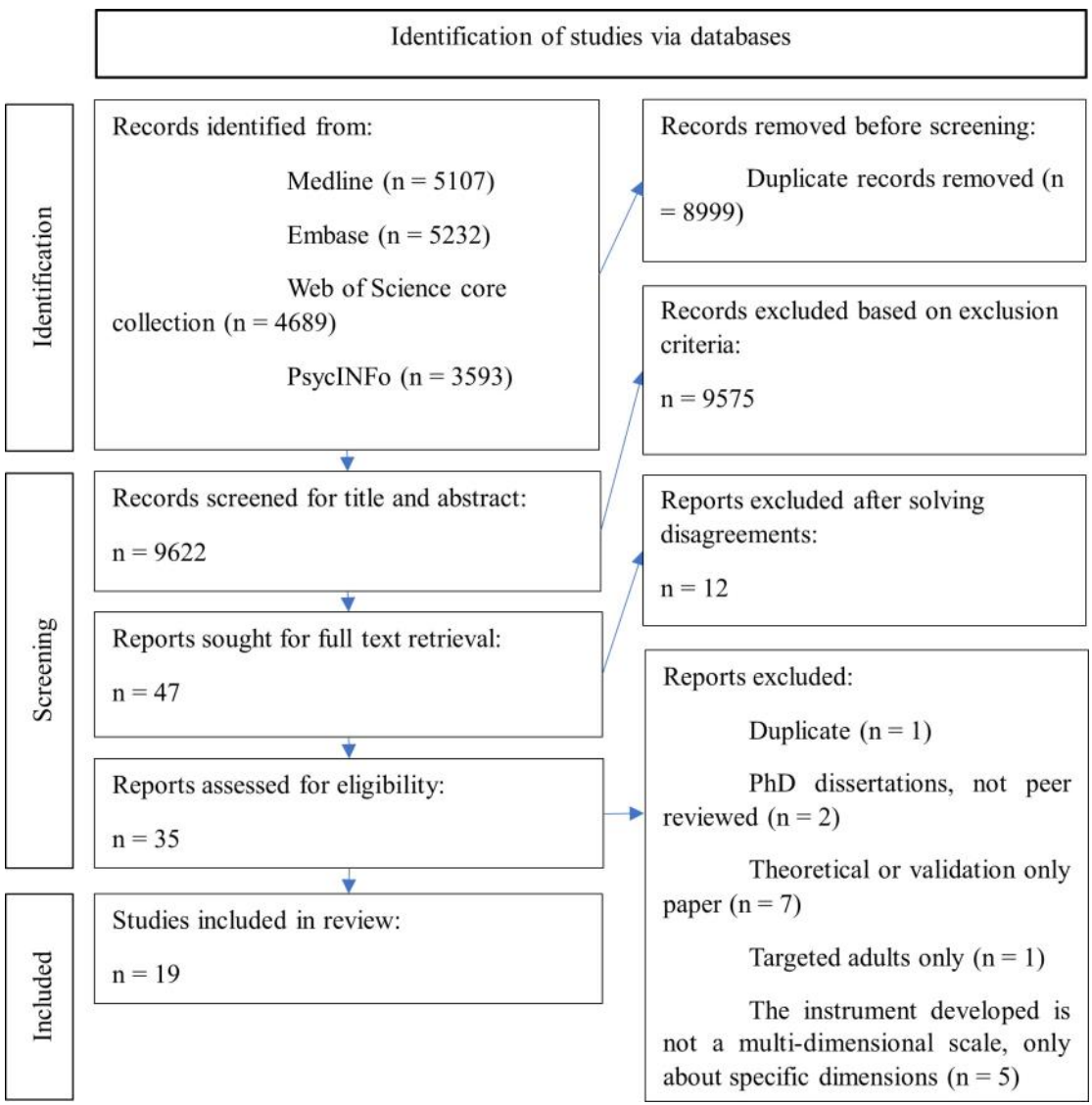
Methods



Using algorithm to re-order screening records, saving time and resources.  
But some relevant ones may be omitted (not screened).



Flowchart



Note: four additional instruments that were not included in the dataset were identified from the screened abstracts or were mentioned in the full text of relevant studies. Two more instruments were added during the peer review process.

Data extraction form

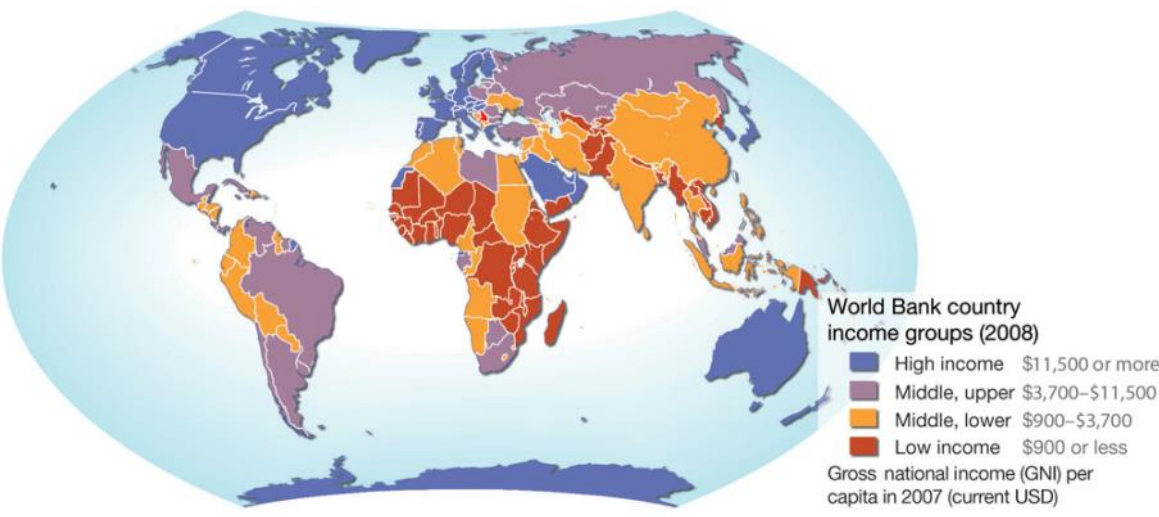
Bibliometrics	Qualitative empirical data
Author(s)	Empirical data testing the instrument
Name of the journal	Administration mode
Discipline of the journal	Sample size
Definition of well-being	Sample age
Theory base of the instrument	Difficulty
Name and acronym	Reliability
Type of report/responder	Construct validity
Context/purpose of development	Content validity
Original language of the instrument	Concurrent validity
Number of Dimensions	Other validity
Dimensions of instrument	Respond time
Total number of items	Responsiveness
Answer scale	Other psychometric data
Population of the instrument	Suitability for economic evaluation
Adults	

Discussion



HRQoL vs. well-being? Some overlap, but former emphasize ill-being (e.g., bodily pain, discomfort, restriction of activity and mobility, disorders etc.), whereas the latter focuses on positive aspects such as happiness and satisfaction with life, as well as environmental factor such as neighborhood and living conditions.

Low- and middle-income countries need more attention.



Testing whether the instrument is designed and formatted appropriately for the target age group (e.g., via linguistic testing of vocabulary and reading level, cognitive level evaluation, justifying recall period and administration mode, length of instrument and formatting such as pictorial representation) is often missing.

Conclusions

Out of the 25 instruments reviewed measuring the well-being of children, only 1 instrument (ICECAP-CYP) is designed and suitable for economic evaluation. Other approaches to measure well-being besides the capability approach needs further research, especially for the younger populations.



