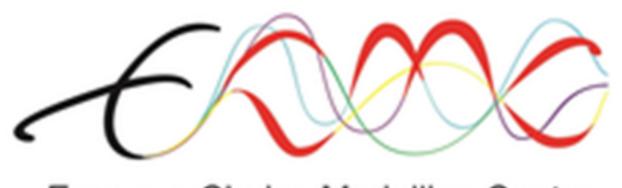
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LABELING RISK

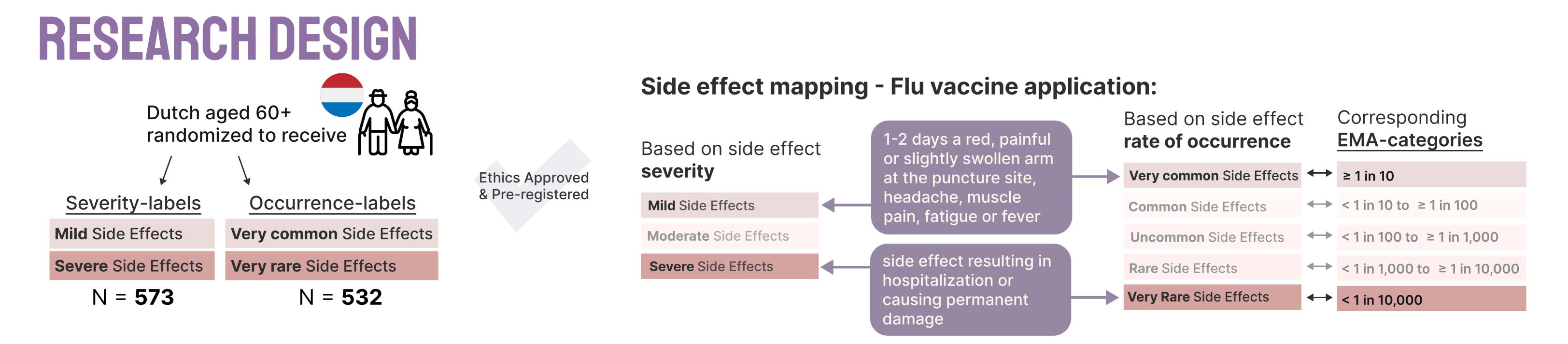
Comparing Occurrence vs. Severity-Based Risk Labels in Preference Studies Stella M. Marceta, Esther de Bekker-Grob, Tom Van Ourti & Jorien Veldwijk

BACKGROUND

Measuring risk preferences to anticipate uptake & adherence can avoid Trial-and-error implementation & Demand-supply imbalances

Problem: Requires externally valid side effect representation, while DCEs require categorizing side effects in attributes

→ How do we best categorize and label multiple side effects in DCEs?

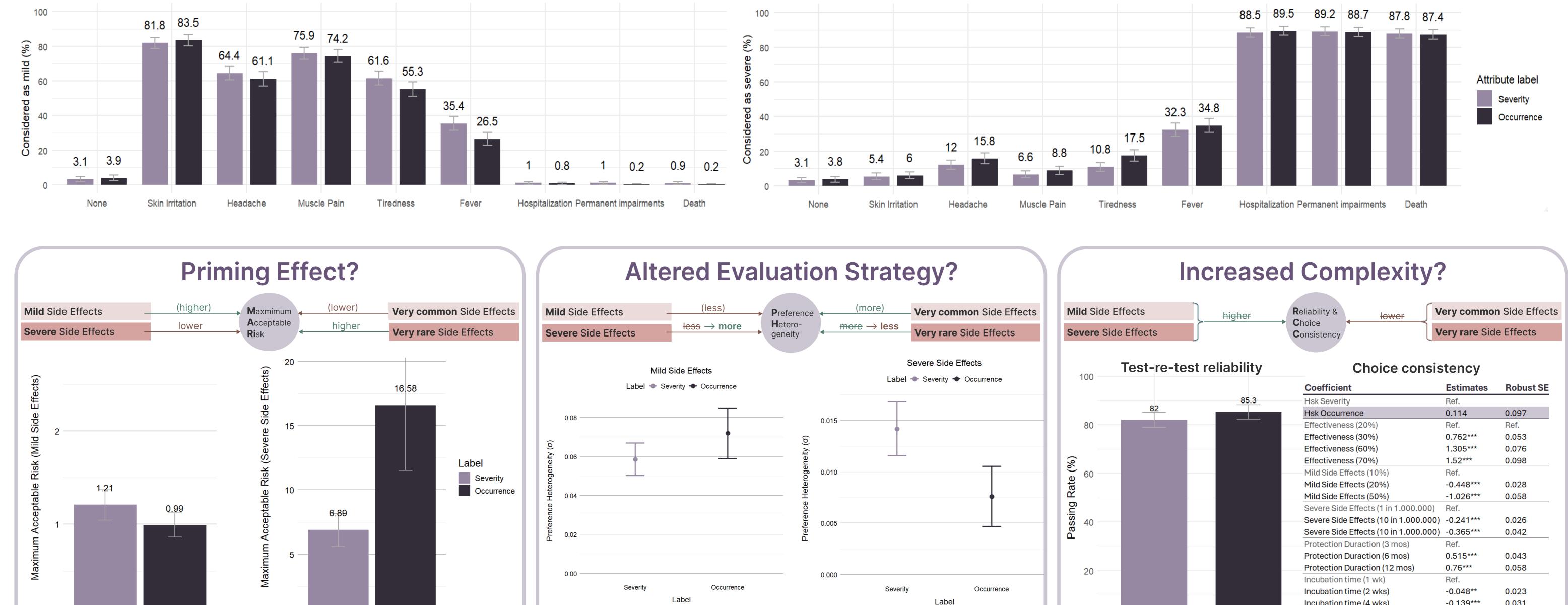


RESULTS

Patients' severity perception

Side effects considered as mild

Side effects considered as **severe**







DISCUSSION

- CATEGORIZATION: EMA Occurrence labels are often more in line with 'real-life' risk communication
- LABELING: Respondents' severity perception may not fully align with researchers' or clinicians'
- BEHAVIORAL IMPLICATIONS: Only changing the label already alters risk preference estimates effects may increase when categorization is affected
- APPLICATION: DCE studies predicting uptake or market shares may prefer using occurrence-based labels

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Making Minds Matter

Acknowledgment

The project is supported by the Erasmus Initiative 'Smarter Choices for Better Health' & the 'Erasmus Trustfonds' foundation.

Competing interest The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.