## Triangulation approach to develop a conceptual framework for the patientreported outcome measures across the life cycle: a case of patients with x-linked hypophosphatemia

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### Background

- X-linked hypophosphatemia (XLH) is a rare genetic disorder causing phosphorus wasting and leads to poor bone mineralization, resulting rickets and skeletal, muscular, and dental manifestation throughout the life<sup>1,2,3</sup>.
- In the process of developing a conceptual framework for patient-reported outcomes (PROs), it is recommended to apply various literature, expert, and patient perspectives to derive a more appropriate conceptual model, but patient participation in research is very limited<sup>4,5,6</sup>.
- **Objective:** This study aims to develop a comprehensive and clinically meaningful conceptual framework for patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs) in X-linked hypophosphatemia (XLH) through triangulation method.

## Methods

Study design

		Systematic literature review of disease-related quality of life in patients with XLH						
		Study population Patients diagnosed with XHL, ar			IL, and	clinically confi		
	Meth	nod	Systematic literature review Previous studies on QoL of patients with XLH (Quantitative or qualitative studies					
		Extract concepts from existing PROMs studies qualitative study on XLH				•		
	Resul	lts	Extract concepts related related quality of life by as measured by PORMs		• Extract XLH-related QoL concepts from qualitative studies			
		Extrac	ting candidate conceptual			tient-centered ess endpoints		Use SLR ı patient iı
Delphi S	Delphi Survey to validate clinical meaningfulness of in-depth interview results					In-depth interviews on disease-r		
Study population	Specialist with experience treating more than 10 year of exp					Study population	Patients diag caregivers	
Method	A modified two-round Delphi survey was interviews with 5 out of 7 phys					Method	In-depti	h interviews
							Framewo	rk analysis
Results	Validate the conceptual framework of XLH-related PROs for their clinical meaningfulness as endpoints for clinical effectiveness assessment				Results	Derive the structure and relationships wit		
	Derive concepts and sub-concepts of XLH related PRO though the triangulation methods							

ptual frameworks of lifecycle-specific XLH patient-centered PROs suitable for clinical effectiveness endpoints

#### **Qualitative analysis**

Informed framework analysis was performed based on the systematic literature review using MAXQDA Analytics Pro 2022 (BERBI GmbH Berlin) and Microsoft Excel (Microsoft Corporation).

### Results

- Based on the SR results, we extract 22 main themes and 127 sub-themes. These themes were compared with previously developed
- A total of 11 participants, XLH patients (n=4) an caregivers of pediatric patients (n=7) were interviewed.
- 5 Out of 7 specialists with experience of treatment of XLH patients were participated 2 round modified Delphi survey.
- We identified the differentiated HRQoL conceptual frameworks for adult and children: 6 main and 19 sub domains for adult, and 11 main and 32 sub domains for children (Figure 2).

# Table 1. Baseline

No	Participants	S
P-1	Patient	Fei
P-2	Patient	Fe
P-3	Patient	Fei
P-4	Patient	Fei
P-5	Caregiver	N
P-6	Caregiver	N
P-7	Caregiver	Fei
P-8	Caregiver	N
P-9	Caregiver	Fei
P-10	Caregiver	N
P-11	Caregiver	Fei



