PATIENT PREFERENCE FOR REAL-TIME FEEDBACK IN ePRO ASSESSMENTS FOR COPD CLINICAL TRIALS

Laura Khurana MPH,1 Sarah Tressel Gary PhD,1 Vanessa Vazquez MPH,1 Antonio Otero,1 Chris Hall,1 Christopher Evans PhD,2 Susan M. Dallabrida PhD1

1 ERT (I/KA/PHT Corporation, Boston, MA USA) - Endpoint Outcomes, Boston, MA USA

OBJECTIVES

In patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), there is a high unmet need for objective and subjective disease assessments that are necessary to provide a more accurate picture of the patient’s health status. Clinical trials for COPD treatments are increasingly using electronic methods to collect patient-reported outcomes (ePRO). A trial reported by Levy et al. found that patients had a 15% higher probability of participating in the trial if they were provided with real-time feedback. Therefore, researchers are investigating the use of ePRO technology to design clinical trials. As use of ePRO technology increases in COPD clinical trials, it is important to evaluate patient and study population preferences. The purpose of the current study was to determine patient preference for receiving real-time feedback while completing ePRO assessments.

RESULTS

A total of 121 subjects with COPD participating in a large U.S. mode equivalence study were surveyed immediately after completing ePRO assessments to determine patient preference for receiving real-time feedback. Subjects were asked whether or not they preferred to see how much progress they had made as they were completing a questionnaire. The most frequently selected progress indicators were a graphic progress bar with a “20%” message indicator and a screen showing the subject's compliance compared to the study target compliance. Subjects were also asked whether or not they preferred to see summaries of their data, the ability to track their progress through a questionnaire, and feedback on their compliance. The most frequently selected feedback indicators were motivating a subject to complete their daily diary (72%) and a screen showing their compliance compared to the study target compliance. As compliance is paramount to effective electronic data capture, subjects were asked about what they would like or dislike seeing the following screen at the end of completing the questionnaire: “a graph of the subject’s own previous responses to the questionnaire electronically over a time frame, how helpful would you rate seeing the screen?” About 90% of subjects indicated that they would like or dislike seeing this screen at the end of completing the questionnaire.

METHODS

As compliance is paramount to effective electronic data capture, subjects were asked about what they would like to do if they were completing a questionnaire electronically over a time frame. About 90% of subjects indicated that they would like or dislike seeing a graph summarizing their responses to the questionnaire in order to track their health status. As compliance is paramount to effective electronic data capture, subjects were asked about what they would like or dislike seeing the following screen at the end of completing the questionnaire: “a graph of the subject’s own previous responses to the questionnaire electronically over a time frame, how helpful would you rate seeing the screen?” About 90% of subjects indicated that they would like or dislike seeing this screen at the end of completing the questionnaire.

CONCLUSION

The results of this study show that subjects with COPD prefer to receive real-time feedback while completing ePRO assessments, and are motivated by compliance information. Specifically, they prefer feedback that motivates them to complete their daily diary and are encouraged to complete their daily diary if they are not compliant. The form of feedback that ranked the highest was subjects knowing their compliance compared to the study target compliance, followed by being able to see their own previous responses to the questionnaire electronically over a time frame. Overall, our findings suggest that subjects prefer having additional information from beginning to end while completing a daily diary. Subjects are interested in knowing compliance at the time they complete a questionnaire, seeing the results of their daily diary, and being encouraged to complete their daily diary. Further research is needed to determine the impact of these features of feedback on the outcomes of subjects with COPD including medication adherence, symptom relief, and quality of life in both clinical trials and clinical care settings.

REFERENCES


DISCLOSURES

The authors are employees of ERT (I/KA/PHT Corporation) and ERT Endpoints Outcomes.

Presented at the International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research ISPOR® 20th Annual International Meeting 16-20 May 2015, Philadelphia, PA, USA

For more information, contact: ecraft@ert.com

ERT Innovating Better Health™

ERTert.com/contact-us