TITLE: Tools Assessing Patient-reported Outcome Measures in Cancer Patients: Accuracy and Guidelines

DATE: 28 March 2014

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. What are the tools being used to assess patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs) in patients with cancer?

2. Which tools used to assess PROMs have captured patient-specific perspectives in patients with cancer?

3. What are the guidelines associated with the use of tools to assess PROMs in patients with cancer?

KEY MESSAGE

Eight systematic reviews were identified regarding tools being used to assess patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs) in patients with cancer. Nine non-randomized studies were identified regarding tools used to assess PROMs that had captured patient-specific perspectives.

METHODS

A limited literature search was conducted on key resources including PubMed, The Cochrane Library (2014, Issue 3), University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, Canadian and major international health technology agencies, as well as a focused Internet search. No filters were applied to limit the retrieval by study type for patient reported outcomes combined with both cancer and patient input concepts. This first search was limited to English language documents published between January 1, 1994 and March 23, 2014. Methodological filters were applied to limit retrieval to health technology assessments, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, randomized controlled trials, non-randomized studies, and clinical practice guidelines for the second search for patient reported outcomes combined with...
cancer concept only. This second search was limited to English language documents published between January 1, 2004 and March 23, 2014. Internet links were provided, where available.

RESULTS

Rapid Response reports are organized so that the higher quality evidence is presented first. Therefore, health technology assessment reports, systematic reviews, and meta-analyses are presented first. These are followed by randomized controlled trials, non-randomized studies and evidence-based guidelines.

Eight systematic reviews were identified regarding tools being used to assess patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs) in patients with cancer. Nine non-randomized studies were identified regarding tools used to assess PROMs that had captured patient-specific perspectives. No evidence-based guidelines were identified regarding tools to assess PROMs in patients with cancer.

Due to the large amount of relevant evidence identified, randomized controlled trials and non-randomized studies regarding tools being used to assess patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs) in patients with cancer are provided in the appendix. Additional references of potential interest are also provided in the appendix.

Health Technology Assessments
No literature identified.

Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses

Tools Used to Assess PROMs in Cancer Patients


Randomized Controlled Trials
No literature identified.

Non-Randomized Studies

PROM Tools Capturing Patient perspectives


Guidelines and Recommendations
No literature identified.

PREPARED BY:
Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health
Tel: 1-866-898-8439
www.cadth.ca
APPENDIX – FURTHER INFORMATION:

Randomized Controlled Trial


Non-Randomized Studies

Tools used to Assess PMORs in Cancer Patients


PubMed: PM22778010

PubMed: PM22678353

PubMed: PM23515269

PubMed: PM23578682

PubMed: PM22684923

PubMed: PM23291295

PubMed: PM23058059

PubMed: PM22829446


84. Chang JA, Lin CC. A longitudinal study of the role of patient-reported outcomes on survival prediction of palliative cancer inpatients in Taiwan. Support Care Cancer. 2009
PubMed: PM19672697

PubMed: PM19757188

PubMed: PM19330359

PubMed: PM19765978

PubMed: PM18761678

PubMed: PM18724539

PubMed: PM18048818

PubMed: PM17377917


Recommendations – Methodologies Uncertain


Review Articles

**Tools Capturing Patient perspectives**


**Tools used to Assess PMORs in Cancer Patients**


