Evidence for the use of patient reported outcome measures to improve healthcare in non-communicable diseases: a systematic review

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Aim: To assess the evidence for using PROMs to improve healthcare in noncommunicable diseases and to describe effective interventions

Methods: Systematic review until July 2021
Patients: Diabetes, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), Heart Disease, Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA), or Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD)
Interventions: Clinical use of patient-reported outcomes for screening, decision support and dialogue support
Comparison: Usual care
Outcomes: All

Flowchart

- 29546 references
- 9847 duplicates and 21 secondary publications
- 19678 studies screened
- 19071 studies excluded
- 605 full text articles
- 552 studies excluded
- 53 studies included

Conclusion: The evidence for clinical use of patient-reported outcomes is sparse and most studies demonstrated no effect.

Perspectives:
Effective interventions had:
✓ Integrated decision support as opposed to screening alone
✓ Predefined cut-off values
✓ Symptom focused questionnaires