

Self-Reported Measurement Systems to Guide Decision-Making: A Scoping Review

Rationale

Patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs) and patient-reported experience measures (PREMs) are indicators that are increasingly used to assess patients' perceptions of their health and their experience of care. They allow the assessment and improvement of the quality of care. However, health systems are at different stages of implementing and collecting these measures, from local pilot projects to large national initiatives.

Implications

The results of this work will be used by the *Commissaire à la santé et au bien-être of the Quebec Health Ministry (MSSS)* to support the integration of patient engagement into decision-making processes related to the organization of patient care and services.

Link to protocol registration:

<https://osf.io/xpzra>

For more information, please contact:

Maxime Sasseville

Maxime.sasseville@fsi.ulaval.ca

Background

- Currently, there is no common set of PROMS and PREMS or consensus on their use in health policy-making. This response will ultimately help all health system stakeholders by supporting decision making based on values that meet patient expectations.

Objective

- To describe measurement systems that include PROMS and PREMS to guide health policy-making.

Methodology

- Review design:** Scoping Review
- Eligibility criteria (PCC):**

Population Government agencies, organizations, and administrations

Concept Measurement system aimed at patients or population health containing self-reported data. Patient-reported outcomes and patient-reported experience measures (e.g. quality of life, communication with providers, satisfaction).

Context May include cultural factors such as geographic location and/or specific racial or gender-based interests. In some cases, context may also encompass details about the specific setting.

- Literature search:** An experienced librarian will conduct searches in MEDLINE, Embase, CINAHL, PsychINFO, Web of Science and Academic Search Premier. We will limit our searches to English and French articles.
- Study Selection/Data Abstraction:** Study selection and data extraction will be conducted by pairs of two reviewers independently using pilot-tested forms. Discrepancies will be resolved by discussion or by a third reviewer. Extracted data will include characteristics of the study, population, interventions, and outcomes.
- Synthesis:** We will present descriptive statistics to describe characteristics of included studies. For qualitative data, we will use a content analysis approach by grouping data into themes. Data will be summarized in a narrative way. Data synthesis will focus on providing information to our knowledge users regarding the impact, best practices, gaps, and challenges. We will contextualize this information for the provincial context

Knowledge Translation Strategy

- Preliminary brief report followed by a Final Report to the Commissaire
- One-page summary in both French and English to be widely disseminated across targeted organizations and social media
- Scientific article