ICHOM 2021 VIRTUAL LEARNING SERIES

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A Comparison of Patient-Reported Outcome Measures for Dupuytren Disease: A Prospective View

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Dupuytren´s disease

Abnormal thickening of the skin in the palm of your hand at the base of your fingers

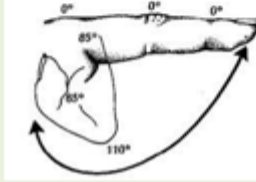Progressive flexion of the fingers NO avaliability of extension

Treatments
- **Fasciectomy** - Resection of the abnormal tissue
- **Fasciotomy** – Cut the abnormal tissue
- **Enzimatic fasciotomy** – Collagenase that "dilutes" the cord and break it
- **Other treatments** – Radiotherapy, splinting...

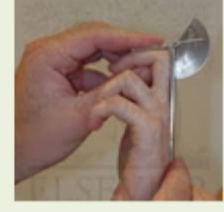## VALUATION OF RESULTS IN DUPUYTREN´S TREATMENT

RANGE OF MOTION:
- Objective
- Reproducible

BUT → What the patient think about the result of the treatment?
- Is he/she satisfied?
- Responds to their needs and requirements?

THE NEED OF EACH PATIENT IS DIFERRENT
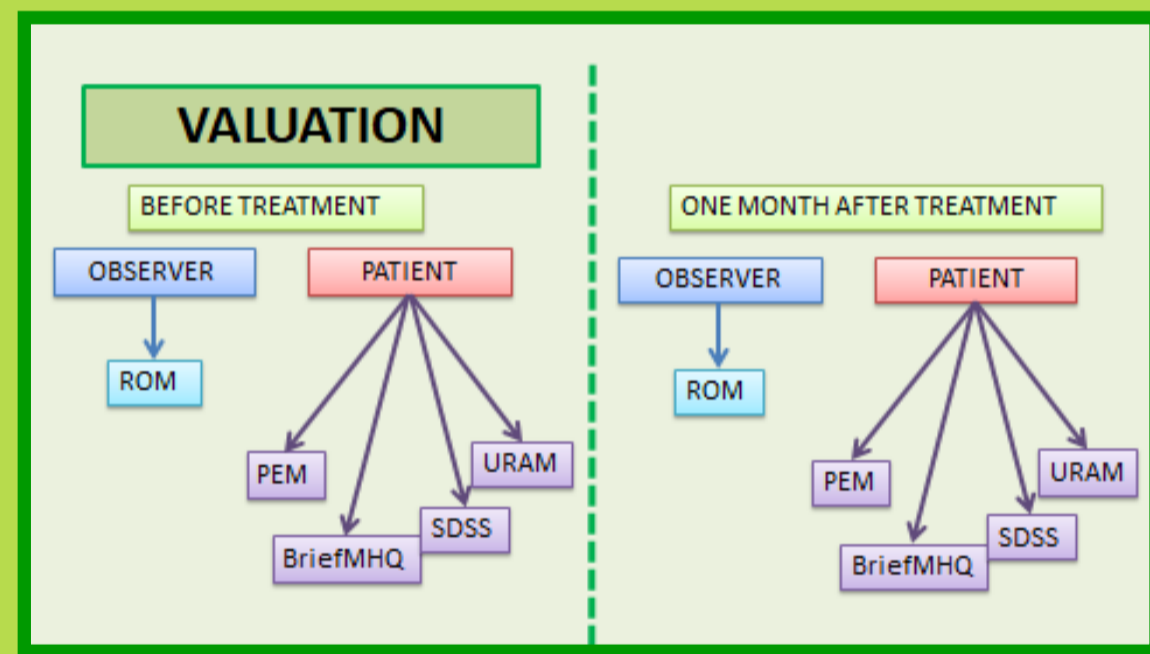
BLUE-COLLAR WORKER
GARDENER
BRICKLAYER

WHITE-COLLAR WORKER
MUSICIAN
SECRETARY

OBJECTIVES

Most widely used questionnaires for Dupuytren´s
Their psichometric propieties
Their association with an objective measurement of treatment improvement → ROM

METHODS

Prospective study.
QUESTIONNAIRE COMPARISON
- REGION SPECIFIC
  - PEM → Patient Evaluation Measure
  - BriefMHQ → Brief Michigan Hand Outcome Questionnaire
- DISEASE SPECIFIC
  - SDSS → Southampton Dupuytren Scoring Scheme
  - URAM →Unite Rhumatologique des Affections de la Main
Comparison with an objective measurement→ ROM

VALUATION

BEFORE TREATMENT
OBSERVER → ROM
PATIENT → PEM, URAM, SDSS, BriefMHQ

ONE MONTH AFTER TREATMENT
OBSERVER → ROM
PATIENT → PEM, URAM, SDSS, BriefMHQ

RESULTS

- ✓ 92 Treatments
- ✓ Completed questionnaires → **100%**
- ✓ **Before and after treatment scores**
  - ✓ Strong correlation between all questionnaires
  - ✓ (Spearman rho >0.6).
- ✓ **Minimal Clinically Important Change Score**
  - ✓ Similar between tres of the questionnaires(URAM, 11.528/45=0.256; SDSS, 5.079/20=0.254; and PEM, 21.542/77=0.215)
  - ✓ Slightly lower for the briefMHQ (10.617/60=0.177).
- ✓ There were **NO correlations** between treatment results and…
  - ✓ Hand Treated (r = 0.107; p = 0.31)
  - ✓ Joint treated (r = 0.163; p = 0.12)
  - ✓ Finger treated (r = -0.151; p = 0.15)

o Internal responsiveness
o Effect size
o Standarized Response Mean

Questionnaire	Change after treatment			Paired t test	P Value (t test)	ES	SRM	Pearson's r	RCI*
	Mean	95% CI (lower bound)	95% CI (upper bound)						
URAM	-11.717	-13.808	-9.627	-11.135	<0.01	-1.136	-1.161	0.375	11.528
SDSS	-5.087	-5.988	-4.186	-11.212	<0.01	-1.116	-1.169	0.371	5.079
briefMHQ	-12.185	-14.127	-10.242	-12.459	<0.01	-1.197	-1.299	0.456	10.617
PEM	-19.609	-23.476	-15.742	-10.073	<0.01	-0.910	-0.895	0.500	21.542

Responsiveness is perhaps the most interesting parameter, as it reflects the ability of a questionnaire to detect change in a group of patients known to have changed. In our series, the ES and SRM values were higher than 0.8 in all cases, indicating that all four questionnaires were sensitive to the effects of treatment.

CONCLUSIONS

We did not find that any one questionnaire performed better than the others in detecting perceived changes in health status among patients with Dupuytren´s disease treated with collagenase.