Validity of the Self-administered Comorbidity Questionnaire in Patients with Inflammatory Bowel Disease

AS Huberts, RCA van Linschoten, N van Leeuwen, JA Hazelzet, CJ van der Woude, RL West, D Leemreis, on behalf of the Southwest Netherlands IBD Study Group

BACKGROUND

- There is a need to adjust for case-mix differences when comparing IBD providers
- Self-administered comorbidity questionnaire (SCQ) selected by ICHOM to correct for comorbidities
- Aim: to validate the SCQ in **IBD** patients

METHODS

Criterion validity - agreement with:

Electronic health records

Responsiveness - correlation of change in SCQ with changes in:

- EQ-5D-5L
- IBD-related healthcare costs
- IBD-related productivity costs
- IBD disease activity

Construct Validity - correlation with:

- Electronic health records
- Charlson Comorbidity Index
- EQ-5D-5L
- IBD-related healthcare costs
- IBD-related productivity costs
- Work disability
- IBD disease activity

CONCLUSIONS



Validity

The SCQ is valid for measuring comorbidity in IBD patients



Usability

To correct for case-mix, the SCQ needs adjustment

RESULTS

613 patients included, patients do not misinterpret disease activity as comorbidities

Fair criterion validity (Table 1)

Disease	Карра	95% CI
Lung	0.65	[0.55; 0.75]
Diabetes	0.89	[0.82; 0.97]
mellitus		
Stomach	0.17	[-0.04; 0.38]
Kidney	0.35	[0.10; 0.59]
Heart	0.62	[0.50; 0.74]
Liver	0.48	[0.27; 0.70]
Blood	0.03	[-0.06; 0.11]
Cancer	0.60	[0.45; 0.76]
Depression	0.23	[0.09; 0.36]
Backpain	0.18	[0.11; 0.25]
Hypertension	0.73	[0.66; 0.81]
Artritis	0.32	[0.24; 0.40]

Table 1. Cohen's kappa between patientreported and electronic health record presence of a disease.

Fair construct validity (Table 2)

Outcome	Correlation	95% CI
CCI	0.38	[0.31; 0.45]
Clinican-reported SCQ	0.60	[0.54; 0.65]
EQ-5D-5L (utility)	-0.38	[-0.45; -0.30]
EQ-5D-5L (VAS)	-0.30	[-0.37; -0.22]
IBD-Control-8 score	-0.18	[-0.26; -0.09]
Manitoba IBD Index	-0.14	[-0.23; -0.06]
Healthcare costs	0.02	[-0.06; 0.11]
Productivity costs	0.15	[0.05; 0.24]
Prevalence of disability	0.23	[0.14; 0.31]

Table 2. Spearman correlation coefficients between change in SCQ and change in selected outcomes CCI: Charlson Comorbidity Index, VAS: visual analog scale

Low responsiveness (Table 3)

Outcome	Correlation	95% CI
EQ-5D-5L	-0.15	[-0.26; -0.05]
(utility)		
EQ-5D-5L (VAS)	-0.10	[-0.20; 0.01]
IBD-Control-8	-0.01	[-0.12; 0.11]
score		
Manitoba IBD	-0.02	[-0.12; 0.09]
Index		
Healthcare	0.05	[-0.05; 0.15]
costs		
Productivity	0.02	[_0 11.0 14]
costs	0.02	[-0.11; 0.14]

Table 3. Spearman correlation coefficients between change in SCQ and change in selected outcomes

SCQ: self-administered comorbidity questionnaire, VAS: visual analog scale













DISCUSSION

- SCQ is more accurate in registering comorbidities than electronic health records
- Patients can distinguish between comorbidities and **IBD** symptoms
- Outcomes are not responsive to change in comorbidities
- Face & Content validity are lacking

- SCQ corrects for outcomes
 - Anaemia
 - Colorectal cancer
- SCQ misses important comorbidities
 - Venous thrombosis
 - Parkinson's disease
 - Osteoporosis
- Multiple sclerosis