









A realist evaluation of the use of Patient Reported Outcomes in four Value Based Healthcare programmes

Background

Every Health Board in Wales is now required to integrate Patient Reported Outcomes Measures (PROMs) into routine care as part of a Value Based Healthcare (VBHC) programme.

Value Based Healthcare

Realist Evaluation

Patient and public involvement (PPI)

Methods

Mixed-methods Realist Evaluation across four VBHC programmes:









Heart Failure

Epilepsy

Parkinson's disease

Cataract surgery

Data sources:

- Scoping Review 43 studies
- Interviews 105 realist interviews with patients, carers and healthcare professionals
- Documentary analysis Pilots and reports used to inform VBHC implementation
- Patient and public involvement and engagement charities,
 patient groups, healthcare professionals
- Routinely collected data and questionnaire data

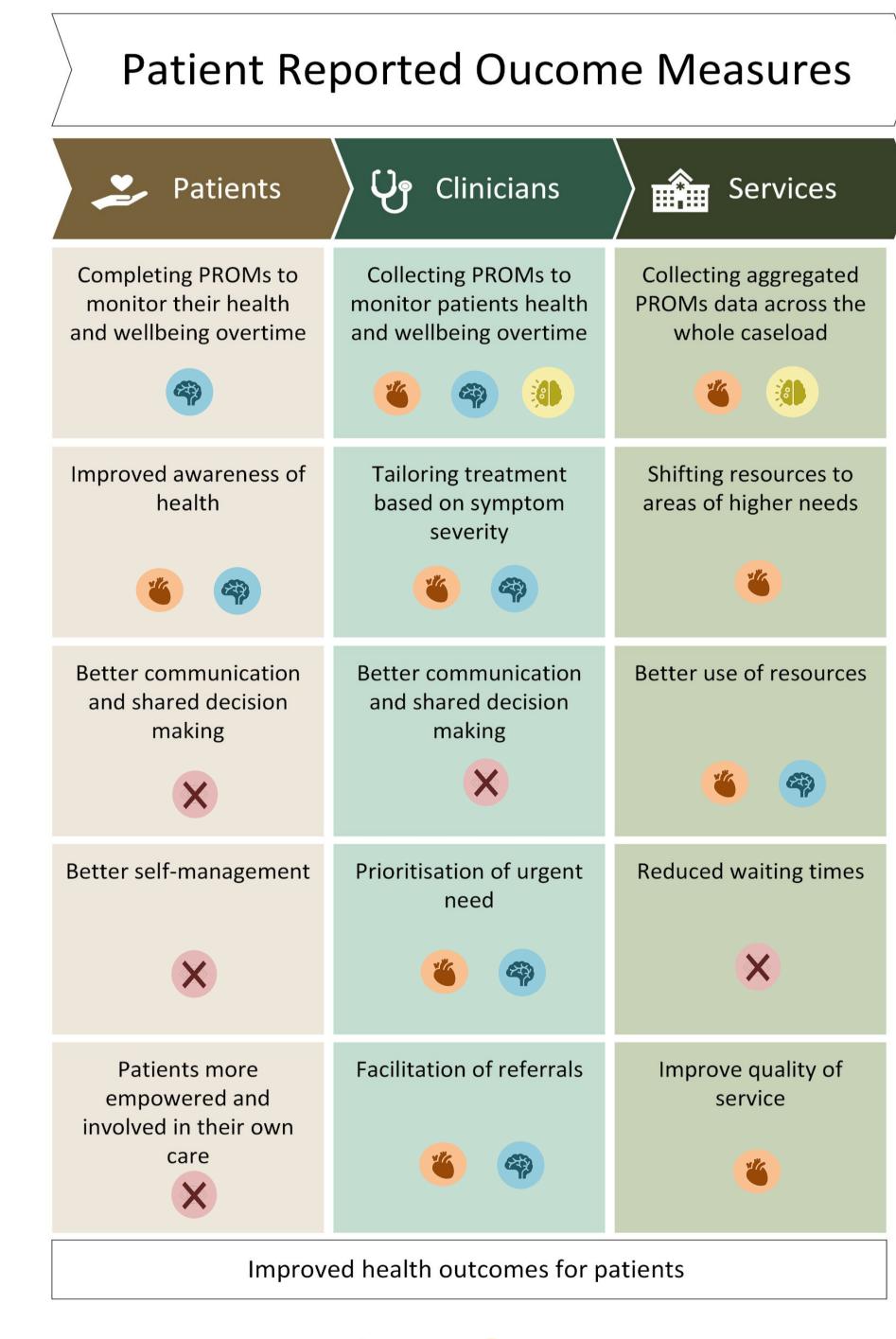
Results

PROMs implementation should be working at three levels to improve health outcomes:

- Patient Completing PROMs increases self-awareness of health resulting in better self-management, self-monitoring, and shared decision-making in long term conditions
- Clinician monitoring severity of symptoms to decide treatment, improves triage of patients and tailoring of treatment pathways, and shared decision-making in long term conditions
- Service aggregated PROMs scores to inform service redesign and redistribution of resources to areas of higher need

Results

Figure 1. Outcomes from PROMs implementation across all VBHC programmes:



Key:



Heart

Failure







Works in Works in
Epilepsy Parkinson's Cataract
disease surgery

Does not work in all services

Conclusion: These findings will support the creation of actionable recommendations to further improve implementation of PROMs at scale across Wales.



