

TITLE: Incorporation of patient reported outcomes data in the care of US veterans with rheumatoid arthritis

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RESEARCH PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The overall goal of this proposal is to address barriers to the use of patient reported outcome (PRO) data and to evaluate the effect of these data on medical outcome in patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA). Patient reported outcome data are the forms that patients fill out while waiting to see their physician that contain relevant information about the patient's state of illness. For RA, this would include information about the patient's overall sense of well-being, the current level of pain, and questions that reflect the extent of disability due to arthritis. These data have been shown to correlate well with the physical exam in measuring how well the patient's arthritis is being controlled. These measures are increasingly popular means of obtaining data to guide changes in medical therapy and in some situations, are now considered standard-of-care activities expected of any physician caring for a patient with RA. However, it has not been established that these data actually improve a patient's outcome, and this study directly addresses this question. Our hypothesis is that the availability of these data in the form of the patient-completed MDHAQ/RAPID3 questionnaire will change patient-centric outcomes such as patient reported well-being, patient satisfaction and medication compliance. The targeted population is US veterans with rheumatoid arthritis who receive medical care within the North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Integrated Service Network (NF/SG VISN). The intervention is a single-blinded, randomized controlled trial to provide (or not provide) PRO data to the treating physicians. Outcome measures used to evaluate the results of this study include a comparison between intervention and control subjects for patient-derived instruments of patient satisfaction, patient-reported disease outcome data, medication compliance, and physician/lab-derived instruments of clinical efficacy as measured by DAS28 change and DAS28 remission.

ROLE OF MEDICAL STUDENT – Will be involved in data collection, management and interpretation of results

FUNDING SOURCE – Pfizer Independent Grants for Learning & Change

RELEVANT PUBLICATIONS –

Pincus T, Yazici Y, Castrejón I. Pragmatic and scientific advantages of MDHAQ/RAPID3 completion by all patients at all visits in routine clinical care. Bull NYU Hosp Jt Dis. 2012;70 Suppl 1:30-6. PubMed PMID: 23259656.

COMPLETE DESCRIPTION SHOULD BE NO MORE THAN APPROXIMATELY
500 WORDS

USE 1 INCH MARGINS

USE 12 POINT ARIAL FONT

USE SINGLE LINE SPACING

DO NOT USE FIGURES AND DIAGRAMS