MEASUREMENT OF CLINICAL OUTCOME INDICATORS AND QUALITY OF LIFE IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE

THE VALUE BASED MEDICINE IN HEPATOLOGY STUDY

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IN OUR CURRENT HEALTH CARE SYSTEM IS POSSIBLE TO OFFER QUALITY OF CARE AT A SUSTAINABLE COSTS?

PATIENT’S DISEASE

MEDICAL CARE

HOSPITAL’S BUSINESS

ANNUAL BUDGET

PROCESS INDICATORS

Evidence based Medicine guidelines

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

(Hosp stay, wt list)

CLINICAL OUTCOME

OUTCOMES

COSTS

OUTCOME INDICATORS

VALUE + QoL + COSTS

TO IMPROVE THE VALUE OF CARE THERE’S IS THE NEED TO MEASURE THE OUTCOMES ACHIEVED FOR EACH DISEASE THROUGH PATIENTS-LEVEL CLINICAL INDICATORS

Value Based Medicine in Hepatology (V.B.M.H.)

OUTCOME INDICATORS: FOCUS ON LIVER CIRRHOSIS

DECOMPENSATION RATE AT 1-3-5 YEARS

SURVIVAL (PTSD/MELD SCORE) IN DECOMPENSATED* CIRRHOSIS

INCIDENCE OF EARLY HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA IN COMPENSATED/DECOMPENSATED CIRRHOSIS

VARICAL BLEEDING RATE IN COMPENSATED/ DECOMPENSATED CIRRHOSIS AND SURVIVAL (6 WEEKS AND OVERALL)

HOSPITAL RE-ADMISSION RATE PER DECOMPENSATED PATIENT AND LENGTH OF HOSPITAL STAY

RESULTS OF OUTCOME INDICATORS IN 1668 CIRRHOTIC PATIENTS

DECOMPENSATED CIRRHOSIS

Annual rate of decompensation (ascites 73%) 12%

First varical bleeding: 6 weeks survival 87%

Annual rate of varical bleeding 9%

Annual rate of Hepaticellular Carcinoma 4.3%

Liver-related Hospital Admission Re-admission rate per patient 1.8

Median length of hospital stay 11 days

COMPENSATED CIRRHOSIS

1 year survival Child A: 81% Child B: 61% Child C: 81%

First varical bleeding: 6 weeks survival 87% 1 year rebleeding rate 22%

ENROLLMENT MAR 2011

NOV 2012 TOT PTS 3201

GASTRO MONZA/MILANO/B

ERGAMO

IDENTIFICATION OF CLINICAL OUTCOME INDICATORS IN CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE

DEMOGRAPHICS OF OUTCOME INDICATORS CHOSEN

2. FOCUS GROUP

5 to 11 Experts

1 Group Leader

FOCUS GROUP

No. of

LIVER TRANSPLANT

1

DIAGNOSIS

1708 (53%)

HEPATOCELLULAR CIRRHOSIS

1081 (33%)

CENTRAL HEPATITIS B VIRUS

114 (3%)

CENTRAL HEPATITIS C VIRUS

145 (4%)

Voting Session1 I & II

Diagnosis

List of Candidate Indicators

Voting Session

1


FINAL OUTCOME INDICATORS

Indicators Ranking in Milan Congress

QUALITY OF LIFE IN CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE

Results from the EQ-5D questionnaire is useful to conduct economic evaluations, by an algorithm that uses population-based (social) values

EQ-5D PROFILE

descriptive system made of 5 domains:

"mobility", "self care", "anxiety or depression", "usual activities" and "pain or discomforts", each one with three levels of severity.

EQ-5D VAS Visual Analogue Scale: overall Health-Related-Quality-of-Life is measured from 0 (worst imaginable health state) to 100 (best).

1.  www.euroqol.org

1. THIS STUDY IDENTIFIES AND TESTED OUTCOME INDICATORS IN CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE IN A LARGE COHORT OF 3201 CONSECUTIVE PATIENTS

2. HEALTH-RELATED QUALITY OF LIFE ARE MEASURED IN 3059 PATIENTS

OUTCOME INDICATORS AND QoL DATA

MEDICAL CARE

PERSPECTIVES:

INCREASING VALUE THROUGH SYSTEMIC MEASUREMENT OF OUTCOMES IN LIVER DISEASES

PROMOTING A VIRTUOUS MECHANISM TO INCREASE QUALITY OF CARE

HOSPITAL’S BUSINESS

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