



Beyond blood glucose / The Diabetes Health Profile – Measuring the patients perspective of the benefits of diabetes interventions

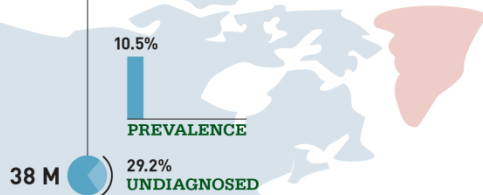
Dr Keith Meadows
DHP Research & Consultancy Ltd

Global Diabetes impact

NORTH AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

More healthcare dollars were spent on diabetes in this region than any other

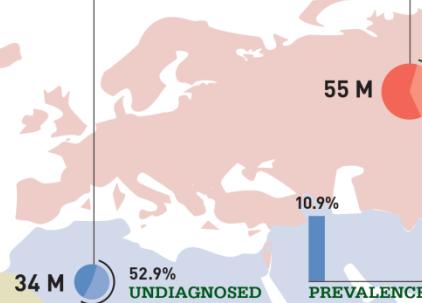
1 in 10 adults in this region has diabetes



MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

1 in 9 adults in this region has diabetes

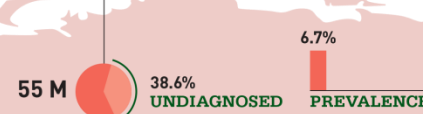
More than half of people with diabetes in this region don't know they have it



EUROPE

1 out of every 3 dollars spent on diabetes healthcare was spent in this region

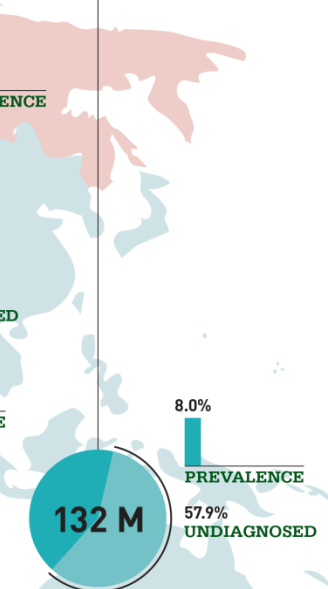
21.2 million people in this region have diabetes and don't know it



WESTERN PACIFIC

1 in 3 adults with diabetes lives in this region

6 of the top 10 countries for diabetes prevalence are Pacific Islands



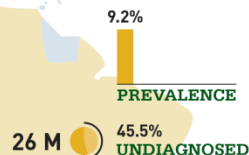
8.3% PREVALENCE

50% UNDIAGNOSED

WORLD

371 M

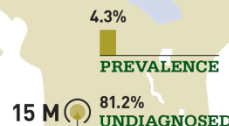
people living with diabetes



SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA

Only 5% of all healthcare dollars for diabetes were spent in this region

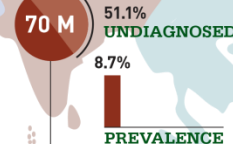
1 in 11 adults in this region has diabetes



AFRICA

Over the next 20 years, the number of people with diabetes in the region will almost double

This region has the highest mortality rate due to diabetes



SOUTH-EAST ASIA

1 in 5 of all undiagnosed cases of diabetes is in this region

1 in 4 deaths due to diabetes occurred in this region

*all estimates are presented as comparative rates

Diabetes in the U.K.

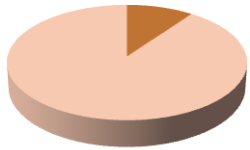
UK Diagnosed



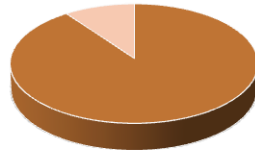
2.9 million

diagnosed with diabetes by 2011

Diabetes type



10% of people with diabetes have Type 1



90% of people with diabetes have Type 2

Financial costs



£192 million a week spent by the NHS

By the time you've finished boiling an egg, one more person in Britain would have been diagnosed with Diabetes.



The impact

52% Deaths due to cardiovascular disease

21% Type 1 Deaths due to kidney disease

70% Of people die within 5 years of an amputation

Diabetes in the U.K.

The number of people in Britain suffering from Diabetes without knowing it would fill the 2012 Olympic stadium over...



In 2011, one in every 400 to 600 children were diagnosed with diabetes...



The Psychological Impact of Living with Diabetes

The facts

10%

of the population in Britain have depression at any one time

However,

according to Diabetes UK, **people with diabetes are twice** as likely to experience depression...

...and the risk is higher for women than for man

"Yet there is little routine psychological support for people with diabetes."

Diabetes UK

The Psychological Impact of Living with Diabetes

ANXIETY

aggression

Denial

Eating problems

Treatment non-adherence

POOR QUALITY OF LIFE

disruption to social and professional life

Diabetes-specific PROs in a Real World Setting

- Efficacy of treatment
- Need for real world data driven by changing regulatory environment, drug safety and efficacy
- Identification of factors leading to treatment non-adherence and drug ineffectiveness
- Enables clinicians to tailor treatment regimens based on patient needs
- Increase treatment adherence as part of patient support programmes

The Diabetes Health Profile

The Diabetes Health Profile (DHP),

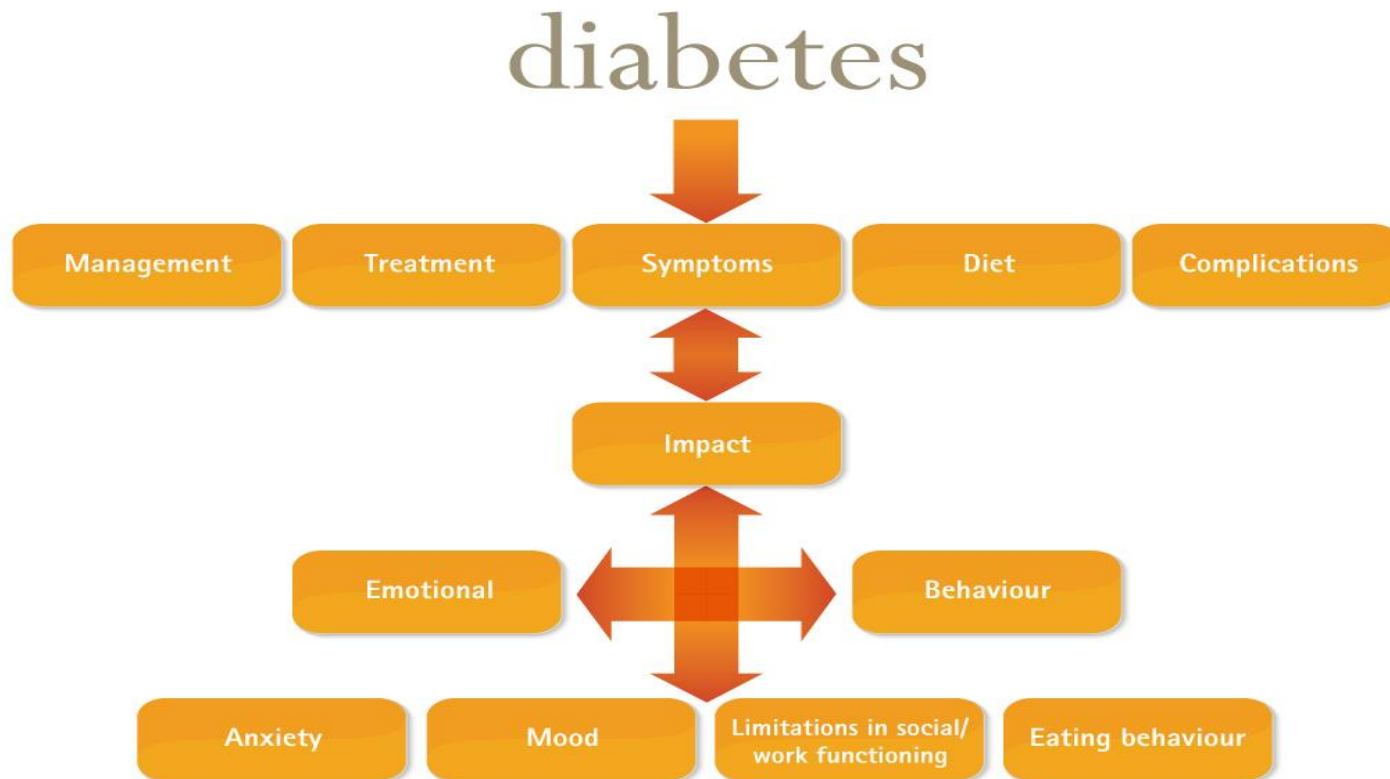
a multidimensional, diabetes-specific (T1 and T2), patient self-report outcome measure of the psychological and behavioural impact of patients living with diabetes.

Provisional development of the DHP

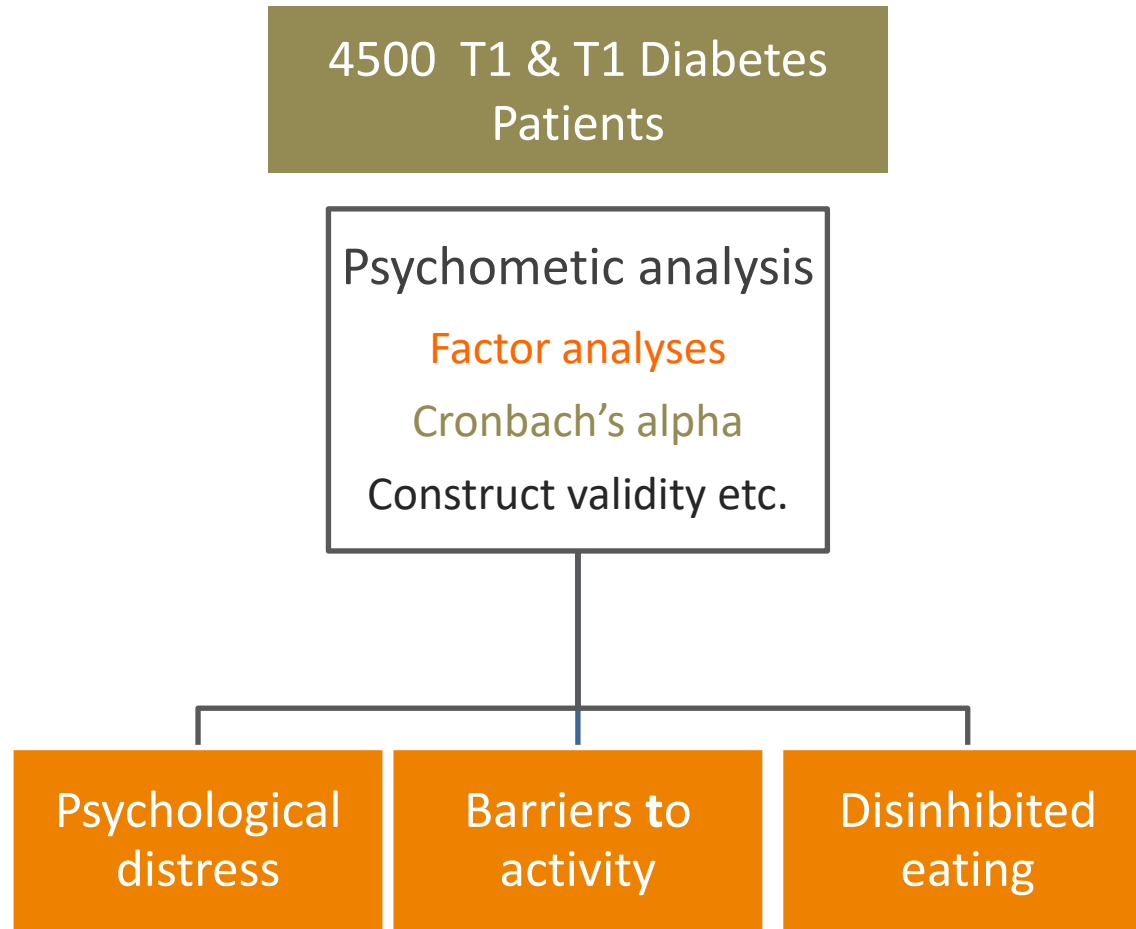
- A review of the literature.
- In-depth interviews with 45 diabetes patients analysed using a thematic approach.
- Examination of existing instruments of psychosocial functioning.
- Discussions with health care professionals (diabetologists), Diabetes Specialist Nurse (DSN) and dieticians.

The Diabetes Health Profile

The conceptual model



Provisional development of the DHP



Conceptual Framework for the DHP-1 and DHP-18

DHP-1 Conceptual framework

- Depressed due to diabetes
- Lose temper/shout due to diabetes
- Wished dead
- Feels like crying due to diabetes
- Lose temper over small things
- Wished never born
- Touchy about diabetes
- Arguments at home
- Wish diabetes would go away
- Throw things when upset
- Lose temper over diet/testing
- Hurt self when upset
- Tension headaches
- Look forward to the future

Psychological distress

Barriers to activity

- Days tied to meal times
- Plan days around injections
- Difficult staying out late
- Nagging fear of hypos
- Food controls life
- Edgy when out
- Worry about diabetic coma
- Avoid going too far incase of hypo
- Worry about going into hypo
- Avoid going out if sugars on low side
- Worry about colds and flu
- Difficult doing things due to diabetes
- Frightened busy/crowded shops

Disinhibited eating

- Not easy to stop eating
- Hard saying no to food
- Eat to cheer self up
- Eat extra when bored/fed up
- Wished not so many nice things to eat

DHP-18 Conceptual framework

- Depressed due to diabetes
- Lose temper/shout due to diabetes
- Lose temper over small things
- Moody due to diabetes
- Lose temper over testing
- More arguments at home

Psychological distress

Barriers to activity

- Days tied to meal times
- Food controls life
- Difficult staying out late
- Worry about colds and flu
- Get edgy when nowhere to eat
- Avoid going out when sugars are low
- Worry about going into busy shops

Disinhibited eating

- Eat to cheer self up
- Hard saying no to food
- Easy to stop eating
- Eat extra when bored/fed up
- Wish not so many nice things to eat

The Diabetes Health Profile (DHP)

	DHP-1	DHP-18
Administer	Type 1 Diabetes Individuals 16 years and older	Type 1 Diabetes Individuals 16 years and older
Reading Level	6th grade	6th grade
Scales (No of items)	Psychological distress (14) Barriers to activity (13) Disinhibited eating (5)	Psychological distress (6) Barriers to activity (7) Disinhibited eating (5)
Response options	Four-point adjectival scales	Four-point adjectival scales
Formats	Paper-and-pencil, interview	Paper-and-pencil interview, electronic hand held, tablet, IVR, web
Scoring	Items scores 0-3 in each dimension summed & transformed to produce score 0 (no dysfunction to 100)	Items scores 0-3 in each dimension summed & transformed to produce score 0 (no dysfunction to 100)
Completion time	9-12 minutes	5-6 minutes
Research & Resources	DHP manual, research support, training and workshops*	DHP manual, research support, training and workshops**
FAQs	Yes (see below)	Yes (see below)

Development of the Diabetes Health Profile

Appraisal component	DHP-1	DHP-18
Reproducibility	★	★
Internal consistency	★★	★★★★
Content validity	★★★★	★★★★
Construct validity	★★★★	★★★★
Responsiveness	★	★
Interpretability	★	★
MID	0	★
Floor/ceiling effects	★★★★	★★★★
Acceptability	★★	★★
Feasibility	0	0
Cost utility analysis	0	★

0 Not reported ★ Some limited evidence ★★ Some good evidence in favour ★★★ Good evidence in favour

Previous and Current Users of the DHP



More than
12,000
Type 1 & Type 2
Respondents
Have completed the
DHP-1 / DHP-18

Typical Applications of the DHP

- **Measure improvement or decline** in the psychological and behavioural functioning of patients
- **Screen** for unmet need
- **Demonstrate** drug efficacy
- **Assess** treatment effectiveness
- **Assess** intervention programmes
- **Enhance** treatment adherence by improving communication between you and your patients

Translations

- Bulgarian
- Croatian
- Czech
- Danish
- Dutch
- Dutch (Belgium)
- English (Canada)
- English (USA)
- Finish
- French
- French (Belgium)
- French (Canada)
- French (Swiss)
- German
- German (Austria)
- German (Swiss)
- Hungarian
- Italian
- Italian (Swiss)
- Mandarin
- Norwegian
- Polish
- Romanian
- Turkish (German)
- Slovak
- Slovenian
- Spanish
- Spanish (USA)
- Swedish

Modes of Administration



User Guide: DHP-1 & DHP-18



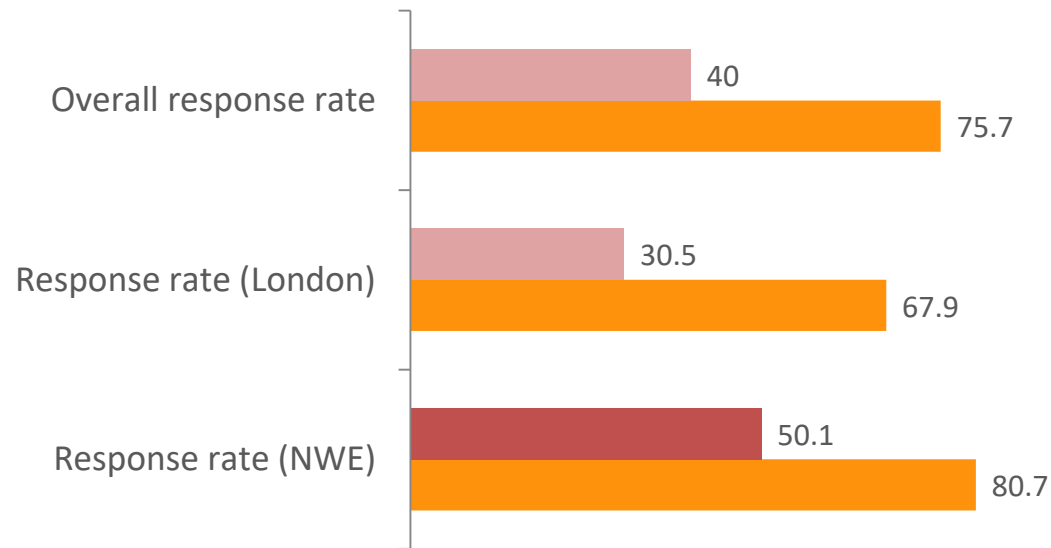
DHP Response Rates and Data quality

Pilot study of patient reported outcome measures (PROMs) in primary care

UK Department of Health

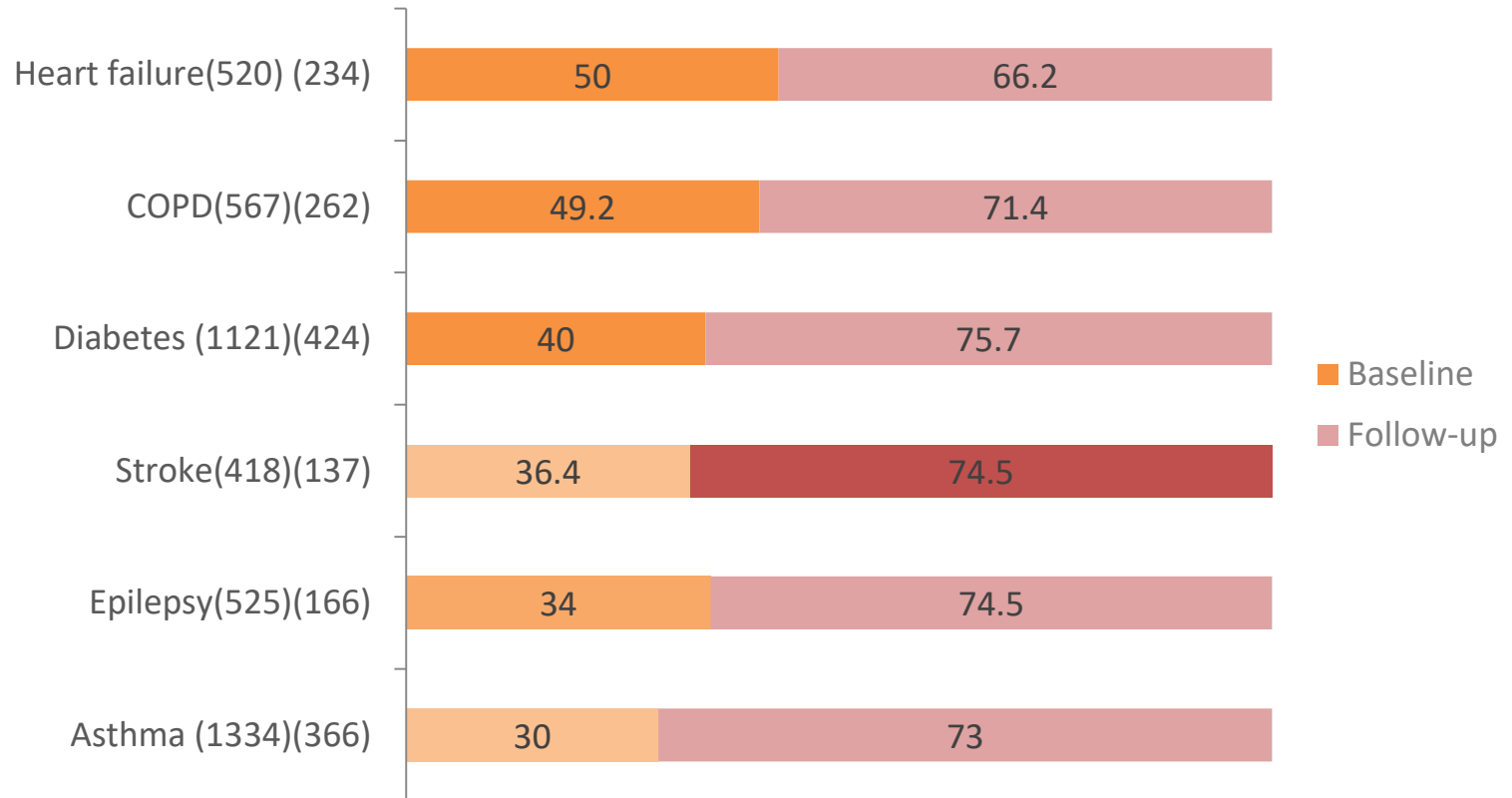
DHP-18 % Response Rates

33 General practices 1121 Questionnaires (Baseline)
424 Questionnaires (Follow-up)



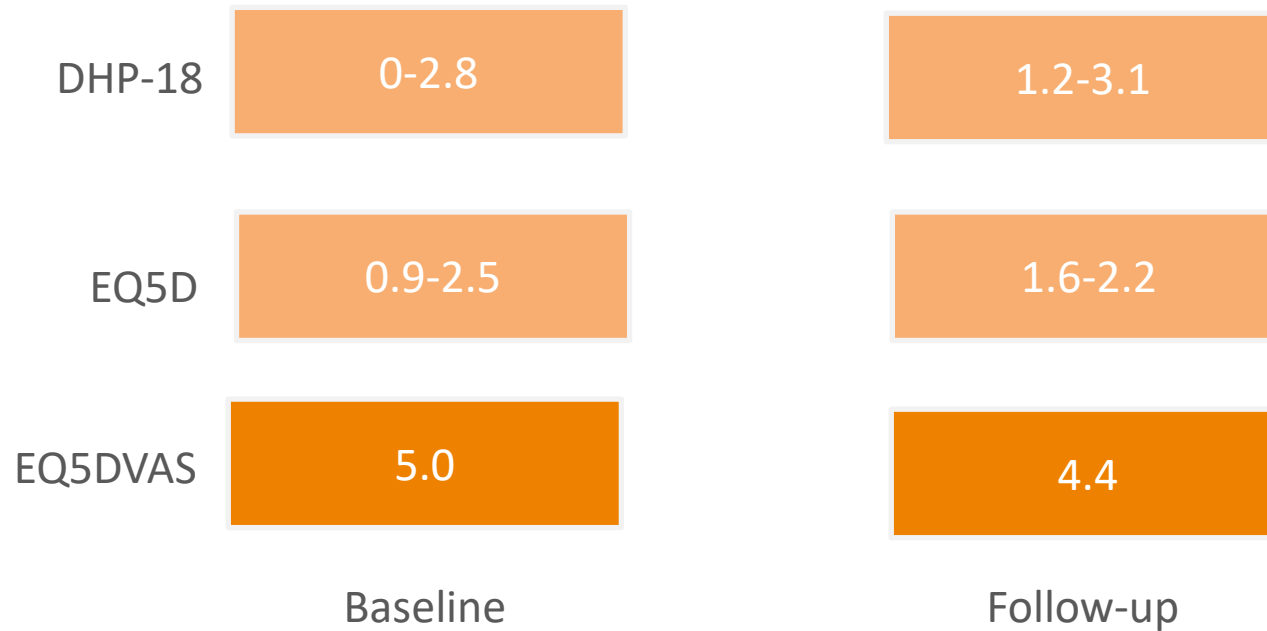
Pilot study of patient reported outcome measures (PROMs) in primary care. *Report to the Department of Health.*
Michele Peters Department of Public Health University of Oxford 2013.

Response rates by LTC

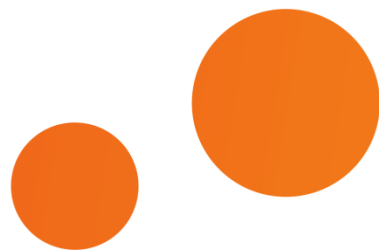


Pilot study of patient reported outcome measures (PROMs) in primary care. *Report to the Department of Health.* Michele Peters Department of Public Health University of Oxford 2013.

% of missing data for the EQ5D and DHP

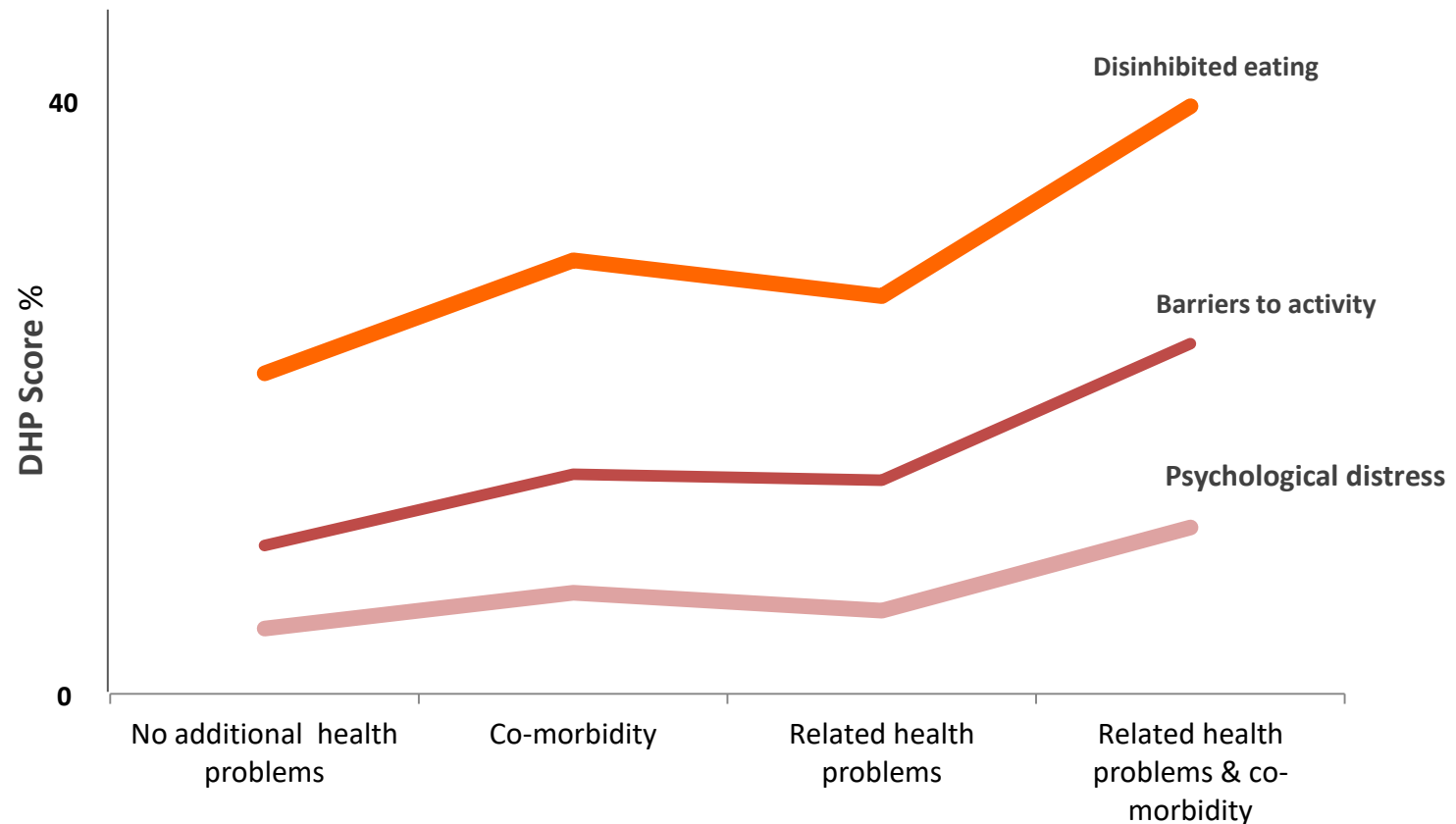


What does the
Diabetes Health Profile
tell us about living with diabetes ?

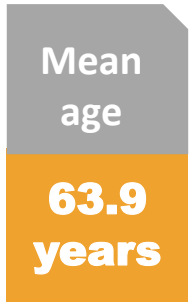
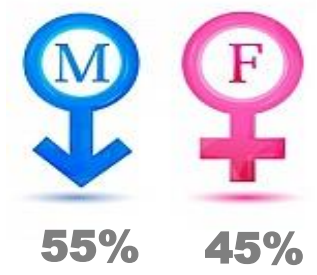


DHP-18 Domain scores by comorbidity

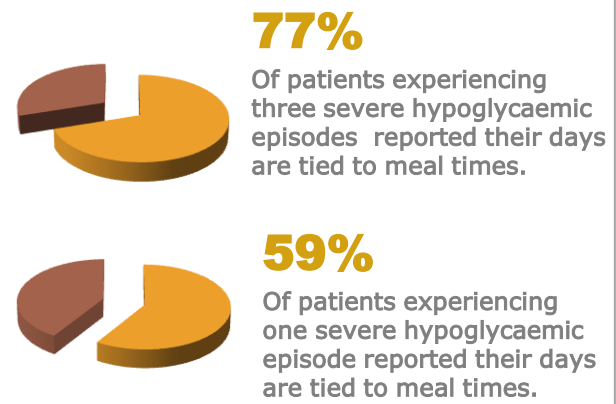
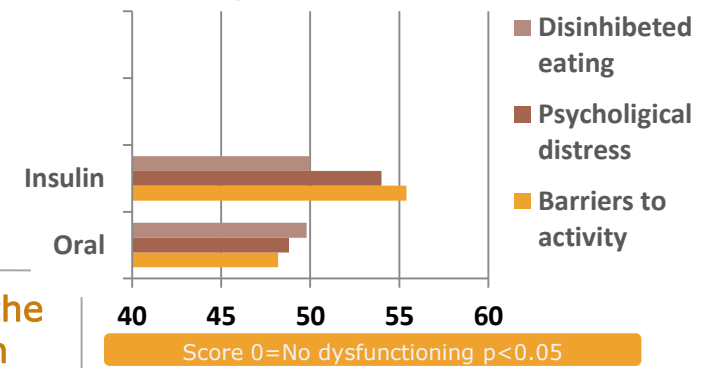
N=1802 (45% RR) TI & T2 diabetes general practice patients



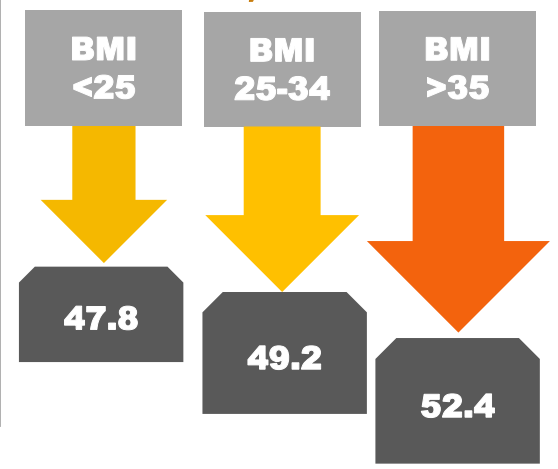
Living with diabetes - Interpreting the DIABETES HEALTH PROFILE (DHP)



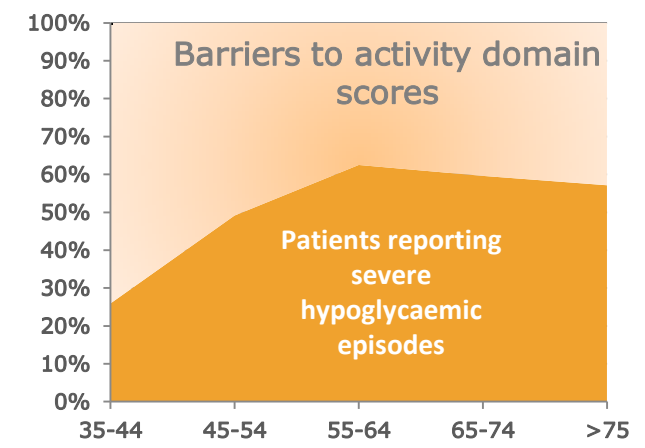
DHP domain scores by treatment modality



Patients (mean) scores on the Disinhibited eating domain by BMI



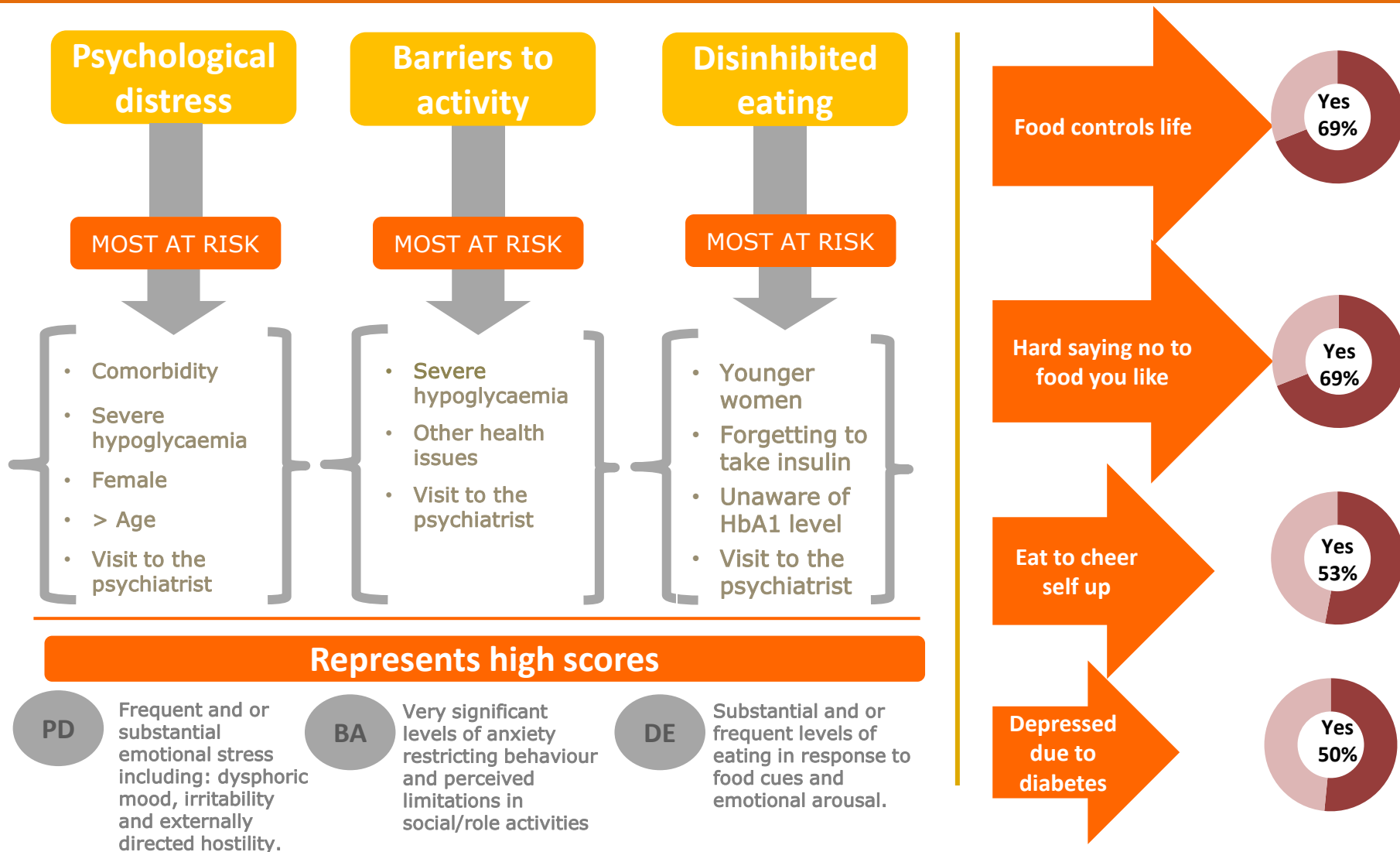
Score 0=No dysfunctioning p<0.05



Score 0=No dysfunctioning

Factors associated with psychological and behavioural functioning in people with type 2 diabetes living in France. Stephanie Boini, Marie-Line Erpelding et al. Health Quality of Life Outcomes 2010, 8:124

Getting an in-depth look at diabetes with the DHP-18



Factors associated with psychological and behavioural functioning in people with type 2 diabetes living in France. Stephanie Boini, Marie-Line Erpelding et, al. Health Quality of Life Outcomes 2010, 8:124



Recent Developments

Interpreting the Diabetes Health Profile

The minimally important difference (MID) is the smallest score difference on the Diabetes Health Profile that represents the minimal clinically significant difference.

Interpreting the Diabetes Health Profile

A longitudinal dataset from a UK community-based postal survey carried out in one health authority area

- 1092 respondents with a reported diagnosis of Type 1
- Type 2 (n = 999) diabetes...

who fully completed the EQ-5D, SF-6D and DHP-18 at both baseline and 1-year follow-up.

Investigating the minimally important difference of the Diabetes Health Profile (DHP-18) and the EQ-5D and SF-6D in a UK diabetes mellitus population. Mulhern B and Meadows K. Health 5: 1045-1054,2013

Interpreting the Diabetes Health Profile

The required MID change in score for the DHP-18 domains



Psychological distress

7 - 11

Barriers to activity

6.5 - 9.9

Disinhibited eating

7.5 - 11.4

Investigating the minimally important difference of the Diabetes Health Profile (DHP-18) and the EQ-5D and SF-6D in a UK diabetes mellitus population. Mulhern B and Meadows K. Health 5: 1045-1054,2013

DHP preference-based measure

- Preference-based scoring using DHP-3D and DHP-5D item scale derived from the DHP-18
- DHP-3D & DHP5D is able to estimate QALYs for the assessment of diabetes specific interventions in existing datasets or in future trials that include the DHP-18 or DHP-1
- The DHP-5D is able to estimate QALYs in data or trials where the DHP-1 and SF-36 are included

Developing preference-based measures for diabetes: DHP-3D and DHP-5D. B. Mulhern, A. Labeit, D. Rowen, E. Knowles, K. Meadows, J. Elliott and J. Brazier. Diabetic Medicine 2017

Development of an e version of the DHP

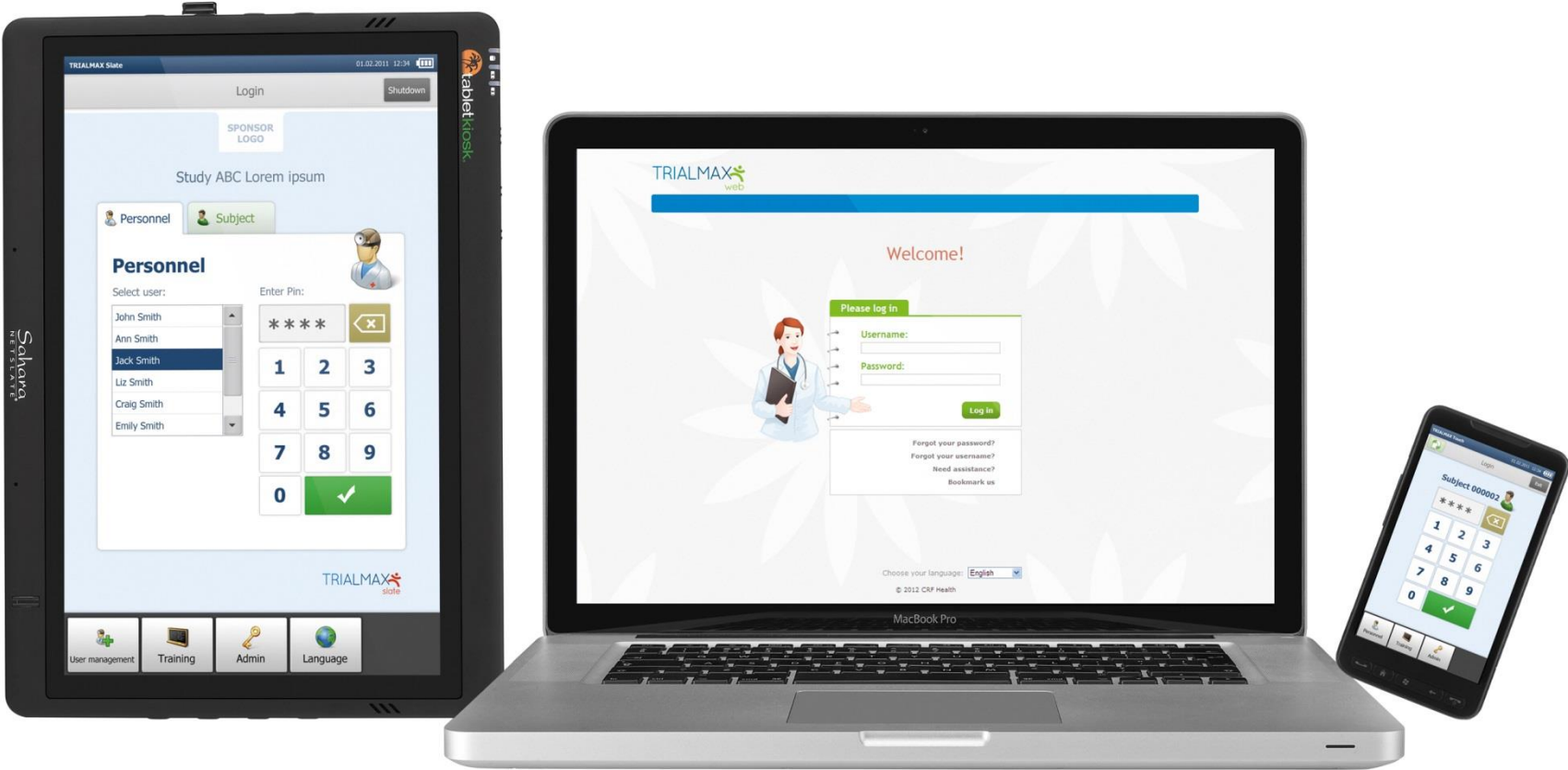


Image source: CRF Health

What is an Author Pre-Approved eCOA?

*“An Author pre-approved instrument qualifies the migrated instrument to the author’s level of quality and expectation. **Elan Josielewski(Mapi)**”*

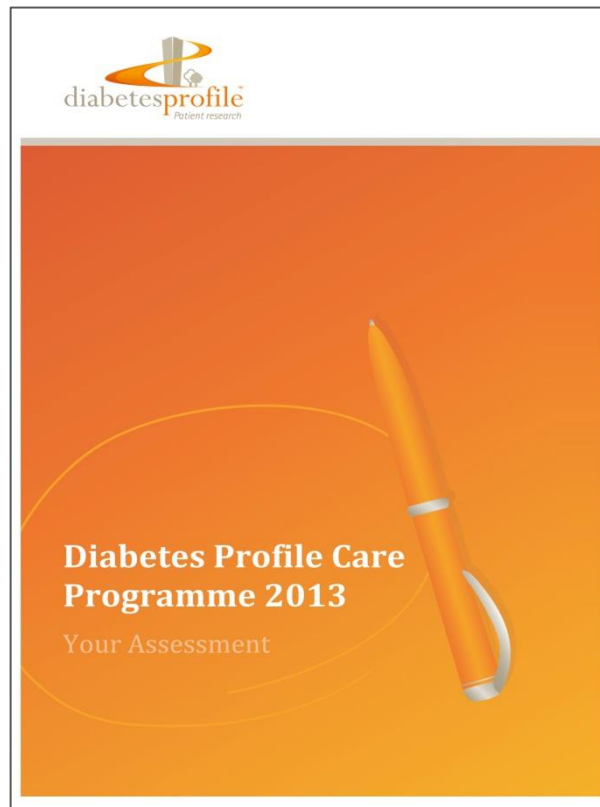
Having followed good practices in instrument migration, it is considered that an Author pre-approved instrument would, with reasonable testing (in line with industry guidelines), demonstrate equivalence”.

David Churchman(Oxford University Innovation)

Advantages of an eDHP

- Facility to apply computerised adaptive scoring
- Collection of symptom events etc. on the same electronic platform
- Real-time DHP-18 scores benchmarked against age, gender, diabetes type, acute complications e.g. hypoglycaemic episodes

Integration of the DHP-18 into holistic assessment of needs programme for Type 1 and Type 2 patients.



KEY ATTRIBUTES:

The Diabetes Health Profile



- **Developed** with significant patient input
- **A clearly defined conceptual framework** of the measurement model which conforms to the FDA Final guidance for Industry
- **The measurement of dysfunctional eating behaviour** – which despite its importance in the management of diabetes is absent in other scales
- **Content** No hypothetical questions, relates to real life experiences which respondents identify and engage with
- **Suitable** for use in range of research settings including population surveys, phase III and real world data collection
- **Minimum Important Difference (MID)** Values available
- **Now available** as an eDHP Author approved
- **Now available** - preference-based measures for diabetes: DHP-3D and DHP-5D

For more information from the developer
info@dhpresearch.com
www.diabetesprofile.com

For licensing enquiries
<https://process.innovation.ox.ac.uk>
Email: enquiries@innovation.ox.ac.uk

Tel: +44 (0) 1865 280830