

A healthcare professional in colorful scrubs is showing a tablet to a patient. The background is a bright, slightly blurred indoor setting. The text is overlaid on the image.

PaRIS

The Patient-Reported Indicators Survey initiative

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WHY PaRIS?



Every system is perfectly designed to achieve the results it gets

- Paul Batalden

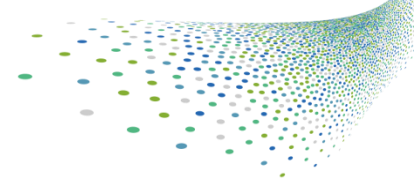


What is the goal of health care?

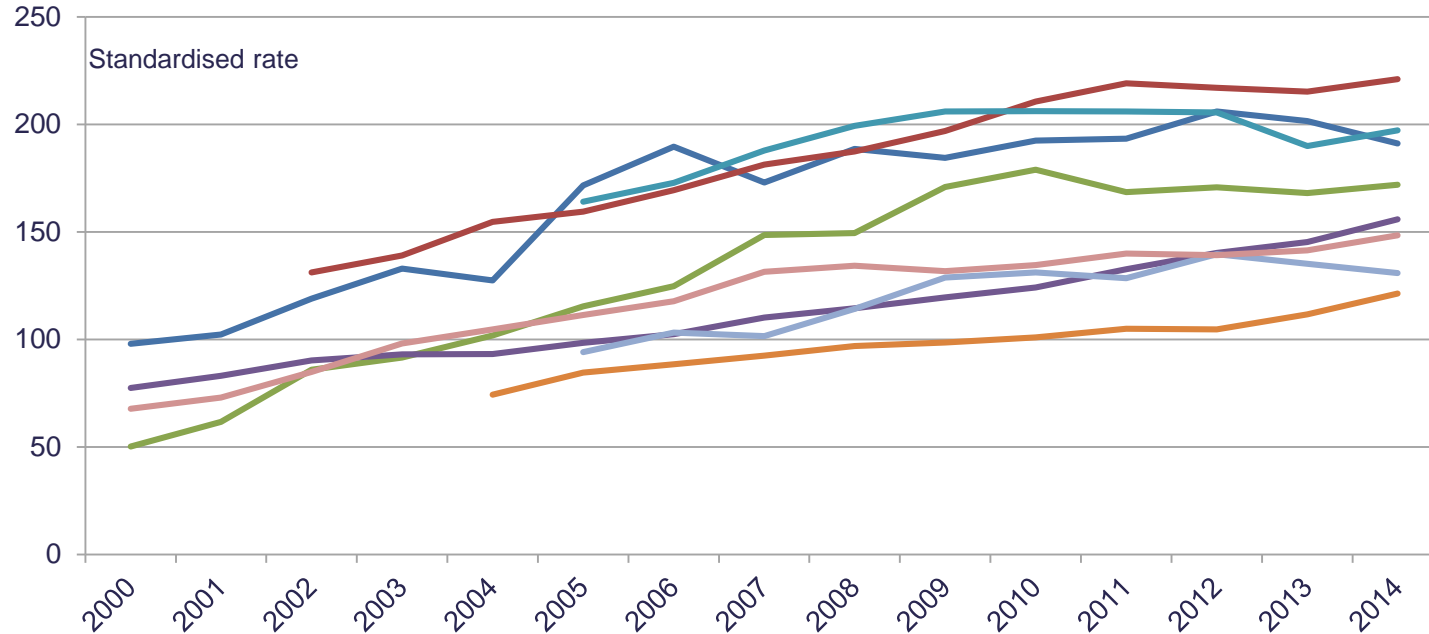
- To improve people's **well-being** and their ability to realise life goals.
 - Yet health systems **know very little** about whether or not they are successful in this endeavour
- We have good measures of inputs & outputs.
 - But patients' ability to live **normal, functioning lives** is **rarely captured** in a systematic way.



Outputs \neq outcomes



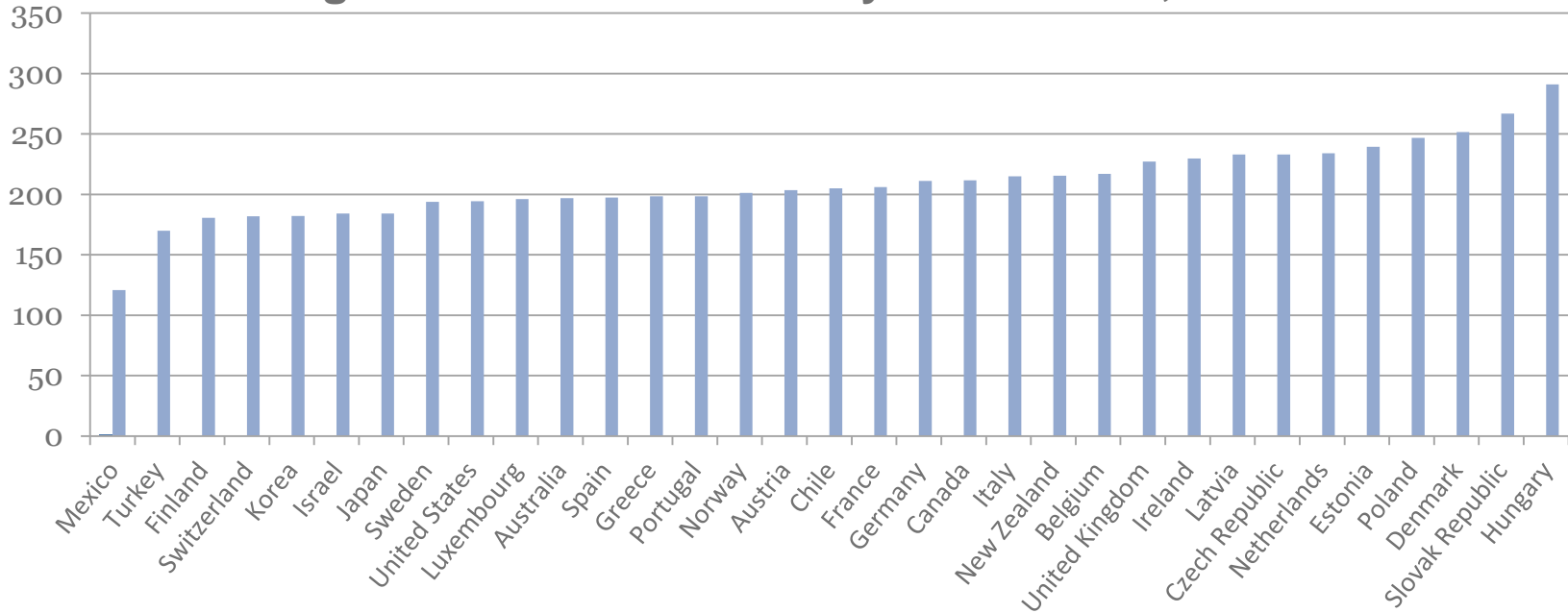
Total knee replacement rates 8 EU countries





'Hard' outcomes are very important.....

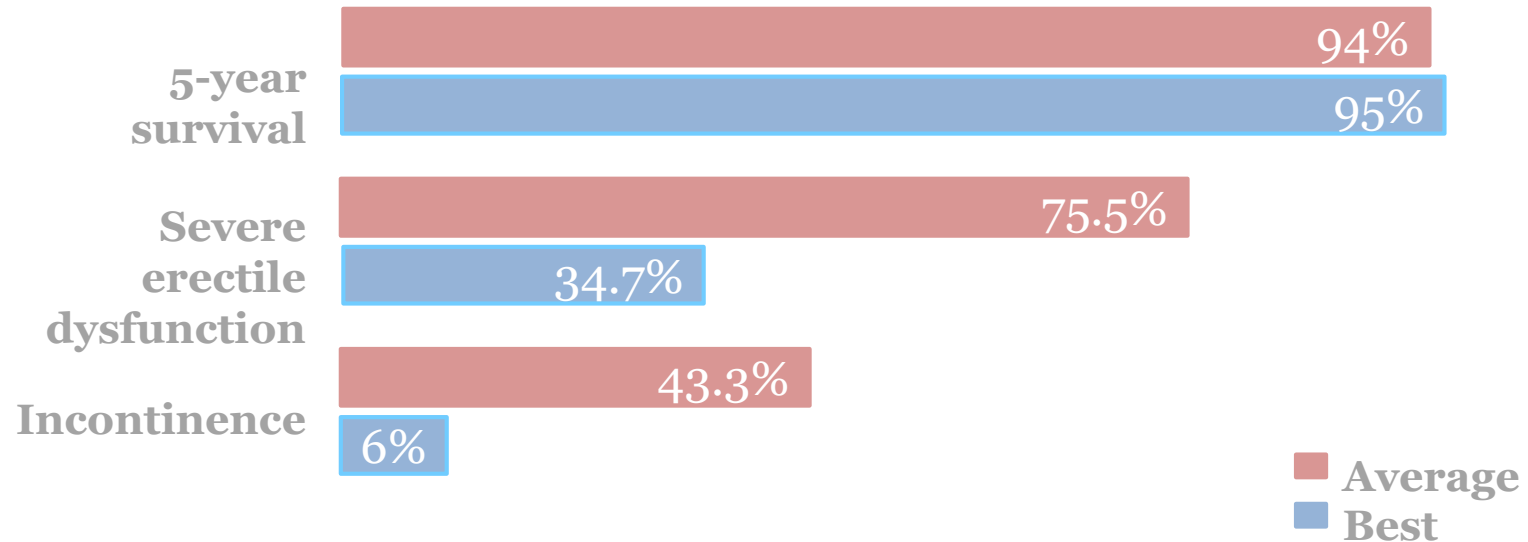
Age-standardised mortality from cancer, 2013





...but sometimes conceal important differences

Prostate cancer treatment results

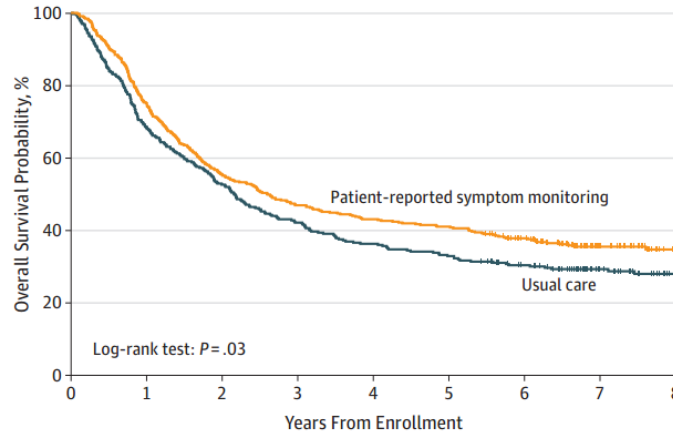


(Gurria & Porter, 2017) www.huffingtonpost.com/oecd/putting-people-at-the-center/14247824.html



“What matters to you?”

Figure. Overall Survival Among Patients With Metastatic Cancer Assigned to Electronic Patient-Reported Symptom Monitoring During Routine Chemotherapy vs Usual Care

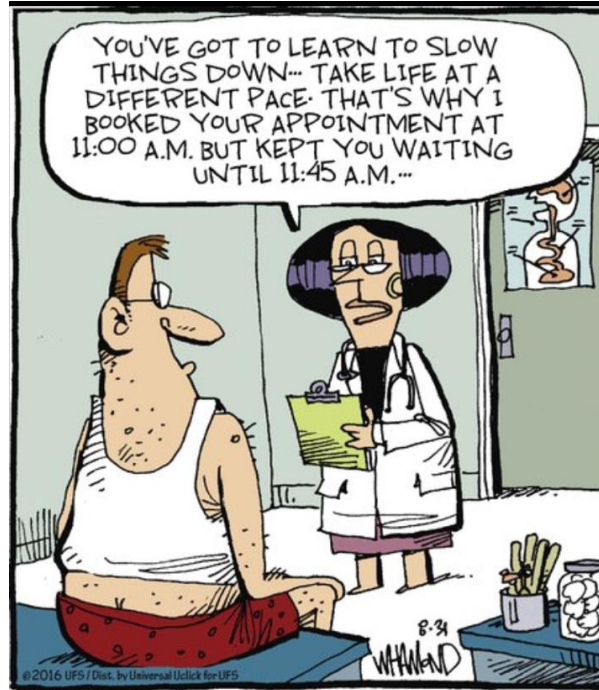


No. at risk	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Patient-reported symptom monitoring	441	331	244	207	190	181	148	65	33
Usual care	325	223	171	137	118	107	89	50	27

- Fewer hospitalisations
 - Higher QoL
- More time at home ...



The care experience matters ... more & more





OECD Health Ministers: reorient health systems to be more people-centered

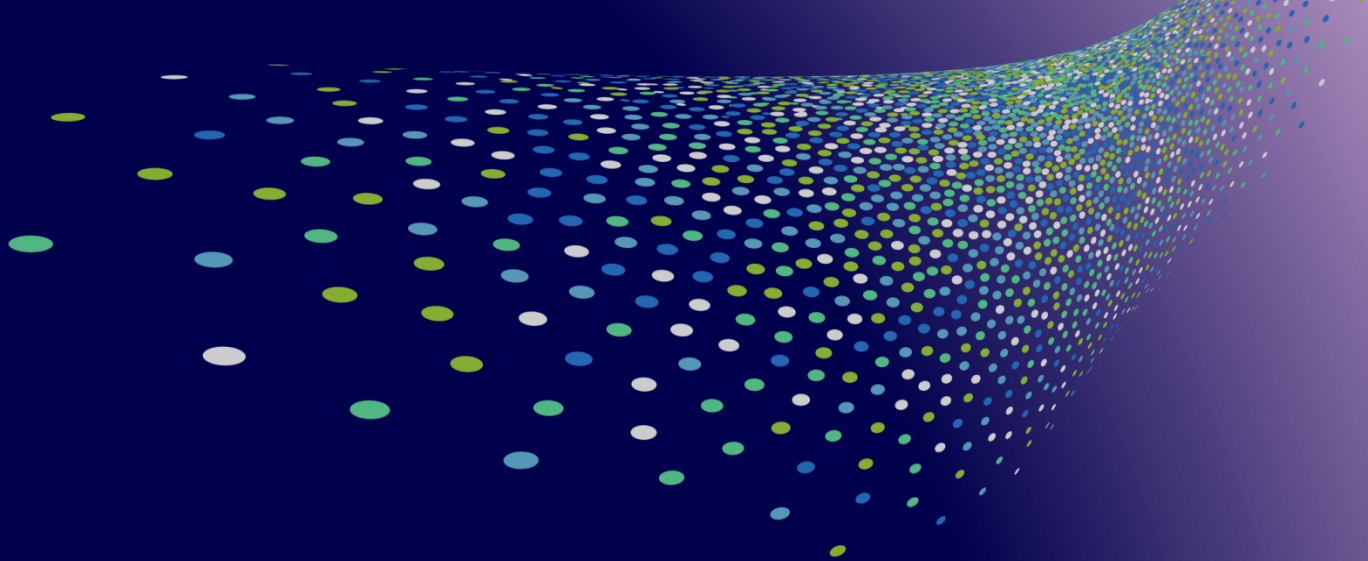
--- People-centred health system

- Knowledge based
- Inclusive
- People's needs, preferences & values

→ systematise patient-reported measurement



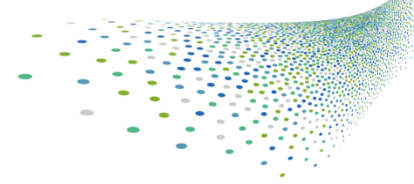
www.oecd.org/health/ministerial/



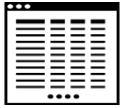
STATE OF PLAY



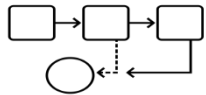
Uneven state of play



PROMs covering elective surgery, cancer care, mental health – specific diseases/conditions



Diverse **instruments** and collection **methods** (paper, electronic, telephone...)



System-wide implementation is **rare**

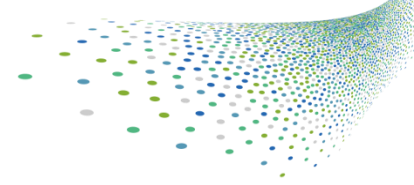


Impetus predominantly **ground-up** (clinician-led) - principal uses at **clinical level**

Substantial appetite among patients, policy makers and Ministers for more standardised international collection and reporting

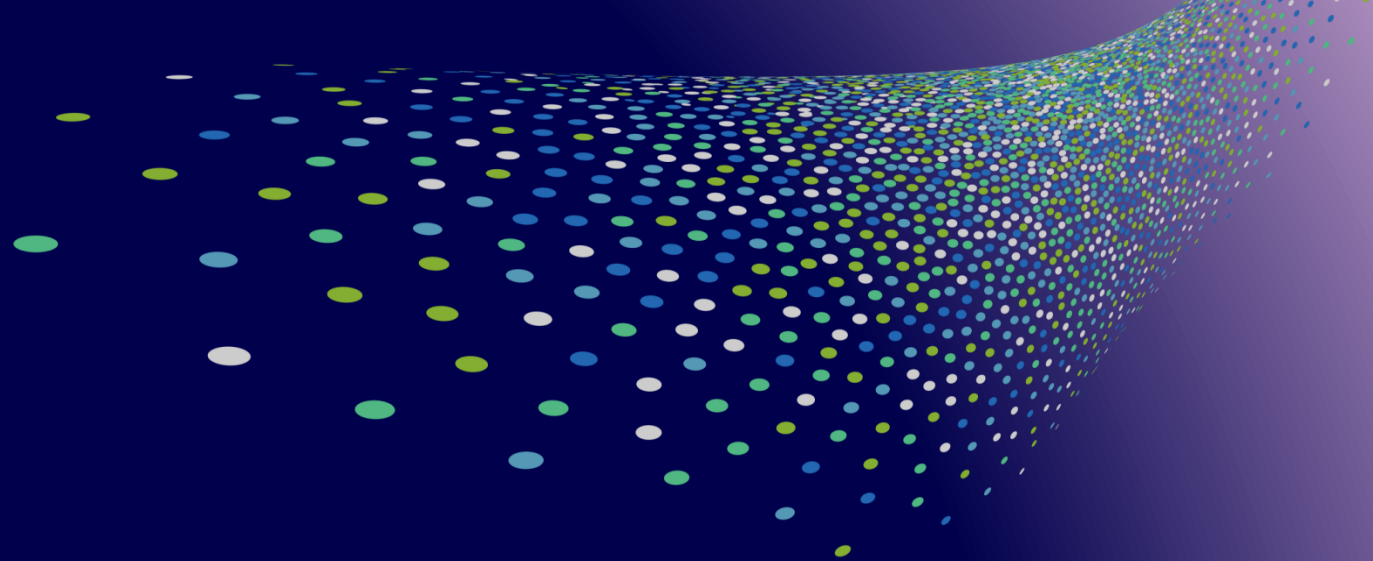


Mostly used to support clinicians (good!) ... less for policy makers



	Used by clinicians and patients together to improve outcomes (shared decision making)	Benchmark individual providers and give them feedback to improve clinical practice	Accreditation of health services	Used by management for decision making regarding resource allocation	Quality monitoring and public reporting	Used by payers as part of pay-for-performance schemes	Research
Australia	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Canada	✓	✓			✓		✓
Denmark	✓				✓		✓
England		✓			✓	✓	
Ireland	✓						✓
Israel	✓						✓
Netherlands	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Norway					✓		✓
Scotland	✓						
Sweden	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Switzerland					✓		

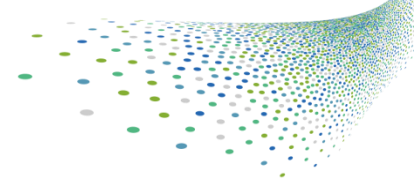
Source: OECD Policy survey 2016



2 WORK STREAMS



1. New international survey



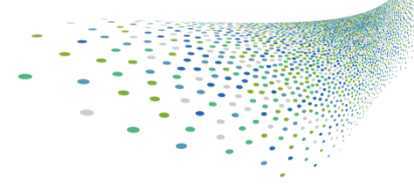
- Focuses on **people aged 40+ with (multiple) chronic conditions**
- Covers both **outcomes and experiences**
- Settings: **ambulatory/ primary care** (best possible option to reach suitable patient populations internationally)
- Domains: Generic (overall health status); Physical functioning, Pain; Social functioning and participation
- Will develop sampling design, methods to assure validity/risk-adjustment (as done for PISA in education and PIAAC for adult competences)
- Plan to integrate digital technology to minimise collection cost

Governance

- Input from health professionals and patients
- Supported by technical groups and a high-level governance body



2. Condition or procedure-specific



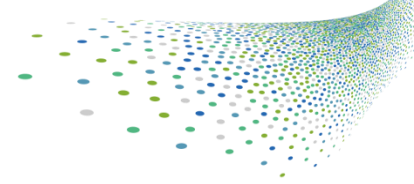
- **Breast cancer and hip and knee replacement followed mental health**
- Potentially begin pilot data collection by core group of countries in 2018-19
- Working groups have been established for selection of instruments and to advise on methods
- Again, minimise resources required to collect data
- **Aiming for *Health at a Glance 2019***

Collaboration with **international stakeholders**

- Strong clinical representation in development
- Robust methodology, validation and risk adjustment
- Health professional input in specific working groups established as required throughout project



Key principles



Inclusive development



Multi-level approach



Supporting people-centred health systems



Phased approach



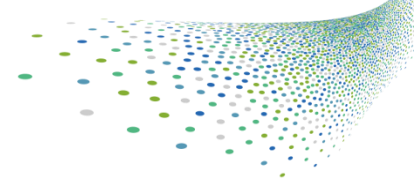
Alignment with national directions



Future proof



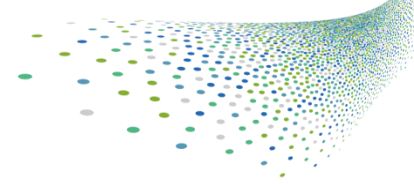
Summary



- **Information gap** on the impact of care that matters to patients
- Collecting patient-reported indicators will **improve policy & practice**
- **Strong mandate** to systematise international collection from Ministers, but also interest by patients, providers, civil society
- **PaRIS**
 - Accelerate uptake for high-burden conditions (disease specific)
 - New survey to capture patients with (multiple) chronic conditions dealt with in primary care
- Engagement of **patients, professionals and policy makers** will be critical to success



Thank you



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