

Abstract for SOTN conference

Title

The pains and pleasures of using Orthopaedic Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROMS) in clinical assessment and evaluation.

Preferred type of presentation

Concurrent

Presentation theme

Orthopaedic and trauma knowledge and skills: Across the lifespan

Aim

This paper aims to explore the usefulness of PROMS in the clinical assessment and evaluation of patients undergoing orthopaedic interventions such as total hip and knee arthroplasty. Also to discuss some of the challenges in the use of PROMS with patients with multiple comorbidities or learning/ communication difficulties.

Abstract - no more than 300 words

Health care globally requires the measurement of outcome before and following procedures such as total hip and knee replacement to demonstrate the intervention has resulted in an improvement in the patient's condition and/or functional status (Jester, Santy & Rogers 2011). Outcome can be assessed from the clinician perspective in a number of ways including: measures of function, clinical investigations such as x-ray or MRI scan and direct observation such as gait analysis. However this does not capture the patient's perspective of the impact of the disease and subsequent effectiveness of an intervention/s. Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROMS) have become increasingly used in Orthopaedics to capture the patient's perspective. One of the most frequently used PROMS used with patients undergoing THR and TKR are the Oxford Hip and Knee Scores. These scores are frequently included in initial clinical assessment to ascertain how patients perceive the severity of their symptoms and the impact on various activities. Subsequently the tools are administered at regular intervals following THR/TKR and compared to the baseline scores to assess improvement in symptoms and function.

Oxford hip and knee scores have been used extensively over the last 20 years in the UK and internationally and form part of the data collected for a number of national joint registers. They have been tested extensively to demonstrate their reliability, validity and sensitivity and are minimally influenced by patient co-morbidity (Murray et al, 2007). However there is very little research on the patient's experience and satisfaction with these scores (Wylde et al, 2005). This presentation will discuss the difficulties patients with co-morbidities, multiple joint involvement and learning or communication difficulties have in completing these scores and the impact this may have during clinical assessment and evaluation of outcome.

References

Jester R, Santy J & Rogers J (2011) Oxford Handbook of Orthopaedic & Trauma Nursing. Oxford University Press. Oxford

Murray D, Fitzpatrick R, Rogers K, Pandit H, Beard D, Carr A & Dawson J (2007) The use of the Oxford hip and knee scores. The Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery (Br).89-B. 1010-14.

Wylde V, Learmonth I & Cavendish V (2005) The Oxford hip score: the patient's perspective. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes.3.66

Learning outcomes - 3 outcomes

By the end of the concurrent session delegates should be able to:

1. Appreciate the use of PROMS in clinical assessment and evaluation of outcome in orthopaedics.
2. Identify the potential difficulties for patients with co-morbidities, multiple joint involvement and learning or communication difficulties when using PROMS.
3. Analyse how nurses and other health care professionals can support patients when completing PROMS and identify alternate ways of capturing patients' perspectives.

Recommended reading titles - 3 titles

1. Bowling A (2001) Measuring Disease. 2nd edition. Buckingham. Open University Press
2. NHS England (2015) Transforming care for people with learning disabilities – next steps available via <https://www.england.nhs.uk/learningdisabilities/care/> accessed 18.7.16
3. Wylde V, Learmonth I & Cavendish V (2005) The Oxford hip score: the patient's perspective. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes.3.66

Your professional biography - no more than 100 words.

Professor Rebecca Jester

Rebecca qualified as a registered nurse in 1985 and has worked as a staff nurse, sister and Advanced Nurse Practitioner in trauma and orthopaedic settings in the UK and Sweden. She was awarded a PhD in Health Sciences from the University of Birmingham in 2001 and awarded a personal Professorship in Orthopaedic Nursing in 2008. She is currently Professor of Nursing at the University of Wolverhampton, adjunct Professor at Zealand University Hospital and University of Southern Denmark, Honorary Advisor to The Hong Kong College of Orthopaedic Nursing and is Associate Editor of the International Journal of Trauma and Orthopaedic Nursing.

