



University of St. Gallen

School of Medicine

Theses

supervised by the chair of Health Care Management

Master thesis «Enhancing clinical dashboards' value through PROMs: A scoping review of success factors for EQ-5D-5L data integration into dashboards for routine practice», Blanche Bachmann, SIM, 2022

Abstract:

Scholars are increasingly investigating the potential of displaying PROMs in clinical dashboards to improve patient-clinician communication during medical consultations. Ideally, such a dashboard should foster better patient care by facilitating focused discussions and shared decision-making, both in acute and chronic conditions. Several PROMs dashboards have been developed, yet none has considered integrating the widely used and valid generic EQ-5D-5L at its core. This study sees potential in this instrument and thus, fills the research gap by identifying success factors for EQ-5D-5L data integration into dashboards for routine practice. A scoping literature review was conducted to explore existing knowledge on PROMs dashboards, best practices for their content and visualization, as well as implementation challenges. These insights were then transferred to draft a dashboard integrating EQ-5D-5L. Condition-specific adaptations were considered through the examples of COPD and total hip/knee arthroplasty, yet the literature provided no grounds for major design differences. The proposed dashboard is separated into two key parts. The primary information, always visible, consists of the EQ-5D-5L data, a patient profile, and a colour-coded box summarizing key concerns and alarming symptoms. Individual widgets bringing secondary information can add complexity to the analysis, like matching disease-specific PROMs, clinical data, and a free write-in feature. These, combined with multiple data filters, allow customizability of the data granularity to answer the needs of different types of users. The challenges of data comparability and data collection are acknowledged, respectively due to interpretation-biasing factors (age, comorbidities) and to lack of patient engagement. As a follow-up on this work, a clinicians interview guide is proposed for the draft's revision and further development to better meet the demands of its users.