

ACNE, ROSACEA, AND RELATED DISORDERS (INCLUDING HIDRADENITIS SUPPURATIVA)

## DEVELOPMENT OF A SPECIFIC VARIANT OF PATIENT BENEFIT INDEX (PBI) ASSESSING PATIENT NEEDS, GOALS AND BENEFITS IN ROSACEA TREATMENT

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**Background:** Evaluation of patient-reported outcomes including health-related quality of life (HRQoL) and perceived benefits from treatment has become a fundamental component of medical decisions. Standardised evaluation of treatment benefits in rosacea based on patient preferences still is lacking.

**Objective:** Development and validation of an instrument for recording patient-defined benefits in rosacea therapy based on the Patient Benefit Index (PBI) methodology.

**Methods:** In an open survey of  $n = 50$  patients, potential benefits of therapy from the patient's perspective were examined. The generated item pool was combined with pre-existing PBI items for other skin conditions and reviewed by an expert panel of dermatologists, psychologists and patients. Items were condensed to  $n = 25$  and converted into a Likert-scaled questionnaire. The validity and feasibility of the resulting Patient Benefit Index for rosacea (PBI-RO) were tested in individuals with rosacea recruited from the German rosacea patient organisation.

**Results:**  $N = 446$  patients with rosacea completed the PBI-RO. The internal consistencies measured by Cronbach's alpha were high (Patient Needs Questionnaire [PNQ] 0.94). Mean PBI-RO was  $1.9 \pm 1.2$  (scale from 0 = no benefit to 4 = maximum benefit), 23.5 % of the patients experienced a PBI-RO  $< 1$  (no clinically relevant benefit). The PBI-RO correlated with HRQoL, health state, current extent of rosacea lesions and treatment satisfaction. The highest correlation was found between PBI-RO and satisfaction with previous treatment ( $r = -0.59$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ); correlation with the extent of rosacea lesions was low ( $r = 0.16$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ).

**Conclusion:** The PBI-RO shows satisfying internal consistency and construct validity. It offers the option of a patient-weighted evaluation of the therapeutic benefit of rosacea



therapy and may add to more stringent goal-orientation in therapy.

