

P026 Identifying the most appropriate instrument for Patient-Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs) in patients with clinically localised prostate cancer

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Introduction & Objectives: Several Patient-Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs) have been proposed for localised Prostate Cancer (PCa). Accurate measurement of Health-Related Quality of Life (HRQoL) depends on the PROM having adequate psychometric properties. Therefore, we aimed to critically appraise, compare and summarise the measurement properties of PROMs adopted in patients with localised PCa.

Materials & Methods: Following the Consensus-based Standards for the selection of health Measurement Instruments (COSMIN) criteria, we assessed the psychometric properties of PROMs used in randomized controlled trials (RCTs) including patients with localised PCa to measure relevant functional and HRQOL domains (urinary function, sexual function, bowel function and overall quality of life – all prioritised as core outcomes in prior multi-stakeholder group research). First, PROMs were identified through a systematic review. Second, Medline was searched to identify English language publications that evaluated psychometric properties of PROMs used in PCa. Abstracts and full-texts were independently screened by at least two investigators. Data were extracted and tabulated according to the COSMIN criteria. Each measurement property was rated on the COSMIN four-point scale (good, adequate, doubtful or inadequate).

Results: Table 1 depicts the PROMs identified and the number of times they were adopted in RCTs including PCa patients. 2,228 abstracts and 119 full texts were screened. 30 studies were included. The PROMs that show the best psychometric properties are the UCLA-PCI and the EORTC-QLQPR25. Indeed, respectively the 60% and the 71,43% of the UCLA-PCI and EORTC-QLQPR25 studies have a sufficient content validity and an high internal consistency (Cronbach Alpha Coefficient ranged from 0.21 to 0.94).

PROM	N. OF RCTs USING THE		FULL-TEXT SCREENING	FULL-TEXT EXTRACTED
	PROM	SCREENING		
International Consultation on Incontinence Questionnaire11 (ICIQ)		62	0	0
Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) 26		490	33	13
University of California-Los Angeles-Prostate Cancer Index5 (UCLA-PCI)		167	18	4
European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer- Quality of Life 3 Questionnaire - Core 3 Questionnaire (EORTC- QLQC30)		166	16	2
European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer- Quality of Life3 Questionnaire- Prostate Cancer (EORTC-QLQPR25)		79	14	6
International Index of Erectile Function (IIEF) 50		443	17	2
Prostate Cancer Symptom Index (PCSI) 2		451	1	0
Scandinavian Prostate Cancer Group 4 (SPCG-4) 1		16	0	0
State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (STAI) 1		26	4	0
Short Form - 36 (SF-36) 4		170	12	2
Short Form - 12 (SF-12) 2		158	4	1

Conclusions: The psychometric properties of several PCa PROMs were assessed as poor. Summary cards produced for each of the identified PROMs will be used in an expert consensus project to recommend PCa PROMs and will support researchers using the most appropriate instruments to measure patient-reported outcomes.