



PATIENT REPORTED OUTCOME MEASURES OF KIDNEY TRANSPLANT PATIENTS

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INTRODUCTION

PROMs are a set of questionnaires that talk about the view of patients on their health status. Quality of life can be measured by tools such as Proms. There are 2 types of PROMs that are used in health services i.e. Generic and Disease specific. PROMs were firstly introduced in England and in some parts of US and were highly useful in Pharmacology and healthcare services. UK has made PROMs a mandatory tool since 2009 to evaluate health services and quality of care. The main purpose to introduce PROMs in UK was to compare health services before and after using PROMs and to identify whether patient is benefited from Proms [1]. By using PROMs, Patient informs us about his overall health experiences during the surgery and questions are asked after the surgery as well to know about the health status of the patients.

The patient is asked about his experience and the changes he wants to see in the future. It provides valuable information and has proved to play an important role in achieving healthcare goals [2].

It is noted that in some cases PROMs helps in improving the quality of care such as [3]:-

1. Patients with stage 4 and 5 and not on Dialysis. In this case PROMs helps in communication between patient and health professionals.
2. Patient on dialysis :- PROMs allows intervention for identified problems.

AIM

To study was to take direct feedback from the patient so that it would be helpful in improving the healthcare services.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. What was the clinical outcome of Renal transplant surgery in terms of postoperative recovery, renal functions, and overall patient's well-being?

RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

1. To measure a person's perception of their own health through questionnaires.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This observational cross-sectional study was conducted at MAX Hospital, Mohali, focusing on patients undergoing Kidney Transplant Surgery from December 2022 to March 2023. The study involved 31 participants, and data was primarily collected through questionnaires administered to patients before surgery, one month post-surgery, and three months post-surgery. Information was gathered from the Nephrology Department, encompassing details about both patients and donors. The study duration spanned from February 20, 2023, to May 20, 2023. The questionnaire, tailored to meet the study objectives, helped compile diverse patient responses, facilitating the analysis of outcomes over the specified months.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

The analysis of the Patient Reported Outcome Measures for kidney transplant recipients at MAX Hospital, Mohali, revealed positive postoperative outcomes. Before surgery, 42% of patients expressed a need for dialysis, but after one and three months, no patients required it, indicating successful transplantation outcomes. Surgical site infections were minimal, with 90% of patients infection-free before surgery, reaching 100% after three months, highlighting effective postoperative hygiene. Patients reported improvements in their ability to perform daily activities, experience of pain, fatigue, anxiety, and depression post-surgery. Hospitalization needs significantly decreased, with 100% of patients avoiding it after one and three months. Patient satisfaction increased postoperatively, as reflected in the ratings, with 74% reporting a fair or good experience after one month, and 84% reporting a positive experience after three months. Overall, the analysis underscores the success of kidney transplant surgeries at MAX Hospital, with low infection rates, improved patient well-being, and high satisfaction levels,

validating the effectiveness of the medical intervention and postoperative care.

CONCLUSION

Patient reported outcome measures (PROMs) were essential for assessing the quality of life and general well-being of patients. By capturing the patient's viewpoint, PROMs offer valuable insights that enable healthcare professionals to evaluate transplant outcomes, pinpoint areas of concern, and customize interventions for enhanced patient care and satisfaction. Following data collection for December, January, and February, it was noted that a majority of patients expressed satisfaction post-surgery. The overall outcome was positive, with patients observed to resume their daily activities.

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