

# Disease-specific PROMs

## Selection Strategy



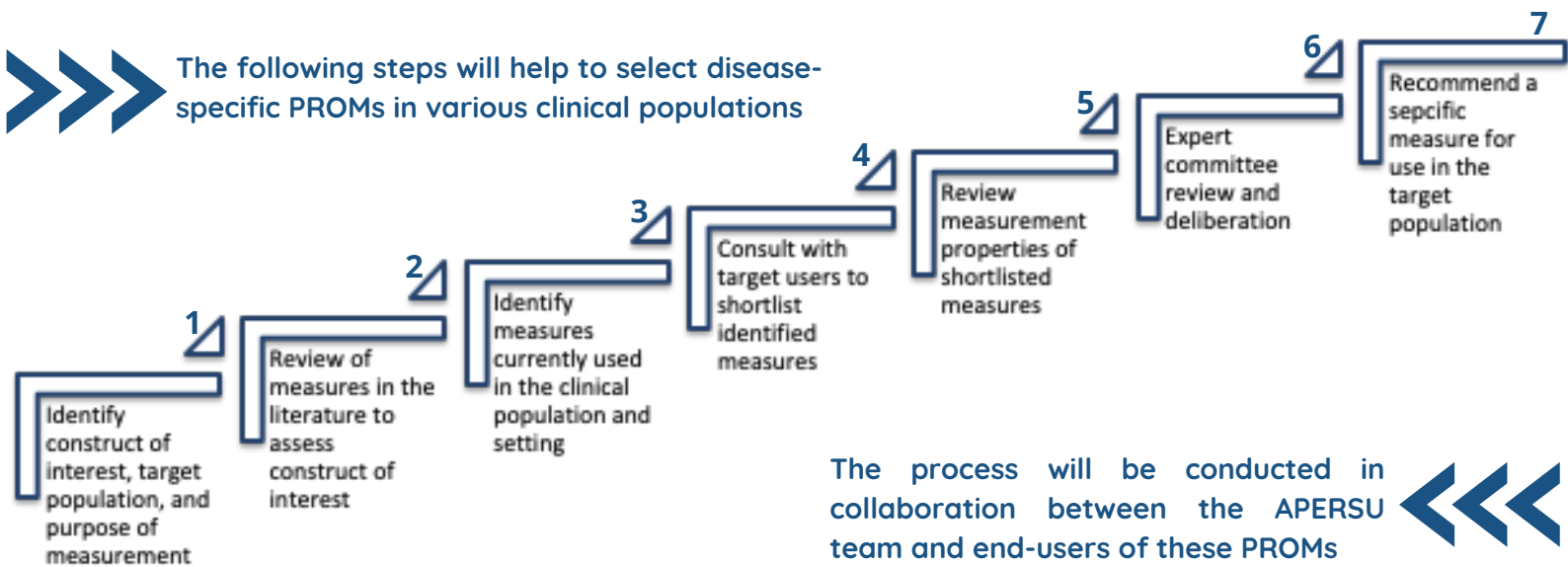
### PROMs

**Patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs)** are measurement instruments designed to assess health outcomes as directly reported by patients without interpretation of their responses by clinicians or anyone else.

**Generic PROMs** are designed to measure health outcomes that are not specific to a disease or clinical condition, and as such, could be used in various population and patient groups. Alternatively, **disease-specific PROMs** are designed to measure health outcomes in specific groups of patients depending on their disease. For example, the EORTC-QLQ-C30 is designed to measure health-related quality of life in cancer patients. The ESAS-Renal is designed to assess a wide range of symptoms in patients with renal disease. In most applications, it is often recommended to use a generic and a disease-specific PROM.

**Disease-specific PROMs** tend to be more clinically relevant and more sensitive to change compared to generic PROMs. However, given their specificity, they do not allow comparisons across patient groups, and are not easily incorporated into economic evaluations.

The following steps will help to select disease-specific PROMs in various clinical populations



The process will be conducted in collaboration between the APERSU team and end-users of these PROMs