

MINIMALLY IMPORTANT DIFFERENCE (MID) OF THE EQ-5D-5L INDEX SCORE

Preliminary guidance on the interpretation of EQ-5D-5L index scores

September 2016

EQ-5D-5L index score scale using Canadian Scoring Algorithm

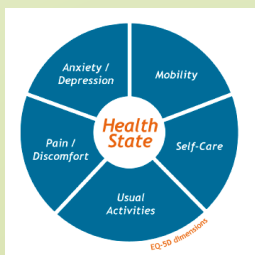


What is the MID?

- The minimally important difference (MID) represents the smallest difference or change in an outcome measure score that would be considered **important**.

What is the EQ-5D-5L index score?

- The **EQ-5D** is one of the most commonly used generic health status measures in the world.
- In the EQ-5D-5L, a patient's health state is described using **5 levels of problems** (1 = no problems, 2 = slight, 3 = moderate, 4 = severe, 5 = extreme) on **5 dimensions of health**:
 - Mobility
 - Self-Care
 - Usual Activities
 - Pain/Discomfort
 - Anxiety/Depression
- The health state is converted to an **index score** using the Canadian scoring algorithm¹.



How was the MID estimate determined?

- We applied a novel approach to estimate the MID values, using the levels and dimensions of the EQ5D instrument itself to show the smallest change in the index score.
- We considered all possible 3125 EQ-5D-5L health states, estimating the MID based on simulated data.
- We are now comparing and validating these MID estimates against multiple samples of real EQ5D data from the Albertan population.

How can an MID be used?

- The MID captures the magnitude of difference or change in a health status measure beyond statistical significance, and the value patients place on change.
- MID values can help interpret change in a patient's health status, or the differences in health status between populations or as a result of a health intervention.

Preliminary estimates² suggest that the MID of the EQ-5D-5L index score for the Canadian scoring algorithm will be in the range of **0.037 to 0.056**

¹ Xie F et al. A Time Trade-off-derived Value Set of the EQ-5D-5L for Canada. *Medical Care* 2016; 54(1): 98-105.