Measurement of Community Participation Using a Computer Adaptive Test (CAT) in Adult Burn Survivors

Principal Investigators:

Site Specific Investigators:

Lewis E. Kazis, ScD

Colleen M. Ryan, MD

Alan Jette, PhD

Jeffrey C. Schneider, MD

Ronald Tompkins, MD, ScD

Amy Acton, BSN







Key personnel

Principal Investigators:

- -Lewis E. Kazis, ScD: Professor of Health Policy and Management at Boston University School of Public Health
- -Alan M. Jette, PhD: Professor of Health Policy and Management at Boston University School of Public Health

Site Specific Investigators:

- -Colleen M. Ryan, MD: Associate Professor of Surgery at Harvard Medical School. Director of Clinical Care, Boston-Harvard BIMS
- -Jeffrey C. Schneider, MD: Program director, Boston-Harvard BIMS, Assistant Professor, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Harvard Medical School
- -Ronald G. Tompkins, MD, ScD: Sumner M. Redstone Professor of Surgery at Harvard Medical School
- -Amy Acton, BSN: Executive director of the Phoenix Society of Burn Survivors

Funded by: National Institute of Disability Rehabilitation Research, Award Number: H133A130023

No financial disclosures or conflicts of interest were reported by the personnel of this study

Study goal

- To develop a specific burn survivors questionnaire for tracking social participation on an individual and community level over time
- To integrate the latest technology for constructing metrics that are reliable and valid using Computer Adaptive Testing (CAT)
- To apply CATs to population based studies, clinical trials and patient feedback in real time during the clinic visit

Study goal

- Specific focus for metrics include the following content:
 - ➤ Social interactions: family, friends, relating to strangers
 - ➤ Work reintegration: employment and domestic work
 - > Personal relationships: intimate and romantic

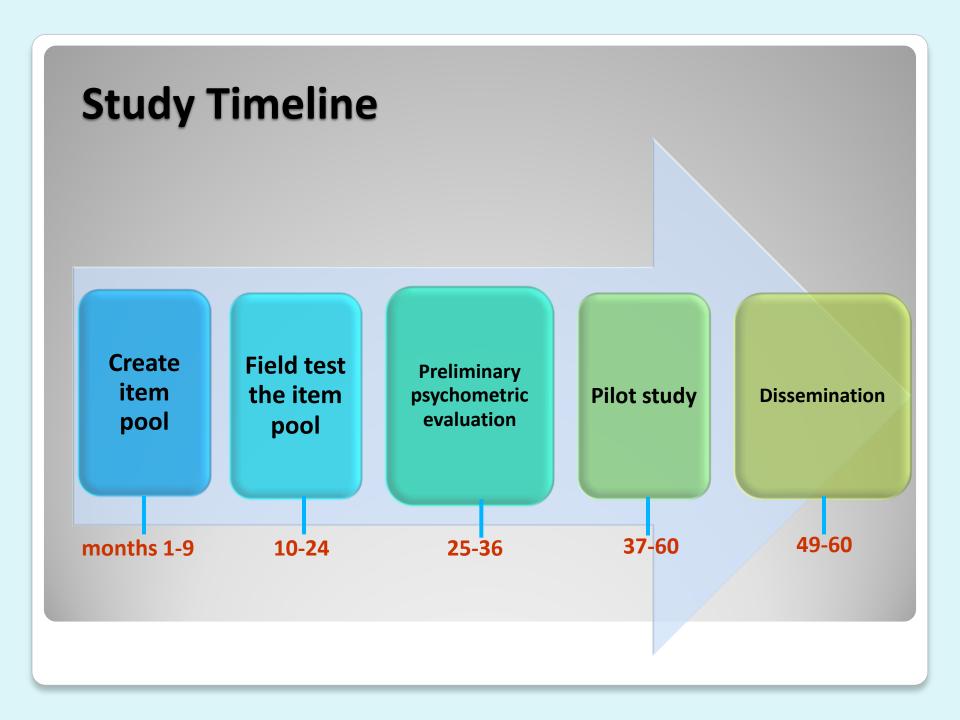
relationships

Significance

- Questions specifically designed to measure social interactions, work reintegration, and personal relationships are practically non-existing for burn survivors
 - Measure how burn survivors get back to living over time
 - ☐ To improve quality of care. Measures are to be applied for outcomes assessment in adults with burns during the recovery process
- Computer adaptive testing (CAT) will be administered to burn survivors and scored to inform clinicians and patients
 - Dissemination to the burn community
 - Enfranchising the Burn Model System, the Phoenix Society and the larger research and clinical community in the development of the CAT and in its' application in later year of the project

Study structure

- 5 year project, 5 objectives:
 - Create an extensive item pool
 - 2. Field test the item pools for each of the eight domains
 - 3. Develop, calibrate and conduct preliminary psychometric evaluation of the prototype CAT outcome instrument
 - 4. Conduct a pilot study of CAT
 - 5. Disseminate the CAT to the burn community



Objective 1: Item pool

a. Conceptual framework: SOCIAL PARTICIPATION

Major life areas and domestic work

- -Work and Employment
- -Domestic life

Intimate relationships

- -Romantic
- -Sexual

Community, social and civic life

- -Recreation and Leisure
- -Relating to strangers

Interpersonal relationships

- -Family
- -Informal: friends, neighbors, peers

Objective 1: Item pool

b. Comprehensive review of instruments



c. Creation of new items



>Total number of items: 250

d. Focus groups

☐ Burn survivors (March 11th 2014)



☐ Clinicians (March 18th 2014)



- Physicians (March 26th 2014)
- e. Cognitive testing

Objective 2: Field test the item pools

- Field test the item pools for each of the eight domains
 - ➤ 500 complete questionnaires required to conduct calibration of domains to derive metrics
 - ➤ How will burn survivors be chosen?
 - American Burn Association accredited burn centers
 - Phoenix Society for burn survivors membership
 - Boston-Harvard Burn Injury model system center sites

Objective 3: Psychometric evaluation

- Develop, calibrate and conduct psychometric evaluation of the prototype CAT outcome instrument
- Three major analytic steps to examine the dimensionality of the outcome domains:
 - Evaluation of response categories for items in each domain
 - Factor analysis to confirm the unidimensionality of items
 - IRT calibration of items

Objective 4: Pilot study

- Baseline and 6 month follow-up administration of the CAT and YABOQ
- Convenience sample of 50 burn survivors with recent injuries
- Examination of the response burden of the CAT compared to YABOQ



Objective 5: Disseminate the CAT

- Use of the CAT as one of the core data elements for the 4 burn model systems and the Seattle Data Coordinating
 Center
- Training and disseminating the CAT into routine clinical care nationally through collaborations with the American Burn Association and Accredited Burn Centers nationally, World Burn Congress and Phoenix Society.



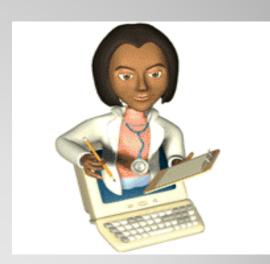
I1, I2, I3, I4, I5, I6, I7, I8, I9, I10, I11, I12, I13, I14, I15, I16, I17, I18, I19, I20, I21, I22, I24, I25, I26, I27, I28, I29, I30, I31, I32..



Computer Adaptive Test (CAT)



- Not all items are administered to every person
- The items that are administered are chosen based on how a person responds to previous items



Items selected from a large item bank

