

Video abstract transcript

Psychometric Properties of Patient Global Assessment in Psoriatic Arthritis: A Systematic Literature Review

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Slide 1:

Good morning, everyone! I'm Elisabetta Chessa and I'm going to show you the results of our systematic literature review regarding psychometric properties of patient global assessment in Psoriatic Arthritis.

Slide 2:

Patient global assessment is a patient-reported outcome that reflects a patient's judgment of their health and disease activity in Psoriatic Arthritis. The aim of our review was to assess the psychometric properties of PtGA in psoriatic arthritis.

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To do so, we researched articles reporting the assessment of psychometric properties of PtGA in Psoriatic Arthritis, listed in PubMed and they were extracted according to the OMERACT Filter 2.1 and the COSMIN terminology.

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Validity was assessed for comprehensiveness of the instrument (the content validity), the correlation with other DA instruments (construct validity) of which we performed also a meta-analysis, the correlation with quality of life measurements (criterion validity). We assessed the discrimination, which is to say the responsiveness of the instrument: the external responsiveness corresponded to the correlations between PtGA variations and other indices' variations, while internal responsiveness as the PtGA variations after

treatment. We also collected data on the formulation of PtGA and the discordance between PtGA and physician global assessment.

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Of 60 articles analyzed (comprising more than 17000 patients), 44 were observational studies and 16 were trials.

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PtGA was assessed through 27 different formulations. In all the retrieved studies, PtGA assessed disease activity and in 3 studies, PtGA assessed global health status.

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The correlation between PtGA and PROs was strong ($\rho > 0.50$), whereas with other DA indices and PGA, it ranged from weak to moderate ($\rho 0.20-0.50$).

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Responsiveness, assessed in 24 studies, showed a strong correlation with joint count index variations ($\rho 0.51-0.52$).

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Three studies described a positive discordance (which means that physician global assessment was lower than patient global assessment).

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In conclusion, PtGA was a valid and responsive tool in PsA. Correlations were higher with PROS and weaker with other composite indices and physician global assessment.

Physician global assessment was scored lower than PtGA. A standardized formulation for the PtGA would be useful.

Thank you for your attention.