

What are the most valued patient outcomes regarding medical care for French patients with obesity?

Results from an online patient community (carecity.com)

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Poster PSY199

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

Background

- Obesity affected approximately 6.9 million of French adults in 2012.¹
- The ageing population and financial constraints have put a great strain on the French healthcare system. Value-based healthcare (VBHC) is emerging as a possible solution to build a more efficient healthcare system.

Objectives

- To define and rank the most valued outcomes in medical care for patients affected by obesity.
- To better understand patients' expectations for healthcare organizations and patient support services.

METHODS

Carecity platform

- CARECITY is an international online patient community devoted to people with chronic diseases. It allows patients and caregivers to share their experiences, to access medical information and to participate in online surveys, generating real-world patient insights.

Study design

- The online survey submitted to CARECITY's members has previously been set up by CARECITY.
- The questionnaire has been approved by one patient with obesity.
- This cross-sectional study was conducted from January to February 2018. French adult patients affected by obesity and registered on Carecity website were invited to respond to an online confidential survey of 37 questions about obesity.

- A matrix was created to explain the most important expectations and least satisfactory aspects of medical care for patients affected by obesity:

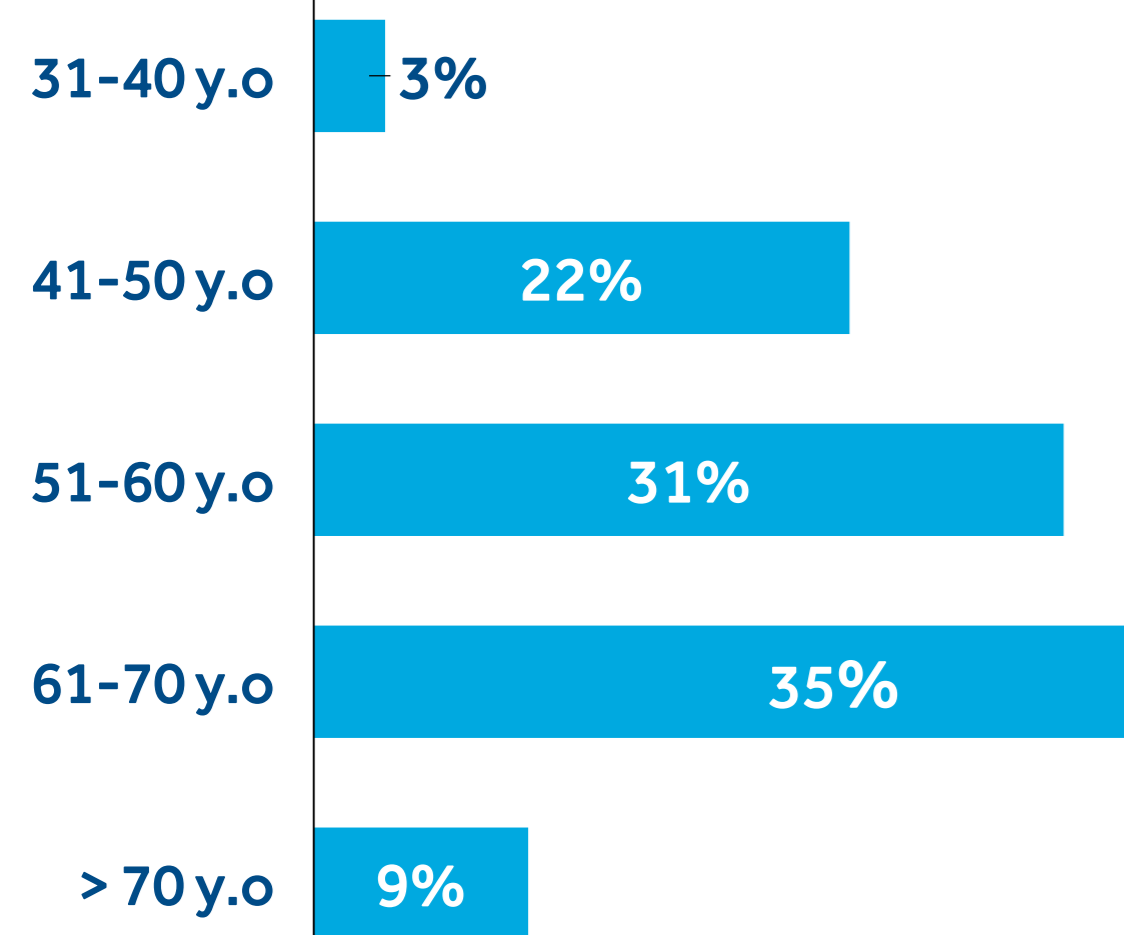
- Priority 1:** low satisfaction and high importance criteria
- Priority 2:** low satisfaction and low importance criteria
- Priority 3:** high satisfaction and high importance criteria
- Priority 4:** high satisfaction and low importance criteria

RESULTS

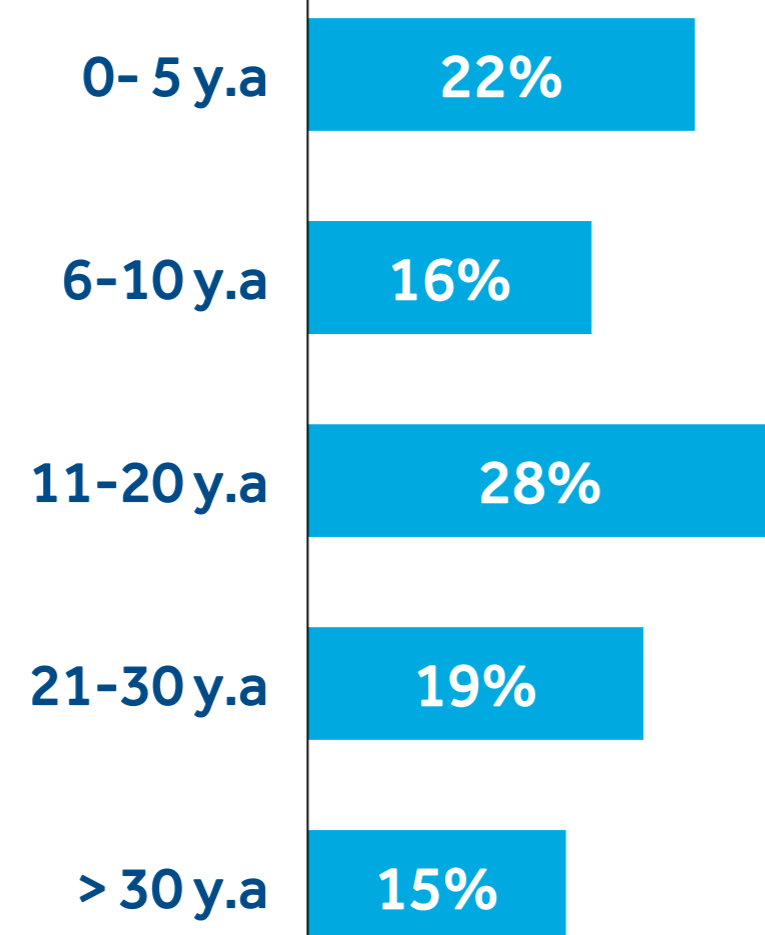
1/ RESPONDENTS' PROFILE (N=67)

♀ 66% ♂ 34%

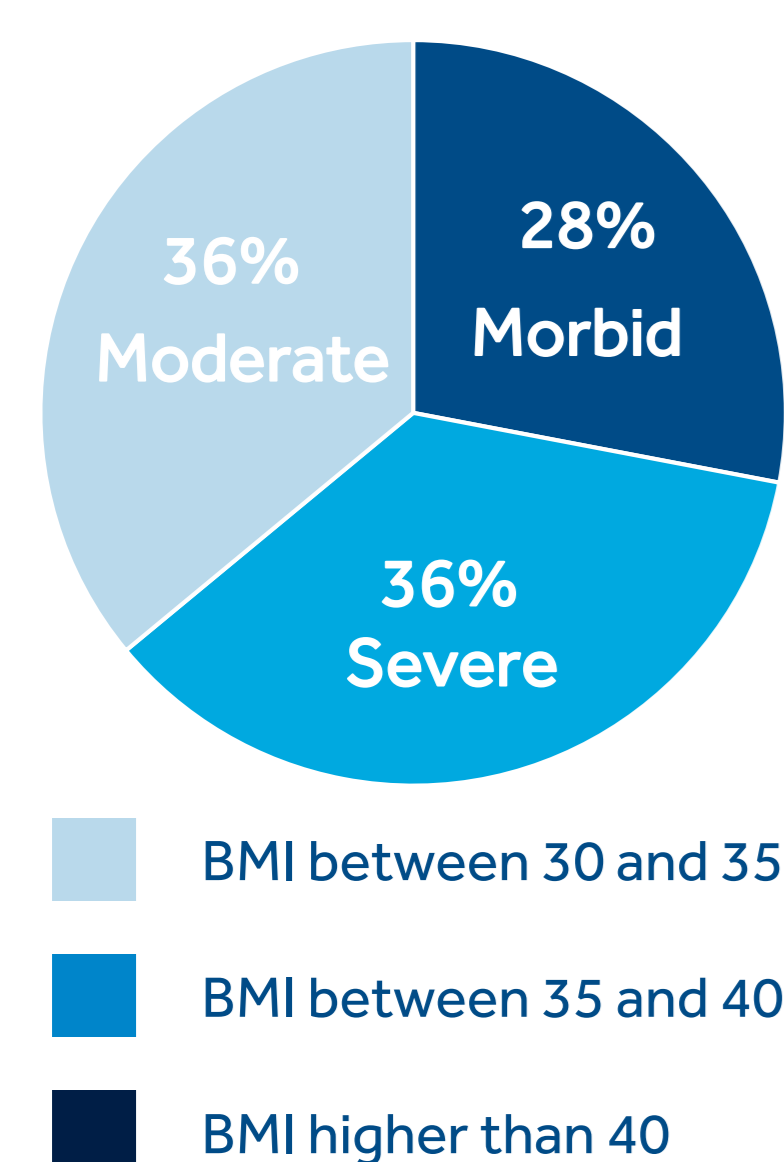
AGE **Mean: 57.8 years old**
IC95% = [55.7 - 60.0]



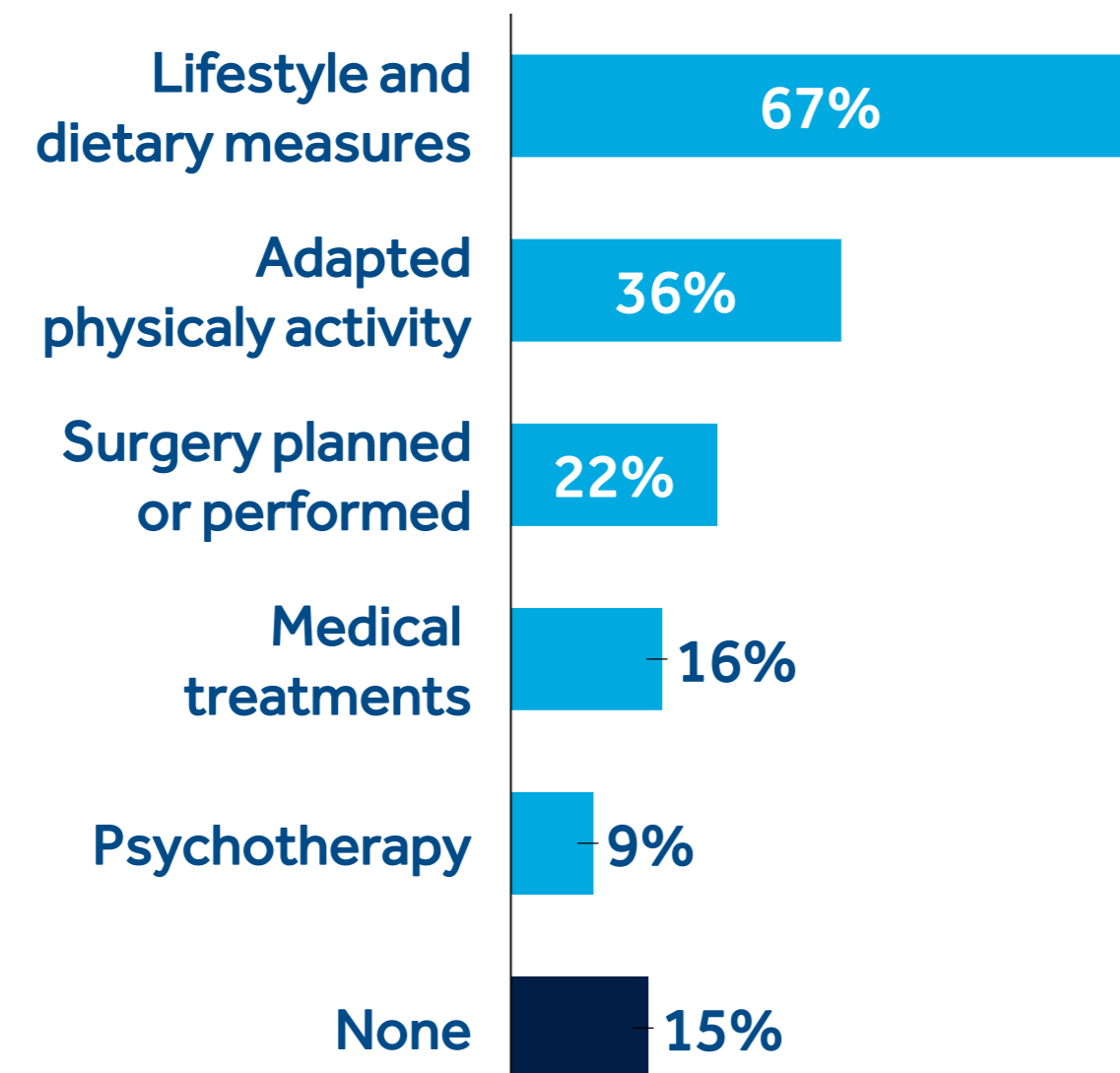
DATE OF DIAGNOSIS **Mean: 18.4 year ago**
IQ95% = [14.7 - 22.1]



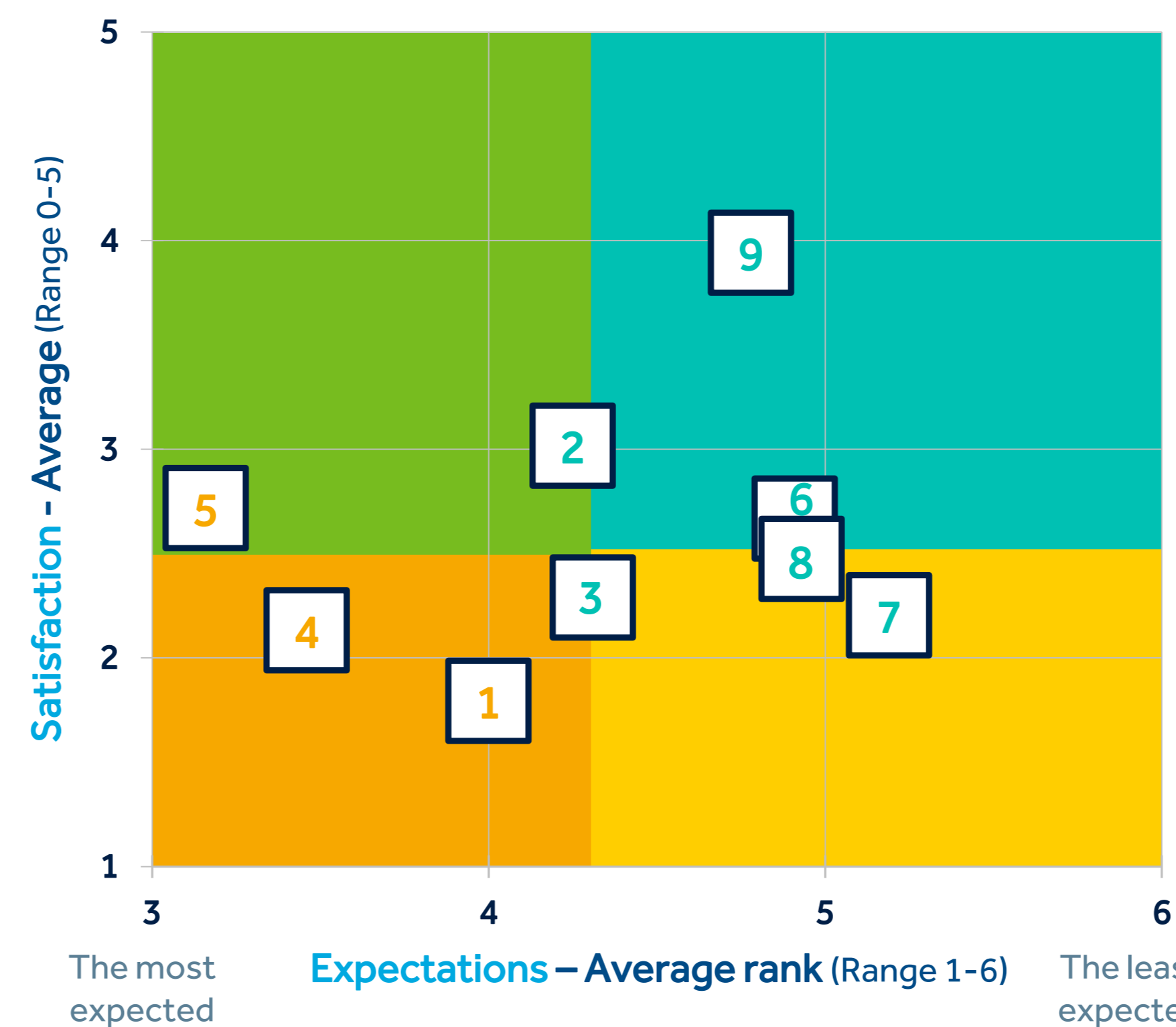
SEVERITY



TREATMENTS



2/ SATISFACTION AND PATIENTS' EXPECTATIONS WITH MEDICAL CARE



- Access to innovative treatments and medical devices
- Access to healthcare
- Patient's opinion taken into account (innovative treatments)
- Coordinated and multidisciplinary medical care
- Listening skills/availability
- Quality of infrastructures and services
- Close ones/patients recommendation
- HCP recommendation
- Reputation of healthcare

- 36%** of patients have given **0/5** about their surgical intervention follow-up (mean: 1.6/5).
- Only **28%** of patients were involved in therapeutic patient education (TPE).
- About **50%** of them are unsatisfied with TPE (mark less or equal to 2/5; mean: 2.3/5).

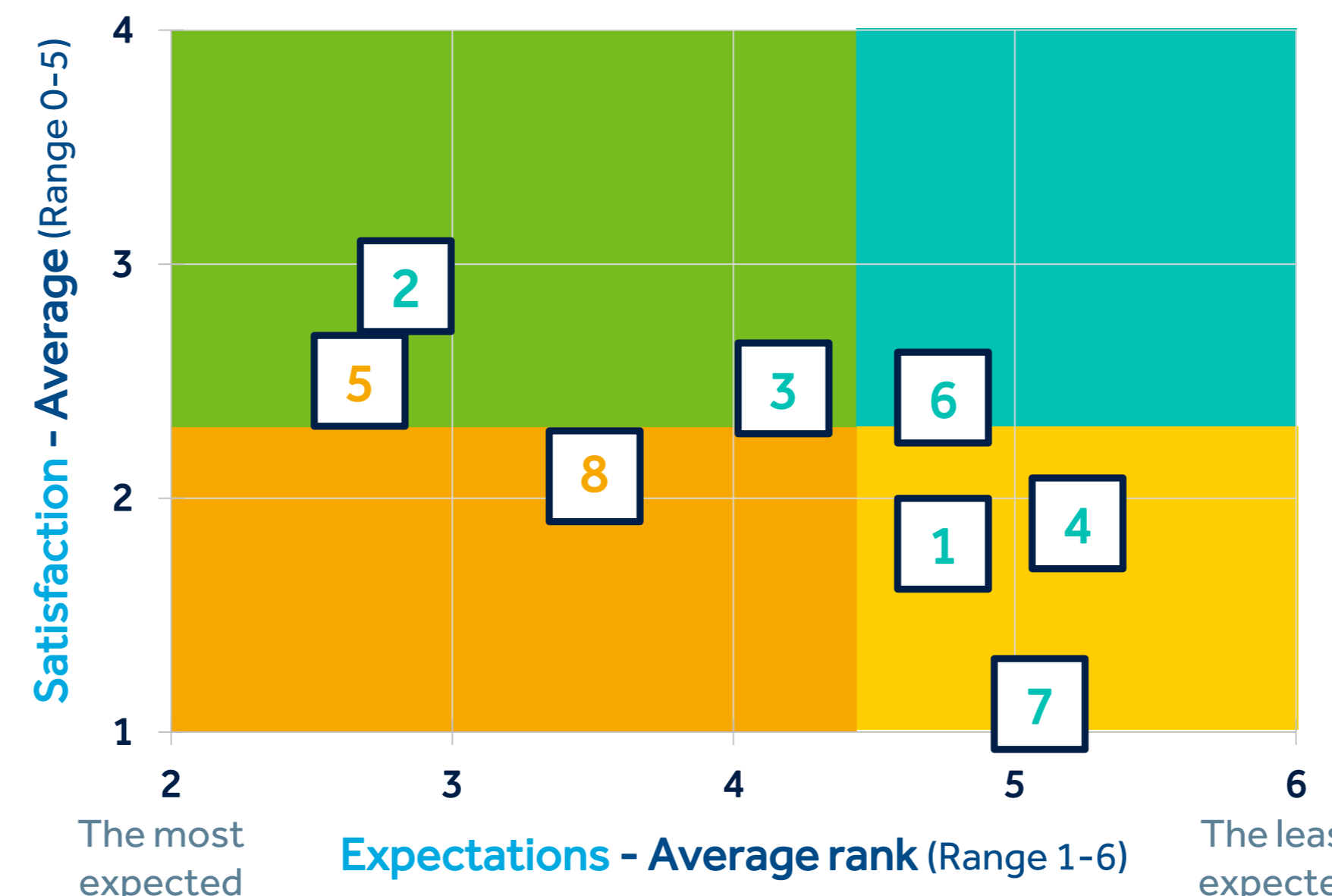
THE MOST EXPECTED ELEMENT IS:

5 LISTENING SKILLS/AVAILABILITY

THE LEAST SATISFACTORY AND YET THE MOST EXPECTED ARE:

1 INNOVATIVE TREATMENTS and **4 COORDINATED AND MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM**

3/ SATISFACTION AND PATIENTS' EXPECTATIONS WITH INFORMATION AND SERVICES

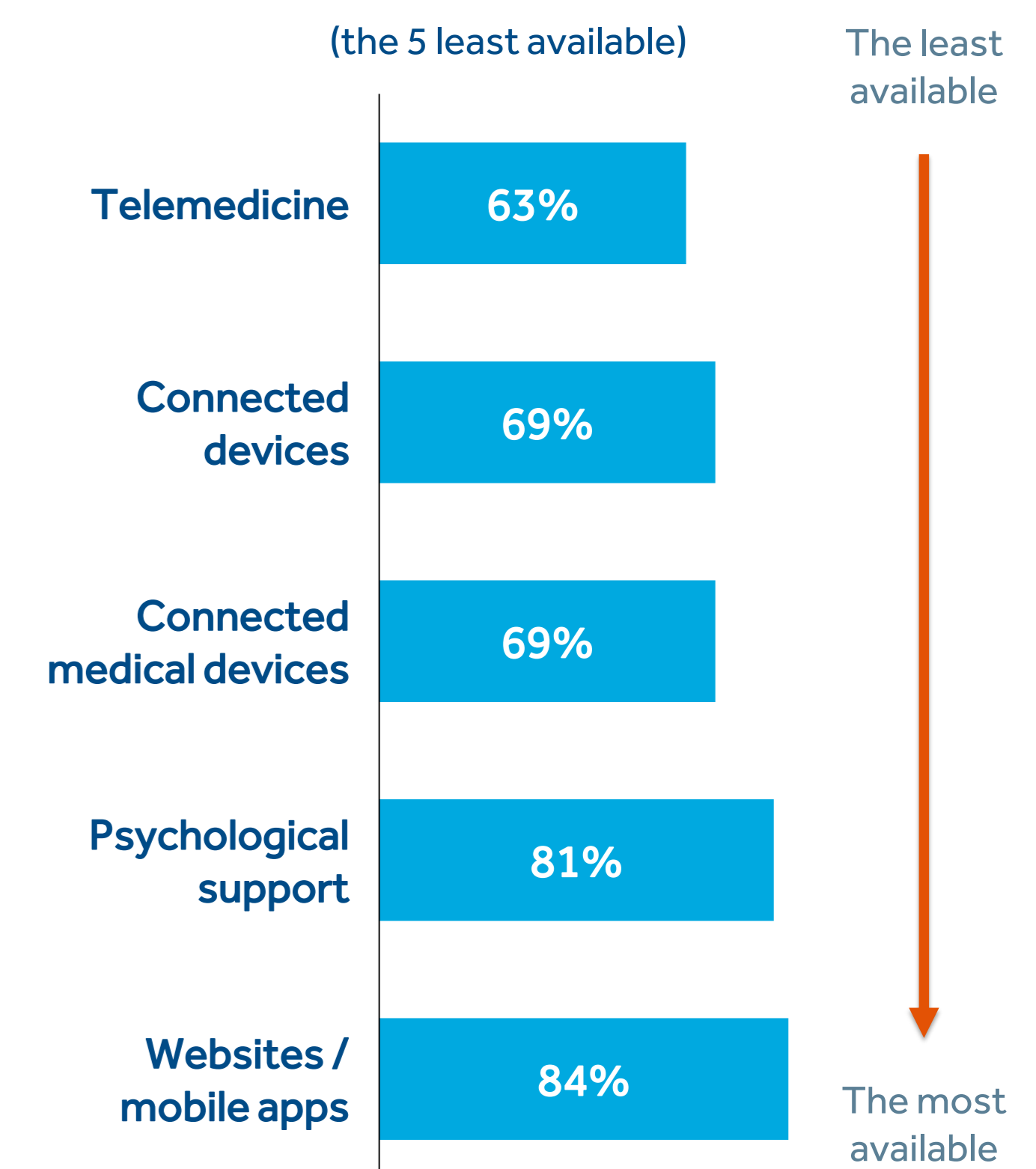


- Connected medical devices
- Information and practical advice
- Scientific news
- Connected devices
- Lifestyle and dietary measures
- Websites/ mobile applications
- Telemedicine
- Psychological support

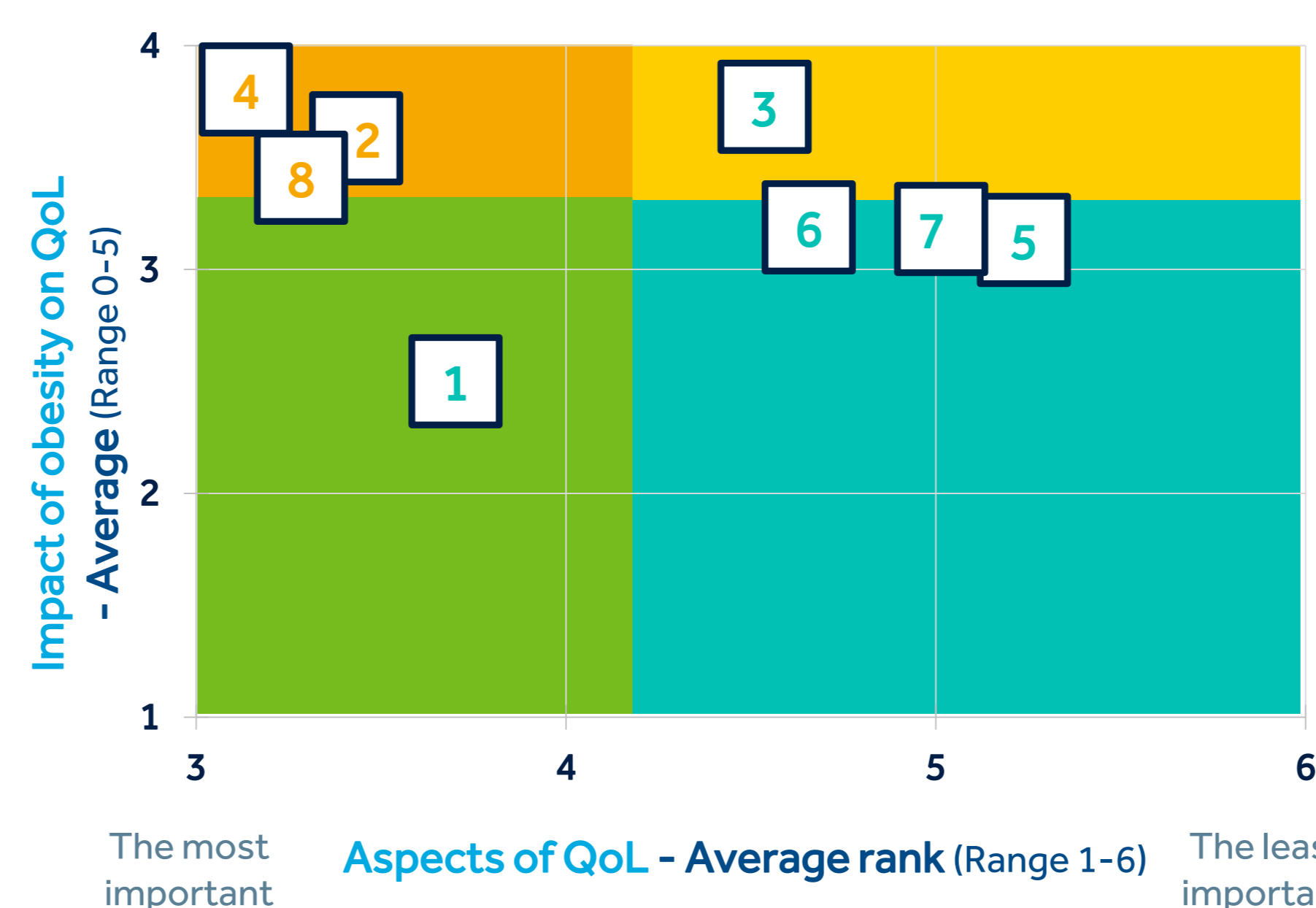
AMONG THE MOST EXPECTED AND THE LEAST SATISFACTORY SERVICES ARE:

5 LIFESTYLE AND DIETARY MEASURES and **8 PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT**

4/ INFORMATION AND SERVICES' AVAILABILITY



5/ IMPACT OF OBESITY ON QUALITY OF LIFE (QOL)



- Autonomy
- Ability to do physical activities
- Food choices
- Daily mood
- Impact on friends/family
- Love/sex life
- Professional life
- Social and family life

THE THREE MOST VALUABLE FACTORS THAT IMPACT THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF PATIENTS AFFECTED BY OBESITY ARE:

4 DAILY MOOD
and
2 PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES
and
8 SOCIAL AND FAMILY LIFE

CONCLUSION AND PERSPECTIVES

- Access to coordinated and multidisciplinary medical care is one of the most valuable, yet least satisfactory, element.
- Lifestyle and dietary measures should be developed because they are highly expected and moderately satisfactory.
- Psychological support needs to increase as daily mood is the most important aspect of patients' lives impacted by obesity.

Coordinated and multidisciplinary medical care should be developed for patients with obesity and should include dietary measures and psychological support.
Coordinated and multidisciplinary medical care may improve daily mood for patients with obesity.

¹. Inserm/Kantar Health/Roche. ObÉpi 2012. Enquête épidémiologique nationale sur le surpoids et l'obésité. 2012. Available at: <http://www.roche.fr/innovation-recherche-medicale/decouvertescientifique-medicale/cardio-metabolisme/enquete-nationaleobepi-2012.html>