

00012 **Measurement Properties Of Patient Reported Outcome Measures For Spondyloarthritis: A Systematic Review**

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**Aims:** This systematic review aimed to identify studies investigating measurement properties of patient reported outcome measures (PROMs) for spondyloarthritis (SpA), and to evaluate their methodological quality and level of evidence relating to the measurement properties of PROMs

**Methodology:** This systematic review was guided by the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic review and Meta-Analysis (PRISMA). Articles published before 30 June 2017 were retrieved from PubMed®, Embase® and PsychINFO® (Ovid). Methodological quality and level of evidence were evaluated according to recommendations from the CONsensus-based Standards for the selection of health Measurement INstruments (COSMIN).

**Result:** We identified 60 unique PROMs from 125 studies in 39 countries. Twenty-one PROMs were validated for two or more SpA subtypes. The literature examined hypothesis testing (82.4%) most frequently followed by reliability (60.0%). A percentage of 77.7% and 42.7% of studies that assessed PROMs for hypothesis testing and reliability respectively had 'fair' or better methodological quality. Among the PROMs identified, 41.7% were studied in ankylosing spondylitis (AS) only and 23.3% were studied in psoriatic arthritis (PsA) only. The more extensively assessed PROMs included the Ankylosing Spondylitis Quality of Life (ASQoL) and Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Functional Index (BASFI) for ankylosing spondylitis, and the Psoriatic Arthritis Quality of Life Questionnaire (VITACORA-19) for psoriatic arthritis.

**Conclusion:** This study identified 60 unique PROMs through a systematic review and synthesized evidence of the measurement properties of the PROMs. There is a lack of validation of PROMs for use across SpA subtypes. Future studies may consider validating PROMs for use across different SpA subtypes.