



No place like HOME

(Harmonising Outcome Measures for Eczema)

Hywel Williams

Universities of Nottingham



The problem



Outcome measures for AD

– a real mess

- Too many – at least 20 named scales
- Many not tested at all (Charman C et al *JID* 2003; 120:932–941)
- Some are only partly tested (validity, repeatability, sensitivity change, consistency, interpretability)
- Some that are tested do not pass the tests

Schmitt J, Langan S, Williams HC. What are the best outcome measurements for atopic eczema? A systematic review *JACI* 2007;120:1389-98.

What's all the
FSSS about?

Take it
EASI

TIS a right
mess

Me too!

Meet my SIS

My name is
ADAM



SCORAD scores again

SASSAD rules OK

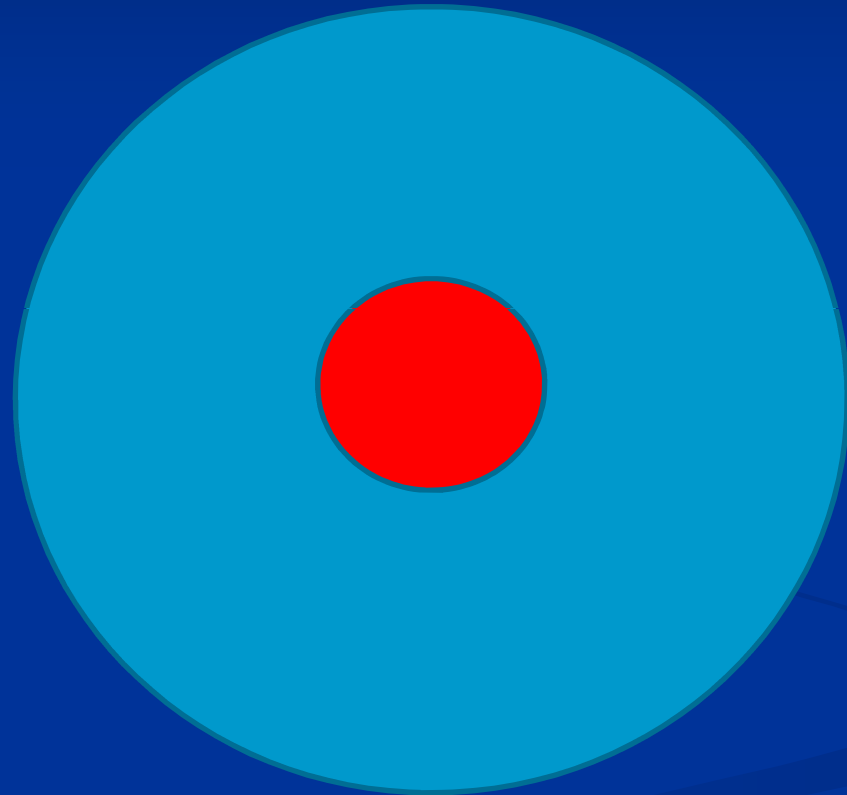
Give me a POEM

ADASI tonight?

IGADA bad
headache

THE TOWER OF BABEL.

What we need: *core* outcomes
sets (COS) used in all trials



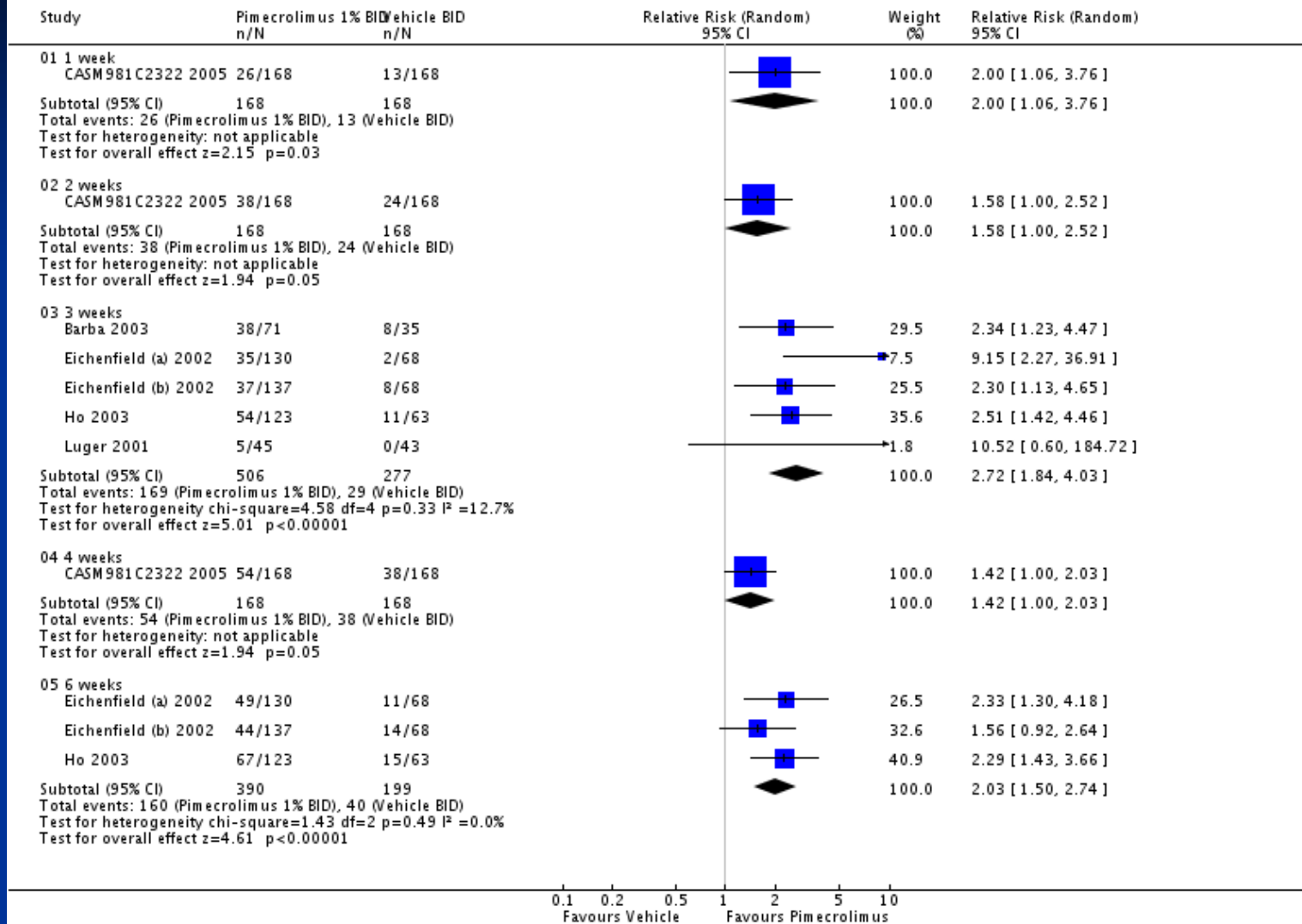
What are core outcome sets?

- Minimum set for all clinical trials
- Typically an efficacy and harm measure
- Need to be relevant to patients
- Relevant to those making decisions about health care
- May be different for clinical trials and routine care
- Need to be valid, repeatable, sensitive to change, easy to use

Why core outcomes?

- Easier to compare, contrast and synthesise results
- Reduces risk of inappropriate outcomes
- Reduces risk of selective reporting outcome bias

Review: Topical pimecrolimus for eczema
 Comparison: 01 Pimecrolimus 1.0% BID vs. vehicle BID
 Outcome: 01 Clear or almost clear eczema (IGA 0 or 1)



Ashcroft DM, Chen L-C, Garside R, Stein K, Williams HC. Topical pimecrolimus for eczema. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2007, Issue 4.

Selective reporting outcome bias

- Viljanen et al randomised 230 infants with AD and cow's milk allergy to *Lacto rham* GG, or mix of four probiotics or inert cellulose and concluded

“Treatment with LGG may alleviate atopic dermatitis symptoms in IgE-sensitised infants but not in non-IgE sensitised infants”

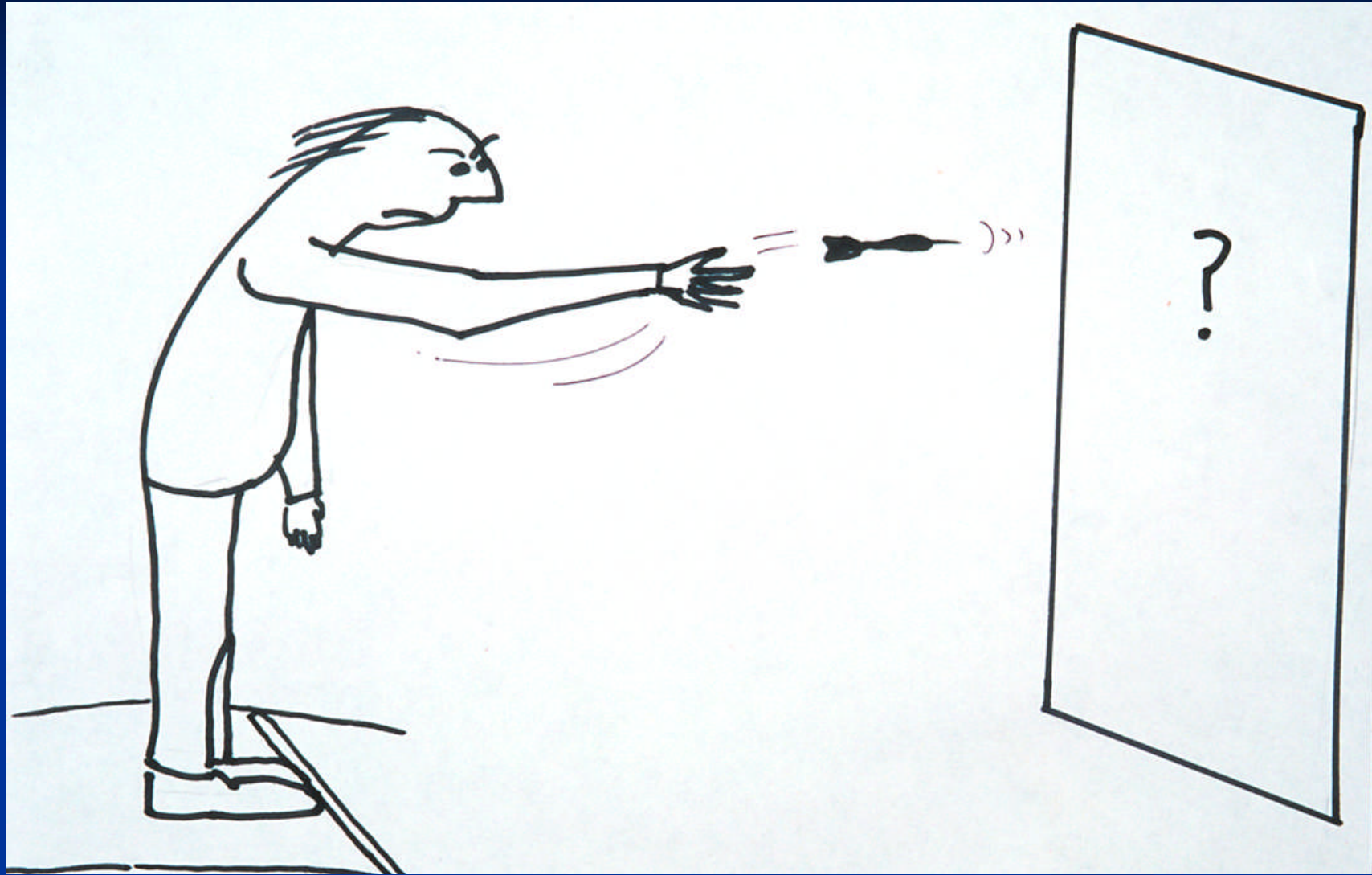
Viljanen et al Allergy 2005;60:494-500

But if you read the paper...

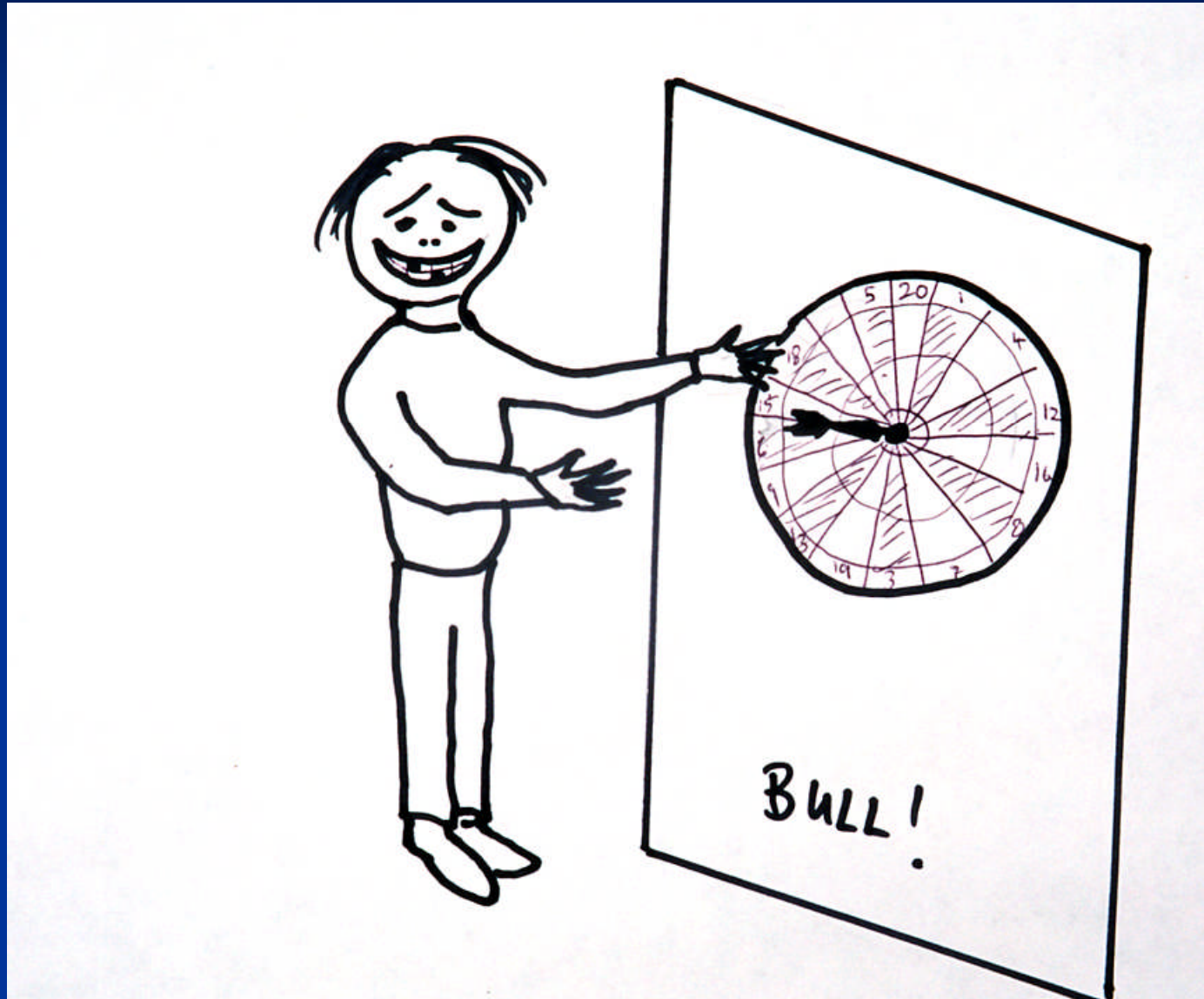
- Viljanen – main analysis for primary outcome not significant.
- Instead, they emphasised exploratory analysis in a subgroup 4 weeks after main assessment
- It's a bit like....

Williams HC. Two “positive studies of probiotics for atopic dermatitis – or are they?
Arch Dermatol 2006;142:1201-3

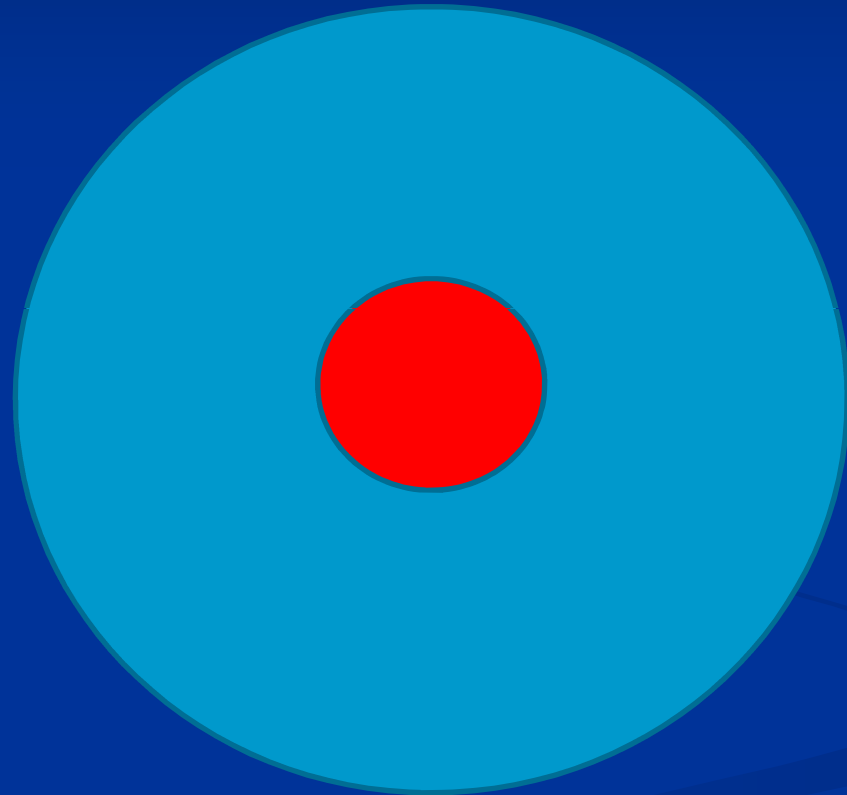
Throwing a dart



Then drawing the dartboard



Core outcome sets are just a
minimum set



ie does not stop you from adding all sorts of other
things that are needed

What is happening elsewhere?

- OMERACT <http://www.omeract.org/>
- Pain – IMMPACT: www.immpact.com
- COMET initiative: Core Outcome Measures in Effectiveness Trials
<http://www.comet-initiative.org/>

Tugwell P BM et al. OMERACT: An initiative to improve outcome measurement in rheumatology. *Trials*. 2007;8(38).

Clarke M. Standardising Outcomes in Paediatric Clinical Trials. *PLoS Medicine / Public Library of Science*. 2008;5(4):e102.

The world of medicine is moving on
– what about atopic dermatitis?



HOME I – Munich 2009

- *Is there enough interest, enthusiasm and commitment to sort our core outcomes for atopic eczema/atopic dermatitis? - YES*
- Are you willing to set aside your preferences/prejudices/allegiances to work as a group? - YES

Our Delphi exercise

- Delphic oracle's skills of foresight and interpretation
- Consensus method frequently applied in outcomes research
e.g. OMERACT group
- Structured iterative group process
 - Round 1: Assessment of problem by each participant.
 - Round 2+: Participants receive standardised feedback on own previous response and the groups previous response. Each participant is asked to assess problem again in light of this information.

Delphi consensus panel

- **Multi-professional collaboration involving the views of different stakeholder groups**
 - **Consumers:** Members of eczema self help groups (n=6)
 - **Clinical experts:** Major interest in eczema; scientific advisory board ISAD Kyoto 2008; scientific committee IDEA Nottingham 2008
 - **Representatives of regulatory agencies:** EMEA, FDA
 - **Journal editors:** JACI, JID, Arch Dermatol, JAAD, Brit J Dermatol, Acta Derm Venereol, JEADV, JDDG
- **Exclusion criteria**
 - **Involvement in development of named outcome measure for eczema**
 - **Affiliation with pharmaceutical industry**

Delphi questionnaire

- Background information provided, problem addressed
- Indication of the importance of outcome domains for eczema on a 9-point Likert scale (rounds 1 and 2)
 - Scores 1-3: domain is not important
 - Scores 4-6: equivocal
 - Scores 7-9: domain is important
- Final round: Explicit question on whether or not to include outcome domain into the core set
- 2 different contexts / settings
 - Clinical trials
 - Record keeping in daily practice

Domains vs. outcome measures

- Domains are:
 - Signs
 - Symptoms
 - Quality of life
 - Safety
 -
- Outcome measures (or “instruments”) for the domain “signs” include:
 - SCORAD
 - EASI
 - SASSAD
 - etc etc

Outcome domains to be considered

Domains identified by SR:

- Clinical signs (physician/patient)
- Symptoms
- Disease extent
- Course of disease
- Global disease severity (physician/patient)

Additional domains (panel)

- Involvement of visible areas
- Treatment utilisation

Additional domains

- General quality of life
- Dermatology-specific quality of life
- Control of disease flares (short term/long term)
- Time to/ duration of remission
- Health utilities
- Work/school limitations
- Consequences of pruritus
- Cost-effectiveness
- Direct / indirect cost
- Work productivity loss
- Compliance

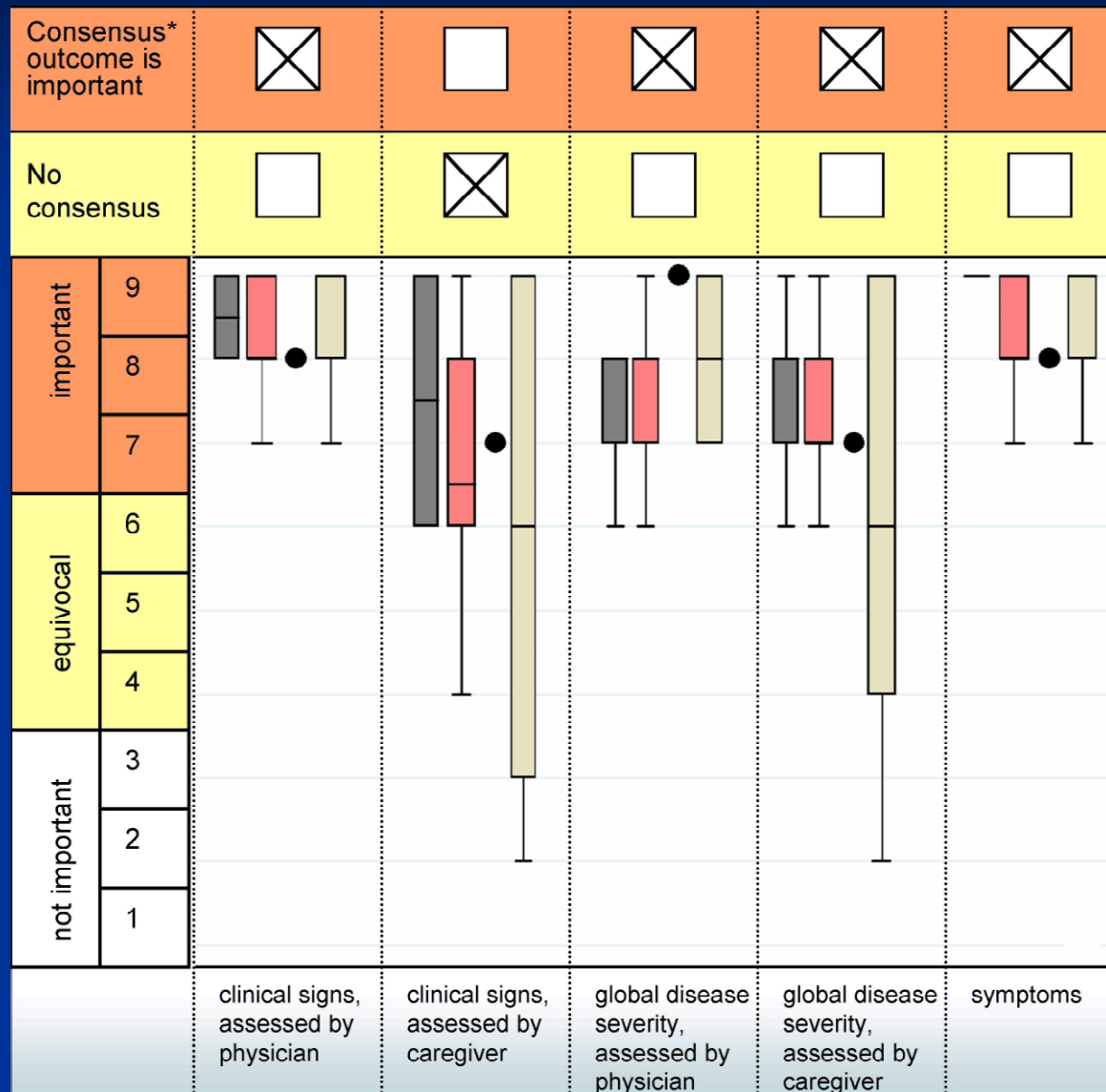
Definition of consensus

- *A priori* defined in study protocol
- INCLUSION OF DOMAIN INTO CORE SET
≥ 60% of all members of at least three stakeholder groups *including consumers* recommended including a domain in the core set of outcomes.

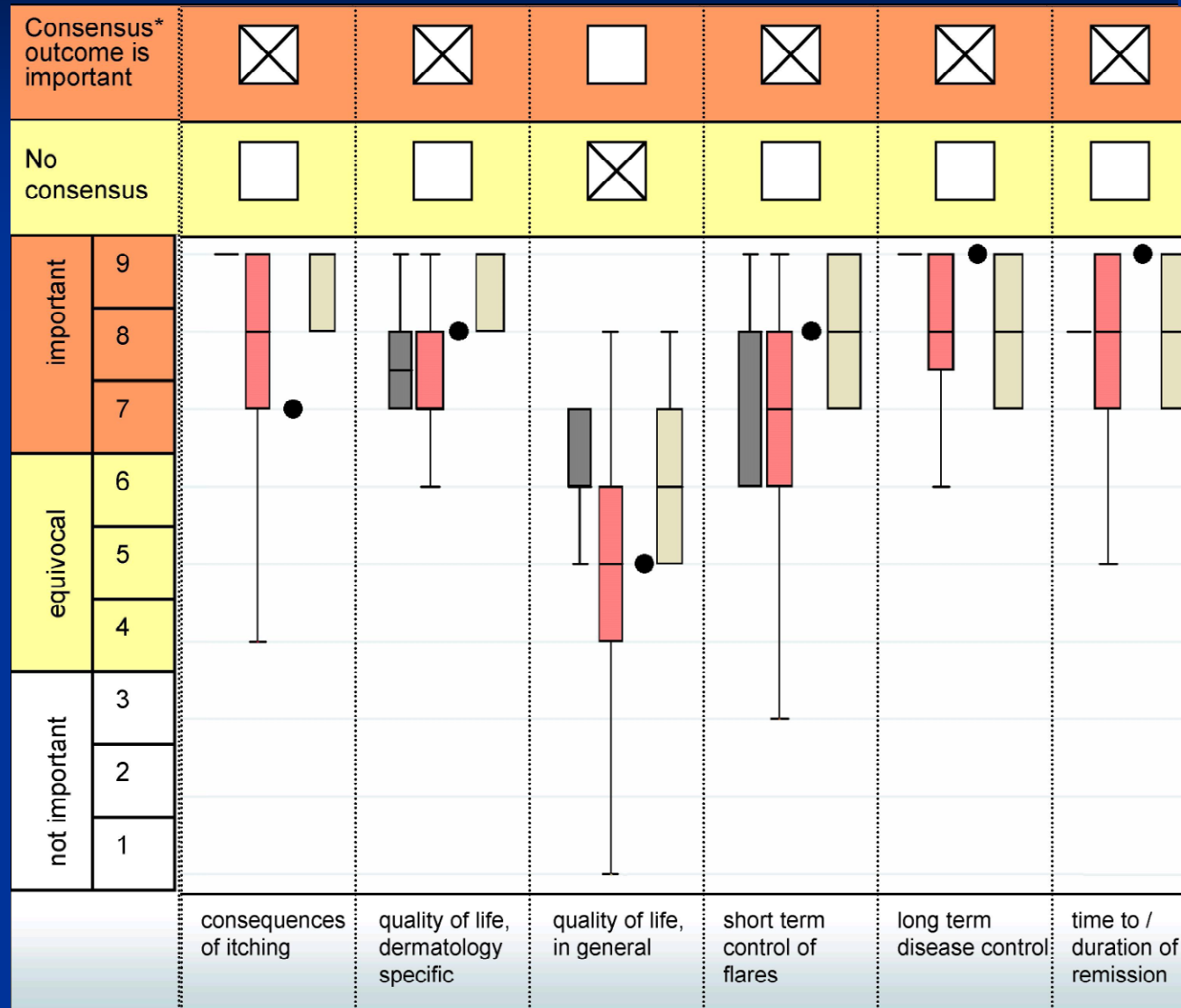
Results

- Main effect of feedback process was reduction of variability in scores assigned to each domain
- Little change in the median score of each domain
- Great variety of domains was considered important by the panel
- Median number of different domains to be included in the core set: 3

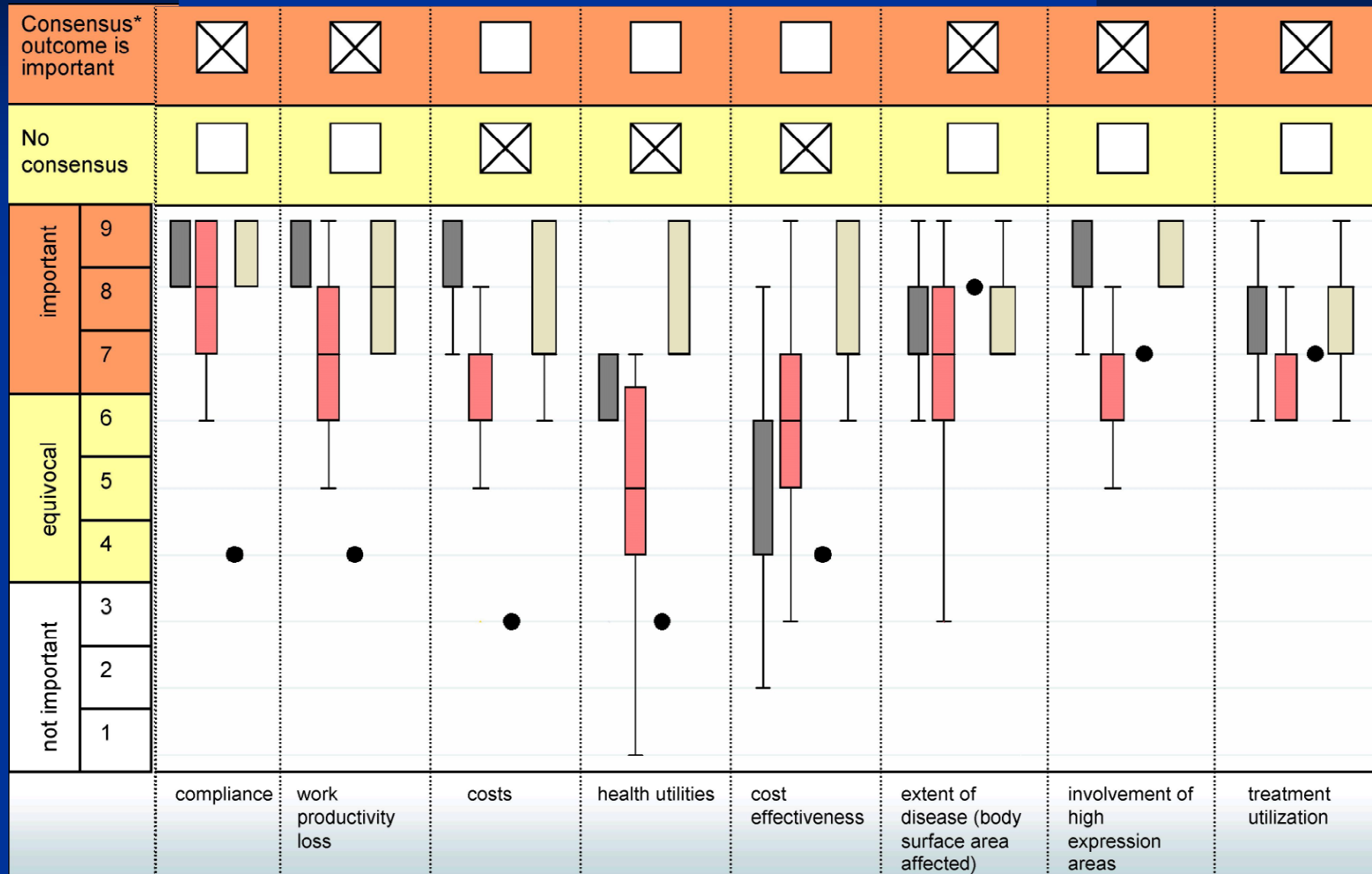
Results rounds 1 and 2: importance of outcome domains: **clinical trials**



Results rounds 1 and 2: importance of outcome domains: **clinical trials**



Results rounds 1 and 2: importance of outcome domains: **clinical trials**



■ consumers

■ clinical experts

● regulatory agency

■ editors

Summary: Important domains for **clinical trials**

- Clinical signs, assessed by physician
- Global disease severity, assessed by patient
- Global disease severity, assessed by physician
- Symptoms
- Consequences of pruritus
- Short term control of flares
- Long-term disease control
- Time to/ duration of remission
- Quality of life, specific
- Compliance
- Extent of disease
- Involvement of high expression areas
- Treatment utilization
- Work productivity loss

Results round 3:

Core set of outcome domains: **Clinical trials**

Outcome domain	Proportion recommending including outcome domain into the CORE SET of outcomes for eczema that should be routinely assessed in every CLINICAL TRIAL on eczema?				Consensus to include domain into core set		
	Consumers (n=6)	Experts (n=29)	Agency (n=1)	Editors (n=7)	YES	Un-clear	NO
Clinical signs (physician)	100%	100%	100%	100%	•		
Clinical signs (patient)	17%	21%	0%	0%			•
Investigator global assessment	33%	59%	0%	57%			•
Patient global assessment of	17%	34%	0%	29%			•
Symptoms	83%	76%	0%	57%	•		
Quality of life (specific)	33%	72%	100%	86%		•	
Quality of life (general)	17%	3%	0%	0%			•
Short term control of flares	33%	7%	0%	0%			•
Long term control of flares	67%	62%	100%	43%	•		
Cost	17%	3%	0%	0%			•
Overall extent of disease	17%	21%	0%	14%			•
Involvement of high expr. areas	17%	7%	0%	14%			•
Treatment utilization	17%	31%	0%	14%			•

Summary: Important domains for recordkeeping

- Clinical signs, assessed by physician
- Global disease severity, assessed by patient
- Global disease severity, assessed by physician
- Symptoms
- Consequences of pruritus
- Long-term disease control
- Time to/ duration of remission
- Extent of disease
- Involvement of high expression areas
- Work productivity loss

Results round 3:

Core set of outcome domains: Recordkeeping

Outcome domain	Proportion recommending including outcome domain into the CORE SET of outcomes for eczema that should be routinely assessed in DAILY PRACTICE , i.e. to be used AT EVERY PHYSICIAN VISIT				Consensus to include domain into core set		
	Consumers (n=6)	Experts (n=29)	Reg. agency (n=1)	Editors (n=7)	YES	Un-clear	NO
Clinical signs (physician)	83%	34%	0%	43%		•	
Clinical signs (patient)	33%	14%	0%	0%			•
Investigator global assessment	17%	66%	100%	71%		•	
Patient global assessment	50%	28%	0%	43%		•	
Symptoms	100%	83%	0%	86%	•		
Consequences of itching	67%	17%	0%	0%		•	
Quality of life (specific)	17%	10%	0%	0%			•
Quality of life (general)	0%	7%	0%	0%			•
Short term control of flares	33%	14%	100%	0%			•
Long term control of flares	67%	41%	100%	29%		•	
Compliance	33%	31%	0%	0%			•
Work/school limitations	17%	14%	0%	0%			•
Overall extent of disease	17%	21%	0%	29%			•
Involvement of high expr. areas	17%	17%	0%	14%			•
Treatment utilization	0%	34%	100%	14%			•

Preliminary core set of outcome domains

Clinical trials

- Measurement of eczema symptoms
- Physician-assessed clinical signs using a score
- Measurement for long term control of flares

Recordkeeping in daily practice

- Measurement of eczema symptoms

Aims of HOME II

Amsterdam 2011

- To develop a collaborative working community
- To establish consensus on which domains should be measured in all eczema trials (and clinical record keeping)
- To identify topics for further research

Process of HOME II

- 43 people came from around the world
- Included 4 consumers
- Presentations, discussions and key pad voting
- Consensus rules – if less than 30% disagree

Results from HOME II

Refined core set of domains to include:

- Symptoms
- Clinical signs using a score
- Long term control of flares
- Quality of life

Result of HOME II:

Future working groups

- Four working groups on identifying best instruments for:
 1. Symptoms
 2. Signs
 3. QoL
 4. long-term control

- And maybe others according to interest

Philosophy of HOME

- Working together
- Respecting all stakeholder viewpoints
- Putting prejudices and allegiances aside in order to achieve the greater good for patient care
- Evidence-based and evidence-generating
- Pragmatic
- To have fun
- HOME III - San Diego 6-7th April 2013



HOME Executive Board

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Masutaka Furue	Japan
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Eric Simpson	USA
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Dedee Murrell	Australia



How can the SID help?

- **Join us** – professionals and patients
- **Avoid duplication** of effort
- Help us to engage with **regulators**
- HOME is **international**

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Why do it?

