Developing and Testing the CAHPS® Clinician and Group Health Literacy Item Set

Beverly Weidmer, RAND Corporation Chuck Darby, AHRQ Cindy Brach, AHRQ Ron D. Hays, RAND Corporation

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Background



- CAHPS: Consumer Assessment of Health Providers
 and Systems
- Program funded by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)
- Aim is to produce a set of standardized, evidencebased surveys for assessing patients' experiences with the health care system



CAHPS Family of Surveys



- Hospitals
- Dialysis Facilities
- Nursing Homes

Ambulatory Level-

- Health Plan
- Clinician and Group
- ECHO Survey
- Dental Plan
- American Indian





CAHPS Supplemental Item Sets-

Supplemental item sets-

- Children w/Chronic Conditions
- People w/mobility impairment
- Health Literacy (in development)
- Health Information Technology (in development)



CAHPS Instrument Design Principles

- Emphasis on Consumers and Patients
- Reporting on Actual Experiences
- Reports and ratings on experiences, not just patient satisfaction
- Standardization Across the Board
- Input from stakeholders
- Extensive testing and validation
- Publicly available (www.ahrq.gov)



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CAHPS Health Literacy Item Set

- Purpose: develop a set of items that can be used to measure patients' perspective on how well health information is communicated to them by healthcare professionals
- Supplemental item set for the CAHPS Clinician and Group Item Set
- Data gathered using this tool can help physicians and their practices to improve their communications skills
- Developed by CAHPS grantees under the leadership of RAND



Instrument development process

- Environmental scan
- Call for measures through Federal Register
- Identified health literacy domains and sub domains of interest
- Adapted existing measures in public domain and wrote new ones
- Interviews with key informants
- Stakeholder meeting
- Translation
- Two rounds of cognitive testing in both
- Field test (currently ongoing)



Environmental scan



- Reviewed published and unpublished literature to try to identify surveys or scales that assess health literacy from a patients' perspective
- *Reviewed bibliographies/references to identify other relevant articles*
- Did not find a survey or measure focused specifically on health literacy from the patients' perspective
- Received few submissions from call for measures



Health Literacy Domains/Sub domains

- Communication with doctors
- Communication about health problems or concerns
- Disease self-management
- Communication about medications
- Communication about tests
- Communication about forms

29 items total!



Interviews w/key informants

- Conducted 11 interviews with key informants in the field of health literacy
- Interviews conducted by phone
- Informants included health literacy researchers, clinicians, health literacy advocates (including consumer advocate)
- Informants asked to provide feedback on domains/items, identify gaps, recommend existing measures, make suggestions for dissemination



Translation into Spanish

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Used modified "translation by committee approach"

- Conducted 2 forward translations using ATA certified, professional translators
- Provided translators background info (purpose, characteristics of target audience, mode of data collection)
- Reviewed and reconciled translation differences and corrected errors by committee



Cognitive testing



- Assess patients' understanding of draft survey items
- Assess whether patients' understand key concepts as intended
- Assess appropriateness of Spanish language translation/identify problems w/translation
- Identify terms, items, response options that are problematic
- Findings used to revise and refine survey items



Cognitive Testing



- Conducted two rounds (20 interviews in 1st round and 10 in 2nd round)
- First round conducted by all 3 grantees (RAND, Harvard/Umass, AIR),
- *R1 interviews conducted in Los Angeles, Boston, Washington DC area*
- Tested concurrently in Spanish and English
- Aimed to get a mix of respondents in terms of age, race/ethnicity, gender
- Set targets for level of education (half of respondents had less than HS education)
- Set targets for Hispanic subgroups (aim for mix, no more than 4 of Mexican origin)
- Set targets for # of interviews in Spanish (8 1st round, and 5 second round)



Cognitive Testing Methods



- Semi-structured interview with scripted probes
 - All 3 grantees used same recruitment and interview protocol (developed collaboratively)
- Defined measurement goal for each survey item
- Defined cognitive interview goal for each item



Cognitive Testing Methods

- Used interviewer administered and self administered protocols
- Used concurrent, think aloud method to interview
 - Respondents encouraged but not required to think out loud
 - Interviewer administered--probes asked after every item
 - Self-administered--probes asked every 2-4 items
- Interviewer coded R responses to survey items, recorded verbatim responses, and took notes using paper/pencil form
- Cognitive interviews were audio recorded



Data Processing/Data Analysis of Cognitive Interview Data

- Each interviewer reviewed detailed notes from each interview, summarized findings across interviews
- Each grantee conducted interviewer debriefing
- Reviewed interview form, interviewer notes, summary findings from interviews, and if necessary, listened to tapes
- Each grantee wrote summary report presenting findings by site
- Grantees reviewed overall and item by item findings via conference call
- RAND took lead in writing integrated report and making recommendations for modifying survey items
- *Recommendations reviewed/approved by all grantees*



Cognitive Interview Findings

- Respondents generally understood the survey items and were able to provide meaningful responses;
- Respondents generally had little difficulty in selecting an answer from the response choices given;
- With few exceptions, the response options provided seemed to capture the range of responses the respondents wanted to give;
- Overall the survey covers issues and experiences that are relevant and important to the respondents;
- Respondents were able to confine responses to the appropriate reference period;



Cognitive Interview Findings

- Minor translation issues
- Double negatives problematic
- Some response options were problematic
- Need for simple syntax
- Problems reading
- Other than translation problems, did not find issues that were language specific
- Most issues identified related to other factors (literacy/education)
- Testing concurrently in English and Spanish allowed findings to inform revisions in both languages and facilitates "de-centering" of the English



Stakeholder meeting



- Invited key stakeholders to one day meeting
 - Researchers
 - Clinicians
 - Health Plans
 - Health Literacy Advocates (including consumer)
 - Representatives from government agencies, NCQA
- Purpose: present item set, review cognitive interview findings, obtain feedback on domains/item wording, how to prioritize items, how to disseminate





2nd round of cognitive testing

- Revised items based on first round of testing
- Incorporated suggestions by Stakeholders
- *2nd round conducted by RAND only*
 Used same procedures as in round 1
 Interviews conducted in LA only
- Used findings from 2nd round to further refine survey items



Field test (in process)

- Conducted by RAND
- Two field test partners
 - Health plan in The Bronx
 - Medical Center in Mississipi
- Sample of 1200 (600 randomly selected from each field test partner)
- Fielded in English and Spanish
- Mail with phone follow-up



Analysis of Field Test Data

- Psychometric analysis focusing on the reliability and construct validity of the items included in the analyses (including by race/ethnicity)
- Items will be assessed for their ability to discriminate among clinicians and plans on their CAHPS performance
- Examination of item missing data,
- Item distribution (including ceiling and floor effects),
- Internal consistency reliability of composites,
- Reliability of global rating items and composites at the clinician level
- Correlations of composites with global rating items



Next steps...



- Complete field test
- Conduct analyses
- Revise item set based on findings from field test
- Submit survey items/documentation to AHRQ
- Make items publicly available (<u>www.ahrq.gov</u>)
- Disseminate!

