How Do Patients Describe Their Depression?— Incorporating the Patient's Voice Into Instrument Development

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Background

- Major depressive disorder (MDD) is a highly prevalent and under-treated condition as well as a leading cause of disability in the US and worldwide.¹
- Despite the availability of safe and effective pharmacological treatments for depression and the development of evidence-based treatment guidelines, a range of studies have demonstrated that a substantial number of patients with depression do not achieve symptom relief.²
- As novel treatments for depression are developed, the ability to assess depressive symptoms from the patient's point of view is vital.
- A range of questionnaires to evaluate aspects of depression from the patient's perspective are currently available, but their comprehensiveness and development histories are unclear.
- By exploring the patient experience of MDD through qualitative interviews, it is possible to better understand and document the specific depressionrelated concepts that are relevant to the patient as well as the patient's assessment of improvement in his or her condition.

Objectives

 To identify the ways in which patients describe their symptoms of Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) and the impact of those symptoms on their lives, to inform the development of new patient-reported outcome (PRO) measures that effectively incorporate the patient's voice and perspective.

Methods

- After appropriate IRB approval was obtained, individual qualitative interviews were conducted with adult patients with MDD who were recruited from 6 clinical sites in different geographical regions of the US.
- Patients were included if at screening they were between 18 and 65 years of age, had a Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (HAM-D) score of >18, and had experienced a depressive episode within the last 6 months.
- Patients were excluded if they had a current or past history of a personality disorder, schizophrenia or other psychotic disorder, obsessive compulsive

Methods (continued)

- disorder, or post-traumatic stress disorder; had a significant risk of suicide; or had a positive urine drug screen or recent clinically significant alcohol abuse or drug use.
- Individual interviews (n=40) were conducted by trained researchers using a semi-structured interview guide designed to support open-ended exploratory interviews conducted to obtain both unprompted and prompted subject input about MDD symptoms and impacts, and how the subject felt these factors affected their ability to function.
- Interviews were audio-recorded, transcribed, cataloged and organized into a coding framework using Atlas.ti software.
- Coded concepts were grouped by similarity of content and analyzed to identify the most relevant expressions and most common language used by patients.
- An analysis of "saturation of concept," defining the point in the data collection process when no additional unique concepts were identified, was performed at the end of the qualitative interviews.

Results

Demographic and Clinical Characteristics

 Participants' mean (SD) age was 46.2 (11.8) years; 67.5% were female, and 45.0% described their race as white. Thirty-five percent reported full-time employment. Mean (SD) HAM-D Total Score at screening was 24.4 (4.3). Fifty percent reported taking no psychotropic medications.

MDD Symptom and Impact Domains

- A total of 3022 symptom-concept codes and 830 impact-concept codes were derived from the transcripts.
- Eleven different domains were developed in the coding framework for MDD symptoms (Figure 1). Domains with the greatest number of symptom expressions included "Negative Emotions/Mood" (624/3022 [20.6%] of expressions), "Anxiety" (398/3022 [13.2%]), and "Cognition Issues" (358/3022 [11.8%]). The domain with the fewest number of symptom expressions was "Self-Harm/Suicide" (66/3022 [2.2%]).

Results (continued) Figure 1. MDD Symptom Domains and Frequency of Patient Expression Physical Symptoms Low Energy Low Motivation Negative Emotions/Mood Negative Affect Cognition Issues Sleep Disturbances Poor Sense of Self Self-harm/Suicide

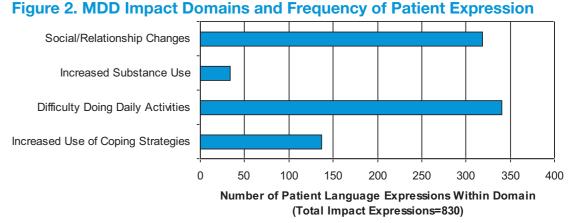
Disturbed Eating Behaviors

Four different impact domains were identified **(Figure 2)**, with "Difficulty Doing Daily Activities" (340/830 [41.0%] of expressions) and "Social/Relationship Changes" (319/830 [38.4%]) receiving the greatest number of expressions. "Increased Substance Use" received the fewest number of expressions (34/830 [4.1%]).

Number of Patient Language Expressions Within Domain

(Total Symptom Expressions=3022)

(34/830 [4.176]).



Results (continued)

Concepts Within MDD Symptom and Impact Domains

Number and

• A range of concepts within each of the 11 MDD symptom and impact domains were identified. **Tables 1 and 2** present the 3 most frequently expressed symptom and impact concepts by domain. Representative quotations are included to illustrate the variety of descriptions used by patients to communicate these domains.

Table 1. Most Frequently Expressed Symptom Concepts by Domain

Most Frequently Expressed Concepts in Each Symptom Domain	% of Patient Language Expressions Within Concept (N=3022)	Number and % of Transcripts Contributing (N=40)	Representative Patient Language
Physical Symptoms			
Headaches	54 (1.8%)	18 (45.0%)	"I get more headaches than I have ever gotten"; "recent headaches I can't seem to shake"; "I get that extreme headache, somehor my depression induces it"
Bodily Pain	42 (1.4%)	18 (45.0%)	"sometimes physical pain"; "I am very achy"; "someone taking a knife and pinning me, like a quick stab or cramping"
Stomach Discomfort	42 (1.4%)	18 (45.0%)	"the bowel, your stomach is upset"; "I would have slight stomach pains"; "I get butterflies sometimes"
	cepts identified: Breath	ning Problems, Cl	hest Pressure, Dizziness, GI Problems, Heart Palpitations, Muscle Stiffness, Restlessness, Sweat, Tingling in Extremities, and
Other Physical Symptoms			
Low Energy	C4 (0.10/.)	17 (40 50()	"arriching fathers". "I are just abusinelly substantial". "to a cap be timed just because of this are the trans both arises use."
Fatigue/Exhaustion	64 (2.1%)	17 (42.5%)	"crushing fatigue"; "I am just physically exhausted"; "you can be tired just because of things that are bothering you"
No/Low Energy	36 (1.2%)	19 (47.5%)	"I don't have the energy to get up and go"; "my energy is gone"; "my energy level starts to leave me"
Tiredness	95 (3.1%)	30 (75.0%)	"I am tired all of the time"; "issue with extreme tiredness"; "the more depressed I get, the more tired I get"
	entifiea: Drainea, Leth	argic, vaytime Si	leepiness, Weak, and Other Energy Symptoms
Low Motivation Desire to be Alone	55 (1.8%)	22 (57 50/)	"just want to be with myself"; "don't like to interact with anyone"; "the impetus is to kind of hibernate and cocoon"
		23 (57.5%)	
Lack of Drive	48 (1.6%)	25 (62.5%)	"I don't want to do anything"; "just felt unmotivated"; "there's times when I just don't feel like doing anything at all" "have to force myeelf to get up": "I am in hed all day like vectorday"; "if it ween't for being a parent and having a dog I probably
Not Wanting to Get Out of Bed	60 (2.0%)	23 (57.5%)	"have to force myself to get up"; "I am in bed all day like yesterday"; "if it wasn't for being a parent and having a dog I probably wouldn't get out of bed"
Symptoms	s identified: Less/Lack	of Interest, No In	nterest in Activities, No Interest in Chores, No Interest in Leaving Home, No Interest in Self-Care and Other Motivation
Negative Emotions/Mood			
Anger	105 (3.5%)	27 (67.5%)	"at times angry, angry at the littlest things get me upset"; "I just flew off the handle, just ripped them right off of the hangers"; "angry, you know, punching things"
Irritability/Hostility	110 (3.6%)	29 (72.5%)	"wasn't as tolerant of situations as I usually am"; "things bother me, I am irritable"; "everything aggravates me and annoys me"
Sadness	181 (6.0%)	32 (80.0%)	"mostly I'm sad"; "get very sad when I think about my life"; "I want to know that I can feel the sadness and not let it completely overwhelm me"
Additional Negative Emotions/Mood Mood Symptoms	ds concepts identified:	Crying, Decrease	ord Pleasure in Things, Despair, Empty, Frustration, Less Compassionate, Mood Swings, Numbness, Rage, and Other Emotions
Negative Affect			
	00 (0.00()	00 (70 00()	"I have people, but still feel lonely, like no one cares"; "loneliness, that's what I have"; "feeling alone in the world, have no one, no
Feeling Lonely	60 (2.0%)	28 (70.0%)	one to talk to or lean to"
Guilt	79 (2.6%)	22 (55.0%)	"I have a lot of feelings of guilt"; "the guilt runs random, full reign over my physical, mental being"; "guilty because I am not able to be doing what I really want to be doing"
Hopeless/Helpless	48 (1.6%)	18 (45.0%)	"I have a lot of hopelessness feeling"; "feeling of helplessness, being alone and cornered and can't fight back"; "I just feel locked stuck"
Additional Negative Affect concepts	s identified: Focus on I	Negative, Shame,	and Worthlessness
Cognition Issues			
Feeling Overwhelmed	87 (2.9%)	25 (62.5%)	"too many things happening at once"; "how am I going to do anything"; "beyond control of the situation, too overwhelmed"
Memory Issues	40 (1.3%)	16 (40.0%)	"I have a lot of short term memory loss" "I lose my vocabulary, try to think stupid things, name of somebody, cannot"; "lots of time I have lost track of things, lost things"
Poor Concentration	67 (2.2%)	22 (55.0%)	"I am really trying hard to think"; "can't even pay attention to what somebody is saying"; "I can't keep my concentration"
Additional Cognition Issues concep Thoughts, and Other Cognitive S		Lethargy, Daydr	eaming, Distraction, Fixation on Problems, Impulsivity, Indecisiveness, Intrusive Thoughts, Poor Comprehension, Racing
Sleep Disturbances	<i></i>		
Difficulty Falling Asleep	66 (2.2%)	26 (65.0%)	"takes me almost 2 hours to go to sleep"; "just lay there, 2 hours later, still wide awake"; I am thinking and know I won't be able to go to sleep"
Oversleeping	54 (1.8%)	15 (37.5%)	"I would sleep for 3 days at a time"; "Yesterday all I did was sleep"; "I just sleep anytime I get"
Difficulty Remaining Asleep	55 (1.8%)	26 (65.0%)	"every night waking up at least 3 times a night"; "I have trouble staying asleep"; "when I go to sleep I am not going to stay asleep
Additional Sleep Disturbances cond	cepts identified: Early A	Awakening, Gene	ral Sleep Difficulty, and Insomnia
Poor Sense of Self			
Low Self-Efficacy	20 (0.7%)	13 (32.5%)	"can I really do this? can I do anything?"; "I was useless to my kids"; "days that definitely feel that I can't get anything done"
Low Self-Esteem	65 (2.2%)	24 (60.0%)	"I don't like to be a loser"; "I have very low self-esteem"; "you don't feel good about yourself"
Self-Blame	34 (1.1%)	10 (25.0%)	"I was like what a big stupid"; "thinking everything is my fault"; "I got very down on myself"
Additional Poor Sense of Self conce	epts identified: Hate Se	elf and Self as Vio	etim
Self-Harm/Suicide			
Better Off Dead	11 (0.4%)	6 (15.0%)	"if I was dead, I wouldn't have to go through this"; "thought always passes that I am better off dead, yes"; "what's the point of being alive when I am depressed and sad all of the time"
Suicidal Ideation	9 (0.3%)	5 (12.5%)	"I became suicidal like briefly"; "occasionally I fixate on methods of suicide"; "used to have thoughts about it"
Thoughts of Death	31 (1.0%)	17 (42.5%)	"I thought about dying"; "I don't even fear it, one time I was sick, thought I was going to die"; "thought about I need to have an insurance policy"
Additional Self-Harm/Suicide conc	epts identified: Self-Ha	rm, and Other Se	olf-Harm/Suicide Symptoms
Disturbed Eating Behavior			
Decreased Appetite	29 (1.0%)	14 (35.0%)	"don't feel hungry"; "swallow my food and I want to vomit"; "I'm just not hungry ugh food."

"I self-medicate through food": "worst symptom is eating, overeating": "vesterday I ate a whole pizza"

"something bad is going to happen today"; "I always worry"; "worrying too much about little things

"feeling like something bad is going to happen, anxious"; "I become anxious"; "I will be worried and anxious at the same time"

"I get so stressed": "because of the stress I feel more depression": "the stress is piling up and not recognizing the cues"

"I've gained weight"; "I gained 40 pounds" "I did gain 10 pounds, I was eating everything"

Table 2. Most Frequently Expressed Impact Concepts by Domain

Most Frequently Expressed Concepts in Each Impact Domain	Number and % of Patient Language Expressions Within Concept (N=830)	Number and % of Transcripts Contributing (N=40)	Representative Patient Language
Social/Relationship Changes			
Fewer Social Engagements	69 (8.3%)	27 (65.5%)	"the opportunities are there but I decline them"; "I am always staying home and not going out"; "I tend to be less social"
Isolation	79 (9.5%)	22 (55.0%)	"I feel some form of isolation each week"; "I kind of push everyone away"; "I become really quiet and distant from everyone"
Negative Impact on Relationships	129 (15.5%)	35 (87.5%)	"depression is why I don't do a lot of it and my kids suffer the consequences"; "I don't feel fully present for relationships"; "don't want to be friends with anybody"
Additional Social/Relationship Changes col	ncepts identified includ	ded: Arguments/B	Sickering and Sexual Activity
Increased Substance Use			
Drink More	20 (2.4%)	10 (25.0%)	"I like alcohol"; "use it at times to mask"; "you have one and all of a sudden you are not sad"
More Drug Use	6 (0.7%)	3 (7.5%)	"I like weed"; "I use elicit drugs"; "use marijuana more"
Smoke More	5 (0.6%)	4 (10.0%)	"I guess I'll smoke more"; "cigarettes (help to ease symptoms)"
Additional Increased Substance Use conce	pts identified: Drink L	ess	
Difficulty Doing Daily Activities			
General Difficulty With Daily Activities	52 (6.3%)	15 (37.5%)	"can't get up and do things; can't do what needs to be done"; "I start to procrastinate on stuff"; "not getting things done the way I would like to"
Household Activities	65 (7.8%)	27 (67.5)%	"don't keep up with chores"; "can't get my butt off of the couch to go walk them, the dogs"; "I don't hand wash my car like I used to"
Work Activities	90 (10.8%)	29 (72.5%)	"I make frequent mistakes"; "I didn't want to go to work"; "in the office working, have to get up and move to another place to reset myself"
Additional Difficulty Doing Daily Activities of	concepts identified: Ex o	ercise, Leisure Ad	ctivities/Hobbies, Personal Care, and School Activities
Increased Use of Coping Strategies			
Avoidance/Denial/Distraction/Escape	35 (4.2%)	17 (42.5%)	"don't want to deal"; "do a lot of things, like music, TV, distractions"; "sexually acting out"
Determination/Outlook/Self-Control	26 (3.1%)	11 (27.5%)	"I am a survivor, I can say, I can do this and this and I can get out of this"; "I force myself"; "trying to change my way of thinking"
Prayer/Religion/Socializing/Support	32 (3.9%)	12 (30.0%)	"just trying to pray"; "I had strong faith, my faith has dwindled"; "AA stuff, I can going to get a sponsor"
Additional Increased Use of Coping Strateg	ies concepts identified	: Active/Lists/Me	edication/Vitamins and Insight/Relaxation/Other Personal Strategies

- "Sadness" was the most frequently expressed symptom concept (181/3022 [6.0%] of expressions), followed by "Anxiety" (118/3022 [3.9%]) and "Irritability/Hostility" (110/3022 [3.6%]).
- "Negative Impact on Relationships" was the most frequently expressed impact concept (129/830 [15.5%] of expressions) associated with MDD, followed by "Difficulty with Work Activities" (90/830 [10.8%]) and "Fewer Social Engagements" (69/830 [8.3%]).

Saturation of Concepts

• Saturation of symptom concepts was achieved within the first 32 of 40 patient interviews.

Conclusions

- A broad range of concepts and terminology is used by patients to describe the symptoms and impacts associated with their experience of depression.
- Participants identified symptoms that included both expected (based on the American Psychiatric Association [APA]'s Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition, Text Revision [DSM-IV-TR] 3 criteria) and those not commonly described as core symptoms of MDD (e.g., irritable mood, headaches).
- Organization of coded quotations into a coding framework allows for organized documentation, and greater ease in the selection of concepts and incorporation of the most meaningful patient language into early stages of PRO instrument development.

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Overeating

Weight Gain

Anxiety

Worry

48 (1.6%)

23 (0.8%)

118 (3.9%)

101 (3.3%)

59 (2.0%)

Additional Anxiety Symptoms identified: Fear, Nervousness, and Panic Attack

15 (37.5%)

28 (70.0%)

23 (57.5%)

Additional Disturbed Eating Behavior concepts identified: Increased Appetite, Under Eating, Weight Loss and Other Eating Behavior Symptoms