

# How can we improve the collection of patient comments?





Learning from Patient Comments: From Anecdote to Science

## OUR GOAL FOR THE RESEARCH AND OUR ASPIRATION FOR PUBLIC REPORTING

To collect patients' reports of their health care experiences that are *representative, balanced, fulsome* and *understandable.* 





### Learning from Patient Comments: Defining Goals

- **Representative:** Engage sick and healthy, from all socioeconomic/demographic strata.
- **Balanced:** Reflect all experiences, both positive and negative
- **Fulsome:** Include the scope of experiences that matter to the patient describing them
- **Understandable:** Convey to prospective patients what care would be like from that clinician



### Learning from Patient Comments: Experimental Design 1

### Defining feasible elicitation protocols

- Short-sequence: 5-7 open-ended questions
- Limited response burden: completed in < 10 minutes

### • Experimental design:

- Placement: beginning versus end of CAHPS survey
- Mode: phone versus web elicitation
- Multiple rounds



### Learning from Patient Comments: Experimental Design 2

### Compared against intensive interviews

- Hour-long interviews; extensive probes
- Conducted by highly trained interviewers

### Criteria for assessing elicitations

- Fidelity: scope of experiences, balance of positive vs. negative assessment
- Usefulness: understandable; present diverse experiences

### Multiple methods for comparison

- Textual analysis
- Narrative analysis



### Learning from Patient Comments: Revising the Elicitation Protocol

#### Round 1 Elicitation Sequence

- Opening Question: What was notable?
- Positive Experiences: 2 Questions (Second with embedded expectations)
- Negative Experiences: 2 Questions (Second with embedded expectations)
- Response to Experiences: 2 Questions

Round 2 Elicitation Sequence

- Expectations for providers (and staff)
- Were expectations met? (past 12 months)
- Positive experiences: 1 Question with narrative guide (what happened, how did it happen, how did it feel?)
- Negative experiences: 1 Question with narrative guide
- Assessing relationship with provider: "interact with relate to"
- Response to Experiences: 2 Questions





### Learning from Patient Comments: Final Protocol

- Round 2 Elicitation Sequence
  - Expectations for providers (and staff)
  - Were expectations met? (past 12 months)
  - Positive experiences: 1 Question with narrative guide (what happened, how did it happen, how did it feel?)
  - Negative experiences: 1 Question with narrative guide
  - Assessing relationship with provider: "interact with relate to"
  - Response to Experiences: 2 Questions



### Learning from Patient Comments: Representative Experiences

Data from a nationally representative internet panel

### Stratified sampling of panelists

	Respondents Stratified By Health Status		
Elicitation Protocol	SAMPLE 3 Chronic Condition Requiring Treatment (past 12 months)	<b>SAMPLE 2</b> Serious or Life- Threatening Condition (past 12 months)	SAMPLE 1 Saw MD Multiple Times, No Serious Illness (past 12 months)
Online – Method 1	4 interviews	4 interviews	4 interviews
Online – Method 2	4 interviews	4 interviews	4 interviews
Telephone – Method 1	4 interviews	4 interviews	4 interviews
Telephone – Method 2	4 interviews	4 interviews	4 interviews

• Aspire to induce higher future participation rates



### Learning from Patient Comments: Balanced Reports

- Clinicians fear the disgruntled patient
- But 80% of comments largely/entirely positive
- Our approach to promoting balance
  - Oversampling people who are sick
  - Elicitations include both positive and negative probes





• Fulsome: A relative rather than absolute standard

- Each patient describing what matters to them
- Comparing elicitation with interview for that patient
- Our approach to measuring fulsomeness
  - Initial categories drawn from literature on patient comments
  - Enriched inductively from coding our data



100 Content of Experiences	110 Access to Care
	120 Communication
	130 Emotional Rapport
	140 Efficiency and Timing
	150 Decision Making
	160 Thoroughness
	170/180 Technical Quality
	190 Care Orientation
200 Other Influences on Experiences	210/220 Office Staff
	230 Coverage Issues
	240 Other Clinicians' Care



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130 Emotional Rapport	131 Warm and Caring: Not
	132 Warm and Caring: Yes
	133 Friendly and Nice: Not
	134 Friendly and Nice: Yes
	135 Respectful and Professional: Not
	136 Respectful and Professional: Yes
	137 Insensitive to Feelings
	138 Sensitive to Feelings
	139 Paternalistic



### Learning from Patient Comments: Understandable Portrayals

- Narrative matters
- An illustration from the elicitations
  - "Based on your survey it appears I am getting what I need, yet I don't feel satisfied"
- An illustration from the intensive interviews
  - A patient who seems satisfied for no obvious reason



