

A 2-year Retrospective Study of Data from A Regional Spine Centre to Evaluate Staff and Patients Compliance Regarding Data Entry to the British Spinal Registry

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Introduction

- The British Spinal Registry (BSR) is a web-based platform commissioned by the British Association of Spine Surgeons (BASS).
- BSR is completed by both medical staff and patients. It collects various demographic and peri-operative outcomes from spinal patients using specific patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs). PROMs are developed to analyse both the general patient's well-being and disease-specific aspects, generating a score for each category⁽¹⁾.
- The compliance towards the PROMs questionnaires is unsatisfactory despite the efforts to boost the response rate, facilitating their completion by technological solutions and dedicated time. It therefore hinders quality data extraction from the registry⁽²⁾.

Aim

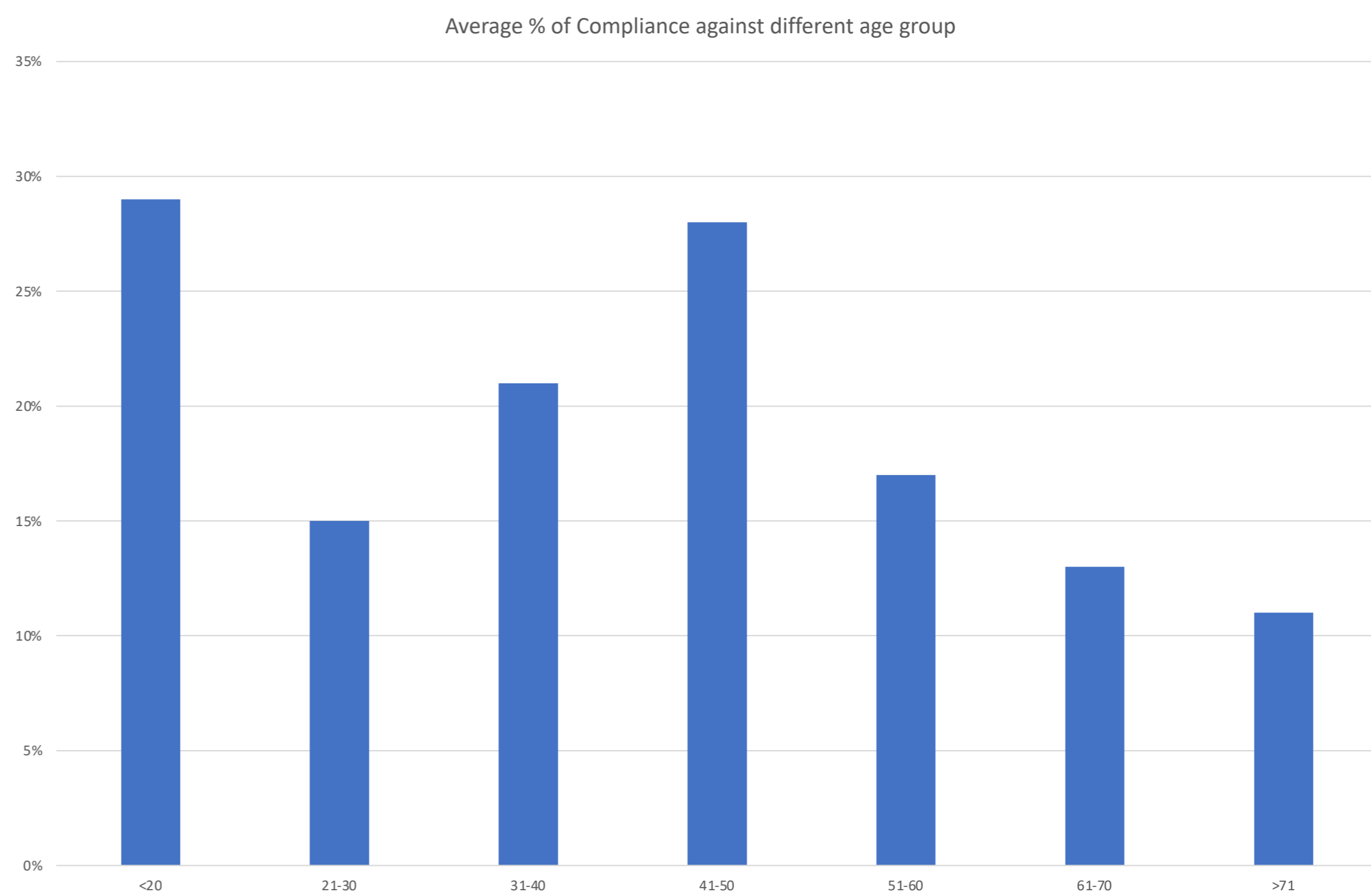
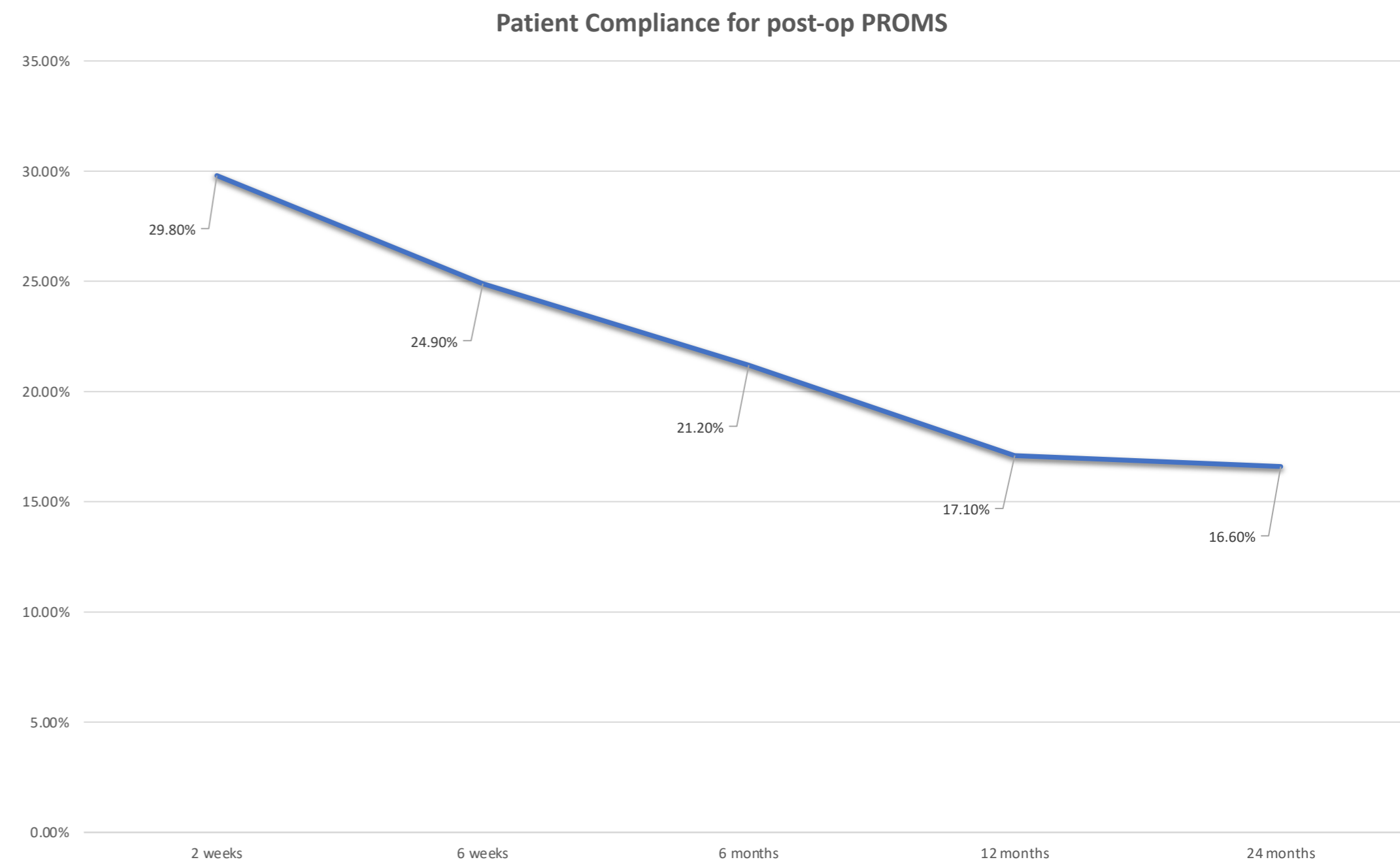
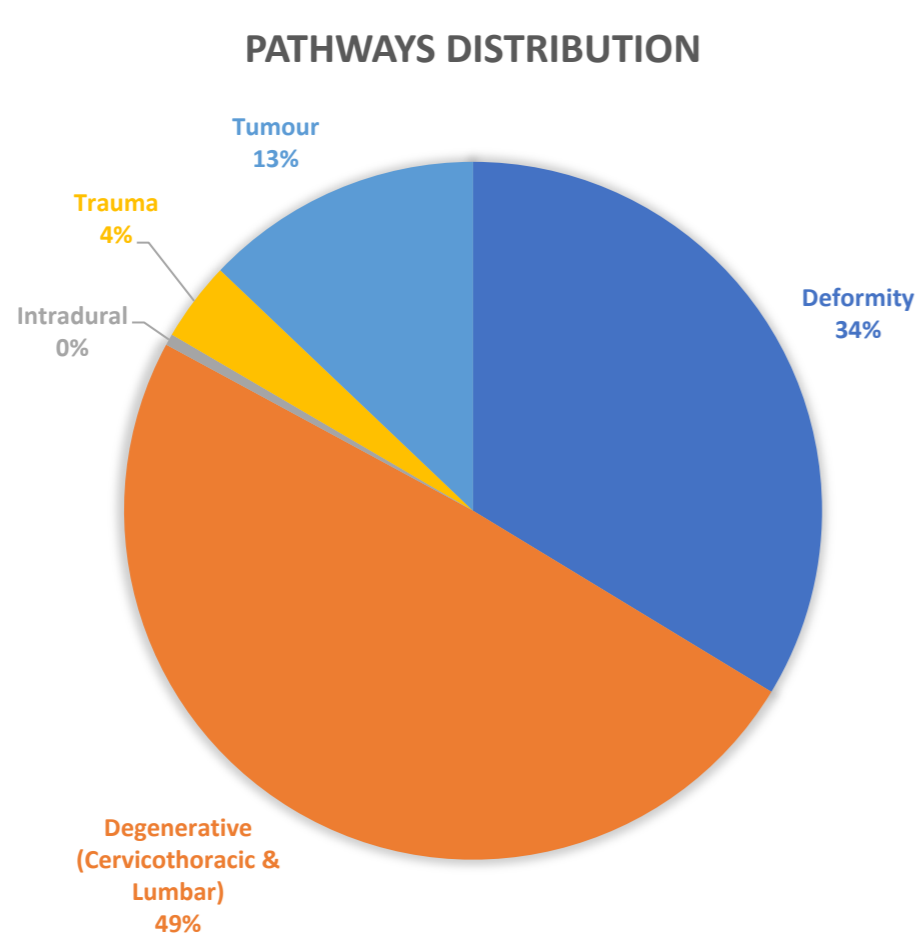
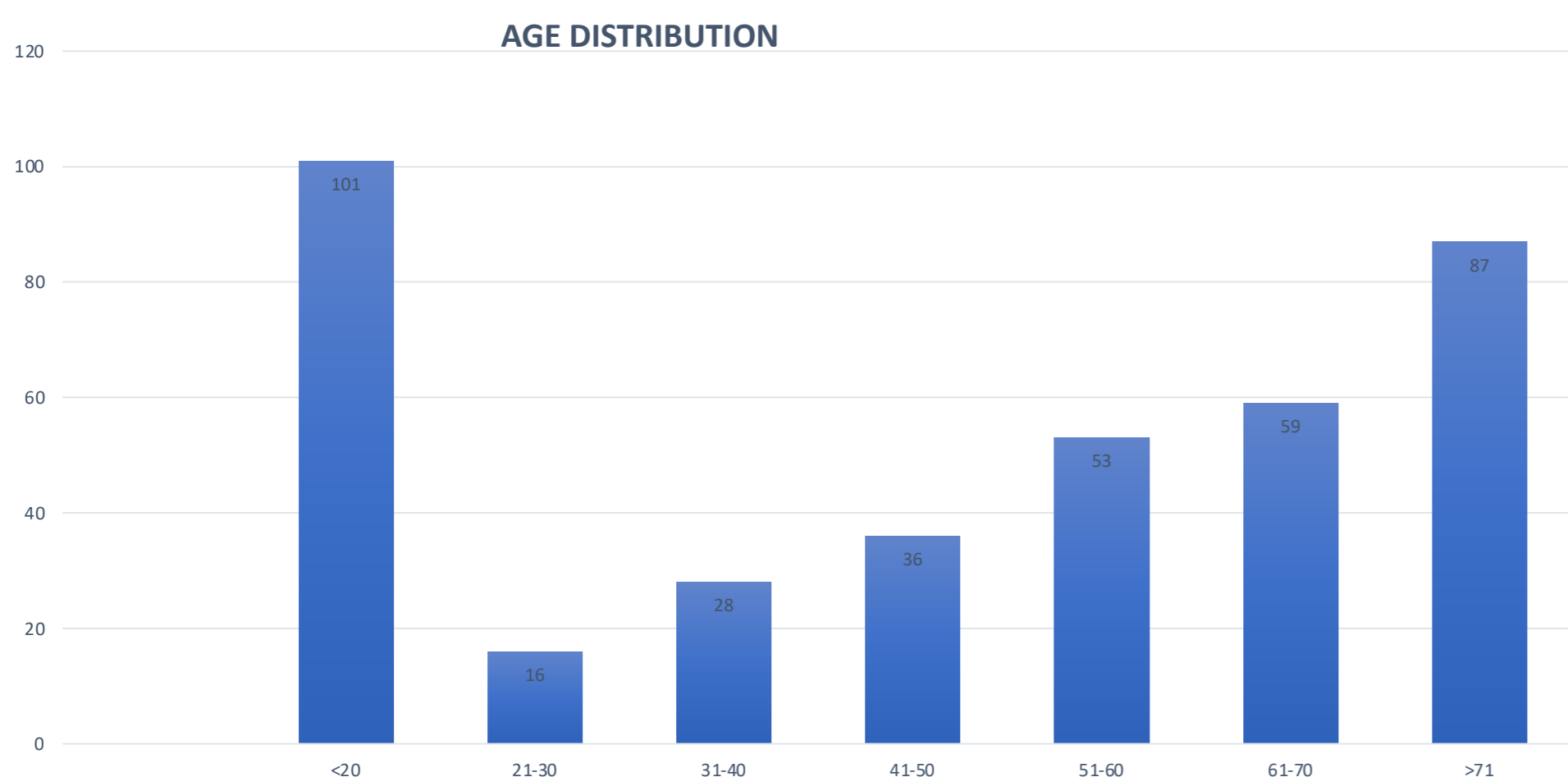
- To study retrospectively both the staff and patient compliance with regards to data submissions to the BSR at St. George's Hospital NHS Trust.

Methods

- Retrospective analysis of the BSR data for all spinal surgeries performed at SGH by three complex spinal surgery consultants from 01/01/2017 – 31/12/2018.
- Staff compliance was measured by completeness of the entry of patient demographic data (patient name, date of birth, email address, phone number) and procedural details.
- Patient compliance was measured by whether they have completed the pre-operative and post-operative PROMs 2 weeks, 6 weeks, 6 months, 1 year and 2 years after the operation.

Results

- 404 (n) surgeries were performed over the two-year period. 4.5% (18/404) of patients declined to be added.
- 85.9% (347/404) of entries were added to the BSR properly by staff.
- 30.0% (116/386) of patients completed their pre-operative PROMs.
- Patient compliance for post-operative PROMs steadily decreased from 29.8% (2 weeks), 6 weeks (24.9%), 6-months (21.2%), 1 year (17.1%) and 2 years (16.6%) post-operation.
- 40.9% (158/386) of patients did not provide their email address, within this group, the average age was 64.8 and none of them have completed their PROMs.



Discussion

- Satisfactory staff compliance regarding BSR utilisation are shown.
- The introduction of the Best Practice Tariff in 2019 motivates staff to further increase their compliance to BSR.
- Poor patient compliance is observed. A potential reasons could be the lack of email addresses provided.
- Age-stratified analysis showed that average compliance is highest in those under 20 years old. Compliance decreases with age starting from 41-50 years old, with the >71 years age group having the lowest compliance.
- Potential measures targeting patient compliance include telephone follow-ups and distribution of paper questionnaires.

Conclusion

- Satisfactory staff compliance and poor patient compliance towards BSR were found.
- Future research is needed to elucidate potential measures to improve both staff and patient compliance, and investigate the reasons behind poor patient compliance.

References

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