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## What is Recovering Quality of Life (ReQoL)?

- ✓ NEW generic Patient Reported Outcome Measure to assess Quality of Life in people with mental health conditions
- ✓ SHORT service user outcome measure for use in routine practice
- ✓ Developed from service users' perspectives with inputs from clinicians, national and international experts
- ✓ Commissioned and funded by the Department of Health

## Why ReQoL?

- ✓ Existing generic measures (EQ-5D and SF-36) are not suitable for use with mental health service users
- ✓ An appropriate outcome measure is necessary for use in the NHS Outcomes Framework
- ✓ An appropriate outcome measure is recommended in the context of the national tariff payment system

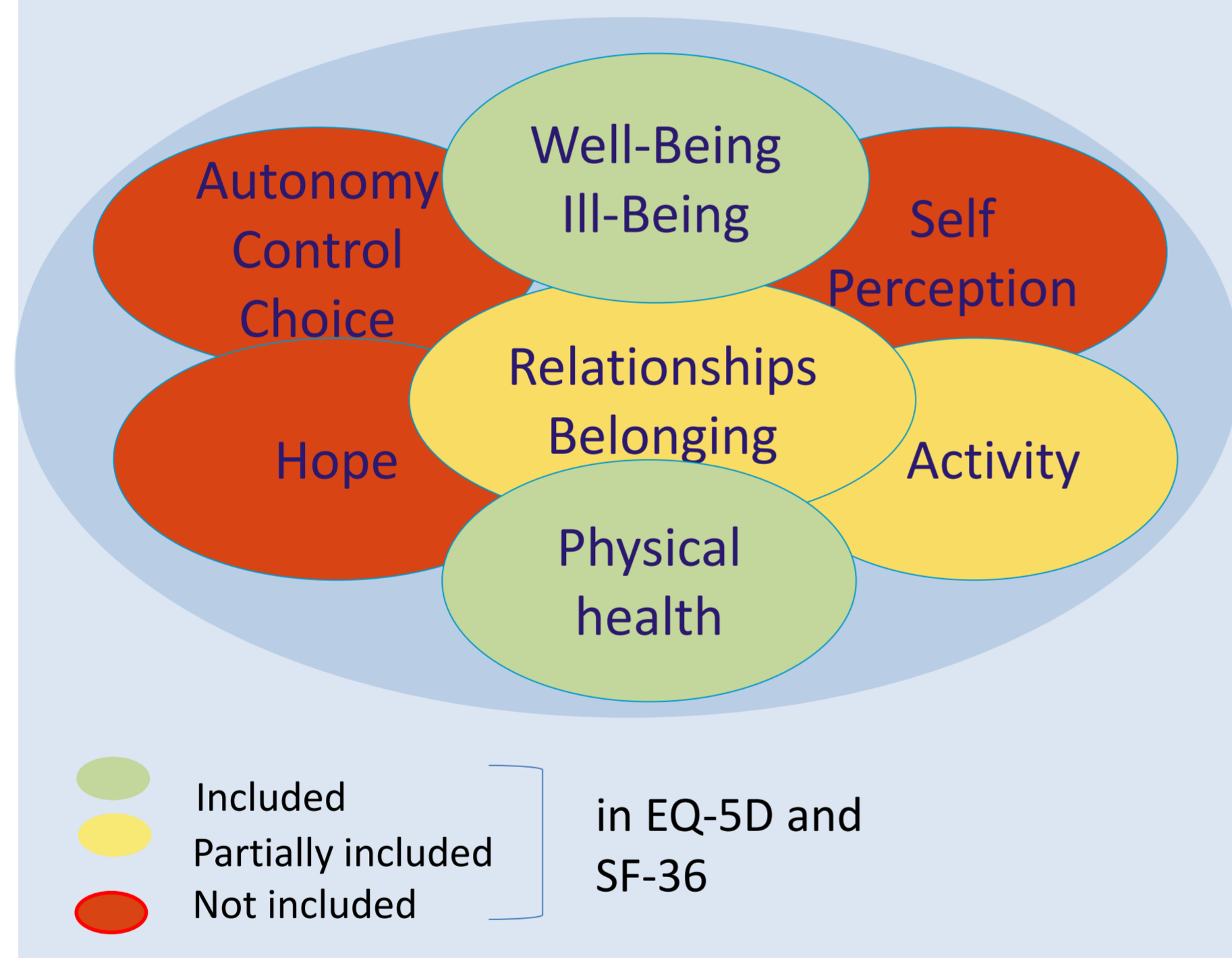
### Stage 1: Identifying Domains

**Method:** The domains of the questionnaire were identified through a systematic review of the quality of life literature and 19 qualitative interviews with service users.

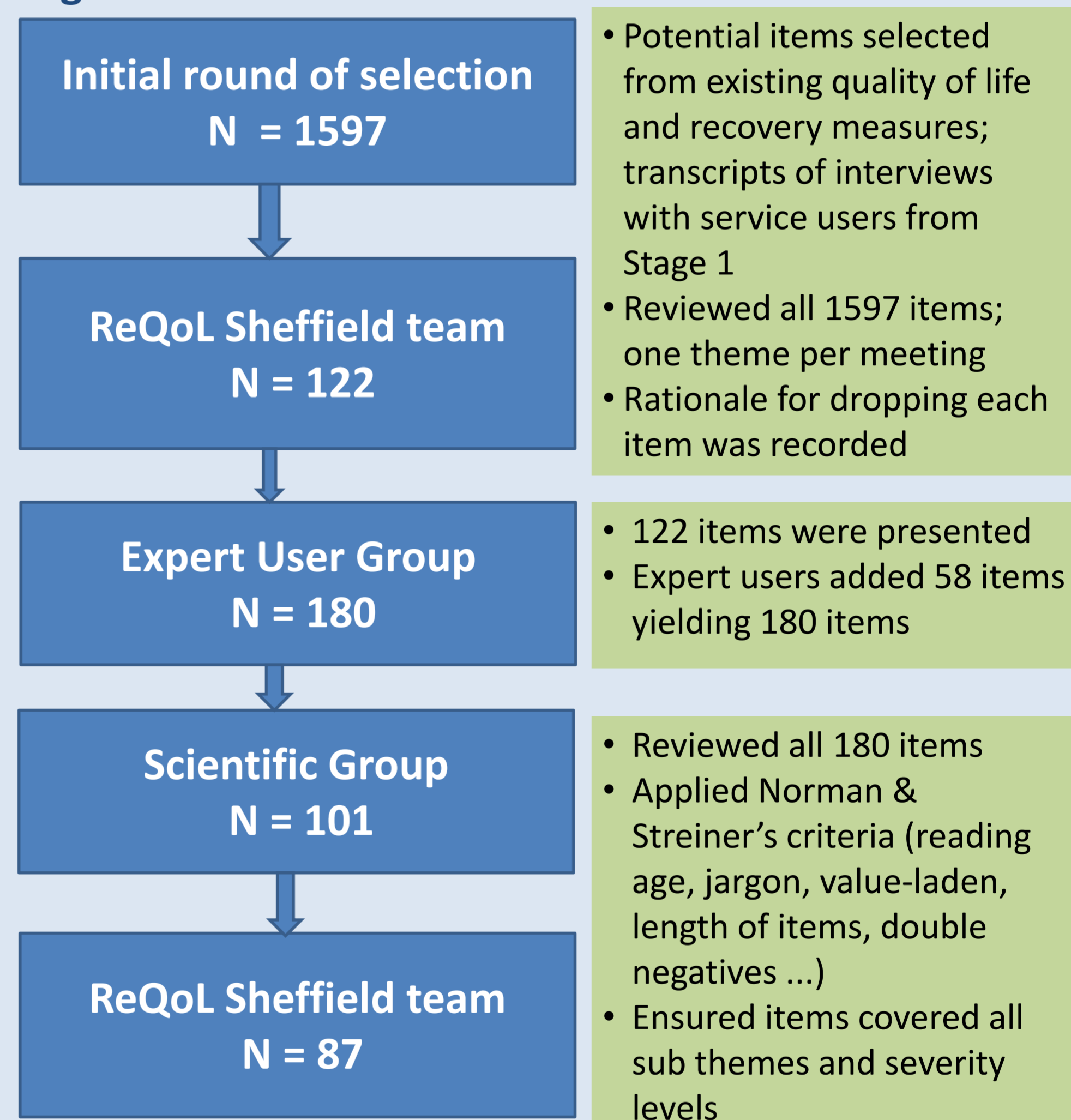
### Stage 2: Generating item pool

**Method:** A systematic approach was adopted to generate an item pool. The criteria from Norman & Streiner (1989) were used to select items.

**Results of stage 1:** Seven domains are important for quality of life to people with mental health problems. The domains are similar to factors which are important for Personal Recovery – Connectedness, Hope, Identity, Meaning, and Empowerment (CHIME -Leamy et al., 2011 ).



### Stage 2 Selection Flowchart:



### Stage 3: Face and content validity

- The items from Stage 2 were tested for face and content validity through 59 interviews with service users.
- Additional inputs on the items were obtained from clinicians, experts from our Stakeholder and Advisory Groups, and a translatability assessment.
- Number of items was reduced to 60, some which were rephrased based on comments received.

## What next?

**PSYCHOMETRICS ANALYSIS:** Between March and May 2015, the ReQoL questionnaire will be administered by at least 11 NHS trusts, 6 GP practices, and 4 charities nationally. The data collected will be analysed (factor analysis and Rasch analysis) to produce the final questionnaires: the full ReQoL (30 items) and the short ReQoL (10 items). Both versions will be available for use by August 2015.

## Further work

The measure will then be validated (Sept 15 – Feb 2016) and preference weights will also be produced so that the ReQoL questionnaire can be used in economic evaluations (March – May 2016).