Piloting the MS Self-Reported Assessment Tool for People with Multiple Sclerosis



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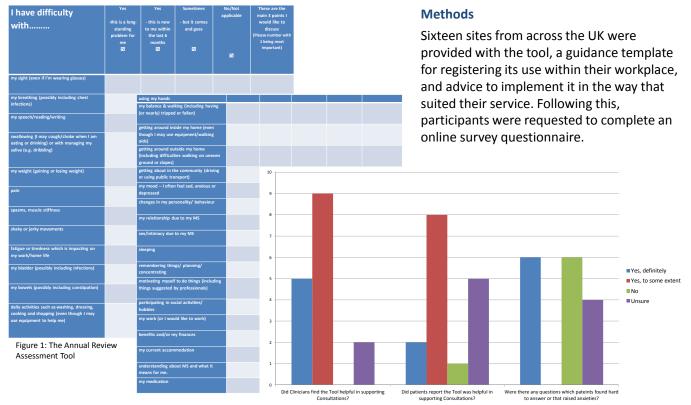




Background

MS is a lifelong disease. The myriad of symptoms that people experience are complex and change over time, requiring individual assessment and management. In light of this, the NICE MS Guideline (2014) recommends that all people with MS should have a comprehensive annual review of their health and care by professionals with expertise in MS.

The MS Self-Reported Annual Review Assessment Tool (AR) was developed to assist in the implementation of this guidance. Its intention is for the person with MS to be central to the process by enabling them to identify and prioritise their symptoms and care management. We aimed to pilot this tool to gain an understanding of its use in different settings and whether it is a useful adjunct to practice.



Results

52 professionals (physiotherapists, occupational therapists, nurses, psychologists) across 16 sites (9 Hospitals, 2 MS Centres, 5 Community) trialled the tool over a 6-week timeframe with 173 patients (range 7 - 20). Seven services posted the tool to patients to complete prior to their appointment (mode 2-3 weeks). In 14 sites the professionals felt the tool was useful in supporting their consultation; 10 sites reported that patients valued the tool. 43% (n=6/14) reported difficulty with some questions, such as future care plans.

Conclusions:

- Developing an AR tool that all clinicians agree on is difficult, particularly given the variety of MS types, disability levels and clinical settings in which it is used.
- This pilot demonstrated that the AR tool was generally feasible to implement, with most services considering it a useful adjunct to practice.
- Gaining the patient perspective is an important next step in furthering our understanding of the value of this tool.



References: