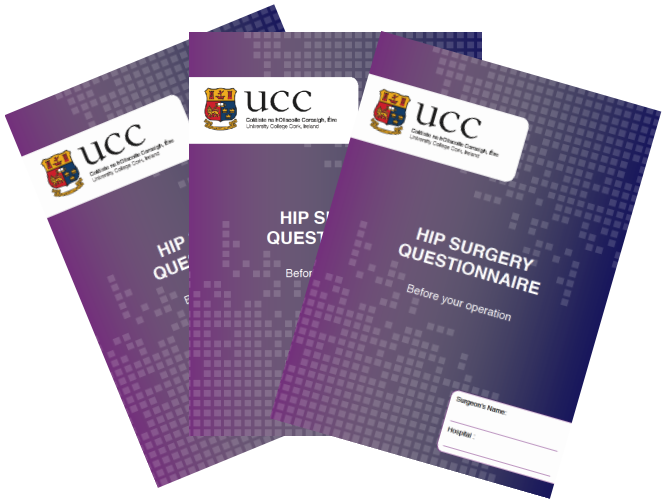
Coláiste na hOllscoile Corcaigh, Éire
University College Cork, Ireland

PROFILE Trial

Surgeon's Feedback Report

Hip replacement surgery (2011-2012)



This report is ***private and confidential*** and should only be read by the named surgeon.

Surgeon:

Patient-Reported Outcome: Feedback Interpretation and Learning Experiment (PROFILE) Trial registration number: ISRCTN69032522 (See online: http://www.controlled-trials.com/ISRCTN69032522).

Structure of report

This report describes the impact of hip replacement surgery as reported by patients. Eligible patients for this study included those undergoing a primary, unilateral, elective hip replacement. Patients completed a questionnaire before and six months after their operation. The report describes the impact of surgery on:

- hip symptoms and function (using the Oxford Hip Score– OHS)
- overall hip problem
- post-operative problems (occurrence of adverse outcomes)

Your patients are compared with those treated by the 20 other surgeons in this trial (based in 15 hospitals in Ireland). The identity of the other surgeons will remain anonymous. The mean score or proportion for all patients in the study will be indicated in red and the mean score or proportion for your patients will be indicated in purple.

The OHS has been adjusted to account for the case-mix of patients treated in terms of their pre-operative OHS, age, sex, general health status and mental health status.

Summary of your scores

The Oxford Hip Score (OHS): The mean change score on the OHS for all patients in the trial was 21.5 and the mean change score for your patients was 21.8. Therefore, your patients scored 0.3 points higher than the mean change score for all patients. This difference is not statistically different from the average. As well as statistical significance, another way of interpreting these scores is by using a minimal importance difference (MID) which we calculated as 3.7 points on the OHS. Therefore, this difference is not considered clinically significant.

Impact of surgery on health status: 77% of all patients in the trial reported that their hip problem was better than before the operation and 75.8% of your patients reported the same. Therefore, a lower percentage (-1.2%) of your patients reported that surgery had a positive impact on their hip problem.

Post-operative problems: 26.7% of all patients in the trial reported that they had at least one post-operative problem and 20% of your patients reported the same. Therefore, a lower percentage (-6.7%) of your patients reported having a problem.

Interpreting the graphs

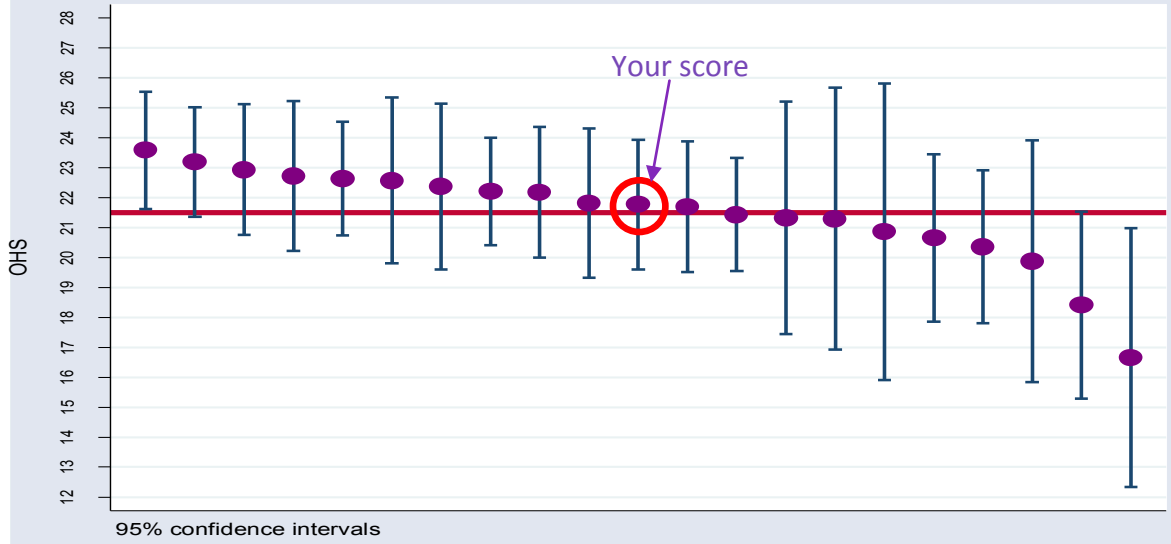
The graphs displayed are Confidence Interval (CI) plots which show the mean score or proportion (purple circle) per surgeon. The 95% CIs are also provided (whiskers). The CI shows the range around the sample mean or proportion within which the true population mean or proportion is likely to lie.

The scores in the graphs are ordered from best (on the left) to the worst (on the right). The overall mean score or proportion for all the patients in the trial is indicated by the red horizontal line in each graph. If 95% CI (whisker) crosses the horizontal line, this indicates that your score is not statistically different from the overall mean score or proportion. Your results will be clearly highlighted in each graph.

Change in hip function (Oxford Hip Score)

The Oxford Hip Score (OHS) assesses a patient's symptoms and function using 12 questions, each scored from 0 to 4, resulting in a total score between 0 (very severe) and 48 (no problems) i.e. higher scores are better. The amount of change (post-operative score minus pre-operative score) in the OHS for each surgeon is shown in Figure 1. The mean change for all patients was 21.5 and the mean change for your patients was 21.8.

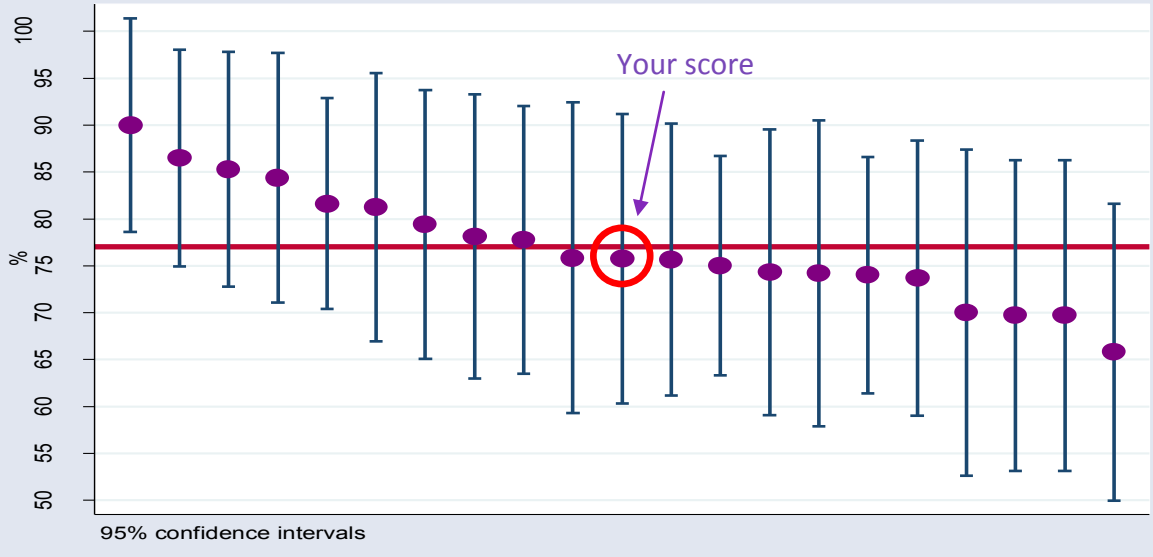
Figure 1: Mean change in Oxford Hip Score



Impact of surgery on patient's hip problems

This measure captures the patient's judgement on the impact of surgery on their hip problem by answering the following question: Overall, how are the problems now in the hip on which you had surgery, compared to before your operation? The possible responses included: 'much better', 'a little better', 'about the same', 'a little worse' and 'much worse'. Figure 2 presents the proportion of patients who reported that their problem had improved ('much better' or 'a little better'). Overall, 77% of all patients in the trial reported an improvement and 75.8% of your patients reported an improvement.

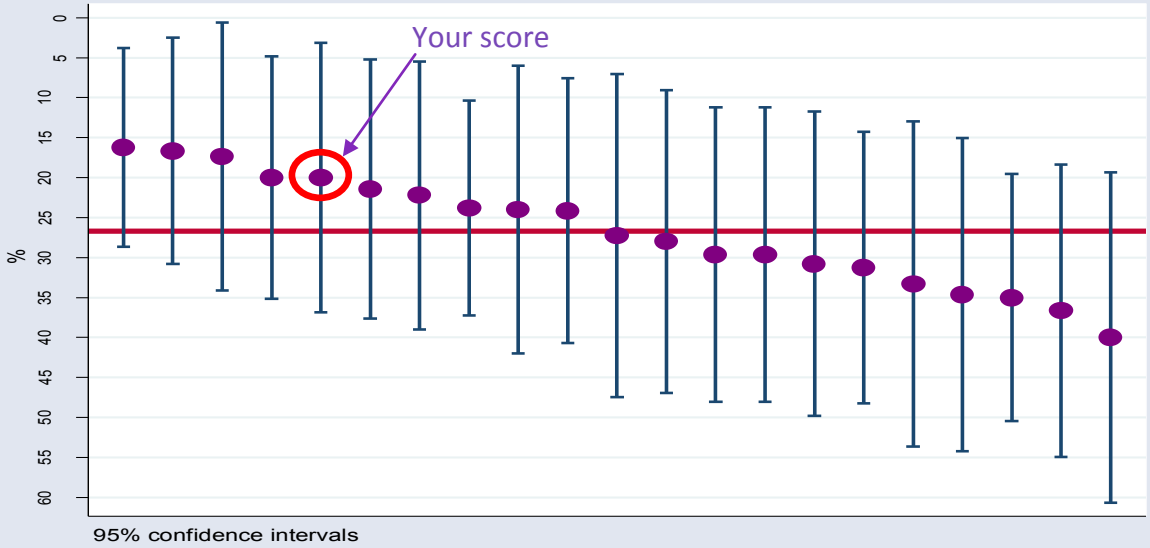
Figure 2: Proportion of patients reporting an improvement in their hip function



Patients reporting a problem after surgery

Patients were asked to report on problems after surgery by answering the following question: Did you experience any of the following problems after your operation: 'allergy or reaction to a drug', 'urinary problems', 'bleeding' and/or 'wound problems'? Figure 3 presents the proportion of patients reporting at least one problem (as with the other graphs, better outcomes are at the top of the vertical axis). Overall, 26.7% of all patients in the trial reported having at least one post-operative problem and 20% of your patients reported having at least one post-operative problem.

Figure 3: Proportion of patients reporting a problem after surgery



Summary table

This table presents a summary of your patients' data, together with the data from the other surgeons in the trial. It also provides the values for all the data collected from patients in Ireland (this includes data from surgeons who did not achieve the recruitment target for the trial) and the OHS mean change score for England. There is no particular order to the surgeons listed A-U. Your results are highlighted below.

Surgeon	No. of procedures	Change in hip function (OHS) Mean (CIs)	% reporting hip problem improvement % (CIs)	% experiencing a post-operative problem % (CIs)
Ireland	732	21.0	74.0	27.2
England (2010-2011)	29,544	20.2		
Trial	624	21.5	77.0	26.7
A	25	22.4 (19.6-25.1)	78.1 (63.0-93.3)	24.0 (6.0- 42.0)
B	25	21.8 (19.6-23.9)	75.8 (60.3-91.2)	20.0 (3.1- 36.9)
C	22	20.9 (15.9-25.8)	70.0 (52.6-87.4)	27.3 (7.1- 47.5)
D	27	20.7 (17.9-23.4)	90.0(78.6-100)	29.6 (11.2-48.0)
E	30	22.9 (20.8-25.1)	73.7 (59.0-88.4)	16.7 (2.5-30.8)
F	24	22.2 (20.0-24.4)	75.9 (59.3-92.4)	33.3 (13.0-53.7)
G	30	22.6 (19.8-25.3)	85.3 (72.8-97.8)	20.0 (4.8-35.2)
H	42	22.6 (20.7-24.5)	75.0 (63.3-86.7)	23.8 (10.4-37.2)
I	23	22.7 (20.2-25.2)	69.7 (53.1-86.2)	17.4 (0.63-34.2)
J	25	19.9 (15.8-23.9)	69.7 (53.1-86.2)	28.0 (9.1-46.9)
K	30	18.4 (15.3-21.5)	84.4 (71.1-97.7)	36.7 (18.4-55.0)
L	26	21.3 (17.4-25.2)	81.3 (67.0-95.5)	34.6 (15.0-54.2)
M	25	16.7 (12.3-21.0)	74.2 (57.9-90.5)	40 (19.4-60.6)
N	40	20.4 (17.8-22.9)	81.6 (70.4-92.9)	35.0 (19.6-50.4)
O	28	23.6 (21.6-25.5)	75.7 (61.2-90.2)	21.4 (5.2-37.6)
P	26	21.3 (16.9-25.7)	65.8 (50.0-81.6)	30.8 (11.8-49.8)
Q	32	21.8 (19.3-24.3)	86.5 (74.9-98.0)	31.3 (14.3-48.2)
R	29	21.7 (19.5-23.9)	77.8 (63.5-92.0)	24.1 (7.6-40.7)
S	27	23.2 (21.4-25.0)	74.3 (59.1-89.5)	22.2 (5.5-39.0)
T	27	21.4 (19.5-23.3)	79.4 (65.1-93.7)	29.6 (11.2-48.0)
U	37	22.2 (20.4-24.0)	74.0 (61.4-86.6)	16.2 (3.8-28.7)

If you would like to see additional information for benchmarking purposes, you can visit the NHS PROMs website which provides data for each hospital in England: http://www.hesonline.nhs.uk/Ease/servlet/ContentServer?siteID=1937&categoryID=1582 (click on 'Finalised commissioner tables 2010-2011' and click into the 'Hip Replacement' tab at the bottom of the excel page).

PROFILE Trial

The aim of this study is to assess the impact of providing PROMs feedback to surgeons. All eligible surgeons have been randomised to either a feedback (intervention) group or a non-feedback (control) group. Only the surgeons in the intervention group have received PROMs feedback. You are the only person (outside the research team) who will see your results.

The use of PROMs as a measure of performance was adopted by the NHS in 2009 and is currently receiving much attention in the literature. Internationally, this research is the first to assess the value of PROMs as a measure of professional performance. On a National level, at the end of the study we will have collected data from over 1,500 hip replacement patients. This will enable us to provide you with an accurate report of hip replacement surgery in Ireland.

Educational session and support

To help you interpret the results we will provide an online educational session explaining the feedback report. We will email you a link to access this session in the coming two weeks. If you would like to discuss your results in confidence or if you have any questions, please email us (contact details below) and we will organise a private conversation with one of the research team. Alternatively, we will follow-up with each surgeon in the feedback group on the week on the 28th of January, after allowing time to read the report.

Post-intervention data collection

In order to examine the intervention effect, we need to collect post-intervention data for all surgeons. We require data from 25 patients per surgeon to accurately detect if there is a difference in outcomes between the control and intervention groups. We will resume data collection in each hospital in February 2013. We also plan to undertake semi-structured interviews with surgeons in the feedback group to examine views on the value of PROMs as a performance measure. We will undertake these interviews in February/March and will be in contact to arrange a meeting.

Thank you for your continued support and interest in this project

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