Abstracts

A295

will include a minimum of 2600 users worldwide. CONCLU-
SION: BeautyQol is the first and, to date, the only user centered
instrument specific in cosmetology that is being developed simul-
taneously in 13 countries. BeautyQol is going to be a very valu-
able tool for national and international assessment of various
esthetic strategies.

QUALITY OF LIFE IN PATIENTS WITH VITILIGO. USE OF
SINGLE ITEM ANALYSIS
Sampogna F1, Tabolli S2, Raskovic D1, Guerra L1, Abeni D1
1IDI IRCCS, Rome, Italy, 2IDI IRCCS, ROME, Italy
Quality of life (QoL) in patients with dermatological conditions
is evaluated using generic and specific instruments. Even though
these instruments are created to give as a result one or more
total scores, the analysis of the answers to the single items may
give important information on QoL impairment of patients.
OBJECTIVES: To investigate the QoL of patients with vitiligo,
also analyzing single questions from a QoL instrument.
METHODS: Single items from the Skindex-29 questionnaire, a
QoL dermatology-specific instrument, were analyzed in 181
patients with vitiligo. Answers to the Skindex-29 items were
given on a 5-point scale, from “never” to “all the time”.
RESULTS: The QoL problems more frequently experienced
often or all the time were: worry of the disease getting worse
(60%) or being a serious condition (40%), anger (37%), embar-
rassment (34%), depression (31%), affect on having social life
affected (28%), and shame (28%). The association of QoL
impairment with the probable presence of depression or anxiety,
evaluated using the 12-item General Health Questionnaire
(GHQ-12), was very strong for all the items, and remained
significant also when taking into account simultaneously gender,
age, clinical severity, family history, and localization of vitiligo.
CONCLUSION: The answers to single items from a
dermatology-specific quality of life questionnaire may provide
clinicians with relevant additional information on the physical
and mental health status of patients.

THE IMPACT OF GLAUCOMA ON QUALITY OF LIFE:
COMPARISON WITH THE CHRONIC DISEASES
OSTEOPOROSIS, TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS,
AND DEMENTIA
Walt JG1, Mills T2, Hansen JJE1
1IDI IRCCS, Rome, Italy, 2IDI IRCCS, ROME, Italy
OBJECTIVE: Chronic diseases have a long-term negative impact
on quality of life (QoL). Few studies have investigated the impact
of glaucoma on patients’ QoL in comparison to other chronic
diseases observed in patients with similar demographics. We
performed a systematic literature search to assess QoL in glau-
coma, osteoporosis, type 2 diabetes mellitus, and dementia.
METHODS: We searched MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, and
Cochrane databases. RESULTS: A total of 146 QoL publications
were identified (some reported >1 instrument): Short-Form
Health Survey (SF)-36 was used in 23 (PVL = 2; CVL = 21),
SF-12 in 6 (PVL = 1; CVL = 5), National Eye Institute
Visual Function Questionnaire (NEI-VFQ)-25 in 11 (PVL = 4;
CVL = 7), NEI-VFQ-25 in 9 (PVL = 1; CVL = 8), NEI-
VFQ-39 in 36 (PVL = 11; CVL = 25), Health Utilities Index
EQ-5D in 3 (PVL = 1; CVL = 2), Visual Function-14 (VF-14) in 20
(PVL = 1; CVL = 19), Sickness Impact Profile (SIP) in 4
(PVL = 2 [1 study]; CVL = 2), and Impact of Vision Impairment
(IVI) in 1 (including 3 diseases: glaucoma, retinopathy [PVL] and ARMD [CVL]). By
SF-36, vitality was impacted most in PVL. By SF-36 and SF-12,
generally, mental health domains were affected more in PVL than
CVL; physical domains were affected mostly in CVL. Mental
aspects of QoL were affected more in PVL than CVL in all
NEI-VFQ studies; ARMD and glaucoma impacted different
domains. QoL was generally lower in glaucoma than ARMD,
although results varied amongst studies. By EQ-5D, QoL in
PVL and CVL were similarly affected. By SF-14 and SIP, QoL
impacted slightly more in PVL. By SIP, psychosocial and
physical domains were affected equally in PVL. In the IVI study,
PVL affected QoL slightly more than CVL (except glaucoma on
the social scale). CONCLUSION: Results showed in general,
PVL and CVL disorders have a significant impact on QoL. More
QoL research towards better understanding patients’ concerns
with their PVL and CVL disorders are warranted.

COMPARISON OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE IMPACT OF
PERIPHERAL VISION LOSS VERSUS CENTRAL VISION LOSS
Walt JG1, Evans K2, Hansen JJE1
1Allergan Inc, Irvine, CA, USA, 2Wolters Kluwer Health, Chester, UK
OBJECTIVE: Vision disorders have a negative impact on quality
of life (QoL). While the impairment of QoL in central-vision loss
(CVL) disorders, e.g. age-related macular degeneration (ARMD),
is widely acknowledged, the QoL impact of peripheral-vision
loss (PVL) disorders, e.g. glaucoma, is less well-known. We per-
formed a systematic literature search to assess the effect on
QoL of PVL versus CVL.
METHODS: We searched MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, and
Cochrane databases. RESULTS: A total
of 87 publications were identified (some reported >1 instrument):
Short-Form Health Survey (SF)-36 was used in 23 (PVL = 2;
CVL = 21), SF-12 in 6 (PVL = 1; CVL = 5), National Eye Insti-
tute Visual Function Questionnaire (NEI-VFQ)-25 in 11
(PVL = 4; CVL = 7), NEI-VFQ-39 in 9 (PVL = 1; CVL = 8), NEI-
VFQ-25 in 36 (PVL = 11; CVL = 25), EuroQol EQ-5D in 3
(PVL = 1; CVL = 2), Visual Function-14 (VF-14) in 20
(PVL = 1; CVL = 19), Sickness Impact Profile (SIP) in 4
(PVL = 2 [1 study]; CVL = 2), and Impact of Vision Impairment
(IVI) in 1 (including 3 diseases: glaucoma, retinopathy [PVL] and ARMD [CVL]).
By
SF-36, vitality was impacted most in PVL. By SF-36 and SF-12,
generally, mental health domains were affected more in PVL than
CVL; physical domains were affected mostly in CVL. Mental
aspects of QoL were affected more in PVL than CVL in all
NEI-VFQ studies; ARMD and glaucoma impacted different
domains. QoL was generally lower in glaucoma than ARMD,
although results varied amongst studies. By EQ-5D, QoL in
PVL and CVL were similarly affected. By SF-14 and SIP, QoL
impacted slightly more in PVL. By SIP, psychosocial and
physical domains were affected equally in PVL. In the IVI study,
PVL affected QoL slightly more than CVL (except glaucoma on
the social scale). CONCLUSION: Results showed in general,
PVL and CVL disorders have a significant impact on QoL. More
QoL research towards better understanding patients’ concerns
with their PVL and CVL disorders are warranted.

MAPPING THE DERMATOLOGY QUALITY OF LIFE INDEX
(DLQI) TO HEALTH-RELATED UTILITY VIA THE SF-12 IN
SUBJECTS WITH ECZEMA
Currie CJ1, Siddhu M2, Poole CD3
1Cardiff University, Cardiff, UK, 2Astellas Pharma Europe Ltd, Staines,
Middlesex, UK, 3Pharmatelligence, Cardiff, South Glamorgan, UK
OBJECTIVE: The purpose of this study was to conduct a statis-
tical mapping between patient reported disease-specific quality of