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VALIDATION OF THE SAT ASSESSMENT TOOLS
OF TREATMENT (SAT) QUESTIONNAIRE
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OBJECTIVES: The SAT is an item-based adaptation of the questionnaire that was developed to assess the QoL of patients suffering from Huntington’s disease. It was originally introduced to help patients monitor the progression of their disease and monitor treatment effects. FPHPQ will be further validated and refined to be used in the Fabry Disease (FD) patient registry sponsored by Shire HGT.
RESULTS: The SAT, Numerical Pain Rating Scale (NPRS), SF-36, Brief Pain Inventory and Patient Global Impression of Change (PGCI) measures were conducted to assess the item performance and to explore the underlying constructs. Reliability and validity were also examined. RESULTS: Poorly data from 698 patients (21-91 years) completing SAT after 12 weeks of treatment were analyzed. From descriptive statistics, EFA and CFA results, a one-factor model combining 4 of the 5 items emerged as the best model to explain variance. The internal consistency reliability was high (Cronbach’s alpha = 0.87). Construct validity was demonstrated by moderate correlation with the Fabry Pain Inventory (FPI), KONDI, and EQ-SD: Known group validity showed that all subscales were able to discriminate between mild and moderate FD severity as classified by the FOS MSSI (Main Severity Score Index). The FPHPQ heat and exertion subscale was responsive to change in symptoms between responders and non-responders as defined by change in EQ-SD index scores between visits 1 and 2. CONCLUSIONS: The SAT is a useful tool for clinicians to understand the progression of disease and monitor treatment effects. FPHPQ will be further refined and validated as it is continuously being developed in new patients.