# Quality of Life-Nontuberculous Mycobacteria (NTM) Module

ALEXANDRA L. QUITTNER, PH.D.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: EMILY HENKLE, KEN OLIVIER, MATTHIAS SALATHE, KEVIN WINTHROP

Quittner A, Madan A, Saez-Flores E, Olivier K, Fennelly K, Schmid A, & Salathe M. Development of the quality of life module for nontuberculous mycobacteria (NTM). European Respiratory Journal, 2015; 46, Supp. 59, No. 275. (Abstract)

## **Objectives**

- Nontuberculous mycobacteria (NTM) is a substantial cause of pulmonary infections and can affect those with chronic respiratory diseases, such as cystic fibrosis (CF) and bronchiectasis.
- NTM is rare, poorly understood, and difficult to treat, with few clear identified endpoints to evaluate new medications in randomized, controlled trials.
- We are developing a patient-reported outcomes (PROs) that identify key symptoms, tracks the progression of disease, and can serve as an important end-point in clinical trials of new therapies (FDA Guidance, 2009)
- The aim of this study was to develop an instrument for NTM symptoms; can be used with existing PROs measures for CF (CFQ-R) and bronchiectasis (QOL-B)

## Patient-Reported Outcomes: PROs

Both FDA & EMA now accept PROs as primary or secondary endpoints in clinical trials

**Treatment Benefit** = how a patient feels, functions and survives (FDA, 2009)

Begins with open-ended interviews with patients, experts; content analysis of key concepts; draft items and cognitive testing

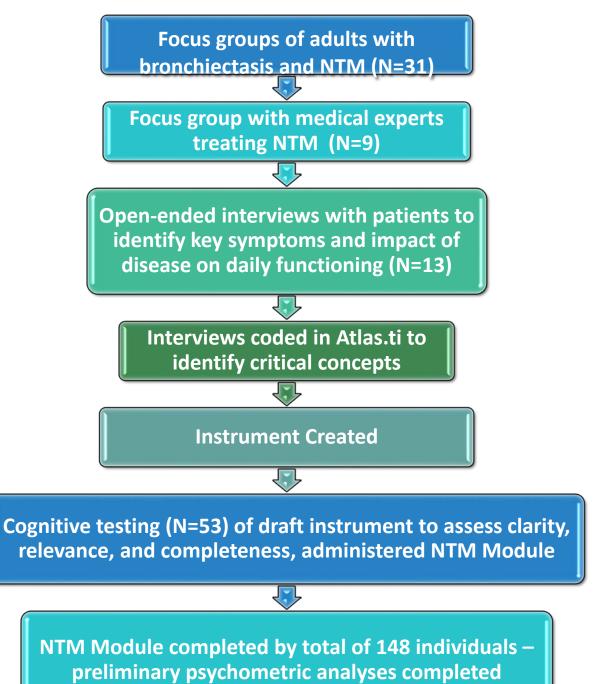
Psychometric validation: reliability, validity, sensitivity to changes

Importantly: reflects the "patient's voice"

#### Methods

- We followed the FDA Guidance on PROs (2009)
- Reviewed published literature on NTM to identify critical symptoms and challenges of living with NTM
- Focus groups, moderated by a psychologist, were conducted with adults with NTM + bronchiectasis at 2 sites, N=31
- A consensus panel of 9 pulmonologists with expertise in NTM provided input on how NTM and its treatment affects their patients
- Open-ended interviews were conducted with 13 patients: how NTM affects daily functioning; frequent and difficult symptoms coded in Atlas.ti
- Cognitive testing, using a standard "think aloud" procedure conducted with 53 adults; input on preliminary items & rating scales
- We completed an initial psychometric validation of the module in 148 patients

### Measurement Development Process



## **Key Themes**

#### Main themes from Focus Groups (N=31)

- Frequent pain (dull, aches, pressure in chest)
  - Metal taste in mouth
    - Fever
    - Lack of sleep

#### Main themes from Open-Ended Interviews (N=13)

- Fatigue
- Sensitivity to smell
- Sensitivity to cold/chills
  - Hot flashes/sweats

#### **Main themes from Physician Panel (N=9)**

- Memory loss
- Body Image issues
- Side effects from medications: GI problems
  - Weight loss with greater disease severity

#### Results

- Focus groups and open-ended interviews identified sleep quality, fever, and chills; physicians also identified body image as a concern
- The new NTM Module consists of eight unique symptoms; administered to 148 patients ( $\alpha = .73$ ); very good reliability

Sample items from NTM module

"Bothered by cold weather?"

"Have you experienced problems with memory?"

## NTM Symptoms

Indicate how you have been feeling during the past week:	A lot	A moderate amount	A little	Not at all
46. Have you had eating problems?				
47. Have you had trouble gaining weight?				
48. Have you felt feverish (sweating, chills)?				
49. Have you had problems sleeping?				
50. Have you had pain?				
51. Have you felt bothered by cold weather?				
52. Have you had sensitivity to smell?				
53. Have you had sensitivity to taste?				
54. Have you had a bad taste in your mouth due to sputum?				
55. Have you experienced problems with memory?				

### Internal consistency of NTM module (N = 148)

Scale Name	Cronbach's Alpha		
NTM Symptoms	0.73		
Body Image	0.76		
Eating Problems	0.89		
Digestive Symptoms	0.75		

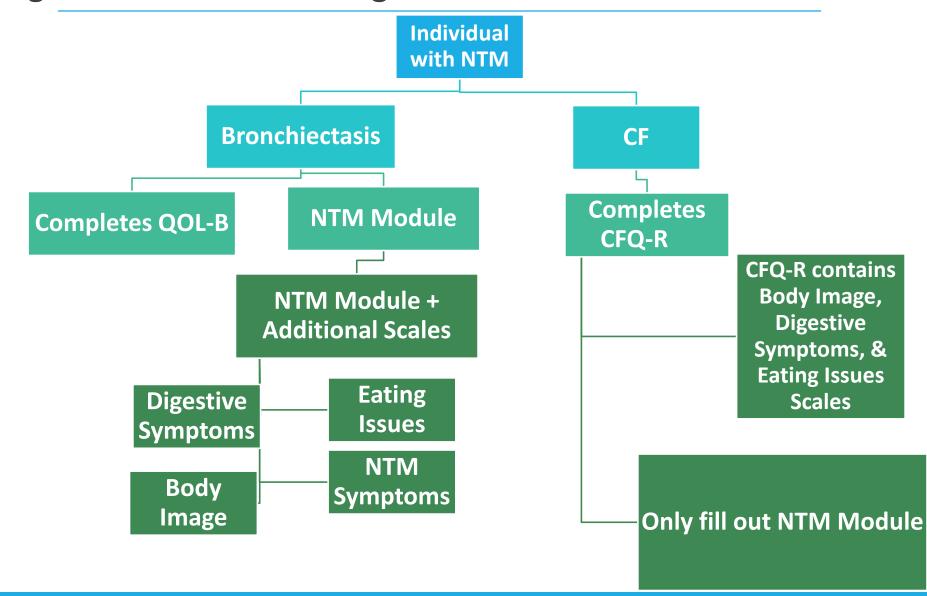
### Multitrait analysis of NTM module (N = 148)

Item	Abbreviated Item Content	NTM Symptoms
NTM48	Feverish (chills, sweating)	0.42 <sup>a</sup>
NTM49	Problems sleeping	0.39 <sup>a,b</sup>
NTM50	Pain	0.41 <sup>a</sup>
NTM51	Bothered by cold weather	0.51 <sup>a</sup>
NTM52	Sensitivity to smell	0.37 <sup>a,b</sup>
NTM53	Sensitivity to taste	0.39 <sup>a</sup>
NTM54	Bad taste in mouth	0.48 <sup>a</sup>
NTM55	Memory problems	0.45 <sup>a</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>ltem-scale correlation adjusted for overlap (item removed from its scale for correlation)

bItem-scale correlation is <.40

#### Algorithm for administering NTM module with QOL-B or CFQ-R



## **Summary & Future Directions**

- Cognitive testing indicated that the draft items were relevant, clear, and easy to understand
- Very good reliability
- When utilizing NTM module with bronchiectasis: use module + Body Image, Eating Issues, & Digestive Symptoms scale?
- Need more data!

### **Summary & Future Directions**

- Next steps include additional psychometric testing, and identification of meaningful change
- Insmed has agreed to perform extensive psychometric analyses on their baseline clinical trial:
  - Reliability
  - Convergent validity: medical characteristics, microbiology, SGRQ, 6-minute walk

## Acknowledgements

Funding from Insmed and NTMir for initial, qualitative data collection

Input from patients across the US!

Input from a NY support group (thank you Katie Keating!)

Expert physicians who have provided input and assisted with data collection