

P38 Community-based organizations and value-based care partnerships: Leveraging PROMIS for client-centered outcome assessment

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Objective: The Metropolitan Area Neighborhood Nutrition Alliance (MANNA) is a community-based organization (CBO) that provides nutrition services to individuals with critical illness in the Philadelphia, PA region. CBOs, like MANNA, seek valid and efficient methods of outcome assessment to ensure program efficacy, elevate client voice, and show value when partnering with health systems and insurers. Previous research has shown that availability of secondary health data is limited. The objective of this research was to evaluate the feasibility and use of PROMIS in CBO outcome assessment.

Methods: The PROMIS Scale v1.2 – Global Physical 2a was incorporated into MANNA's client assessment process at program intake and exit between 2020 and 2022. Survey questions were administered by phone and results were uploaded to HealthMeasures Scoring Service to produce T-scores standardized to the U.S. population. Wilcoxon signed-rank test was used to assess change in median T-score among clients who completed intake and exit assessments.

Results: Of the 2,667 newly enrolled clients who completed at least 2 months of services, 1,959 (73%) completed the intake assessment process. Of those, 862 (44%) completed the exit assessment process. The subsample of clients who completed both intake and exit assessments was similar in demographics and diagnoses to the sample that only completed the intake assessment. Median T-score was 37 (IQR=33-41) at program intake and exit, indicating most clients had fair to poor health during program enrollment. Among clients with poor health at intake (T-score < 35), there was significant improvement in T-score distribution from intake (median=33, IQR=28-33) to exit (median=33, IQR=28-37) ($p < .001$), though scores remained in the fair to poor health range.

Conclusions: Implementation of PROMIS tools can be an efficient method of health-related, client-centered outcome assessment for CBOs that have limited access to health data and seek value-based healthcare partnerships. PROMIS tools focused on health-related quality of life, such as Global Health surveys, may yield more robust data than traditional clinical measures when quantifying the value of these partnerships. Phone-based survey administration may introduce response bias and limit completion rates among time-constrained staff. These barriers may be overcome using self-administered online surveys.