

# Leveraging PROMIS and HealthMeasures to Develop Non-Motor Patient-Reported Outcome Measures for Early Parkinson's Disease Trials

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## Background

- Parkinson's disease (PD) involves motor and non-motor symptoms (cognitive impairment, sleep disturbances, fatigue, autonomic dysfunction) that emerge early and significantly impact quality of life<sup>1,2</sup>
- No fit-for-purpose clinical outcome assessments (COAs) exist for early PD that meet FDA guidance to support clinical trial endpoints
- PROMIS® and HealthMeasures provide item banks for efficient, precise assessment of symptoms and function across populations

## Objective

- To develop fit-for-purpose PRO measures for early PD that assess non-motor symptoms using HealthMeasures item banks (primarily PROMIS), aligned with FDA guidance to support clinical trial endpoints.

## Methods

### Phase 1: Development

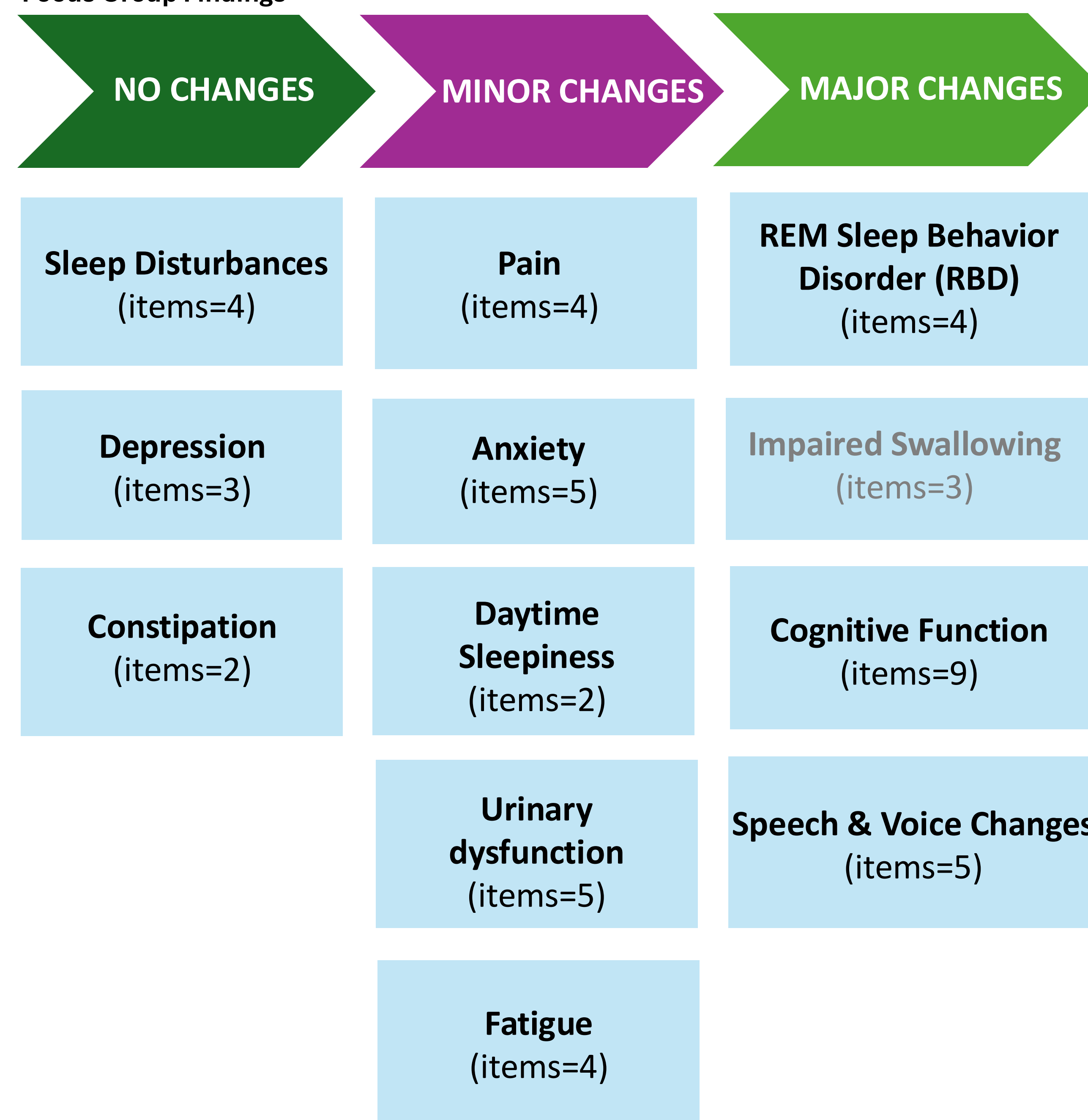
- 1. Concept Identification:** Identified candidate concepts of interest (e.g., symptom domain) through literature reviews and stakeholder feedback
- 2. Concept Refinement:** Refined concepts through secondary analysis of symptom maps from the Wearable Assessments in The Clinic and at Home in PD (WATCH-PD) qualitative sub-study (N=40)
- 3. Item Mapping:** Mapped priority symptoms to existing HealthMeasures items (PROMIS, Neuro-QoL™, NIH Toolbox®, FACIT, ASCQ-Me®, LURN SI-29)
- 4. New Item Development:** Drafted new items to address gaps in early PD non-motor symptom assessment
- 5. Item Reduction:** PRO experts and stakeholders reviewed and removed items, finalizing 12 Draft Early PD PRO Measures (v1.1)

### Phase 2: Focus Groups

1. NU Team collaborated on WATCH-PD Qualitative Study Extension (MJFF-022743) to conduct focus groups with a subset of WATCH-PD participants (N=12) in two independent groups (5-6 per group)
2. Each group completed four consecutive weekly sessions (8 total sessions, February-March 2025)
3. Evaluated item clarity, relevance, response options, and missing content

**Stakeholders (individuals with PD, clinicians, PRO measurement experts, FDA representative) provided input throughout both phases**

Figure 1. Draft PRO Measures (v1.1) Organized by Degree of Modification Based on Focus Group Findings



## Results

### Phase 1: Development

- Developed 12 draft early PD PRO measures (v1.1) with 51 total items assessing the most relevant early PD non-motor symptoms to support clinical trial endpoints (Figure 1)
- WATCH-PD symptom map analysis (N=40) enabled identification of key terms and phrases to refine candidate concepts and guide item mapping
- Mapped content from HealthMeasures item banks (primarily PROMIS, supplemented by Neuro-QoL, NIH Toolbox, ASCQ-Me) and other systems/measures (FACIT, LURN SI-29), and drafted new items where gaps were identified
- 8 of 12 measures assess potential pre-motor symptoms (daytime sleepiness, REM sleep behavior disorder (RBD), pain, anxiety, depression, urinary dysfunction, constipation, cognitive function)

## Results (cont.)

### Phase 2: Focus Groups

- Focus group data analyzed to inform measure refinements organized by degree of modification needed: no changes, minor changes, or major changes (Figure 1)
- **Impaired swallowing** measure dropped (low prevalence in early PD); **RBD** reduced to 1-item screener
- **Items added, removed, and modified** across measures based on participant feedback; no changes to sleep disturbances, depression, or constipation
- Preliminary revisions reviewed with stakeholders and validated with patient advisors (N=4), finalizing 10 Draft Early PD Non-motor PRO measures (v1.2): 48 items plus 1 RBD screening item (49 total)

## Conclusion

- Developed and refined 10 draft early PD non-motor PRO measures (v1.2) and 1 RBD screening item through rigorous, multi-phase iterative process involving stakeholder and patient advisor input
- 7 of 10 measures and the RBD screening item assess potential pre-motor symptoms (daytime sleepiness, pain, anxiety, depression, urinary dysfunction, constipation, cognitive function, RBD),<sup>3,4</sup> aligning with current research on disease modification and early intervention strategies
- Cognitive interview testing planned with individuals with early PD (all measures) and care partners (RBD, cognitive function)
- This collaborative, multi-phase process supports creation of fit-for-purpose clinical trial endpoints sensitive to early disease changes and suitable for evaluating disease-modifying treatments in future registration trials
- Leveraging existing HealthMeasures content can accelerate PRO development while maintaining psychometric rigor and regulatory compliance

## References

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