NAPCRG 52nd Annual Meeting — Abstracts of Completed Research 2024.

Submission Id: 6211

Title

OECD Patient-Reported Indicators Survey (PaRIS) in Canada: Results From the National Study

Priority 1 (Research Category)

Survey research or cross-sectional study

Presenters

Sabrina Wong, PhD, RN, Charlotte Schwarz, MA, Vivian Ramsden, PhD, RN, MCFP (Hon.), Gillian Bartlett-Esquilant, PhD, Fazle Sharior, MS, MSc, Marie-Eve Poitras, PhD, MSc, RN, Leanne Kosowan, MSc, Walter Wodchis, PhD, Udoka Okpalauwaekwe, MBBS, MPH, Andrea Gruneir, PhD, Nazeem Muhajarine, Shelley Doucet, PhD, RN, Rubee Dev, Vijay Kunaratnam, MPH, Vanessa T Vaillancourt, MSc, Charlotte Jensen

Abstract

Context: The PaRIS-Survey, developed by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries, provides international standards for reporting on health system performance. While collecting patient-reported experiences and outcomes is increasingly integrated into acute care, the PaRIS-Survey is the first primary care practice-based survey across multiple OECD countries. Objective: Our objective is to compare health outcomes and experiences of patients with chronic conditions cared for in primary care settings. Study Design and Analysis: Cross-sectional study design. We conducted descriptive and inferential statistics. Setting or Dataset: Canadian primary care practices in 10 provinces. Population Studied: Patients aged 45 years or older with at least one registered contact in the six months before study implementation. Primary care practices were the setting where patients were recruited. Intervention/Instrument: A practice and patient survey were developed based on the PaRIS-Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) survey's framework and standardized across 22 participating OECD countries. Providers completed the 34-item practice survey. The patient questionnaire (121 items) was organized around four domains related to health and experiences of primary care services and sociodemographic characteristics. Outcome Measures: Patientreported experiences and outcomes and practice characteristics. Results: Across 8 provinces, more than 65 practices and 4630 patients participated. Seven out of 10 patients report they were not as involved as they wanted to be in decisions about their care; 69% reported they were not considered a "whole

person" but just a disease. About 14% of patients reported Poor or Fair mental health, with an increase to 18% regarding physical health. One-third reported that pain interferes with their day-to-day activities. Conclusions: The PaRIS-survey provides the only standardized primary care practice and patient-reported experience and outcome measures administered across Canada. These measures enable patients' voices on outcomes and experiences of primary care that matter most. Understanding patient reported experiences and outcomes on a regular basis can be used to enable improved operational abilities meant to better meet the needs of patients accessing primary care.

Downloaded from the Annals of Family Medicine website at www.AnnFamMed.org.Copyright © 2024 Annals of Family Medicine, Inc. For the private, noncommercial use of one individual user of the Web site. All other rights reserved. Contact copyrights@aafp.org for copyright questions and/or permission requests.