

Scoring Global Short Form v1.0 and v1.1

The PROMIS Global Health short form is a 10-item instrument representing multiple domains. It can be scored into a Global Physical Health component and Global Mental Health component using the tables below. Because a scoring table is prepared for a fixed set of items, it can only be used when an examinee responds to all of the items in the set. *One or more missing responses will render such scoring tables unusable.*

The	Global	scores ree	quire re-	coding of	of three	items so	that high	scores	reflect b	etter	functioning.

Global07	In the past 7 days	How would you rate your pain on average?	5=0 No pain
			4=1
			4=2
			4=3
			3=4
			3=5
			3=6
			0.7
			2=7
			2=8
			2=9
			1–10 Worst pain
			imaginable
Global08	In the past 7 days	How would you rate your	5=None
		fatigue on average?	4=Mild
			3=Moderate
			2=Severe
			1=Very severe
Global10	In the past 7 days	How often have you	5=Never
		been bothered by emotional problems such as feeling anxious, depressed or irritable?	4=Rarely
			3=Sometimes
			2=Often
			1=Always

After recoding, the Global Physical Health score is generated by summing responses to Global03, Global06, Global07rescored, and Global08rescored. The Global Mental Health score is generated by summing responses to Global02, Global04, Global05, and Global10rescored.

Raw Score to T Score Conversion Tables

The following conversion tables allow a user to convert simple summed raw scores from PROMIS global into T-score values on an individual respondent or group of respondents. In all cases, these conversions only work accurately when all questions on the short form have been answered. T-Score distributions are standardized such that a 50 represents the average (mean) for the US general population, and the standard deviation around that mean is 10 points. <u>A high score always represents more of the concept being measured</u>. Thus, a person who has T-



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scores of 60 for the Global Physical Health or Global Mental Health scales is one standard deviation better (more healthy) than the general population.

Physical					
Short Form Conversion Table					
Raw.Score	T.Score	SE*			
4	16.2	4.8			
5	19.9	4.7			
6	23.5	4.5			
7	26.7	4.3			
8	29.6	4.2			
9	32.4	4.2			
10	34.9	4.1			
11	37.4	4.1			
12	39.8	4.1			
13	42.3	4.2			
14	44.9	4.3			
15	47.7	4.4			
16	50.8	4.6			
17	54.1	4.7			
18	57.7	4.9			
19	61.9	5.2			
20	67.7	5.9			

Mental						
Short Form Conversion Table						
Raw.Score	T.Score	SE*				
4	21.2	4.6				
5	25.1	4.1				
6	28.4	3.9				
7	31.3	3.7				
8	33.8	3.7				
9	36.3	3.7				
10	38.8	3.6				
11	41.1	3.6				
12	43.5	3.6				
13	45.8	3.6				
14	48.3	3.7				
15	50.8	3.7				
16	53.3	3.7				
17	56.0	3.8				
18	59.0	3.9				
19	62.5	4.2				
20	67.6	53				

*SE = Standard Error

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Conversion Table applies only when ALL questions on the subdomain have been answered

Hays, R. D., Bjorner, J., Revicki, R. A., Spritzer, K. L., & Cella, D. (2009). Development of physical and mental health summary scores from the Patient Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS) global items. *Quality of Life Research*, *18(7)*,873-80. (PMCID: PMC2724630)

Estimating EuroQoL (EQ-5D) Index Scores

Revicki et al (2009) outlined how to use the PROMIS Global Health short form to calculate a EuroQoL (EQ-5D) index score. To begin, use the instructions on page 1 to re-score Global07, Global08, and Global10. Then, use the following formula:

EQ5D score = 0.19123 + (0.00672 * Global2) + (0.00527 * Global3) + (0.00830 * Global4) + (0.04550 * Global6) + (0.02713 * Global7rescored) + (0.01305 * Global8rescored) + (0.00613 * Global9) + (0.02502 * Global10rescored)

Revicki, D. A., Kawata, A., Harnam, N., Chen, W-H., Hays, R. D., & Cella, D. (2009). Predicting EUROQOL (EQ-5D) scores from the Patient Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS) global items and domain item banks in a United States sample. *Quality of Life Research*, *18*(6), 783-91. (PMCID: PMC2704290)

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