POB5:The Use of EuroQol EQ-5D in the Middle East and North Africa Region: A Systematic Review

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Objectives

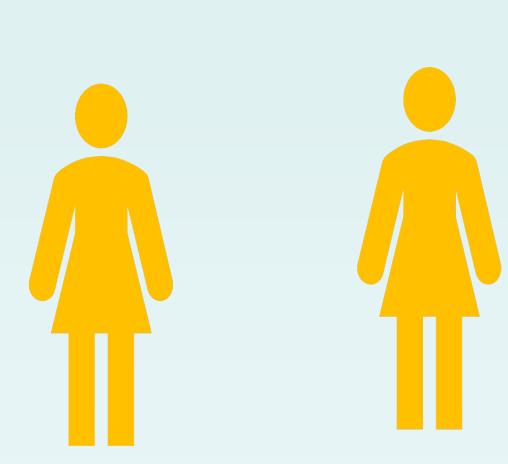
- EQ-5D is the most commonly used preference-based measure for health-related quality of life.
- There is limited evidence about the use of EQ-5D in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region.
- This study aimed to systematically review, summarize, and synthesize all published literature on the use of EQ-5D in the MENA region.

Methods

- A systematic literature review was conducted up to December 2022 with open start date. The study was conducted according to the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) guidelines¹. (Figure 1)
- Studies using any version of EQ-5D in adults or youth in the MENA region were included. Pilot studies, guidelines, study protocols, reviews were excluded. Four main databases were searched: PubMed, EQ-5D in PubMed Cochrane, PsycoINFO, and CINAHL. Language was limited to English, French and Arabic.
- Key aspects of EQ-5D use were tool version study design, clinical area, population type, and reference value set used, mode of administration (MoA) and type of EQ-5D data reported. Title/abstract screening was conducted independently by two reviewers to assess eligibility for inclusion.

Blinded screening (Abstract/title, full text)

Data extraction using standardized form.



Studies with uncertainty, and any disagreements

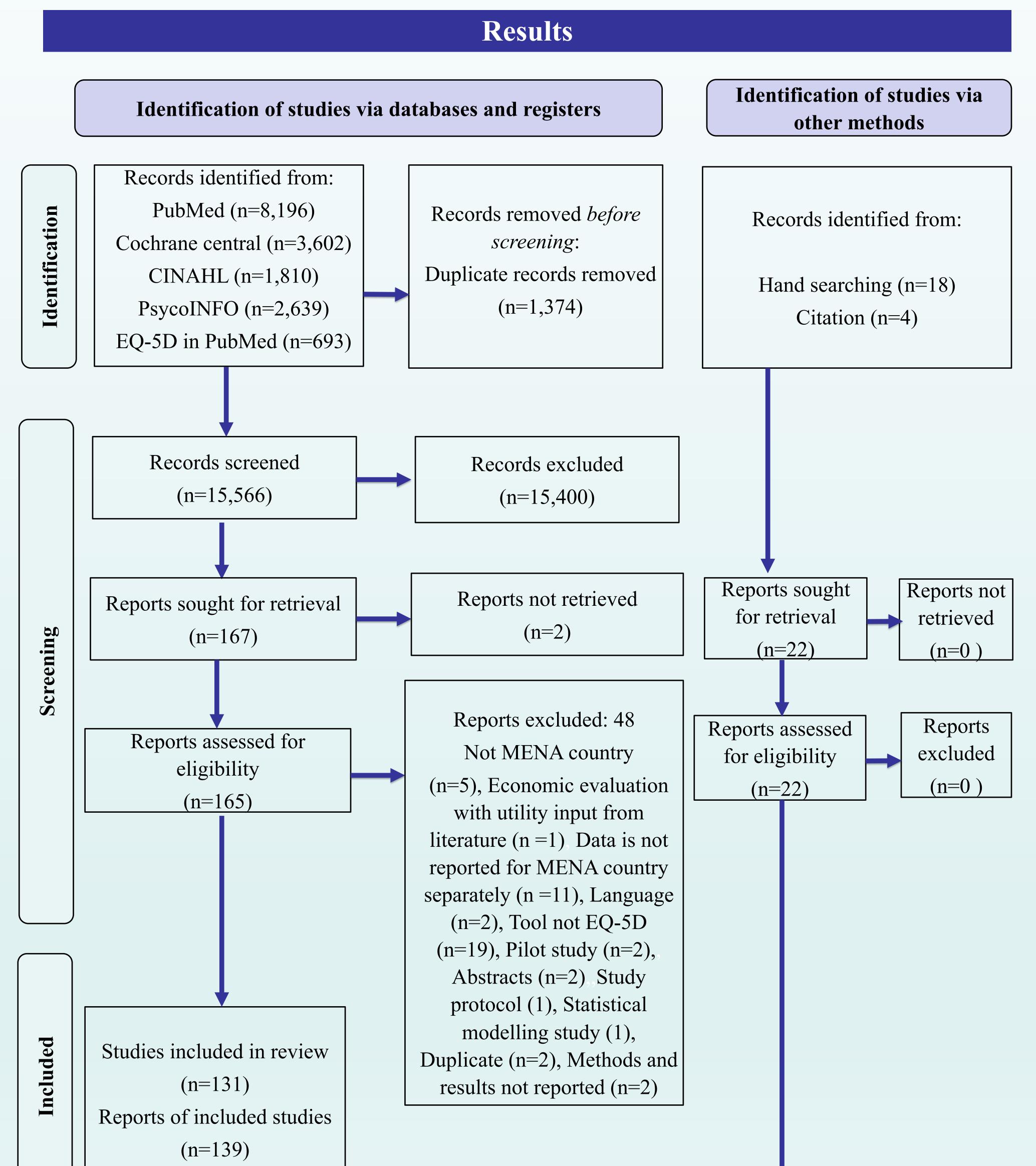
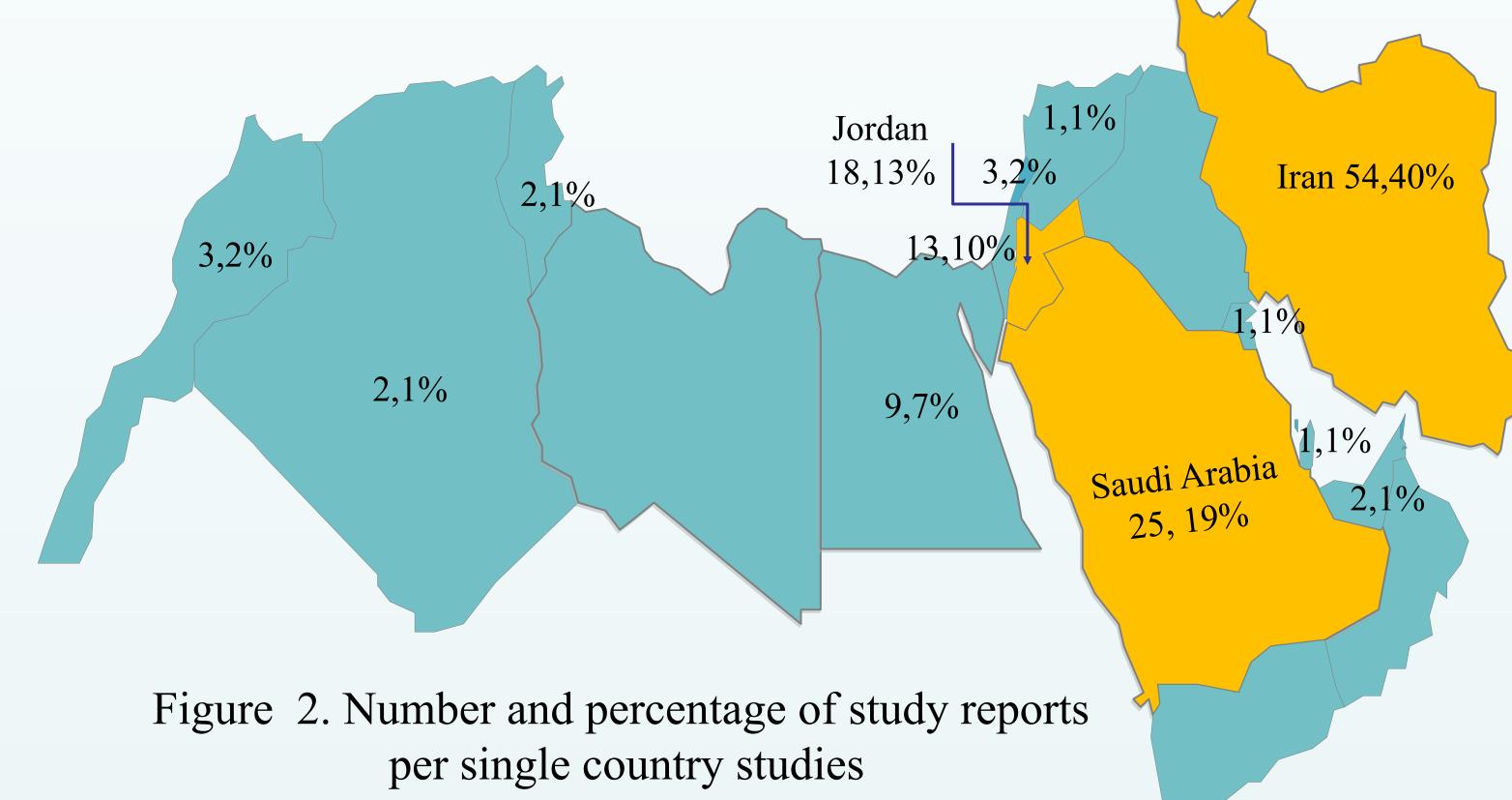


Figure 1. PRISMA flow chart (reconstructed)



- An increased use of EQ-5D in the region was seen starting from year 2020, **58%** of the studies were reported between 2020 and 2022, compared with **42%** from 2011 to 2019.
- 139 studies were included with a total sample size of 64,011 individuals and, five studies were multicounty studies.
- Main contributors were Iran, Saudi Arabia, and Jordan. (Figure 2)
- Majority of studies (85%) focused on patient populations, particularly targeting endocrine diseases (33%).
- In only 8% of studies was EQ-5D used in the context of an economic evaluation.
- Notably, 60% of all studies adopted an observational study design, with 86% being cross sectional studies.
- The EQ-5D-3L version (42%) surpassed the EQ-5D-5L (34%).
- Only 20% of studies reported dimension-level data, index and VAS scores.
- Funding sources and MoA were not reported in 30% and 25% of the studies, respectively.

Conclusion

- There is an increased use of EQ-5D in the MENA region, especially after 2019.
- There is a prevalent inclination towards non-economic research applications. However, there is a discernible need for standardized guidance in reporting EQ-5D study results in this region.