*Topic: Outcome measures, primary prevention & diagnosis*

**Patient prioritisation of items for the new Patient-Reported Impact of Dermatological Diseases (PRIDD) measure: a Delphi study**

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**Background:** The Global Research on the Impact of Dermatological Diseases project is developing the Patient-Reported Impact of Dermatological Diseases (PRIDD), a new measure of the impact of dermatological conditions on the patient’s life. Through qualitative work with patients, we generated a list of 263 impact items.

**Objective:** To seek consensus from patients on which items to prioritise for inclusion in PRIDD.

**Method:** The Delphi study consisted of two rounds. Adults (≥ 18 years) living with a dermatological condition were recruited through the International Alliance of Dermatology Patient Organizations’ membership network. The survey consisted of a demographics questionnaire and 263 impact items and is available in six languages. Quantitative data was collected using Likert-type ranking scales and analysed against *a priori* consensus criteria. Qualitative data was collected using free-text responses and a Framework analysis conducted.

**Results:** 1154 people representing 90 dermatological conditions from 66 countries participated, including 208 (10%) people with Atopic Dermatitis (AD). Items were removed, edited or added according to the consensus thresholds and qualitative feedback. The results generated the first draft of PRIDD, consisting of 27 items.

**Conclusions:** This Delphi study provided patient input into the item reduction process and resulted in the first draft of PRIDD. The results can inform policy and clinical practice by providing insight into what people with AD from around the world consider to be the most important issues impacting their lives. PRIDD has been pilot tested and is undergoing psychometric testing.