



Introduction

Patient satisfaction is a measurement reflecting patients’ perception of outcome of care and has been considered for use in future reimbursement schemes. An ideal patient satisfaction instrument could guide changes in surgical practice for quality improvement. Currently, no consensus on patient satisfaction instruments exists in the medical or surgical treatment of Parkinson’s disease (PD). Use of quality of life instruments such as the Parkinson’s Disease Questionnaire is widespread, but this does an inadequate job of measuring patient satisfaction. The goals of this review are to establish how patient satisfaction with surgical treatment of PD has been previously measured, determine if an ideal patient satisfaction instrument exists, and to define the dimensions of care that determine patient satisfaction with the surgical treatment of PD.

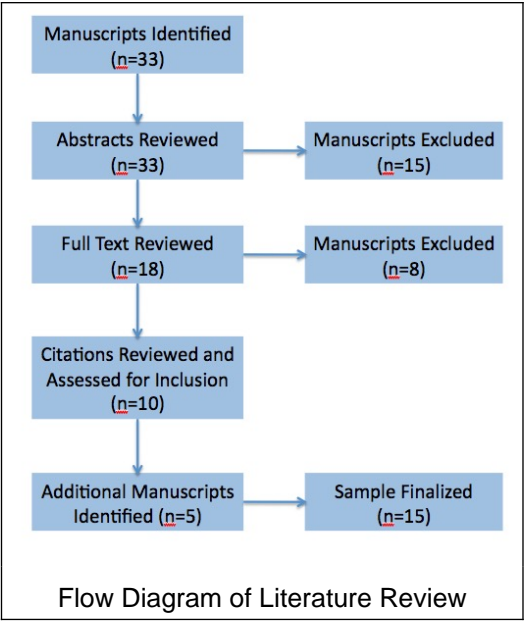
Table 1: Classification of each satisfaction instrument used based on Hudak’s axes

Studies	Daniels, et al; Draper, et al; Gray, et al; Siderowf, et al	D’Antonio, et al	Farrars, et al; Hashimoto, et al; Kushner, et al	Ford, et al; Schuurman, et al; Siderowf et al; Son, et al; Wahn, et al	Hartz, et al	Timmerman, et al	Ideal
Instrument	SF-36	FACT-G	QLS	Global Satisfaction Question	Hartz Instrument	Timmerman Instrument	Ideal Instrument
Global or Multidimensional (MD)	MD	MD	MD	Generic	MD	MD	MD
Care or Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome and Care	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome and Care	Outcome and Care
Generic or Disease Specific	Generic	Generic	Disease Specific	Generic	Generic	Disease specific	Disease Specific
Direct or Indirect	Direct	Indirect	Direct and Indirect	Direct	Direct	Direct	Direct
Factual or Affective	Affective	Affective	Affective	Affective	Affective	Affective	Affective
Open- or Close-Ended Questions	Close-Ended	Close-Ended	Close-Ended	Close-Ended	Close-Ended	Close-Ended	Close-Ended
Interview or Questionnaire	Questionnaire	Questionnaire	Questionnaire	Questionnaire	Questionnaire	Questionnaire	Questionnaire
Response Format	Likert	Likert	Likert	Likert	Likert	Likert	Likert
Limitation of instrument	Generic, inappropriate dimensions	Generic, inappropriate dimensions	Inappropriate dimensions	Generic, global	Generic, inappropriate dimensions	Inappropriate dimensions	None

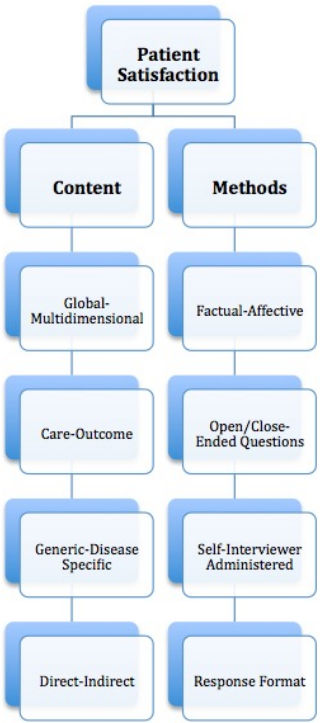
Characteristics of Currently Utilized Instruments

Methods

A systematic search of four online databases, unpublished sources, and citations was undertaken to identify 15 studies reporting patient satisfaction with the surgical treatment of PD. Manuscripts were reviewed and instruments were categorized by content and method axes. Major factors influencing patient satisfaction were identified and acted as a structure to define the dimensions of patient satisfaction in the surgical treatment of PD.



Hudak’s Axes of Patient Satisfaction



Learning Objectives

By the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- 1) Describe the axes of patient satisfaction
- 2) Understand the current state of the measurement of patient satisfaction in the surgical treatment of Parkinson's disease
- 3) Discuss the factors that drive satisfaction in this patient population

Results

Studies used predominantly multidimensional (10/16), rather than global (6/16) satisfaction instruments. Generic (12/16) rather than disease specific (4/16) instruments were utilized more frequently. Every study reported on satisfaction with outcome and four studies reported on satisfaction with outcome and care. Six dimensions of patient status, outcome and care experience affecting patient satisfaction were identified: motor function, patient-specific health characteristics, programming/long-term care, surgical considerations, device/hardware, and functional independence.

Conclusions

At present, no patient satisfaction instrument exists that is disease-specific and covers all dimensions of patient satisfaction in surgery for PD. For quality improvement, such a disease-specific, comprehensive patient satisfaction instrument should be designed, validated, and implemented.