

Momentary feelings and not physical symptoms are associated with end-of-the-day health-related quality of life (HRQL) among cardiac patients

Justine Netjes¹, Iris Hartog^{1,2}, Pythia Nieuwkerk¹, Jose Henriques³, Hanneke van Laarhoven⁴,
Michael Scherer-Rath², Mirjam Sprangers¹,

1 Medical Psychology, Academic Medical Center (AMC), Amsterdam, 2 Philosophy, Theology and Religious Studies, Radboud University Nijmegen, 3 Cardiology, AMC, Amsterdam, 4 Medical Oncology, AMC Amsterdam, Netherlands

Background

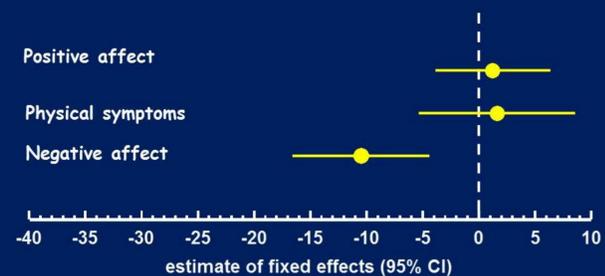
- To our knowledge, experience sampling (ES) has not been used to investigate the impact of feelings and symptoms on health-related quality of life (HRQL) in cardiac patients.

Methods

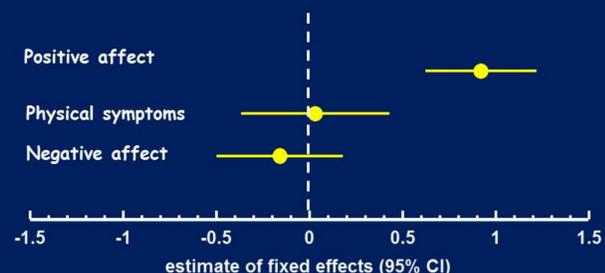
- Patients:**
14 cardiac patients scheduled to undergo revascularization
- Beep questionnaire**
 - Frequency: 10x/day for 7 days
 - Content:
 - 4 items on positive affect
 - 4 items on negative affect
 - 4 items on physical symptoms
- EQ5D VAS (HRQL)**
 - Frequency: End of each day
 - Content:
 - 1 item on health state (0-100)
 - 1 item on overall HRQL (1-7)



Momentary negative affect is independently associated with end-of-the-day health state (0= worst imaginable health state, 100= best imaginable health state)



Momentary positive affect is independently associated with end-of-the-day overall health-related quality-of-life (1= very poor, 7= excellent)



Statistical method

- We investigated if momentary positive affect, negative affect and physical symptoms were independently associated with the two measures of end-of-the-day HRQL (EQ5D VAS) in mixed linear models with a random intercept.

Results

- In bivariate analyses, higher scores on negative affect and physical symptoms were significantly associated with a worse end-of-the-day HRQL on both measures.
- In bivariate analysis, a higher score on positive affect was significantly associated with a better end-of-the-day HRQL on both measures.
- In multivariate analysis, only negative affect remained significantly associated with the end-of-the-day health state question, whereas only positive affect remained significantly associated with the overall HRQL question.

Conclusions

- Momentary feelings but not physical symptoms are independently associated with HRQL in cardiac patients scheduled to undergo revascularization.
- Although the terms "health state" and "HRQL" are often used interchangeably, they appear to have different meaning to patients and are affected by different momentary feelings.



 Impact study

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