# Pan-European survey on course of illness for ME-patients

## Focus on the Netherlands

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#### Outline

- 1) The survey and respondents (severity)
- 2) Year of onset and diagnostic period (from onset to diagnosis)
- 3) Course of illness and factor affecting that (in particular, CBT)
- 4) Experiences with health and other public services

# 1. Pan-European patient survey

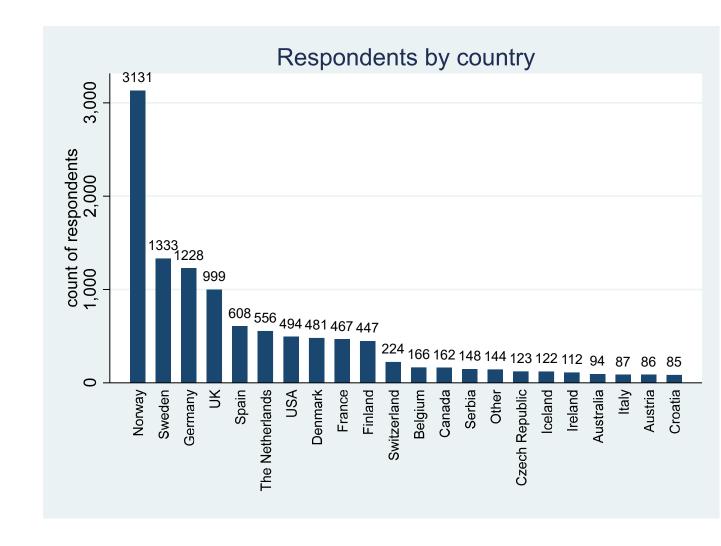
- Norwegian ME Association has assumed the main responsibility for implementation and analysis
- In collaboration with EMEA (17 countries)



- 18 questions (8 min): years onset & diagnosis, course of illness & factors affecting it, support, triggers, comorbidities
- Translated to 15 languages:
   Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, Icelandic, Finnish, English, German, Dutch, French, Spanish, Italian, Croatian, Serbian, Czech, and Hungarian
- First European comparative survey of ME-patients

#### Respondents

- In total: 11 297 (more or less) complete responses
- More than 400 participants from 10 countries
- 84 % women



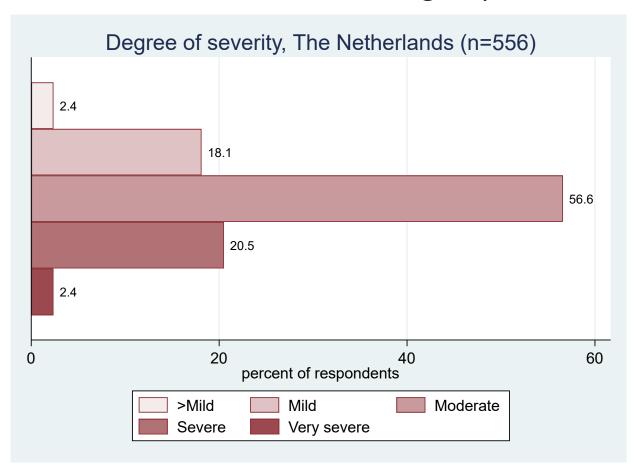
#### Defining degrees of severity

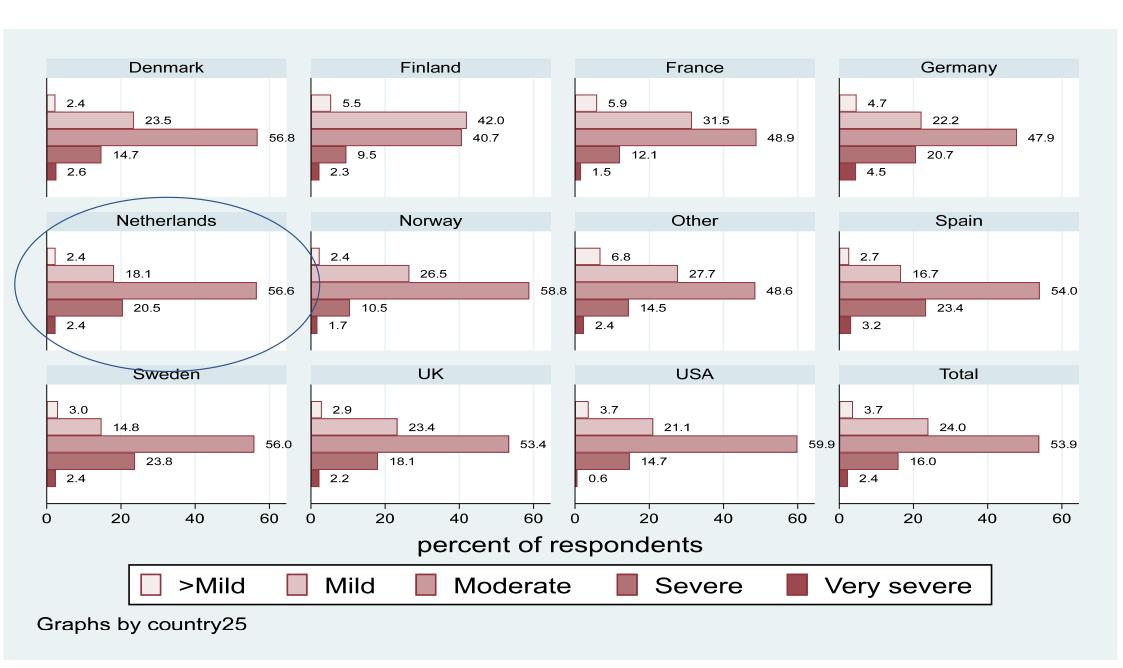
#### Based on ICC

- Very severe: totally bedridden and need help with basic functions
- Severe: mostly bedridden
- Moderate: mostly housebound
- Mild: >50% reduction in pre-illness activity level
- Better than "mild", but not completely recovered
- Completely recovered

### Severity

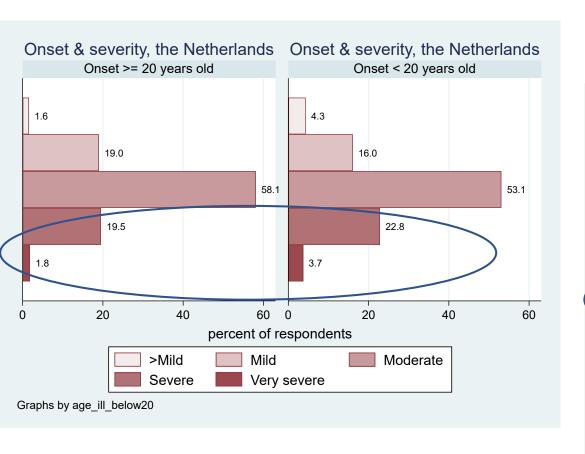
"Moderate" as the dominant group

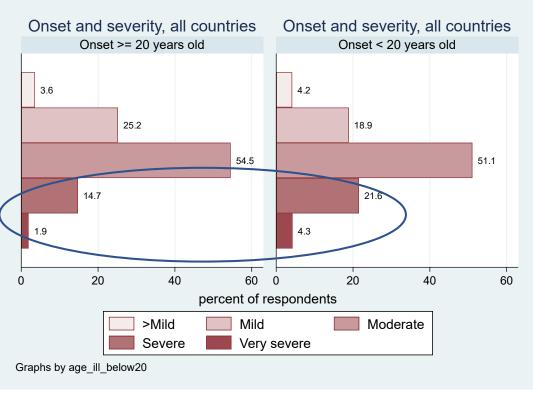




#### Severity and age at onset (<20 years): A strong link

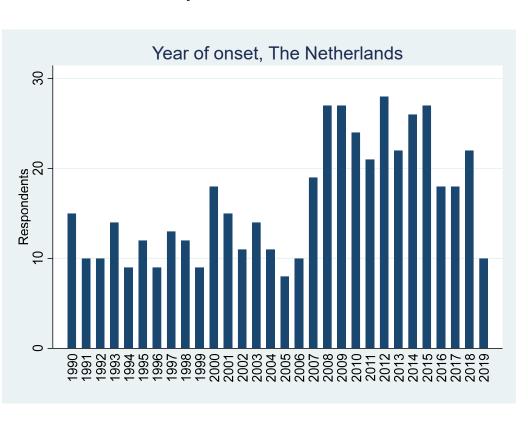
... as found in other surveys & studies

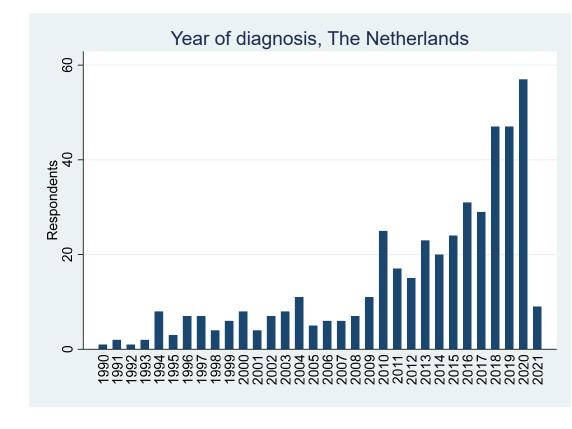




#### 2. When did they become ill (year of onset)?

- Lag in diagnoses
- Steady increase in the number of diagnoses



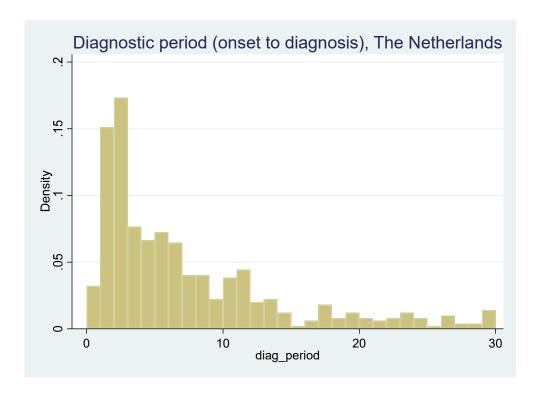


### Diagnostic period, the Netherlands

diag_period		Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	16	3.08	3.08	
1	75	14.42	17.50	
2	86	16.54	34.04	
3	38	7.31	41.35	
4	33	6.35	47.69	
5	36	6.92	54.62	
6	32	6.15	60.77	
7	20	3.85	64.62	
8	20	3.85	68.46	
9	11	2.12	70.58	
10	19	3.65	74.23	
11	22	4.23	78.46	
12	10	1.92	80.38	
13	11	2.12	82.50	
14	6	1.15	83.65	
15	1	0.19	83.85	

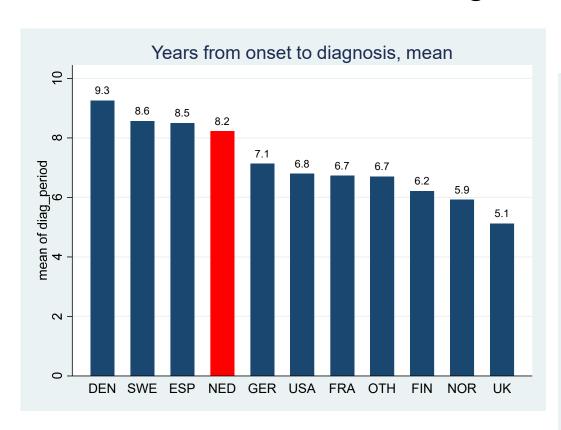
Mean 8.2 years

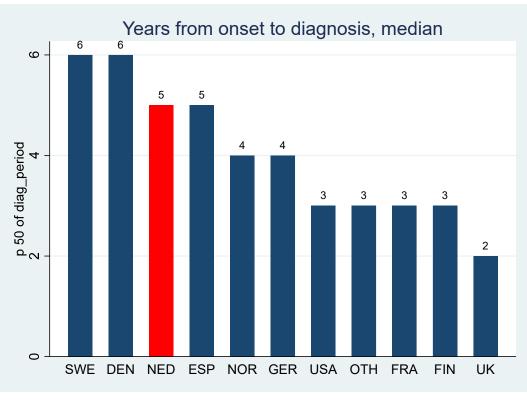
Median: 5 years



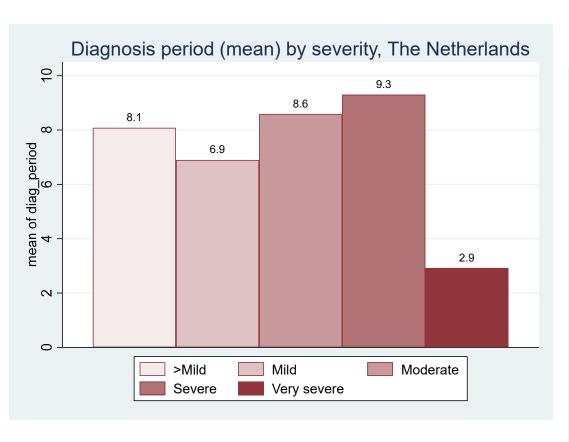
#### Diagnostic period across countries

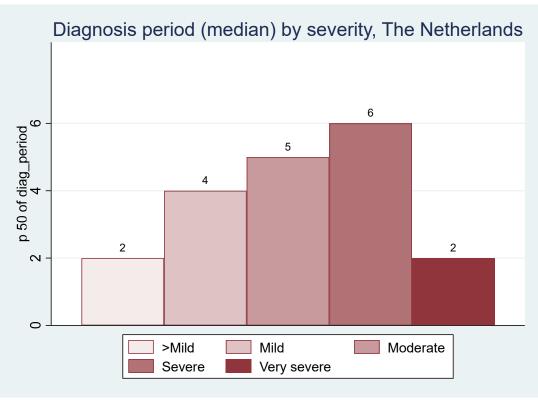
• Sweden and Denmark the longest, UK the shortest





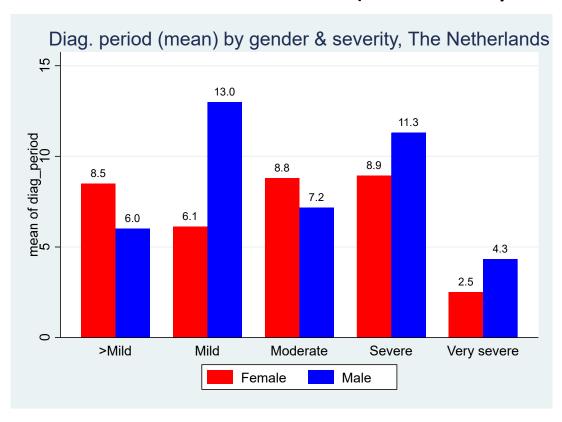
### Diagnostic period and severity

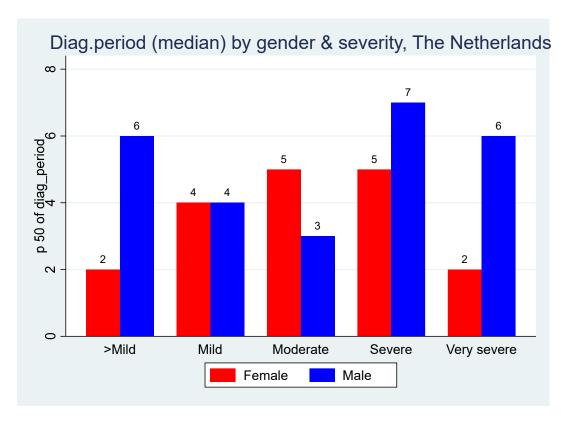




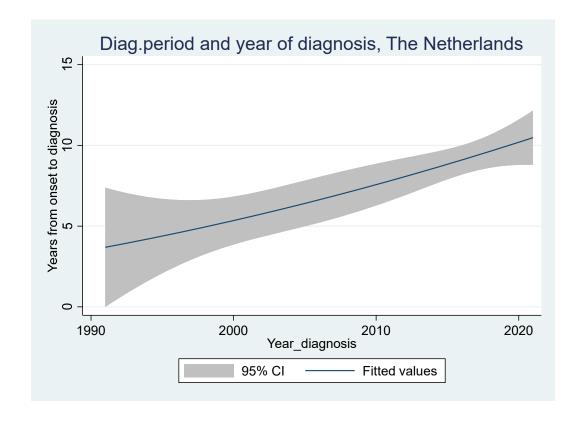
### ... by gender

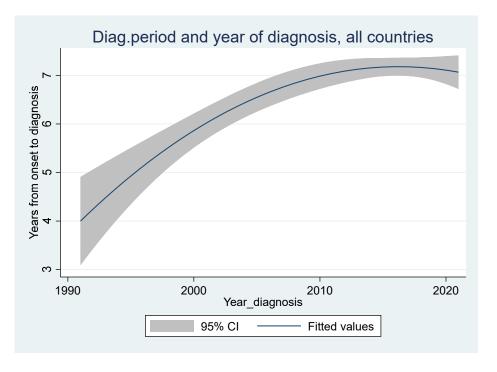
• Unlike other countries, average (mean) diagnostic period is slightly lower for women than for men (8.1 vs 8.8 years)



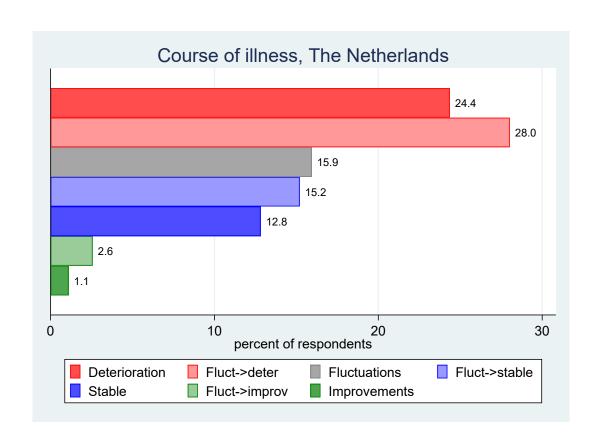


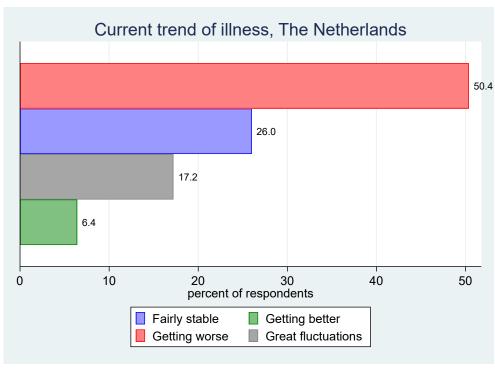
### ...change over time



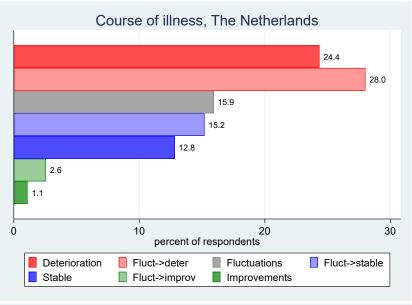


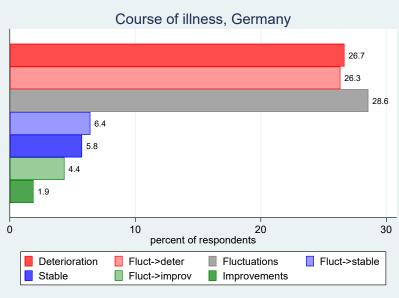
#### 3. Course of illness and factors

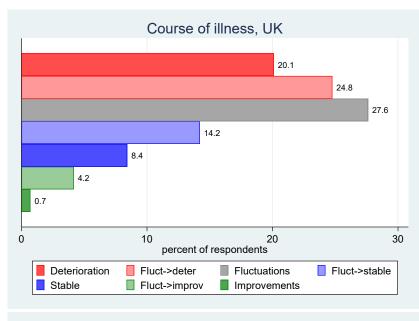


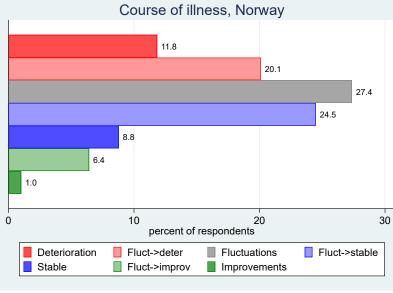


Comparison of some countries



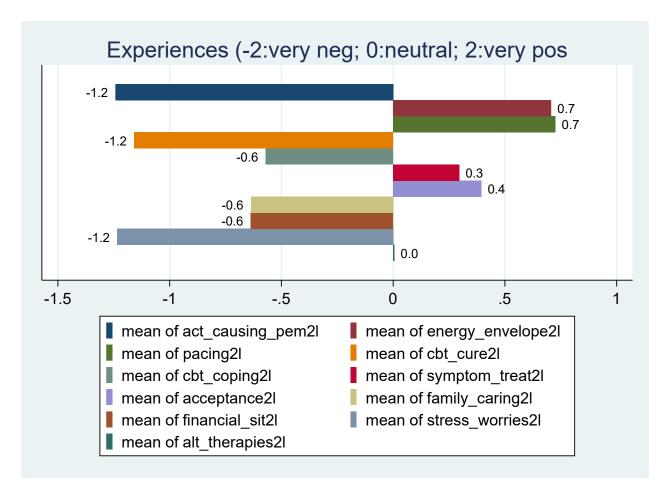






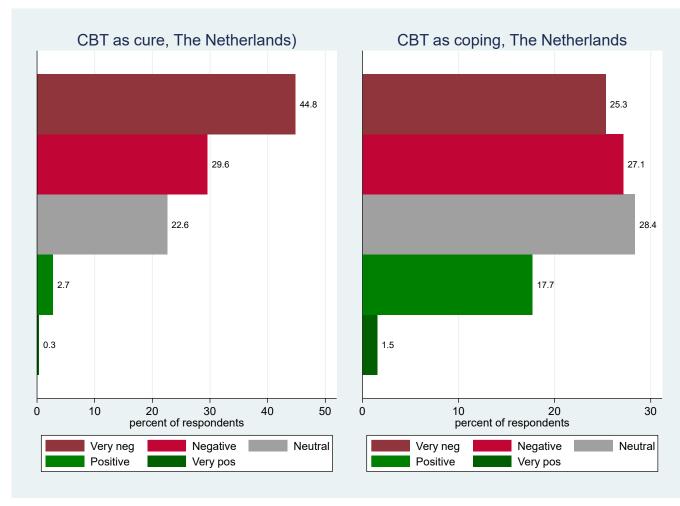
# Factors affecting the course of illness: Pacing and energy envelop on top

- Pacing and energy envelop most positive
- PEM, CBT as cure, and stress/worries most negative
- Data from Netherlands, similar picture in other countries



# Distinguishing between CBT as cure and CBT as coping

- NICE guidelines
- CBT as cure: ratio positive to negative experiences is 1:25
- CBT as coping: ratio negative to positive experiences is almost
   1:3
- Essential to make that distinction



#### Cure

- Similar pattern
- UK extreme in terms of negative patient experiences



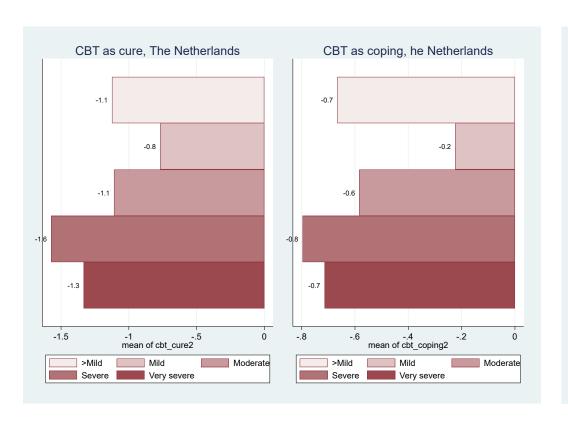
#### Coping

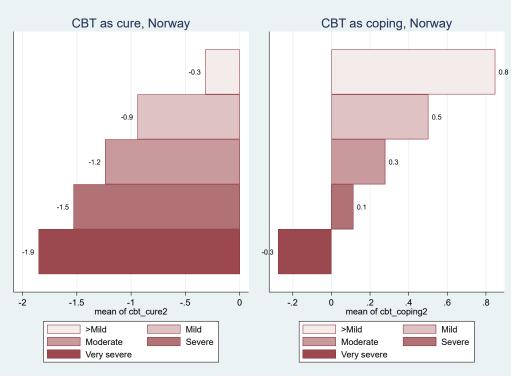
- Far from dominantly positive experience
- UK and the Netherlands most negative exp.
- 1. Exhausting-> PEM?
- 2. Associated with CBT as cure?



#### CBT experience by severity

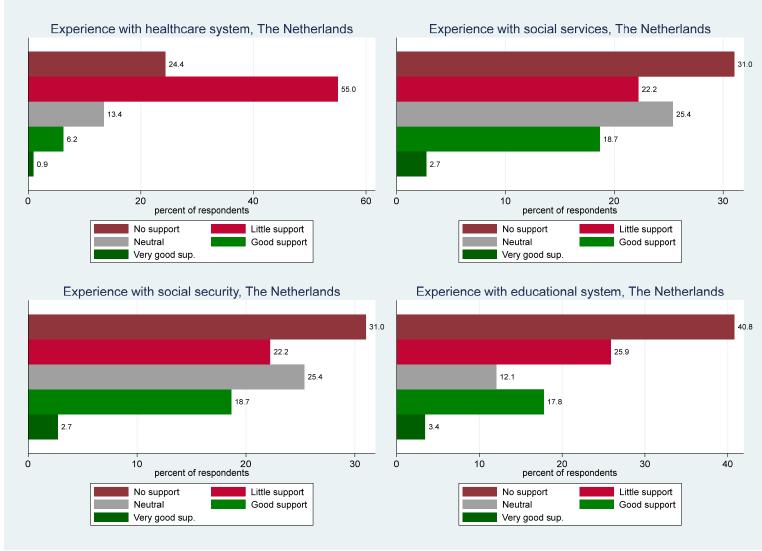
- Score: from 'very negative' (-2) to 'neutral' (0) to 'very positive' (2)
- Not as clear pattern in the Netherlands as in Norway





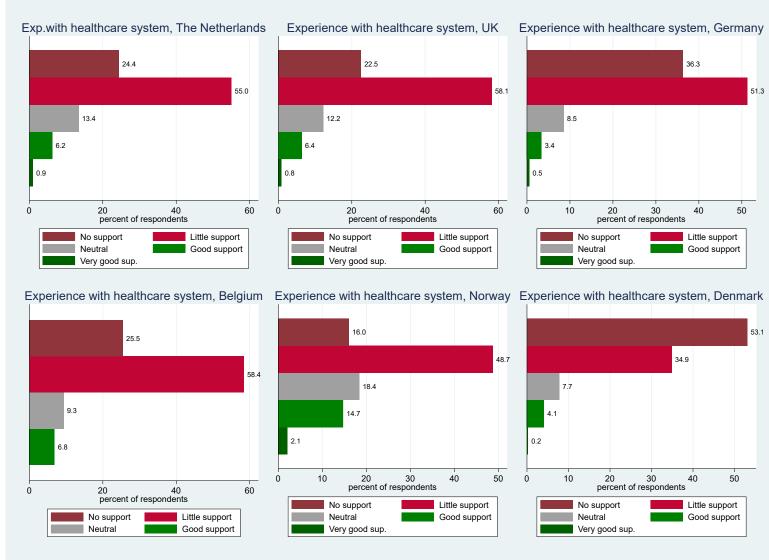
#### 4. Support from health services & others

- O-4 scale:
  0=no support
  1=little support ...
  4=very good support
- Overall, not very satisfied



#### Healthcare system across countries

- The Netherlands:7.1% (very) good support
- The large majority of patients in all countries: Little or no support
- Denmark an extreme case:53% get no support



#### Some conclusions

- Many similarities across countries:
  - Distribution of degrees of severity (moderately ill as the dominant)
  - Young age at onset & severity
  - Factors affecting the course of illness
  - CBT experiences: cure vs. coping
  - Dissatisfaction with health and other public services