



Service Priorities and Programmes Electronic Presentations

Convention ID: 1048

Submitting author: Mr Richard Huan XU

Post title: Other(Please specify):, NULL, NULL

A survey of Decision-Making Preference among patients in public specialist outpatients in Hong Kong

XU,RH(1), Wong ELY(1)

School of public health and primary care, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Keywords:

decision-making

public outpatient

doctor-patient relation

Introduction

Shared decision making is a process in which patients are involved as active partners with professionals in planning and implementing a preferred course of action. In line with HA's plan to conduct specific patient experience surveys for collecting patients' feedback, who has different disease conditions or health needs. JCSPHPC, CUHK was commissioned to develop a tool for measuring patient experience, and to conduct a survey to codify the experience and satisfaction on specialist outpatient service. patients' shared decision making as an important part of patient experience measurement was tested in this survey.

Objectives

The objective of this study is trying to preliminarily explore the association between the patient involvement in decision-making and their socioeconomic characteristics and current status in specialist outpatients in Hong Kong.

Methodology

A cross-sectional study was conducted using SOPEQ (Specialist Outpatient Experience Questionnaire) in 26 HA SOPCs in Hong Kong. SOPEQ was developed by School of Public Health and Primary Care, CUHK, which included 48 items and fully took into account the local context and the public specialist outpatient system in Hong Kong. The questionnaire has been proved with a high validity and reliability. Logistic regression was used to calculate the crude and adjusted OR for analysis.

Result

13,966 valid respondents (response rate is 62%) participated in our study. The result indicated that patients have a higher proportion to be involved in decision making were younger (OR=2.10; C.I 1.75, 2.53), with higher education (OR=1.67; C.I 1.45, 1.93), less likely to receive the government allowance (OR=0.61; C.I 0.57, 0.65) and less from the new case group (OR=0.84; C.I 0.78, 0.92). Fair health status, live with families and unemployment workers preferred to play a more positive role in the decision-making process. After adjusted by current status, age, educational level, and the allowance from the government still shows a strong relationship to participate in

decision-making. Encourage patients to more positively engage in their own health care management remains a challenge in improving patient-centered care. Our result suggests all the stakeholders of health care service system should fully understand and consider the patients' roles and feeling to develop a preferred style of clinical decision-making.