Health-related quality of life in patients with cancer:

From mean group measures to predictive individual indicator



Pr. Grégory Ninot and Pierre Senesse

EA 4556 Epsylon Research Unit Montpellier, France www.lab-epsylon.fr





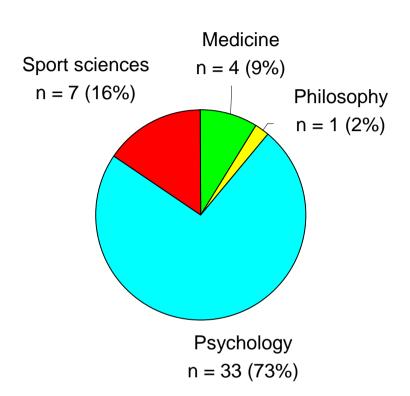




A research unit bridging health and human sciences



Researchers







170 members

46 lecturers and full professors

5 clinicians

64 PhD students

6 post-docs

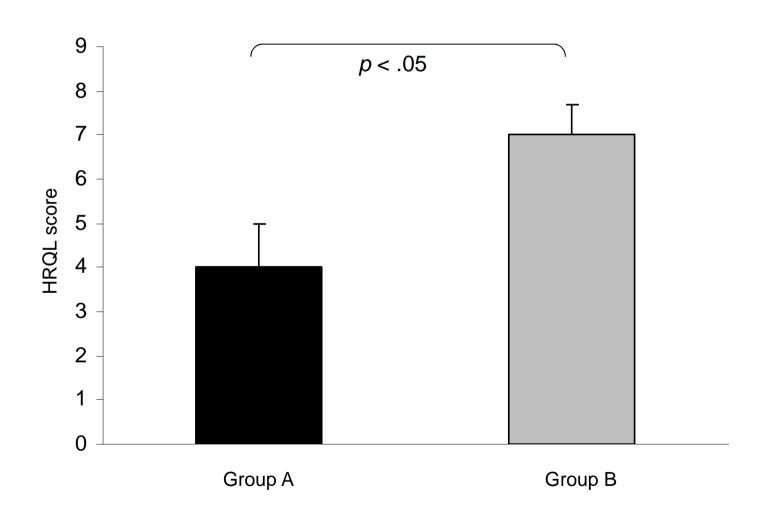
1 engineer

44 associates

3 admins

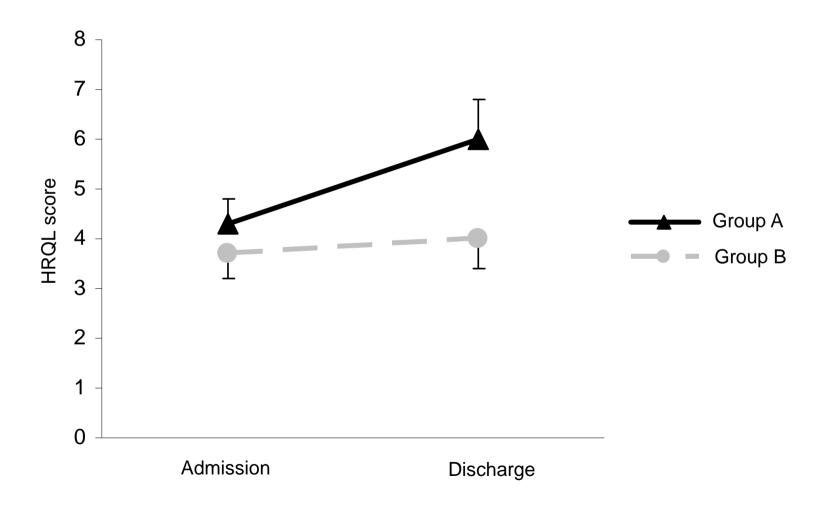


Discriminative function



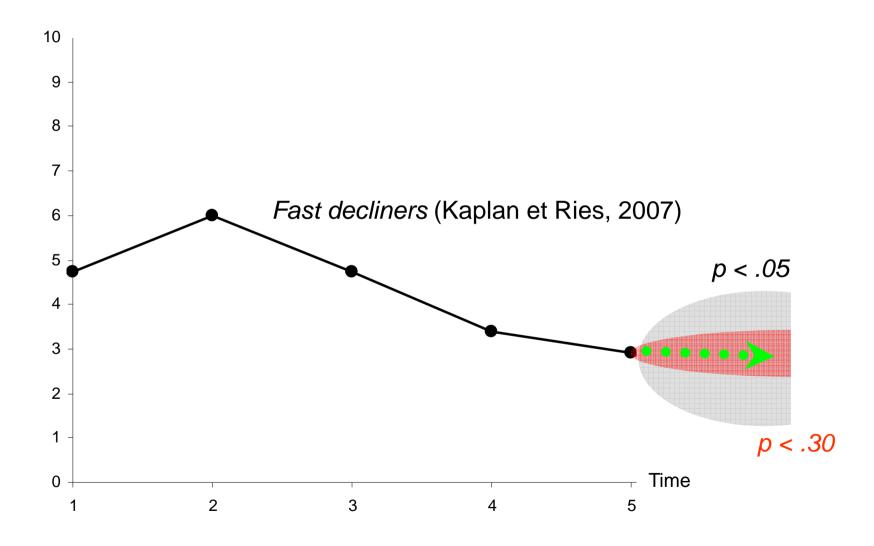


Evaluative function





Explaining and forecasting?

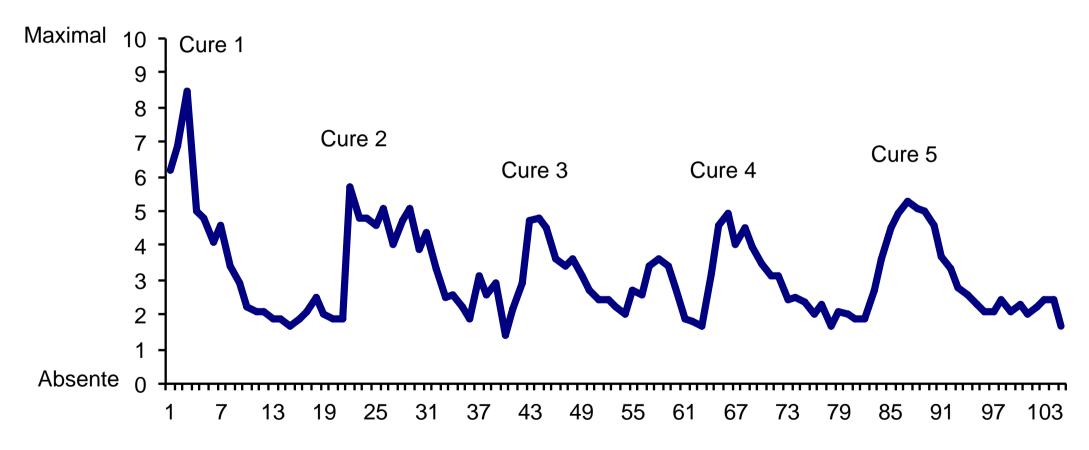




Fatigue during breast cancer treatment:

the worst symptom altering HRQL

(Stone et al., 2003)



Daily self-perceived fatigue during chemotherapy (Ninot et al., 2013)





Inter-individual approach

Theoretical aspects

- Classical law neglects time (Prigogine, 1994)
- HRQL level (attitudes + social stereotypes)

Methodological aspects

- Few repeated measures (< 6)
- Many subjects required (n > 100)
- Gaussian statistics

Psychometric aspects

- Long instruments (e.g., QLQC30 = 30 items)
- Weak sensitivity (e.g., likert scales < 6)



Inter-individual approach Intra-individual approach

Theoretical aspects

- Neglecting time
- Level

- ⇒ Historicity (Nowak & Vallacher, 1998)
- ⇒ Level + instability + dynamics
- Rate = product of a complex system

Methodological aspects

- Few repeated measures
- Many subjects
- Gaussian statistics

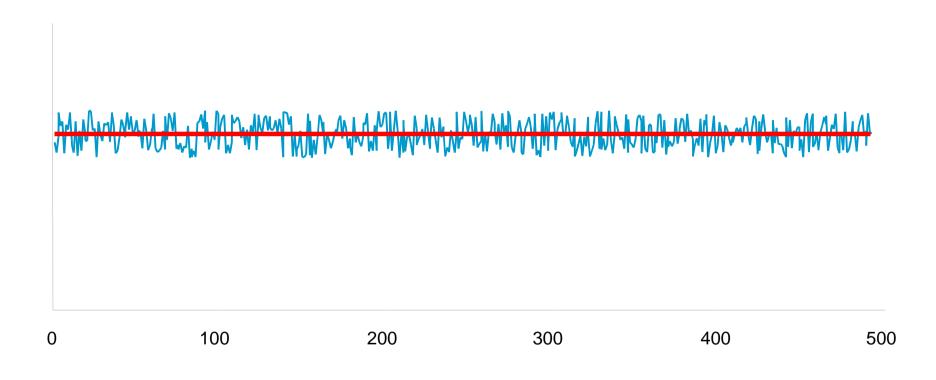
- ⇒ Best witness of self = self
- ⇒ Time series analyses
- ⇒ Cellular automata (Nowak *et al.*, 2000)

Psychometric aspects

- Long instruments
- Weak sensitivity

- ⇒ Brief instrument (Robins et al., 2001)
- High sensitivity (VAS)





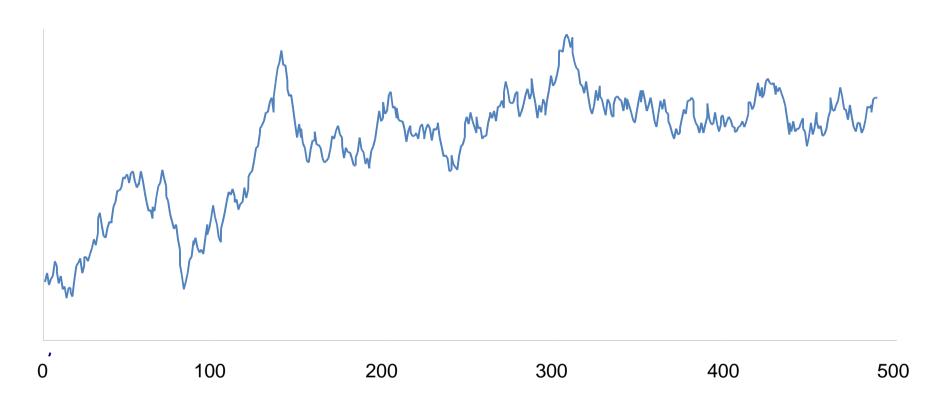
Random fluctuations around a reference value ⇒ as a personality trait

Auto-correlation ⇒ NS

$$(0,0,0)$$
: $y_t = \mu + \epsilon_t$

White noise





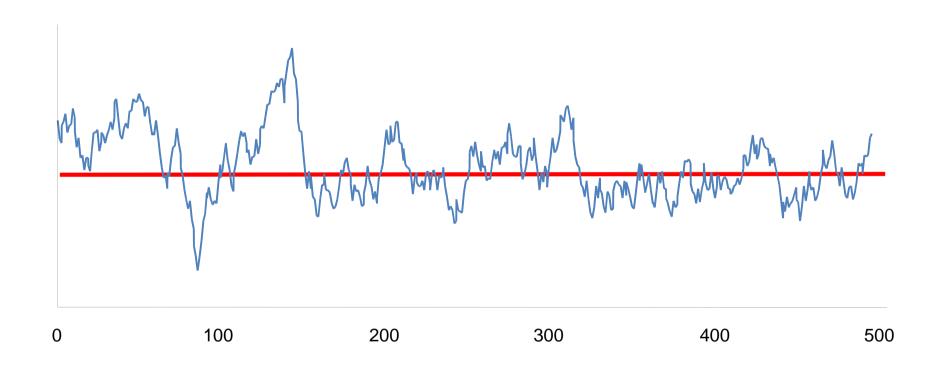
Accumulation of random impacts ⇒ as a psychological state

Auto-correlation $\Rightarrow p < .05$ (0,1,0): $y_t = y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$

$$(0,1,0)$$
: $y_t = y_{t-1} + \varepsilon$

Brownian motion



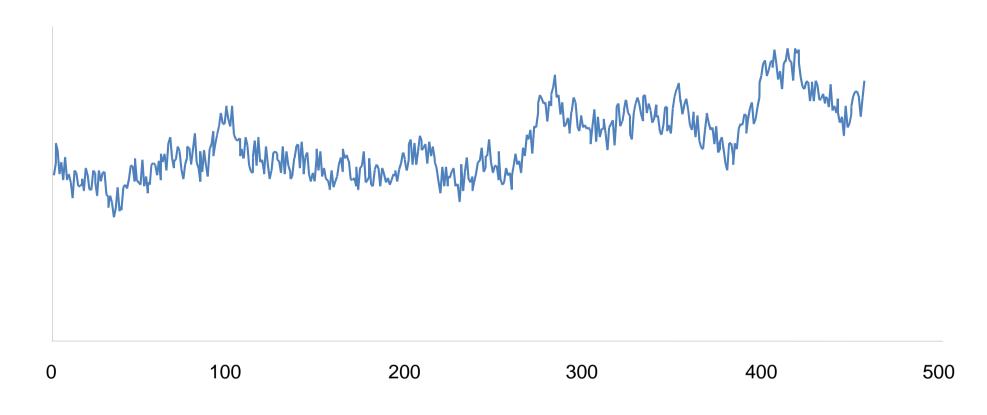


Relaxation oscillations around a fixed point attractor ⇒ steady state

Auto-correlation $\Rightarrow p < .05$ (1,0,0) + cste : $y_t = \mu + \phi y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$

Homeostasis





Random change around a local reference slowly evolving ⇒ dynamic balance

Auto-correlation $\Rightarrow p < .05$

$$(0,1,1)$$
 $y_t = y_{t-1} - \theta \epsilon_{(t-1)} + \epsilon_t$

Pink noise



Instrument

- Physical Self Inventory 6b (Ninot et al., 2006; Fox and Corbin, 1989)

Globally, I have a good opinion of myself



- Random presentation of items
- Measure error item
- Personal zone of comment

Experimental design

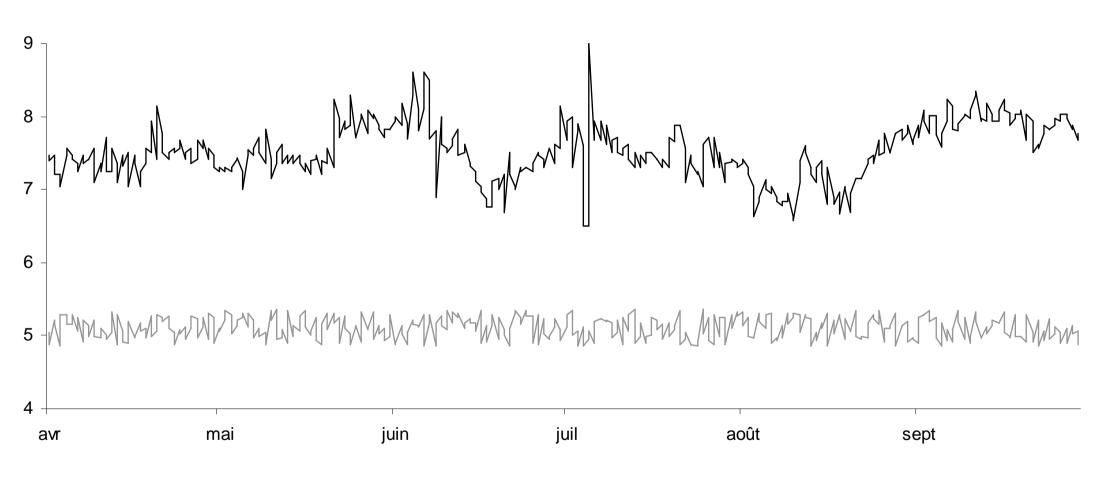
- Self-assessment twice a day (7:00 – 9:00 AM and PM)

Time series analysis

- Auto-correlation, Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average, fractal analyses



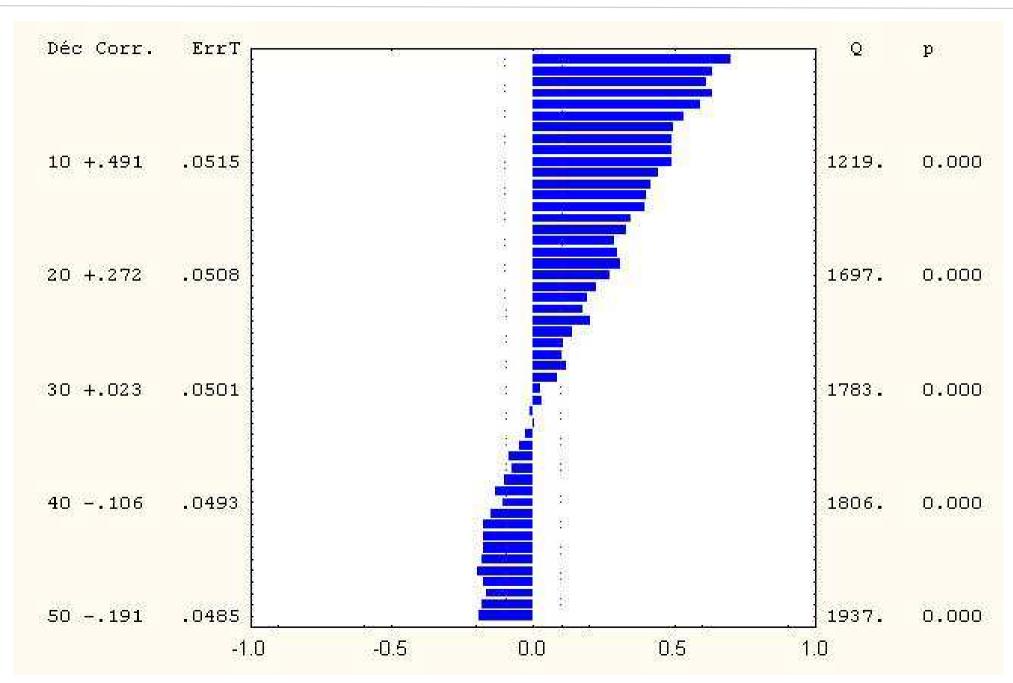
A: Man, 31 years old



Time series of global self-esteem and measurement error item over a 6-month period (self-assessment twice a day, between 7:00 and 9:00, AM and PM)

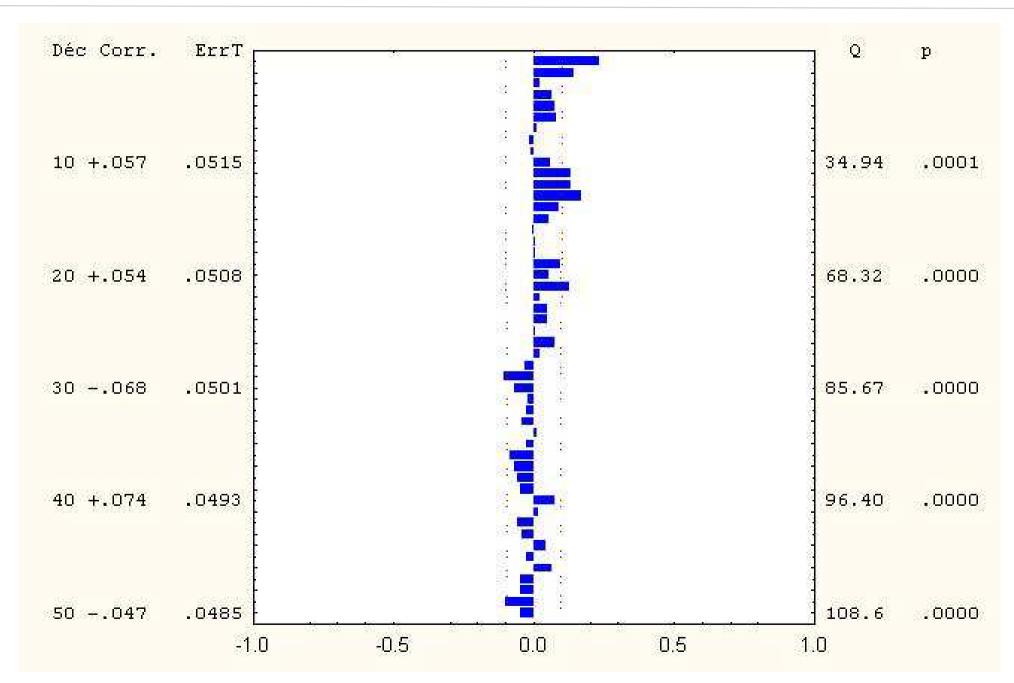
Time series analysis: Auto-correlation function





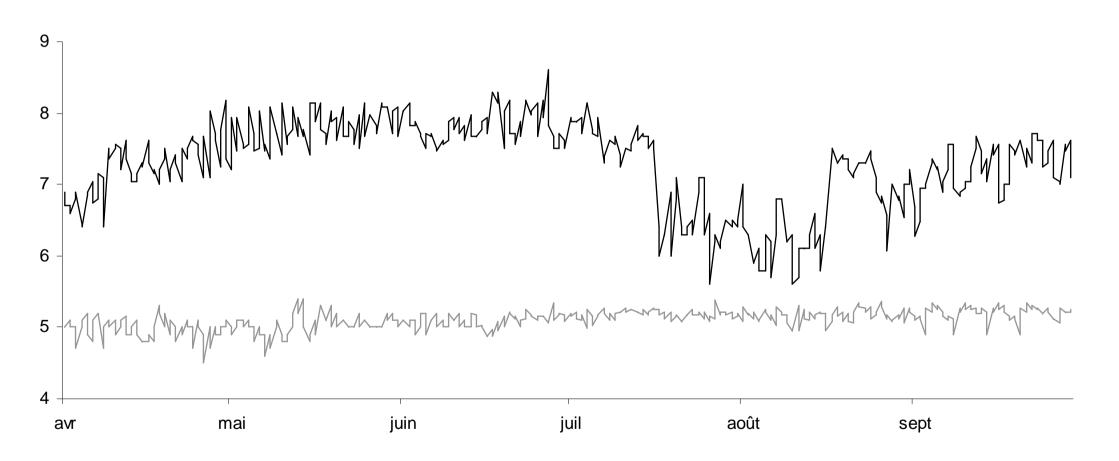
Time series analysis: Auto-correlation function







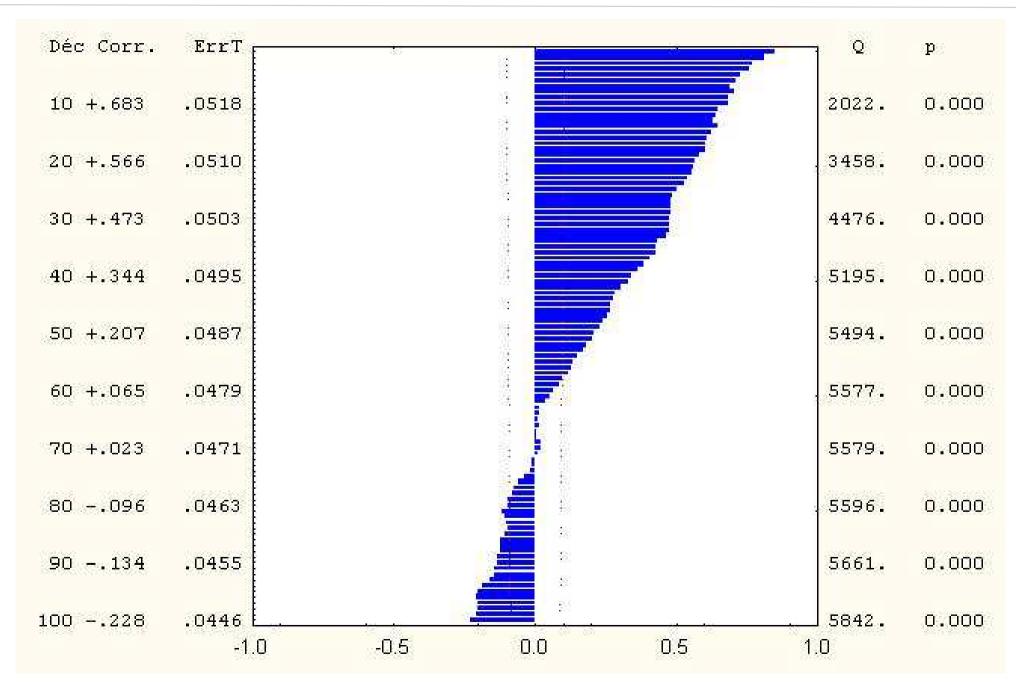
F: Woman, 29 years old



Time series of global self-esteem and measurement error item over a 6-month period (self-assessment twice a day, between 7:00 and 9:00, AM and PM)

Time series analysis: Auto-correlation function







Instability (SD, Range, ADM)

- Self-esteem > measure error item (Ninot et al., 2004; 2005)
- Inter-individual difference = indicator (Kernis et al., 1993; Nezlek, 2002)

Historicity (ACF)

- Short term historicity ⇒ continuity of self (Tap, 1980; Tesser *et al.*, 1996)
 - ⇒ resistance to change (Vallacher & Nowak, 2005; Vallacher et al., 2002; Knowles & Lin, 2004)
 - ⇒ self-verification (Swann, 1990)
 - ⇒ personality (McCrae & John, 1992)



ARIMA: ecological condition

	6 months	1 year	512 days (17mths)
n	8	8	4
Observations	364	728	1024
ARIMA (0,1,1)	8/8	48 / 48	24 / 24
Publication	Ninot <i>et al.</i> (2005) JP	Ninot <i>et al.</i> (2004) IDR	Delignières <i>et al.</i> (2004) NDPLS

ARIMA models obtained in adults (p < .001)



ARIMA: experimental condition

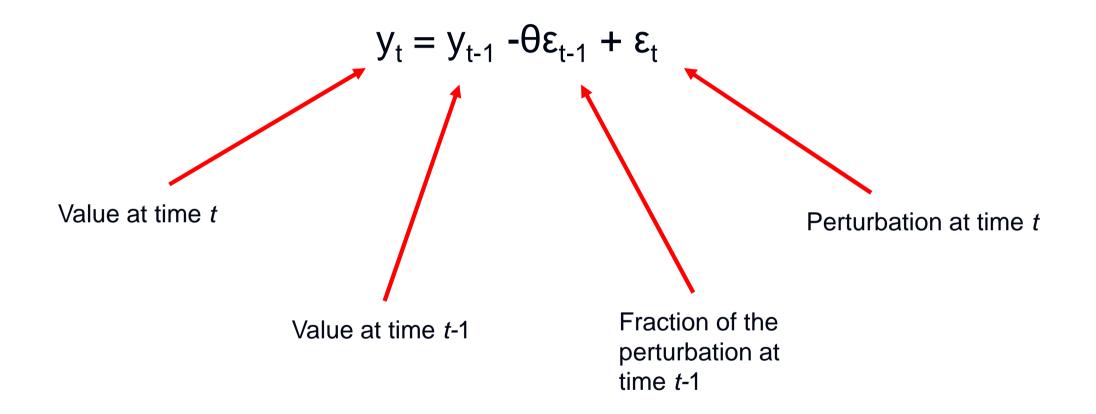


$$(0,0,0)$$
: $y_t = \mu + \varepsilon_t$

ARIMA model obtained in 8 adults (p < .001)

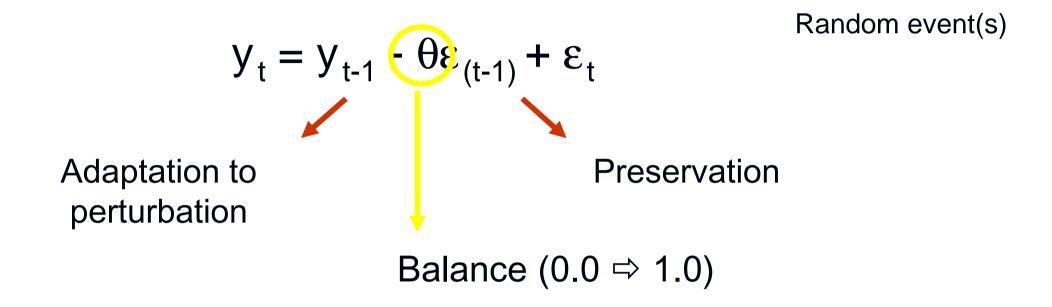


Moving average model ARIMA (0,1,1) without significant constant



Mathematically: random variations around local value changing slowly





Without significant constant

A local equilibrium around a slowly varying reference value

Dynamical adjustment (Ninot et al., 2004, 2005; Delignières et al., 2004)



Dynamics

ARIMA:

- Same dynamics (0,1,1)
- Self-esteem evolves slowly under influence of life events
- θ determines the balance between preservation and adaptation

Fractal analyses ⇒ 1/ f noise

- ubiquitous phenomenon in biological systems

(West & Shlesinger, 1990)

- intrinsic properties of stability and resistance to perturbations

(Schmidt et al., 1991)

- characteristic signature of adaptive, young and healthy

systems

(Haussdorf et al.,



1 - Detect very quickly HRQL alteration

Possible interpretations:

- Uninformed knowledge about cancer disease
- Untrained disease management (routine or acute situation)
- Presence of comorbidities and complications (depression, sleep trouble...)
- Low social support

Possible consequences:

- Increase of risk of exacerbation or aggravation
- Increase of unhealthy behaviors
- Appearance of new disease
- Deterioration of communications with clinicians, caregivers and close persons

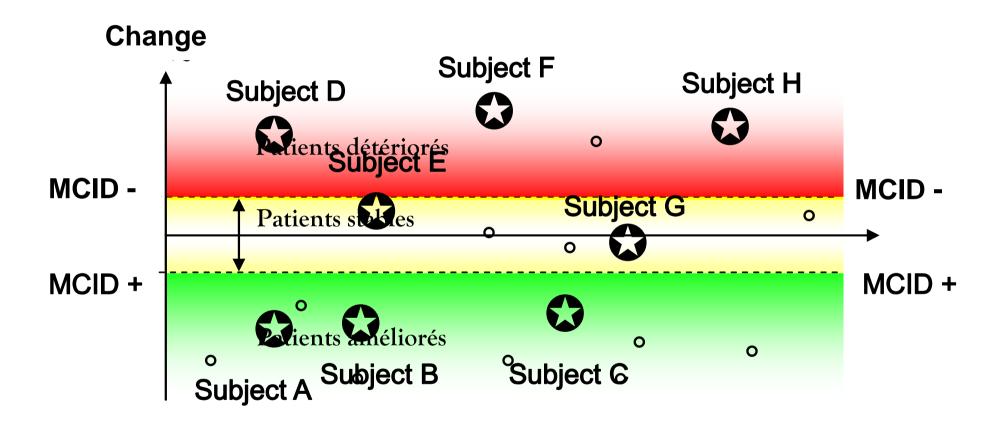


2 - Debate with the team and personalize supportive care strategies

Fonctional	Psychological	Relational
- Treatment adjustment	- Complementary tests	- Social support
- Concomitant drug	- Adherence to therapy	- Group support session
- Complementary tests	- Disease management	- Disease management
- Exercise	- Psychological intervention	- Local care network
- Nutrition		- Patients associations
		- Social network



3 - Following treatment / care efficacy





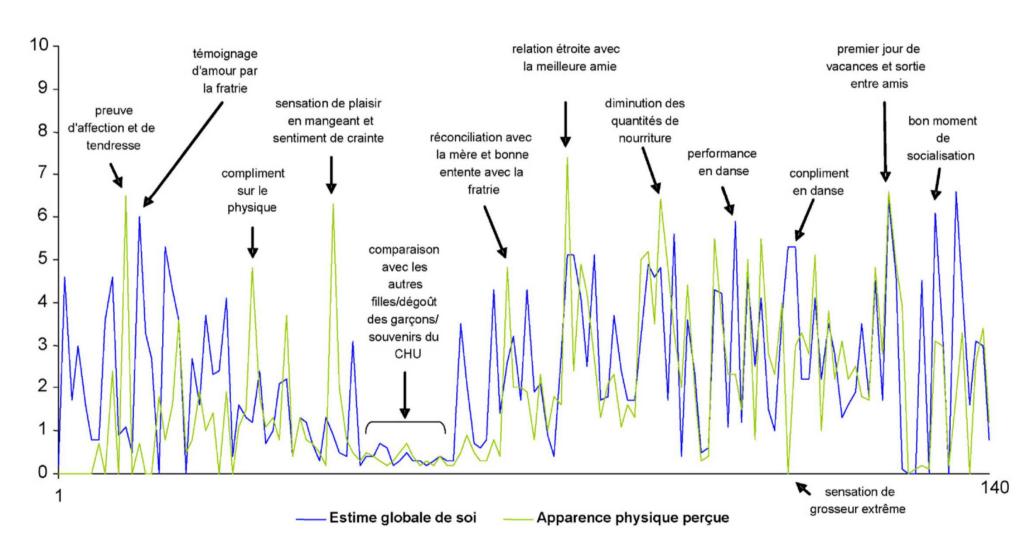
4 - Accompanying a person with a chronic disease

- patient-reported outcomes will improve communication between clinician and patient, enabling a common understanding of the severity of the patient's disease





5 - Therapeutic value of retrospective presentation?



(Monthuy-Blanc et al., 2008)



6 - With the help of electronic devices

- delivering personalized disease management message
- monitoring comprehensive cancer support care





The 4 P's of Medicine

Predictive, Personalized, Preemptive, and Participatory (Zerhouni, 2008)

HRQL and uncertainty for shared decision

Uncertainty (Leplège, 1999)

Dynamics of HRQL scores and related health behaviors

Case manager, serious game, E-Health, nutrition counseling...

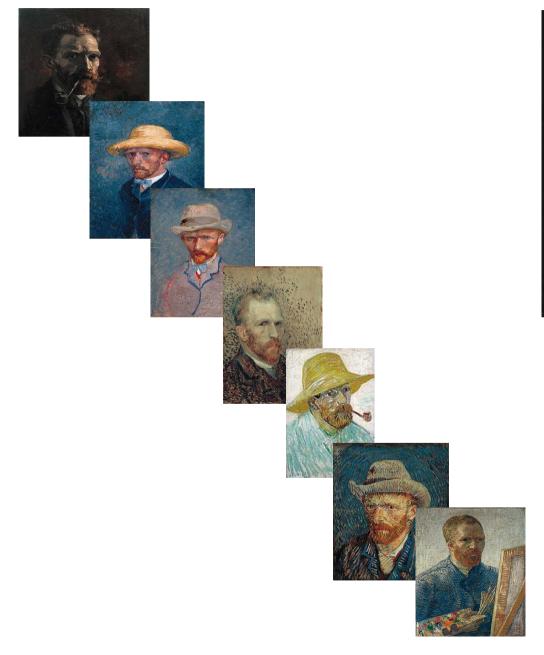
A universal questionnaire?

Brief instrument repeatedly used to analyze, model and forecast (Ninot, 2014)

Engaging clinical use of VAS to follow dynamics of symptoms (Senesse et al., 2014)



Intra-individual (e.g., follow up)



Inter-individual (e.g., phase III, RCT)











Acknowledgements: Paquito Bernard, Jean Bilard, Didier Delignières, Marina Fortes, Kenneth Fox, Christophe Gernigon, Johana Monthuy-Blanc, Grégory Moullec, Pierre Senesse, Robin Vallacher

gregory.ninot@univ-montp1.fr

ISSN: 1541-745X

European Journal of Applied Psychology, 51, 205-216 (2001)

Individual Differences Research, 2004, 2(2)

www.idrg.org/idr/

137

A PSYCHOMETRIC TOOL FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF THE DYNAMICS OF THE PHYSICAL

NINOT, G., FORTES, M. & DELIGNIERES, D. E.A. "Sport, Performance, Health", Faculty of Sport Sciences, Montpellier, France¹

©2004 Individual Differences Research Group. All rights reserved.

The Dynamic Adjustment of Physical Self in Adults

Grégory Ninot*, Marina Fortes, Didier Delignières, & Christophe Maïano

University of Montpellier I, France

The Journal of Psychology, 2005, 139(4), 315–330

The Dynamics of Self-Esteem in Adults Over a 6-Month Period: An Exploratory Study

GRÉGORY NINOT

MARINA FORTES

DIDIER DELIGNIÈRES

Laboratory Symbolic Processes for Health and Sport

University of Montpellier I, France

Nonlinear Dynamics, Psychology, and Life Sciences, Vol. 8, No. 4, October, 2004. © 2004 Society for Chaos Theory in Psychology & Life Sciences

The Fractal Dynamics of Self-Esteem and Physical Self

Didier Delignières¹, University of Montpellier I, France Marina Fortes, University of Montpellier I, France Grégory Ninot, University of Montpellier I, France