Comparison of Legacy Fatigue Measures With the PROMIS Pediatric Fatigue Short Form

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OBJECTIVES: To compare Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS) Pediatric Fatigue Short Form measures and legacy patient-reported outcome fatigue measures to capture cancer-related fatigue change in pediatric patients with cancer.

SAMPLE & SETTING: 96 racially diverse children and adolescents with cancer. The study occurred in a 32-bed inpatient unit and three regional outpatient clinics.

METHODS & VARIABLES: The Fatigue Scale–Child, Fatigue Scale–Adolescent, and the PROMIS Pediatric Fatigue Short Form measures were administered at three time points during chemotherapy. Descriptive, correlational, psychometric, and receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve analyses were conducted. The variable was pediatric patient-reported fatigue.

RESULTS: All measures were positively correlated at each time point. ROC curves were not statistically different from each other at any data point.

IMPLICATIONS FOR NURSING: Nurses have psychometrically strong options for measuring cancer-related fatigue in pediatric patients with cancer, but the PROMIS Pediatric Fatigue Short Form is applicable to more age groups.

KEYWORDS pediatric oncology; PROMIS; fatigue; patient-reported outcomes

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