**Early development stages for a new patient reported outcome measure for stroke survivors with visual impairment**

**L R Hepworth, F J Rowe**

**Aim:** To identify the most importantissuesfor stroke survivorsto aid the development of a new patient reported outcome measure (PROM).

**Methods:** A database of items was created from the questionnaires included in a recent systematic review (1277 items). Items were organised into themes resulting in 23 categories. Face validity review of these reduced the number of categories to 20 (1270 items). Lists of summarised items within each category were created after removal of duplications. A ranking exercise was completed by stroke clinicians and stroke survivors; items were ranked in their preferred order of importance.

**Results:** 60 orthoptists and 61 stroke survivors participated in the ranking exercise. With the exception of 3 categories, stroke survivors and clinicians agreed on the top/bottom ten rankings. All categories had a wide range of rank. All items were mapped against existing PROMs. Four questionnaires (242 items) achieved 91.6% item coverage. Of the items covered, 54.1% were duplicated in two or more questionnaires. This task burden was deemed not to be a feasible or acceptable assessment. The database was used as the basis for pilot questionnaire development. The individual items (n=1270) within the database were grouped in categories and items used during the ranking exercise. The short-listed items (n=186) were assessed for most appropriate wording for the new questionnaire.

**Outcome:** A pilot questionnaire emerged, constructed of 102 items, worded in a standardised format using a 5-point Likert scale. Eighteen categories were organised in two sections – vision/eyes and functioning, with two separate general items using a visual analogue scale.