

## Introduction

 Examine health literacy/resource utilization in chronic low back pain in an outpatient setting

 Only 3 relevant studies were found; none in US-based population

 Health literacy posited to be related to patient outcome reports

# Methods

• Patients recruited at Norton Leatherman Spine Center in downtown Louisville KY

 Completed measures of literacy, resource utilization and outcomes

## **Methods**

## Newest Vital Sign

- Administered verbally to patient
- Required numerical skills

### Health LITT

- Modified from online to paper-based format
- 10 questions, reading comprehension

### Resource Utilization

- Type of treatments, medication use
- Demographics

# Methods

### Outcomes

- EQ5D: 5 questions with VAS
  - Mobility
  - Self-care
  - Usual activities
  - Pain/discomfort
  - Anxiety/Depression
- ODI: 10 questions with back/leg pain
  - Lifting
  - Walking, sitting, standing
  - Social life
  - Sleeping
  - Sex life
  - Travelling

## **Results**

- 201 Patients approached, 186 completed both health literacy measures
- 17% (30) limited literacy likely (0-1 correct responses on NVS)
- 28% (52) possible limited literacy (2-3 correct responses)
- 56% (104) adequate literacy (4-6 correct responses)
- Limited literacy group had worse outcome scores than those in possible and adequate literacy

# Results

- Limited and possible limited literacy groups (53%) used less medications than those in the adequate literacy group (80%)
- 30% of limited and possible limited literacy patients reported they had physical therapy visits after stating they had no physical therapy prescribed

## **Discussion**

- In sum: Health literacy related to resource utilization, how questions are answered, and reported outcomes
- Potentially undermines outcome data; spine relies on patient reported outcomes as there is no objective measure

