



# Health Related Quality of Life in Essential Tremor Patients Undergoing Deep Brain Stimulation

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## OBJECTIVE

To determine the effect of ventral intermedius (VIM) deep brain stimulation (DBS) on health-related quality of life (HRQoL) in essential tremor (ET) patients using disease-specific instruments.

## BACKGROUND

Several studies have concluded that DBS improves motor function in medically-refractory ET patients; less emphasis has been placed on HRQoL measures. Generic HRQoL scales are multidimensional questionnaires that cover a wide variety of areas and can be applied to many diseases, but may lack sensitivity in areas important to ET, such as tremor or social embarrassment.

## METHODS

ET patients who underwent VIM-DBS were assessed prospectively using several clinical scales at baseline and 6 months after implantation: Tremor Rating Scale (TRS), Quality of Life in Essential Tremor Questionnaire (QUEST), Questions on Life Satisfaction Module (QLSm), Mini-Mental Status Examination (MMSE), and Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS).

## RESULTS

At total of 7 patients (4 male), age  $67.9 \pm 13.9$  years, consented to be enrolled in this study. The TRS improved by 65.3% ( $p < 0.001$ ) from baseline to 6 months (Table 1). Three portions of the QLSm improved significantly including QoL in relationship to leisure activities/hobbies, controllability/fluidity of movement, and hand dexterity (Table 2 & 3). The total QUEST score improved from  $39.3 \pm 6.2$  to  $13.0 \pm 6.4$  ( $p = 0.004$ ). On average, patients were "moderately to very satisfied" with several variables related to the neurostimulator: reliability, inconspicuousness, manipulation, and absence of false bodily sensations. Depression improved significantly while MMSE scores did not change appreciably.

**TABLE 1: Summary of Clinical Endpoints at Baseline and 6 months after VIM-DBS**

	Baseline	6-month follow-up	Statistical significance: Baseline vs. 6 months
Tremor Rating Scale	$61.4 \pm 3.3$	$21.3 \pm 3.6$	<b>P &lt; 0.001</b>
Geriatric Depression Scale	$3.6 \pm 1.7$	$2.1 \pm 1.7$	<b>p = 0.04</b>
Mini-Mental Status Exam	$29.5 \pm 0.3$	$29.3 \pm 0.5$	p = 0.61

## CONCLUSIONS

Improvements in motor function for ET patients undergoing VIM-DBS translate into improved QoL using disease-specific clinical scales.

**TABLE 2: Summary of QoL Endpoints at Baseline and 6 months after VIM-DBS**

	Baseline	6-month follow-up	Statistical significance: Baseline vs. 6 months
<b>General Section: How important/satisfied are you with the following:</b>			
Friends/acquaintances	$13.3 \pm 0.9$	$14.3 \pm 1.7$	p = 0.52
leisure activities/hobbies	$4.1 \pm 4.2$	$11.1 \pm 3.2$	<b>p = 0.05</b>
health	$8.0 \pm 2.5$	$10.4 \pm 2.0$	p = 0.51
income/financial security	$8.6 \pm 2.1$	$11.0 \pm 2.6$	p = 0.37
occupation/work	$0.6 \pm 3.6$	$4.6 \pm 2.7$	p = 0.36
living conditions	$13.9 \pm 3.1$	$15.1 \pm 1.5$	p = 0.70
family life/children	$17.4 \pm 1.3$	$18.1 \pm 1.2$	p = 0.69
relationship with your partner/sex life	$6.1 \pm 5.2$	$10.1 \pm 3.9$	p = 0.40
<b>Health Section: How important/satisfied are you with the following:</b>			
physical condition	$4.4 \pm 3.0$	$7.1 \pm 2.3$	p = 0.50
ability to relax/inner peace	$8.6 \pm 4.2$	$10.9 \pm 2.9$	p = 0.43
energy level/enjoyment of life	$7.3 \pm 3.9$	$6.0 \pm 2.7$	p = 0.72
ability to get around (for example, walking, driving)	$12.6 \pm 3.4$	$13.6 \pm 2.1$	p = 0.83
ability to see and hear	$17.4 \pm 1.3$	$17.7 \pm 1.5$	p = 0.89
being free from anxiety	$10.3 \pm 4.1$	$14.6 \pm 2.6$	p = 0.26
being free from discomfort and pain	$8.1 \pm 4.6$	$12.0 \pm 3.5$	p = 0.42
not needing help/care	$12.0 \pm 2.0$	$12.0 \pm 3.5$	p = 1.00

**TABLE 3: Summary of QoL Endpoints at Baseline and 6 months after VIM-DBS**

	Baseline	6-month follow-up	Statistical significance: Baseline vs. 6 months
<b>DBS Section: How important/satisfied are you with the following:</b>			
controllability/fluidity of movement	$-5.1 \pm 4.2$	$13.3 \pm 2.6$	<b>p = 0.02</b>
absence of dizziness/steadiness when standing and walking	$7.4 \pm 3.5$	$13.0 \pm 3.3$	p = 0.28
hand dexterity throughout the day (e.g. when eating and writing).	$-7.7 \pm 2.8$	$13.9 \pm 2.4$	<b>p = 0.01</b>
articulation/fluency of speech	$14.3 \pm 1.7$	$9.4 \pm 3.5$	p = 0.14
ability to swallow	$16.3 \pm 1.5$	$10.0 \pm 4.1$	p = 0.14
absence of false bodily sensations	$8.7 \pm 4.0$	$12.3 \pm 1.9$	p = 0.37
bladder/intestinal function	$10.4 \pm 4.1$	$10.7 \pm 3.4$	p = 0.90
sexual excitability	$5.6 \pm 3.8$	$3.7 \pm 4.5$	p = 0.46
undisturbed sleep	$6.4 \pm 4.2$	$9.7 \pm 4.2$	p = 0.44
memory/clear thinking	$12.3 \pm 1.4$	$14.1 \pm 3.0$	p = 0.53
independence from help (e.g. when dressing and getting washed)	$15.0 \pm 1.9$	$15.6 \pm 1.3$	p = 0.67
inconspicuousness of illness	$5.2 \pm 5.6$	$9.5 \pm 3.0$	p = 0.63
<b>Health Section: How satisfied are you with the following:</b>			
reliability of the neurostimulator	NA	±	NA
inconspicuousness of the neurostimulator (casing, cable, scars)	NA	±	NA
independent handling/manipulation of the neurostimulator	NA	±	NA
doctoral care (quality, availability)	NA	±	NA
absence of bodily symptoms / side effects of the neurostimulation	NA	±	NA

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