Publications on the DTSQ
Diabetes Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire: status (DTSQs) and change (DTSQc)

Updated 4.11.14

Clare Bradley PhD
Professor of Health Psychology
Royal Holloway, University of London
Egham, Surrey, TW20 0EX

Chapter on the current DTSQs and its development


Original development work on the DTSQs


Relationship between the DTSQ and the ADDQoL measure of the impact of diabetes on quality of life


Commentary on FDA draft guidance on patient reported outcome measurement


Response to review of diabetes-specific patient reported outcome measures


World Health Organisation/ International Diabetes Federation Guidelines

Development of the DTSQc (change version)

Current Change Version Articles


Early Change Version Article (now superseded)


Validation of translations (See www.healthpsychologyresearch.com [Information] for list of available language versions)


Howorka K et al (2000) referenced above. (Validating German DTSQs and c).


Comparison of standard and computerised versions of the DTSQ


Review papers including the DTSQ


Crossectional and audit studies of diabetes using the DTSQ


[Note: the authors have misinterpreted the scale (and the patients’ responses to it) for the perceived frequency of hyper- and hypoglycaemia items: it is not actual number of episodes but a more general indication of frequency that these items measure]


Use of DTSQ in comparison of different treatment regimens for type 1 diabetes


http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/fulltext/122510731/PDFSTART  
[This paper is an example of a study that shows, appropriately, no change in treatment satisfaction or in perceived frequency of hyper- or hypoglycaemia, when patients switch between two treatments which are used in the same way and have similar effects on blood glucose control.]


**Use of DTSQ in comparing treatment regimens for Type 2 diabetes**


http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140673608604857/abstract


Gerstein HC, Yale JF, Harris SB, Issa M, Stewart JA and Dempsey E (2006) A randomized trial of adding insulin glargine vs. avoidance of insulin in people with Type 2 diabetes on either no oral glucose-lowering agents or submaximal doses of metformin and/or sulphonylureas. The Canadian INSIGHT (Implementing New Strategies with Insulin Glargine for Hyperglycaemia Treatment) Study. *Diabetic Medicine (23)* (7) 736-742.  
[See also Houlden et al (2007) for more detailed analysis of patient reported outcomes and Bradley and Gilbride 2008 review (listed above) for critique]


[N.B. used DTSQc as well as DTSQs]


http://dx.doi.org/10.4236/jdm.2014.44039

http://www.hqlo.com/content/4/1/80


**Use of DTSQ in evaluating educational interventions**

DAFNE Study Group* (2002) Training in flexible, intensive insulin management to enable dietary freedom in people with type 1 diabetes: the dose adjustment for normal eating (DAFNE) randomised controlled trial. *British Medical Journal*, **325**, 746-749 (full 6 page version of paper published on BMJ website [http://bmj.com/cgi/content/full/325/7367/746](http://bmj.com/cgi/content/full/325/7367/746)).


**Insulin delivery systems**


[N.B. uses the wrong reference to DTSQ development work. Should have referred to Bradley and Lewis, 1990]


---

**Adaptations of the DTSQ for teenagers and for parents of children with diabetes (DTSQ-Teen and DTSQ-Parent)**


---

**Adaptations of the DTSQ for inpatients with diabetes (DTSQ-IP)**


---

**Adaptations of the DTSQ for other conditions**

**HIV**


**Renal Failure**


**Diabetic Retinopathy**


**Macular Disease**


**Eye Diseases generally** - including cataract and glaucoma as well as retinopathy and macular disease

Brose LS, Plowright R, Mitchell J and Bradley C Individualised Quality of Life (QoL) and Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaires for People with Eye Conditions: EyeDQoL and EyeTSQ Design. *Accepted by ISOQOL 2009 as Abstract 1361.*

**Genital Herpes**


**Hypothyroidism**


**Fertility**

The Frozen Embryo Replacement Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire: FERTSQ (FERTSQ) is currently under evaluation.