

# Tested, Approved, and Still Useless?

*What late-stage testing misses in decision aids design*



**Tatiana Barakshina**  
Bazis Americas LLC



**Where  
Great Minds Meet**

**Sept 10-12, 2025**

**Hyatt New Brunswick, NJ, USA**

**In-Person Event**



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# **TESTED, APPROVED, AND STILL USELESS?**

**What late-stage testing misses in  
decision aids design**

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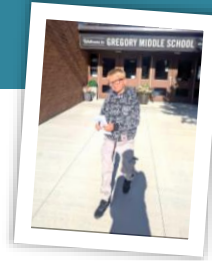
# Why attend this session?

**Patient Decision Aids (PDAs)** are increasingly adopted but often fall short in real-world use. In this session, we will share field-tested insights on what makes PDAs usable, accessible and relevant to different patient groups, and actionable.

We will start with brief typology of Decision Aids, emphasize how simple design changes and patient-centered validation methods drive better decisions, and wrap up with Next Gen of Decision Aids for 2025.

This session continues the discussion started in 2023 at Intellus Summit on Empowering Patients through Shared Decision-Making.

# ADHD in Middle School



**Many  
categories**

**Many  
brand names**

**Group or  
individual?**

**At school or  
outside?**

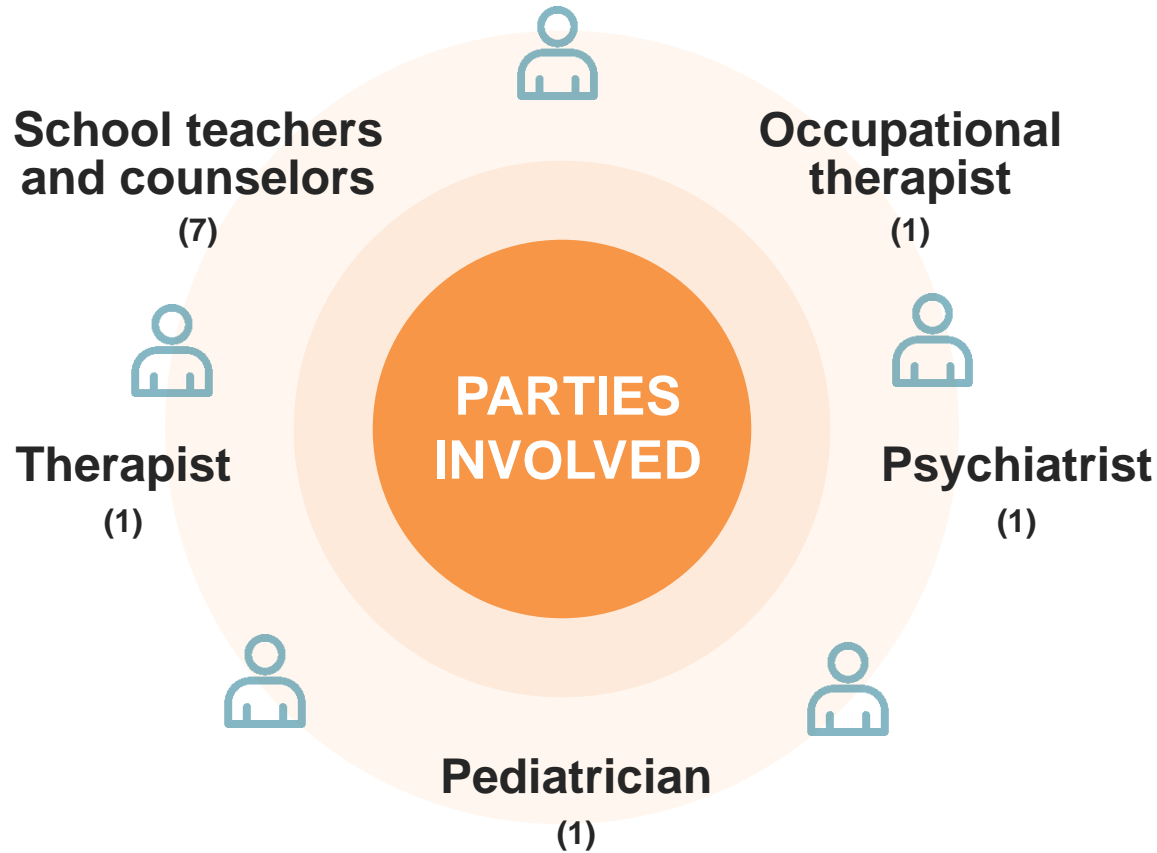
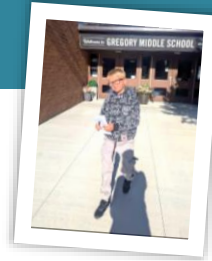
**MEDICATION**

**Some  
generics**

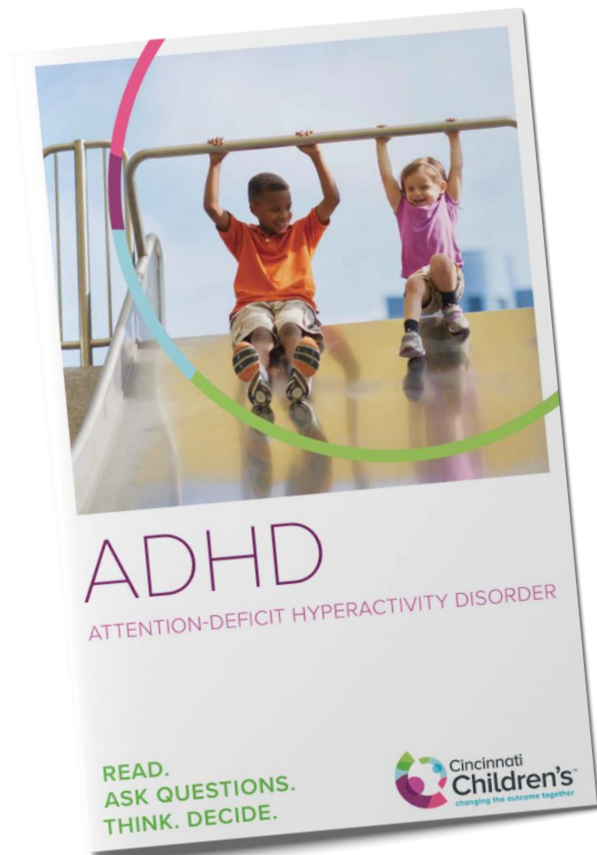
**THERAPY**

**Executive  
functioning  
or behavioral?**

# ADHD in Middle School



# A Decision Aid would have helped. Turns out – **there is one!**



## What are ADHD Treatment Options?

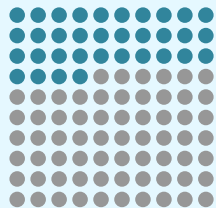
Every effort should be made to manage symptoms and direct your child to helpful paths. There are treatment options to consider.

- Watchful Waiting
- Behavioral Treatment
- Medicine
- Combined Treatment (BOTH Behavioral Treatment AND Medicine)

## Comparing Treatment Choices

Here is our best guess of what will happen to **100 children** with ADHD who have a good response to an ADHD medicine and keep taking it.

### BEHAVIOR THERAPY



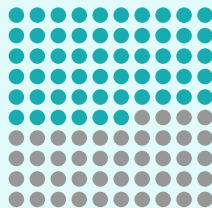
34

Number who have self-control and focus as well as the average child their age who doesn't have ADHD

66

Number who don't improve to that level

### MEDICATION



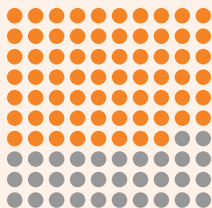
56

Number who have self-control and focus as well as the average child their age who doesn't have ADHD

44

Number who don't improve to that level

### COMBINED TREATMENT



68

Number who have self-control and focus as well as the average child their age who doesn't have ADHD

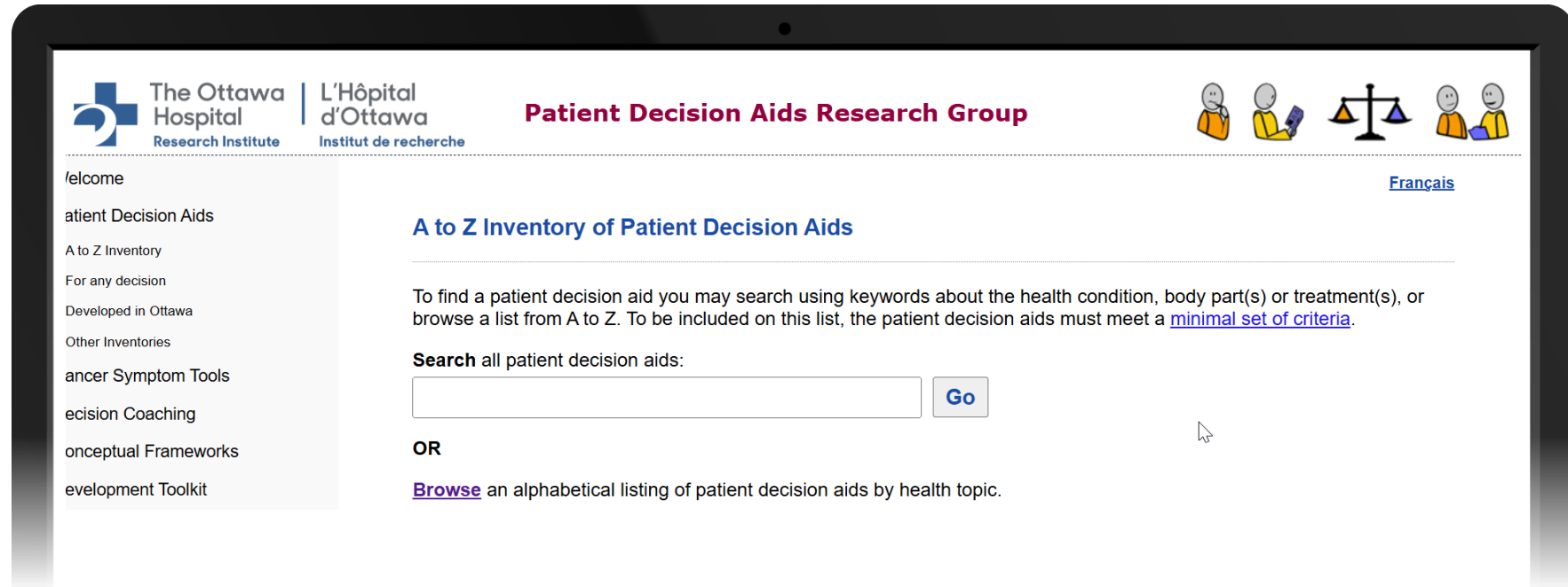
32

Number who don't improve to that level



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# 500 DAs developed, validated and available



The screenshot shows the website of the Patient Decision Aids Research Group. The header includes the logos for The Ottawa Hospital Research Institute and L'Hôpital d'Ottawa Institut de recherche, followed by the group's name. On the right, there are icons representing people, a balance scale, and a person with a document. A 'Français' link is also present. A left-hand navigation menu lists various resources. The main content area features a heading for the 'A to Z Inventory of Patient Decision Aids', a search instruction paragraph, a search input field with a 'Go' button, and a link to browse an alphabetical listing.

**The Ottawa Hospital Research Institute** | **L'Hôpital d'Ottawa Institut de recherche** **Patient Decision Aids Research Group**

[Français](#)

- Welcome
- Patient Decision Aids
- A to Z Inventory
- For any decision
- Developed in Ottawa
- Other Inventories
- Cancer Symptom Tools
- Decision Coaching
- Conceptual Frameworks
- Development Toolkit

## A to Z Inventory of Patient Decision Aids

To find a patient decision aid you may search using keywords about the health condition, body part(s) or treatment(s), or browse a list from A to Z. To be included on this list, the patient decision aids must meet a [minimal set of criteria](#).

**Search** all patient decision aids:

**OR**

[Browse](#) an alphabetical listing of patient decision aids by health topic.



<https://decisionaid.ohri.ca/azinvent.php>



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# Health systems like Mass General Brigham are implementing PDAs at scale

Health systems like  
Mass General Brigham are  
implementing PDAs at scale:

MGH Decision Sciences –  
100K Decision Aids

## 100K Decision Aids

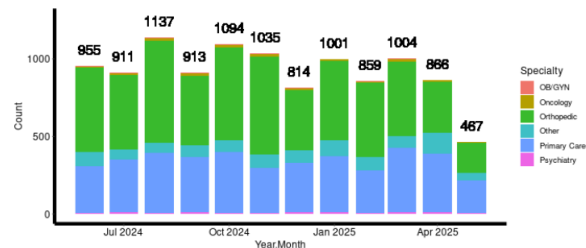
Decision aids are interventions or tools designed to facilitate shared decision making and patient participation in health care decisions. We celebrated the delivery of our 100,000th decision aid at Mass General Brigham (MGB).

We are currently at...

**100288**

Data:

Here is a snapshot of monthly DA delivery across MGB by clinical specialty in the past year.



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# Business Issue – Not More, but Better Tools

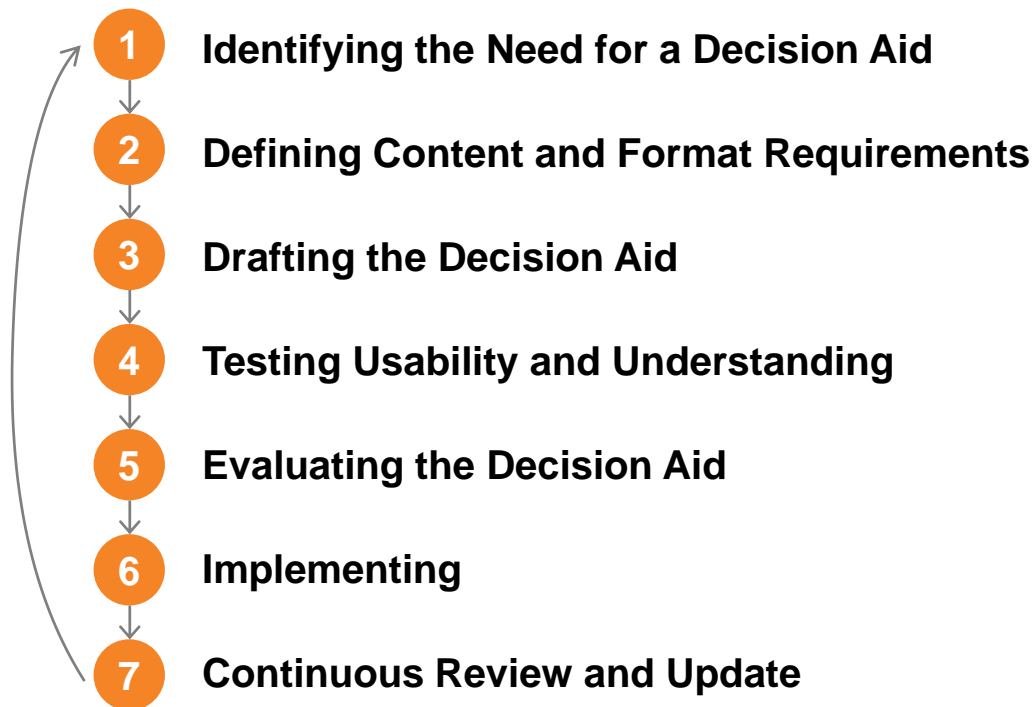
**>80%** of U.S. hospitals report using some decision support tools,  
IN 2025 but depth and quality vary widely.

The next milestone is **not more tools, but better-designed, better-integrated tools** that meet patients where they are, across literacy, culture, and clinical workflows.

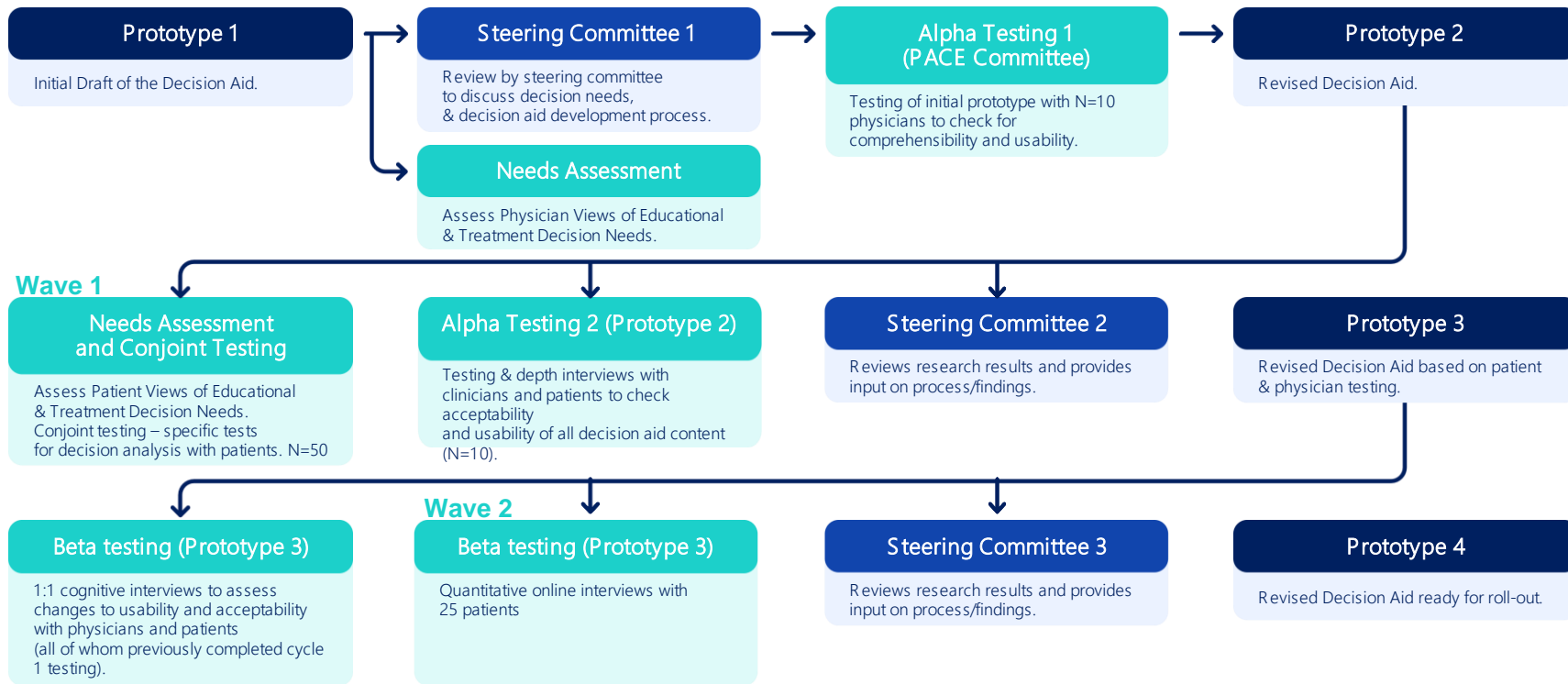
We explore what happens at the design and implementations stages of PDAs roll-out. Based on actual testing across multiple therapeutic areas, this session offers actionable guidance on how to make PDAs more effective and implementable.

# Which Steps are Involved in Developing a Decision Aid?

To develop a Patient Decision Aid several key steps must be followed.



# Could Pharma-Sponsored DA be Trusted? YES, if the **development is rigorous**



# Example Pharma-sponsored PDA development

## An Independent **Steering Committee**

- **Coordinators** (independent or from sponsor)
- **Sponsor** (Pharma or Health Organization)
- **Content developers**
- **Usability evaluators with no clinical background**
- **Market researchers**
- **Patient advocates**
- **Clinicians**
- **Patients**

# Current problems with DAs



**Usability**



**Relevance**



**Updatability to match new treatments**



**People do not know these exist**

# Advanced research techniques that strengthen PDA design



**Randomized vignettes** to test how patients interpret different framings (inclusion of patient stories)



**Usability** heuristics checklists



**Choice experiments** (e.g., conjoint) that help patients to understand their internal values



**Use health literacy review tools** (SHeLL, PEMAT) to simplify the language



# Stories help, but they must be used carefully.



## RANDOMIZED VIGNETTES

*For example, we had a testimonial about the worries of buying diapers or having accidents after prostate cancer treatment... Or someone saying, 'I never liked numbers, but I knew I had to understand risks and benefits, so I took time to study.'*

*I include stories, but am very careful. I never use them to say 'I had this treatment and it was great'. I use them to convey things difficult to put in formal text.*

*It breaks up dry text. But I'm careful to use names that resonate across race and ethnicity.*



**Angie Fagerlin,**  
Professor & Chair, Population Health  
Sciences, University of Utah



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# Three types of usability heuristics – Usability Heuristics Checklists



## USABILITY HEURISTICS CHECKLISTS

### General Heuristics

- Consistency
- Error message clarity
- Appropriate language use

Usability experts identified key issues and generated actionable recommendations to improve the prototype.

*Ankolekar et al, 2019*

### Readability Heuristics

- Typeface and text size
- Color contrast
- Icon / button style and size

# Preference Elicitation Through Conjoint



## CHOICE EXPERIMENTS

### Conjoint Exercise to Elicit Preferences

**Bazis Americas** implemented interactive trade-off techniques to elicit patient preferences.

Often patients feel overwhelmed by available clinical evidence and treatment factors to consider.

Building a conjoint analysis methodology (such as Adaptive Conjoint Analysis, or Best-Worst Scaling Conjoint) into a decision aid helps patients clarify and articulate factors that carry the highest importance in their treatment choice.



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# Personalized Report with Symptoms Summary and Preferences



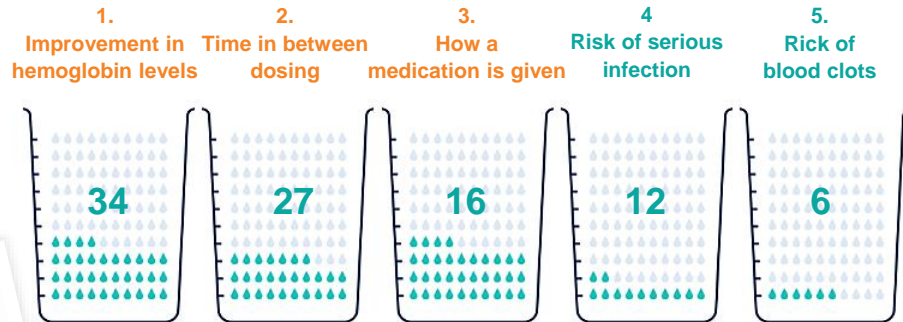
## CHOICE EXPERIMENTS

Decision aids provided patients with tailored Personalized Report that summarized:

- Individual treatment preferences determined through the trade-off exercise
- Side-by-side comparison of available treatments against patient preferences
- Summary of symptoms and their impact on daily life

## Importance of Treatment Characteristics when making Decisions

### Top 3 most important factors



**Section 2: Treatment Choice**

Based on your survey responses, this is how available 1994 treatments compare to your ideal Treatment. The ideal Treatment is the one that is most similar to your ideal Treatment. It is the one that is most similar to your ideal Treatment. It is the one that is most similar to your ideal Treatment.

**How to use this table?**

1. Review the Treatment Options by going from the left-hand column. On the right, the table lists the available treatments. The table lists the available treatments. The table lists the available treatments.
2. Review the Treatment Options by going from the left-hand column. On the right, the table lists the available treatments. The table lists the available treatments. The table lists the available treatments.
3. Review the Treatment Options by going from the left-hand column. On the right, the table lists the available treatments. The table lists the available treatments. The table lists the available treatments.
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The ideal Treatment is the one that is most similar to your ideal Treatment. It is the one that is most similar to your ideal Treatment. It is the one that is most similar to your ideal Treatment.

For example, if it is the survey you said or that Treatment is the one that is most similar to your ideal Treatment. It is the one that is most similar to your ideal Treatment. It is the one that is most similar to your ideal Treatment.

Please discuss these preferences and treatment options with your physician.

	Symptoms	Benefits	Side Effects	Treatment Options
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

**Personalized Report**

Based on your survey responses, this is how available 1994 treatments compare to your ideal Treatment. The ideal Treatment is the one that is most similar to your ideal Treatment. It is the one that is most similar to your ideal Treatment. It is the one that is most similar to your ideal Treatment.

For example, if it is the survey you said or that Treatment is the one that is most similar to your ideal Treatment. It is the one that is most similar to your ideal Treatment. It is the one that is most similar to your ideal Treatment.

Please discuss these preferences and treatment options with your physician.

# Scales and Instruments to Assess Personal Perceptions



## CHOICE EXPERIMENTS

**Validated scales and instruments** to assess personal perceptions such as:

- Shared Decision Making Questionnaire (SDM-Q)
- Beliefs about Medicines Questionnaire (BMQ)



## Beliefs about Medicines Questionnaire (BMQ)

	Strongly disagree		Strongly agree		
	1	2	3	4	5
Without my medication I would be very ill					
My life would be impossible without my medication					
My health, at present, depends on my medication					
My health in the future will depend on my medication					
My medication protects me from becoming worse					
I sometimes worry about becoming too dependent on my medication					
My medication disrupt my life					
My medication is a mystery to me					
Having to take medication worries me					

# End-user perspective

Tested and validated Decision Aids have strong impact on decision clarity and often on treatment outcomes.

- Increased patient preparedness and **reduced decisional conflict**
- **Better alignment** between treatment chosen and patient values



What **patients** said about decision aids in our interviews

*This is the first time a tool helped me understand my priorities and not just medical facts. I finally felt prepared to talk to my doctor.*



What **providers** said about patient decision aids in our interviews

*It serves as some sort of way to reach, if not a conclusion, a starting point for the discussion on the treatment options, because it's capturing what a person is thinking, how they perceive their illness and therapy... one can use it as a starting point to discuss further.*

# Lessons Learned and Best Practices

## Lesson 1.

Start usability testing early with designers and providers, then with just 5 to 10 patients. Some issues are invisible to developers and even HCPs, but **easily spotted by patients**.

## Lesson 2.

Simplify, simplify, and simplify again. Use plain language tools like SHeLL or PEMAT. With diverse populations, plan for **multiple formats** (reliance on one format is the most frequent mistake!)

## Lesson 3.

Integrate preference elicitation to clarify values (i.e. conjoint). **Conjoint methods help clarify preferences** better than statements or one-way recommendations.

## Lesson 4.

**Plan for 3-6 months updates** when discussing costs to roll-out: clinical content and tools evolve fast.

# Speaker Information



**TATIANA BARAKSHINA**  
Managing Partner  
Bazis Americas LLC



**Tatiana is a co-founder of BazisAmericas<sup>™</sup> —**  
international marketing research agency specialized in healthcare research.

A healthcare market research firm specializing in patient-centered insights. Her work focuses on decision heuristics and biases, clear health communication, health literacy, and shared decision making.

Tatiana is a member of the Clear Health Communication Taskforce, an award-winning group of volunteer researchers, and a frequent presenter at Intellus Worldwide.

She serves as a reviewer for Patient Education and Counseling, is part of the Core Course Certification Program faculty at Society for Medical Decision Making, and teaches at University of Illinois at Chicago and at Loyola University, Chicago business schools.

Her research spans across shared decision-making, health literacy, and patient-centered medicine.



# PDA, HL and Plain Language Resources

- 1 International Patient Decision Aid Standards (IPDAS) website**  
<https://decisionaid.ohri.ca/IPDAS/index.html>
- 2 PDA materials**  
<http://ipdas.ohri.ca/resources.html>
- 3 Inventory of decision aids, published by The Ottawa Hospital Research Institute**  
<https://decisionaid.ohri.ca/AZinvent.php>
- 4 Plain Language**  
<https://www.plainlanguage.gov/>
- 5 Sydney Health Literacy Lab (SHeLL) editor**  
<https://www.sydneyhealthliteracylab.org.au/health-literacy-editor>
- 6 Patient Education Materials Assessment Tool (PEMAT)**  
<https://www.ahrq.gov/health-literacy/patient-education/pemat.html>



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