PROQOLID was developed in 2002 to provide all those involved in healthcare evaluation with a comprehensive and unique source of information on Patient-Reported Outcome (PRO) and Health-Related Quality of Life measures available through the Internet.

The objective of this study is to review the evolution of content, structure, and functionalities of PROQOLID since its creation.

- PROQOLID was renamed PROQOLID to reflect the wider use of the term PRO.
- By comparison to the September 2001 database, the August 2012 version includes 736 instruments (an increase of 135%), with 102 generic and 634 disease- or condition-specific measures, with an increase of almost 40 instruments each year (up by 423 in eleven years) (see Figure 2 and Table 1).
  - Instruments specific to nervous system diseases are the most frequent (144), reflecting the evolution in the field (e.g., 76.7% of the neurological products authorized by the EMA have been approved since 2002).
  - The information displayed for each instrument has been improved with the addition of five categories in the membership level: translations available, descriptive information, content validity documentation, measurement properties, references, and websites.
  - A search engine was developed to enable advanced searches with the following criteria: abbreviation, full name, author, disease, type of instrument, population, and languages.
  - In April 2012, a new “Google-type” search engine was added to make browsing more user friendly. Soon all users will have more information about instruments distributed by MAPI Research Trust.

**OBJECTIVES**

- PROQOLID was developed in 2002 to provide all those involved in healthcare evaluation with a comprehensive and unique source of information on Patient-Reported Outcome (PRO) and Health-Related Quality of Life measures available through the Internet.
- The objective of this study is to review the evolution of content, structure, and functionalities of PROQOLID since its creation.

**METHODS**

- The archives of PROQOLID were searched after the database just before its launch and to compare its content and structure as it was in August 2012.*
- Since the abstract submission in May 2012, results have been updated.

**RESULTS**

- The September 2001 database (then known as QOLID) was retrieved (see Figure 1).
- Developed in collaboration with Dr. Marcello Tamburini (Former Director, Unit of Psychology, National Cancer Institute, Milan, Italy), QOLID included 313 instruments (32 generic and 281 disease- or condition-specific) (see Table 1).
  - Instruments specific to oncology were the most frequent (54).
  - The structure was simple, with only three categories in the membership level: contact, conditions of use, and a copy of the questionnaire.

**CONCLUSION**

Over a period of eleven years, the PROQOLID database has considerably evolved in content and structure, and offers a range of information and services adapted to the evolution of the field.