

User Manual for Values

4. What **other positive factors** are important to you when making a decision about osteoporosis therapies? (Please specify any positive factors you have considered and rate their importance to you)

a) _____	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
b) _____	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
c) _____	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	not at all										extremely
	important to me										important to me

5. How important is the **risk of breast cancer** to you when making a decision about osteoporosis therapies

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
not at all										extremely
important to me										important to me

6. How important is the **risk of blood clots** to you when making a decision about osteoporosis therapies?

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
not at all										extremely
important to me										important to me

7. How important is the **risk of gastro-intestinal side effects (such as ulcer)** to you when making a decision about osteoporosis therapies?

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
not at all										extremely
important to me										important to me

8. What **other negative factors** are important to you when making a decision about osteoporosis therapies? (Please specify any negative factors you have considered and rate their importance to you)

a) _____	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
b) _____	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
c) _____	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	not at all										extremely
	important to me										important to me

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Directions for Use

In a short introductory statement, respondents should be asked to consider a number of factors that are viewed as important by people making a specific decision, and then asked to show how important each factor is by circling a number from 0 to 10 that best indicates the level of personal importance the respondent places on the factor, with 0 being 'not at all important to me in this decision' and 10 being 'extremely important to me in this decision'.

Respondents can also be asked to identify some personal positive and negative factors, and rate their personal importance on the 11-point scale.

Values can be measures over time, both before and after making a decision.

Psychometric Properties

Test-retest coefficients range from 0.79 to 0.91 [8].

Measures explain and discriminate between those making different decisions [1, 8].

When values are correlated with the choice, correlations between choices and values change over time [1] and differ between decision aids and comparison interventions [3], especially among those who are changing the status quo [4].

Clinical Applications Using this Tool

HRT [1-4, 8]

Lung cancer [5]

Autologous blood donation [6]

Osteoporosis [7]

Availability

This tool is available in other languages as [listed here](#). It is protected by copyright but are freely available for you to use, provided you cite the reference in any questionnaires or publications. We would appreciate receiving a copy of any documents developed using this tool.

For further information or to send us documents you develop, please e-mail the Ottawa Health Decision Centre (ohdec@ohri.ca).

References

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User Manual for Values

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8. O'Connor A, Tugwell P, Wells G. (1994) Testing a portable, self-administered decision aid for post menopausal women considering long-term hormone replacement therapy to prevent osteoporosis and heart disease. *Medical Decision Making*, 14(4);438 (Abstract).