



QualityMetric SF Bibliography

Literature Search Results – Validation of the Asthma Impact Survey

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Schatz M, Mosen D, Kosinski M, Vollmer WM, O'Connor E, Cook EF, Zeiger RS. Validation of the asthma impact survey, a brief asthma-specific quality of life tool. *Quality of Life Research*. 2007 Mar;16(2):345-55.

BACKGROUND: The Asthma Impact Survey (AIS-6) is a new six question asthma outcome tool for which information on validity has not been published. **OBJECTIVE:** To provide validation for the AIS-6 as a brief asthma-specific quality of life tool. **METHODS:** Surveys were sent to a random sample of members of a large managed care organization who were at least 35 years of age and in the two-year period preceding the survey had either (1) at least one documented asthma-related medical encounter, or (2) at least a 6 months supply of asthma medication dispensed. In addition to the AIS-6, the survey included a validated quality of life tool [the mini-Asthma Quality of Life Questionnaire (AQLQ)]; a validated asthma control questionnaire [the Asthma Therapy Assessment Questionnaire (ATAQ)]; a validated symptom severity scale (AOMS); and information regarding demographics, co-morbidities, asthma severity, and asthma management. The results of the AIS-6 were compared to the results of the other tools by means of correlation and factor analysis. Independent predictors of AIS-6 and AQLQ scores were determined by multiple stepwise linear regression analyses. **RESULTS:** AIS-6 scores were significantly related to female sex, educational level, income, smoking, body mass index (BMI), COPD, steroid use, and hospitalization history in bivariate analyses. The AIS-6 score significantly correlated ($r = -0.84$, $p < 0.0001$) with the AQLQ total score and loaded on the three factors (activity, symptoms, and concern/bother) reflected by the survey information and on which the AQLQ also loaded. Significant but somewhat smaller correlations were found between the AIS-6 and the ATAQ ($r = 0.70$, $p < 0.0001$) and the AOMS ($r = 0.55$, $p < 0.0001$). Independent predictors were the same for the AIS-6 and AQLQ and included oral steroid use, COPD history, BMI, female sex, educational level, and hospitalization in the past year. **CONCLUSION:** These data support the validity of the short six-question AIS-6 as an asthma-specific quality of life tool.

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