

# Normative values of SF-6D questionnaire for chilean diabetes patients [Datos normativos del cuestionario SF-6D en pacientes diabéticos chilenos]

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Introduction: diabetes mellitus is a chronic disease with a great prevalence and economic impact worldwide. Diabetes has an impact on health-related quality of life. The SF-6D is a well-known preference-based questionnaire that allows assessing health-related quality of life. It is one of the most used worldwide because it allows knowing the social preferences derived from different states of health. However, to our knowledge, normative values of this questionnaire in Chilean diabetic population are not available. Objective: to report normative data of the SF-6D in Chilean diabetic population. Methods: data were taken from the National Health Survey (ENS 2009-2010) of Chile. In this study, 424 people who have diabetes (143 men and 281 women) were included. The data have been presented stratified by sex and age group, and by region, marital status, smoking, income and education. Results: the global utility index was 0.70 ( $\pm$  0.15) in men and 0.65 ( $\pm$  0.15) in women. Only 5% of population declared having a utility  $\geq 1$ . The utility index of the SF-6D in patients with diabetes decreases with age, in situations of low-income, low education levels. Conclusions: this study reports the normative values of the SF-6D utility index in Chilean diabetic population. © 2015, Grupo Aula Medica S.A. All rights reserved.

Chile

Diabetes

Normative

SF-12

SF-6D

Utility

adolescent

adult

aged

Chile

diabetes mellitus

female

health status indicator

human

male

middle aged

quality of life

questionnaire

reference value

socioeconomics

very elderly

young adult

Adolescent

Adult

Aged

Aged, 80 and over

Chile

Diabetes Mellitus

Female

Health Status Indicators

Humans

Male

Middle Aged

Quality of Life

Reference Values

Socioeconomic Factors

Surveys and Questionnaires

Young Adult