Health-related quality of life in Chilean patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease [Calidad de vida relacionada con la salud en personas chilenas con enfermedad pulmonar obstructiva crónica]

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Background: Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) has a relevant impact on health-related quality of life (HRQoL). Short Form 6 dimensions (SF-6D) quality of life tool allows researchers to calculate preference-based utilities using data from SF-12 or SF-36 questionnaires.

Aim: To provide normative values of SF-6D derived from SF-12 for Chilean patients with COPD.

Material and Methods: SF-6D utility index was calculated using data from the 2009/2010 Chilean National Health Survey. Sixty-nine male and 120 female patients with COPD participated in the survey. Data was stratified by gender, age, region, marital status, smoking status, monthly incomes, educational level and area.

Results: The mean (± SD) SF-6D utility index for Chilean patients with COPD was 0.65 ± 0.15. The scores for men and women were 0.68 ± 0.15 and 0.64 ± 0.15, respectively. Patients with high incomes and educational level reported higher SF-6D scores. Ceiling effect was not a limitation when SF-6D was used in these Chilean patients.

Conclusions: The current study provides normative values of SF-6D derived from SF-12 for Chilean patients with COPD. © 2017 Rev Med Chile. All right reserved.

Chronic obstructive
Lung diseases
Obstructive
Pulmonary disease
Quality of life