Health-Related Quality of Life Among Individuals With Asthma in the United States

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INTRODUCTION

- Nearly 28 million people in the U.S. have asthma. This equals about 1 in 12 people.¹
- The short and long-term disability impacting health related quality of life (HRQOL) is a major concern among asthmatic patients.²

OBJECTIVES

To examine the impact of asthma on HRQOL and disparities among different demographic groups.

Table 1. Demographic Characteristics of the Participants

| Variables | All (N=7331) | Male (n=2434) | Female (n=4897) | p-valu |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|--------|
| Age (yrs.) ± SE | 51.7 ± 0.3 | 51.6 ± 0.5 | 51.8 ± 0.4 | 0.779 |
| Race/Ethnicity (n, %) | | | | <0.001 |
| White | 3595 (51.4) | 1296 (55.5) | 2299 (49.3) | |
| Black | 1808 (25.8) | 517 (22.1) | 1291 (27.7) | |
| Hispanic | 1269 (18.1) | 406 (17.4) | 863 (18.5) | |
| Asian | 327 (4.7) | 118 (5.0) | 209 (4.5) | |
| Education (n, %) | | | | <0.00 |
| <high school<="" td=""><td>1577 (21.6)</td><td>543 (22.5)</td><td>1034 (21.2)</td><td></td></high> | 1577 (21.6) | 543 (22.5) | 1034 (21.2) | |
| High school | 2236 (30.7) | 821 (34.0) | 1415 (29.0) | |
| Associate degree | 1900 (26.1) | 537 (22.2) | 1363 (28.0) | |
| Bachelors | 820 (11.3) | 287 (16.8) | 533 (10.9) | |
| Master's & above | 755 (10.4) | 229 (9.5) | 526 (10.8) | |
| Region (n, %) | | | | 0.05 |
| Northeast | 1483 (20.4) | 471 (19.6) | 1012 (20.8) | |
| Midwest | 1585 (21.8) | 580 (24.1) | 1005 (20.7) | |
| South | 2581 (35.5) | 813 (33.8) | 1768 (36.4) | |
| West | 1618 (22.3) | 542 (22.5) | 1076 (22.1) | |
| Poverty Level (n, %) | | | | <0.00 |
| Near Poor | 534 (9.9) | 159 (8.3) | 375 (10.8) | |
| Low Income | 1156 (21.5) | 387 (20.3) | 769 (22.2) | |
| Middle Income | 1872 (34.8) | 670 (35.1) | 1202 (34.7) | |
| High Income | | 691 (36.2) | | |
| Insurance (n, %) | | | | <0.00 |
| Private | 3662 (50.0) | 1361 (55.9) | 2301 (47.0) | |
| Medicaid | 3125 (42.6) | 859 (35.3) | 2266 (46.3) | |
| Uninsured | 544 (7.4) | 214 (8.8) | 330 (6.7) | |

RESULTS

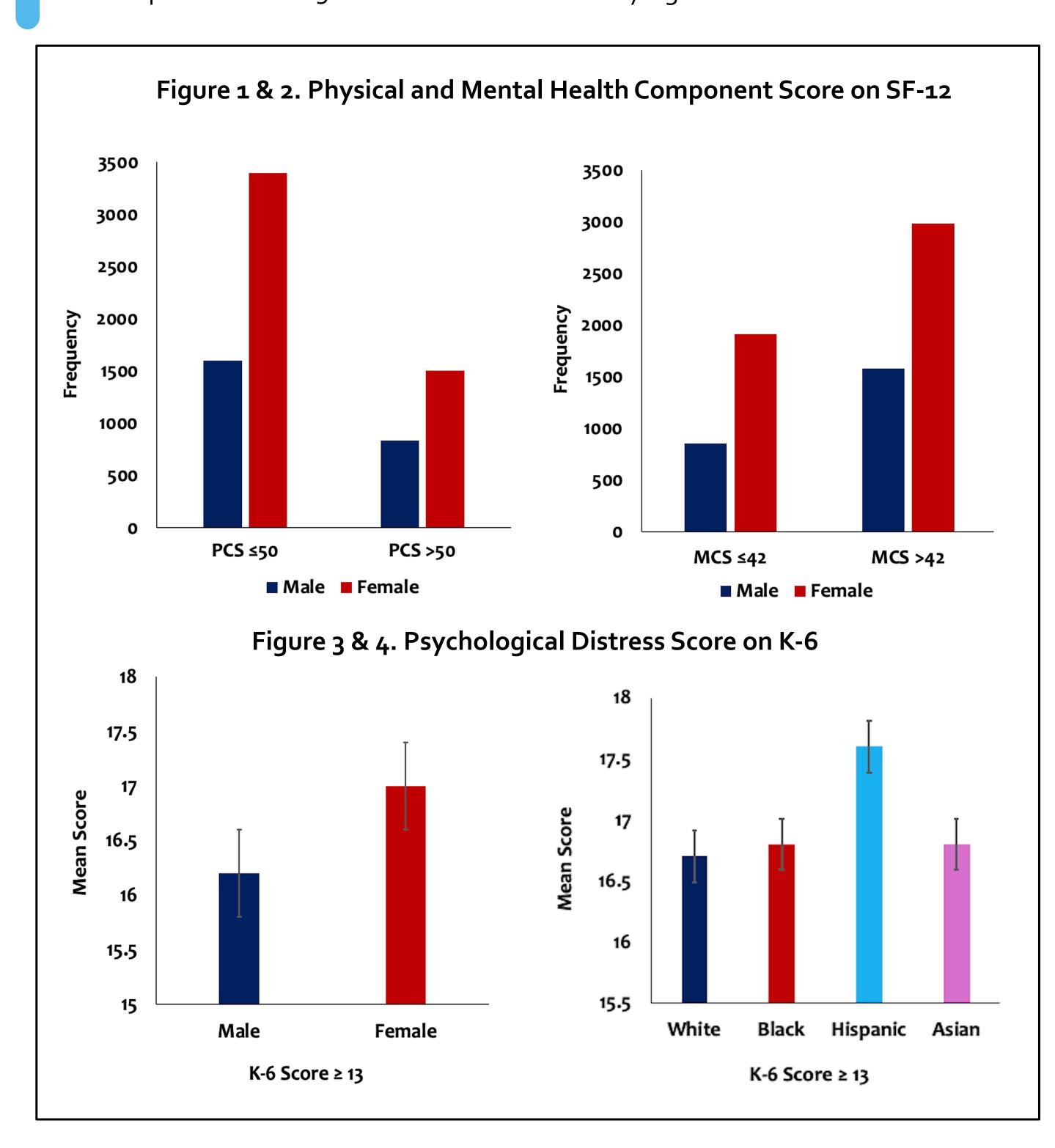
- The study included 7,331 noninstitutionalized individuals with asthma.
- Participants' mean age was 51.7 ± 0.3 years; 66.8% participants were female;
 51.4% participants were white.
- Participants' mean Physical Component Summary (PCS) 12 score was 39.9 ± 0.30 whereas the mean Mental Component Summary (MCS) 12 score was 45.4 ± 0.28, considerably lower than the US population mean (50 ± 10).
- A total of 4,993 (64.2%) participants reported a score of ≤50 for PCS 12 indicating physical impairment whilst 2,767 (31.9%) participants scored ≤ 42 on the MCS 12 indicating of having a clinical depression.
- Twice the number female had MCS \leq 42 compared to males indicating poor mental health status (p<0.001).
- Similarly, racial and ethnic disparities in psychological distress scores were significant among whites and blacks and Hispanics and whites, respectively (p<0.001).

CONCLUSIONS

■ Individuals with asthma showed significant impairment in HRQOL. Our findings suggest that gender, racial/ethnic disparities in HRQOL are more pronounced and needs to be recognized and addressed more widely in the US population.

METHODS

- The Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS) data from 2013 to 2016 were used in this study.³
- Individuals with asthma were identified using ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes.
- Adults of 18 years above, for whom data on quality-of-life measures based on the Short-Form generic measures (SF-12 V.2), Kessler Psychological Distress Scale (K-6) and Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2) were included.
- Data were analysed for descriptive statistics, differences and associations using the t-test, ANOVA and Chi-squared test.
- HRQOL scores were compared between different demographic groups.
- A p-value of <0.05 was considered statistically significant.



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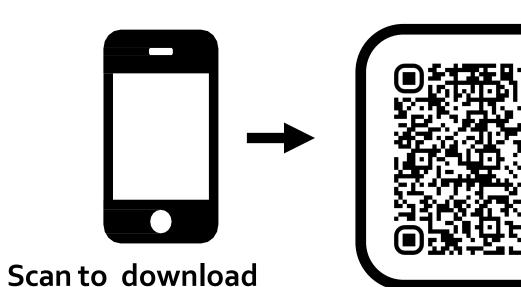
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CONTACT INFORMATION

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