

European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2012

Abstract Number: 1306
Publication Number: P3450

Abstract Group: 1.12. Clinical Problems - COPD

Keyword 1: Quality of life **Keyword 2:** COPD - management **Keyword 3:** Rehabilitation

Title: COPD assessment test (CAT) in the evaluation of COPD

Ms. Virginia 9967 Almadana virginiacadiz@yahoo.es¹, Mr. Jesus 9968 Sanchez jecharca@yahoo.es¹, Ms. Ana 9969 Gómez-Bastero anuskagbf@hotmail.com¹, Mr. Agustín 9970 Valido asvmtino@gmail.com¹, Ms. María 9971 Pavón mpm80@hotmail.com¹ and Mr. Teodoro 9982 Montemayor teodoro.montemayor@gmail.com MD¹.¹ Pneumology, Hospital Universitario Virgen de la Macarena, Sevilla, Spain, 41003 .

Body: **OBJECTIVE:** To evaluate the correlation of CAT with other specific questionnaires and with clinical/functional parameters. **METHODS:** A prospective study analyzing DOSE, BODE and BODEX index, GOLD stage, quality of life questionnaires (SGRQ, CRQ and CAT) and number of exacerbations-year (n° ex-years), dividing patients into non-exacerbator (<2 exacerbations in the last year) and exacerbator (>=2) were done. **RESULTS:** No differences in general variables were found. Analyzing the correlation between CAT and CRC/SGRQ we found a significant correlation (CAT/SGRQ r = 0.70; CAT/CRC r = -0.66, p < 0.001). The relationship of the questionnaires vs clinical/functional outcome is reflected in the table, where rates are moderate correlation with CAT, although improved with respect to SGRQ and CRQ, except in GOLD stages.

Table 1. Correlation between the different quality of life questionnaires and clinical and functional parameters

n = 34	VEF1	GOLD	BODE	BODEx	DOSE	N° ex-year
CAT	-0,21	0,44*	0,30	0,35	0,25	0,21
SGRQ	-0,77	0,30	0,42*	0,40*	0,34	0,37*
CRQ	0,29	-0,29	-0,52*	-0,57*	-0,50*	-0,34

* p < 0,05

No significant differences between stages of severity or prognosis and scores on CAT, except for GOLD stages, were found.

CONCLUSIONS: 1. Correlation of CAT with other quality of life questionnaires is moderate. 2. SGRQ and CRQ appreciate better clinical and prognostic variables. While CAT is more easily applied in daily practice, does not discriminate between different situations or serious prognosis, except in extreme stages of

GOLD.