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Title: A comparison of the RIQ-MON 10 and the SGRQ among patients with COPD in routine care

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Body: The short 10-Item Respiratory Illness Questionnaire monitoring 10 (RIQ-MON 10) has been developed for the estimation of health-related quality of life in routine primary care. A cross-sectional, observational study of 31 COPD patients (25 male, 6 female, mean age 64 ± 10.8 years; mean FVC $85.1 \pm 19.7\%$, mean FEV1 57.8 ± 21.05 %) was undertaken. All patients completed 6-min. walk test, the RIQ-MON 10, and the SGRQ. Relationships between parameters of the 6MWT (mean 363 ± 96.9m), the RIQ-MON 10 (mean 18.7 ± 6.77), the SGRQ (mean 51.8 ± 20), spirometry, and patient characteristics were assessed with Spearman rank correlation coefficients. Twenty patients (64.5%) performed 6MWT $\leq$ 400m. The correlations between the SGRQ Total scores and the RIQ-MON 10 Total scores ($\rho = 0.671$), the 6 min walk distance and FVC ($\rho = 0.471$), and the 6 min walk distance and FEV1 ($\rho = 0,573$) were all significant at the level of 0.01. There was no correlation between the RIQ-MON 10 Limitations domain and the SGRQ Symptoms. We proved that RIQ-MON 10, although inferior to the SGRQ, can be useful in routine primary care practice because it provides enough information for just a few minutes.