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Title: Validation of quality of life questionnaire St George's for patients with respiratory diseases in Colombia, Latin America

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Body: Background: The SGRQ a self-administered questionnaire specific for pulmonary diseases, validated in different cultures and countries. The objective of this study was to adapt one specific scale of quality of life in patients with acute and chronic pulmonary diseases in Colombia, Latin America. Materials and methods: The Spanish version of the SGRQ was applied to 277 patients with COPD and asthma; the different components and overall scores of SGRQ were described; the forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV₁), % predicted FEV₁, 6-minute walk test (6MWT) and SF36 were used in the assessment battery. Results: The SGRQ showed Chronbach's alpha coefficient internal consistence was 0.94 for the overall total scale, 0.89 for symptoms, 0.93 for activity and 0.89 for impact. Correlations of coefficient inter-reliability were 0.82 and intra-reliability 0.65 for the overall scores. The contents validity of the three factor structure was established; in construct validity met a slight difference between acute and chronic patients in activity with statistically and clinically significant ($p < 0.05$). On evaluation of the concurrent validity of the SGRQ and the score of physical function (-0.67), vitality (-0.51) and social function (-0.46) of SF36 good correlations were found. The responsiveness showed statistical differences ($p < 0.05$) with the scores being lesser in the second measurement (better quality of life). Conclusions: SGRQ version for acute and chronic patients in Colombia is psychometrically equivalent to the original version, reliable, valid and could be used in our country and Spanish speaking countries with similar ethnic, cultural and social conditions.