

European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2012

Abstract Number: 355

Publication Number: P2286

Abstract Group: 5.2. Monitoring Airway Disease

Keyword 1: COPD - management **Keyword 2:** Quality of life **Keyword 3:** Lung function testing

Title: The performance of COPD assessment test (CAT) in mustard lung patients

Dr. Shahrzad 1567 Mohammadzadeh Lari larish851@yahoo.com MD ¹, Dr. Hassan 1568 Ghobadi Marallu hghobadm@yahoo.com MD ², Prof. Dr Davood 1569 Attaran attarand@mums.ac.ir MD ¹, Prof. Dr Mohammad 2294 Towhidi tohidim@mums.ac.ir MD ¹ and Dr. Afsoun 1570 Mahmoudpour mahmoudpour.afsoun@gmail.com MD ². ¹ Lung Disease & Tuberculosis Research Center, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Islamic Republic of Iran and ² Internal Medicine, Ardabil University of Medical Sciences, Ardabil, Islamic Republic of Iran .

Body: Introduction Mustard lung is a form of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) due to sulfur mustard exposure. Health-related quality of life (QOL) is an important part of management in mustard lung patients. The properties of COPD assessment test (CAT), in COPD patients have been well documented. The aim of this study was to determine the role of CAT in evaluating the QOL in mustard lung patients. Methods and materials Eighty- six consecutively patients with stable COPD with all levels of severity were enrolled into this study. The QOL was evaluated by CAT and ST George Respiratory Questionnaires (SGRQ). Also standard spirometry, 6 minute walk test (6MWT), and pulse oxymetry were performed in patients. Severity of COPD was evaluated by GOLD (Global initiative for chronic Obstructive Lung Disease) and BODE (body mass index, obstruction, dyspnea, exercise) index. Results The mean age of the patients was 47.30 ± 7.08 SD years. The mean CAT score was 26.03 ± 8.28 SD. Thirty-five (43%) patients were in CAT stage 3. There was statistically significant correlation between CAT with SGRQ ($p=0.001$) and BODE index ($p=0.001$) respectively. Also statistically significant inverse correlation was found between CAT score with FEV1 ($p=0.03$) and 6MWT ($p=0.001$) respectively. There was statistically significant difference in mean CAT score between patients in GOLD stages ≥ 3 and those with <3 ($p=0.02$). Conclusion The findings of this study revealed that CAT questionnaire as a simple tool for assessment of QOL in mustard lung patients is valuable and can be used in clinical practice.