

2006 Adult Module Tables:

Table 2: Asthma Indicators by Onset (Adult or Child) for Adults with Current Asthma in 13 States: BRFSS 2006

Relationship between onset and:

Use of preventive medication in the past 30 days

- Those with adult onset asthma were more likely to report use of preventive medication than those with child onset asthma (64.5% v. 51.5%, respectively; $\alpha < 0.01$).

Use of rescue inhalers in the past 30 days

- Those with adult onset asthma were more likely to report use of rescue inhalers than those with child onset asthma (55.1% v. 47.5%, respectively; $\alpha < 0.01$).

Asthma attack in the past 12 months

- Asthma attacks did not differ between those with adult versus child onset asthma ($\alpha = 0.81$).

Emergency department visits

- The frequency of emergency department visits did not differ between those with adult versus child onset asthma ($\alpha = 0.79$).

Urgent doctor visits

- The frequency of urgent doctor visits did not differ between those with adult versus child onset asthma ($\alpha = 0.30$).

Routine doctor visits

- Those with adult onset asthma were more likely to report routine doctor visits for asthma than those with child onset asthma (62.3% v. 47.0%, respectively; $\alpha < 0.0001$).

Activity limitation

- Days of activity limitation did not differ between those with adult versus child onset asthma ($\alpha = 0.28$).
- However those with adult onset were more likely to report more than 10 activity limitation days than those with child onset asthma (8.9% v. 6.2%, respectively; $\alpha < 0.03$).

Days with symptoms

- Those with adult onset asthma were slightly more likely to report days with asthma symptoms than those with child onset asthma (75.3% v. 70.3%, respectively; $\alpha = 0.04$).
- Those with adult onset asthma were more likely to report asthma symptoms every day than those with child onset asthma (19.2% v. 13.9%, respectively; $\alpha = 0.002$).

Sleep disturbance

- There was no difference in days with sleep disturbance from asthma between those with adult versus child onset asthma ($\alpha = 0.86$).
- However those with adult onset were more likely to report more than 10 days with sleep disturbance than those with child onset asthma (8.6% v. 5.2%, respectively; $\alpha < 0.002$).