## **BASEM 2018**

## THE ALLERGY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR ATHLETES: A SIMPLE SCREENING TOOL FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF EXERCISE-INDUCED BRONCHOCONSTRICTION

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**Aim:** Evaluating respiratory symptoms in athletic individuals can be difficult and therefore robust clinical assessment tools are required (1). The Allergy Questionnaire for Athletes (AQUA) is validated to assess allergic +/- respiratory symptoms (2). The purpose of this study was therefore to determine the value of AQUA as a screening tool to confirm or refute exercise-induced bronchoconstriction (EIB) in athletes.

**Methods:** One-hundred and forty-seven athletes (male: n = 100: female: n = 47) (age:  $32 \pm 9$  years) completed AQUA and performed spirometry pre-and-post a eucapnic voluntary hyperpnoea challenge (EVH). A positive AQUA was determined as a score  $\geq 5$  (2). Sensitivity, specificity, positive predictive value (PPV) and negative predictive value (NPV) were calculated and evaluated against objective evidence of EIB: (EVH threshold [-10%  $\Delta$ FEV<sub>1</sub> at two consecutive time-points] and [-15%  $\Delta$ FEV<sub>1</sub> at one time-point]) (3). Diagnostic accuracy was calculated using receiver operating characteristics area under the curve (ROC-AUC).

**Results:** All participants demonstrated normal baseline lung function (FEV<sub>1</sub> % predicted >80%). The prevalence of EIB was 16% (-10%  $\Delta$ FEV<sub>1</sub>) and 11% (-15%  $\Delta$ FEV<sub>1</sub>) (mean  $\Delta$ FEV<sub>1</sub> = -7.4% ± 7.9). Eighty-seven (59%) provided a positive AQUA score (range: 0-25). ROC-AUC for AQUA was 65% (-10%  $\Delta$ FEV<sub>1</sub>) and 69% (-15%  $\Delta$ FEV<sub>1</sub>). A negative AQUA score was highly predictive of negative EVH test outcome. Sensitivity, specificity, PPV and NPV are presented in Table 1.

**Conclusion:** AQUA is a simple screening tool that provides value in ruling out EIB, and should be considered during clinical assessment (i.e. inform referral for objective testing) or as a 'first-step' as part of screening interventions. It is important to acknowledge that a positive AQUA score should not be used to confirm EIB, in the absence of indirect bronchoprovocation. The development and validation of an athlete specific questionnaire to confirm EIB remains an avenue for future research.

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Population: n = 147							
Prevalence (-10% $\Delta$ FEV <sub>1</sub> ): 16%							
Prevalence (-15% $\Delta$ FEV <sub>1</sub> ): 11%							
		EVH					
		$-10\% \Delta FEV_1$			$-15\% \Delta FEV_1$		
		+	-		+	-	
AQUA score	+	20	70	+	15	75	
	-	3	54	-	1	56	
		AQUA score					
		$-10\% \Delta FEV_1$			$-15\% \Delta FEV_1$		
Sensitivity (%)		87			94		
Specificity (%)		44			43		
PPV (%)		22			17		
NPV (%)		95			98		

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