The Portuguese S3-Non-invasive Ventilation (S3-NIV) questionnaire for home mechanically ventilated patients

Carla Ribeiro

Abstract

Short, valid and easy to use tools are needed to monitor home mechanical ventilation (HMV) in clinical practice and for organization of HMV services. The S3NIV is a self-administered questionnaire containing 11 items that includes a Respiratory Symptoms and Sleep & Side Effects subscores, ranging from 0 (highest impact of disease and treatment) to 10 (lowest impact of disease and treatment).

The Portuguese version of the questionnaire was obtained using translation-back translation process with two professional translators and it was then validated on 234 stable patients (128 male patients, 53.8%) with a mean age of 69.3 (SD 11.0) years under long-term home non-invasive ventilation.

Data on total score and subscales according to disease category are reported on the table.

	Total score	Respiratory Symptoms	Sleep & Side Effects
OHS	7.6 (6.6-8.6)	7.5 (6.0-9.2)	7.7 (6.7-9.2)
COPD	6.7 (5.4-8.0)	6.0 (4.0-8.0)	7.5 (6.3-8.9)
COPD+OSA	7.3 (6.1-8.0)	6.5 (5.5-7.5)	7.9 (6.3-8.8)
RCWD	7.8 (6.6-8.9)	7.5 (5.5-9.0)	8.3 (7.1-9.2)
NMD	7.0 (6.1-8.2)	6.5 (5.5-9.0)	7.5 (5.4-8.3)
ILD	6.9 (6.0-7.8)	6.8 (6.0-7.9)	6.7 (5.2-9.1)
Total	7.3 (6.1-8.2)	7.0 (5.5-8.0)	7.9 (6.7-8.8)

Internal consistency for the total score was good (Cronbach's α coefficient of 0.76) as well as for the Respiratory Symptoms and the Sleep & Side effects domains (Cronbach's α coefficient=0.68 and Cronbach's α coefficient=0.72, respectively).

The Portuguese version of the S3-NIV questionnaire is a simple and valid tool for the routine clinical assessment of patients receiving HMV. Although they have advanced diseases, it appears patients recognize treatment benefits and have controlled side effects.

- [Quality of life](#)
- [Adherence](#)
- [Mechanical ventilation - ventilator-associated](#)

Footnotes

Cite this article as: European Respiratory Journal 2021; 58: Suppl. 65, PA3574.

This abstract was presented at the 2021 ERS International Congress, in session "Prediction of exacerbations in patients with COPD".

This is an ERS International Congress abstract. No full-text version is available. Further material to accompany this abstract may be available at www.ers-education.org (ERS member access only).