2007 Adult Module Tables:

Table 2: Asthma Indicators by Onset (Adult or Child) for Adults with Current Asthma in 9 States: BRFSS 2007

Relationship between onset and:

Use of preventive medication in the past 30 days

- Those with adult onset asthma were no more likely to report use of preventive medication than those with child onset asthma (65.8% v. 61.7%, respectively; $\acute{\alpha} = 0.12$).
- However, those with adult onset asthma were more likely to report use of preventive medication on most days than were those with child onset asthma (42.8% v. 30.5%; $\acute{\alpha} < 0.0001$)

Use of rescue inhalers in the past 30 days

- Those with adult onset asthma were equally likely to report use of rescue inhalers as those with child onset asthma (49.4% v. 50.5%, respectively; $\acute{\alpha} = 0.61$).

Asthma attack in the past 12 months

- Asthma attacks did not differ between those with adult versus child onset asthma ($\acute{\alpha} = 0.22$).

Emergency department visits

- The frequency of emergency department visits did not differ between those with adult versus child onset asthma ($\acute{\alpha} = 0.34$)

Urgent doctor visits

- Those with adult onset asthma were more likely to report urgent doctor visits than were those with child onset asthma (31.0% v. 24.9%; $\acute{\alpha} = 0.01$)

Routine doctor visits

- Those with adult onset asthma were more likely to report routine doctor visits for asthma than those with child onset asthma (59.9% v. 49.1%, respectively; $\acute{\alpha} < 0.01$).

Activity limitation

- Days of activity limitation did not differ between those with adult versus child onset asthma ($\acute{\alpha} = 0.54$).
- However those with adult onset asthma were more likely to report more than 10 activity limitation days than those with child onset asthma (7.5% v. 4.5%, respectively; $\acute{\alpha} < 0.001$)

Days with symptoms

- Those with adult onset asthma and those with child onset asthma were equally likely to report days with asthma symptoms (72.0% v. 70.7%, respectively; $\acute{\alpha} = 0.62$)
- Those with adult onset asthma were more likely to report asthma symptoms every day than those with child onset asthma (19.3% v. 14.2%, respectively; $\acute{\alpha} <0.01$)

Sleep disturbance

- There was no difference between in days with sleep disturbance from asthma between those with adult versus child onset asthma ($\acute{\alpha} = 0.20$).

- However those with adult onset were more likely to report more than 10 days with sleep disturbance than those with child onset asthma (8.0% v. 5.2%, respectively; $\alpha < 0.01$)