**Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) - Assessment Measures**

1. **QUALITY OF LIFE:**
   1. **IMPACT-III**:

**Purpose of Use**: **The IMPACT-III is a 35-item self-report, IBD-specific measure of health-related quality of life (HRQOL). It assesses the extent to which an adolescent is affected by a particular issue (e.g., stomach pain, missing out on certain activities) using 5-point Likert scaling. Lower scores indicate poorer HRQOL.**

**Psychometric Properties**: The original IMPACT consisted of 33 items; Cronbach’s alpha was 0.96 with test-retest reliability of 0.90 (Otley et al., 2002). This also distinguished patients with quiescent versus active disease, with higher IMPACT scores among those with quiescent disease. The IMPACT-II and IMPACT-III (Otley et al., 2006; Hyams et al., 2006) reflect modifications of the original measure, with simplified wording, 35 items, and a visual analog scale. **Originally, 6 domains** (i.e., bowel symptoms, systemic symptoms, social/functional concerns, body image, test and treatment concerns, and emotional concerns**) were proposed. However, a recent examination of this measure’s factor structure revealed** 4 factors with good to excellent reliability: general well-being, emotional functioning, social functioning, and body image.

**Suggested Next Steps for Validation**: Per author (Otley), further validation is needed to determine minimal clinically significant differences. More validation is also needed on UC patients and a broader range of disease severity. Further examination of the 4-factor structure is also warranted on a sample with a broad mix of disease types (Crohn’s and Ulcerative Colitis) and disease activity (quiescent, mild, moderate, severe).

**Citations:**

* + Otley A, et al. The IMPACT questionnaire: a valid measure of health-related quality of life in pediatric inflammatory bowel disease*.* *J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr*. 2002;35: 557-63.
  + Perrin JM, et al. Measuring quality of life in pediatric patients with inflammatory bowel disease: Psychometric and clinical characteristics*.* *J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr*. 2008;46:164-171.