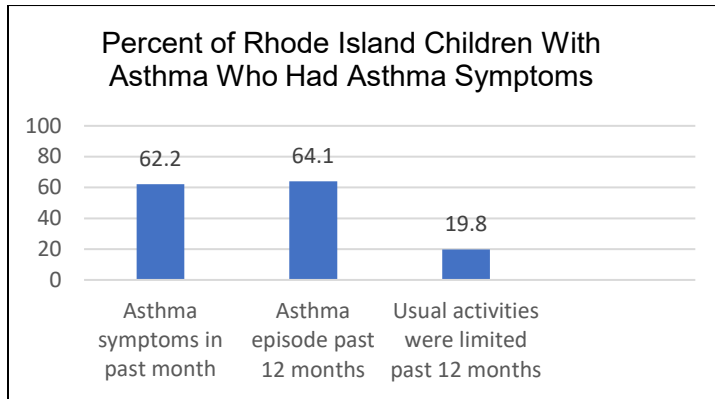




## Rhode Island Children and Asthma 2012-2014

The Rhode Island Asthma Call-Back Survey is an annual survey conducted in combination with the Rhode Island Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey. The Asthma Call-Back Survey has detailed questions on asthma-related symptoms, healthcare, medication, and management for children younger than 18. This report summarizes some of the findings from the 2012-2014 aggregated Rhode Island Asthma Call-Back Survey for children who currently have asthma.

### Asthma Control



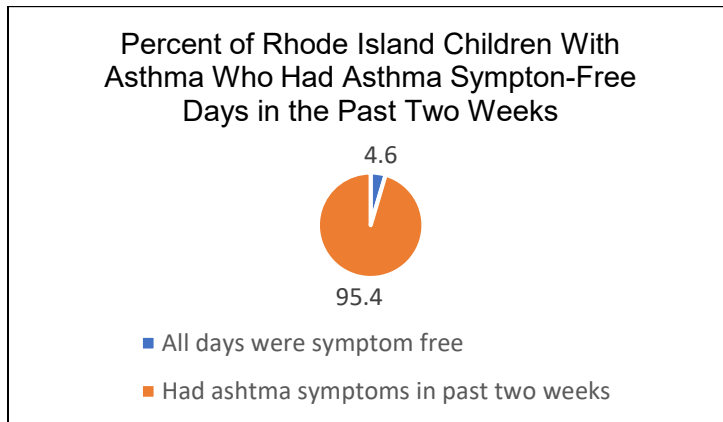
In the past month:

- 62.2% of children with asthma had asthma symptoms on one or more days.

In the past year:

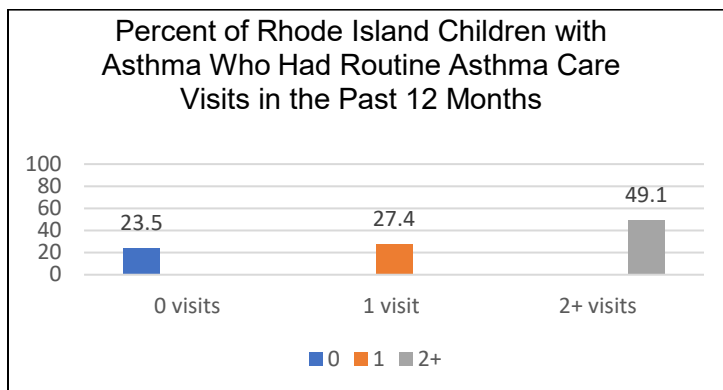
- 64.1% of children with asthma had an asthma attack or episode.
- 19.8% of children had their usual activities limited due to asthma, ranging from some limitations to a lot of limitations.

### Symptom-Free Days



In the past two weeks, 5% of children with asthma had no asthma symptoms, including coughing, wheezing, or other asthma symptoms.

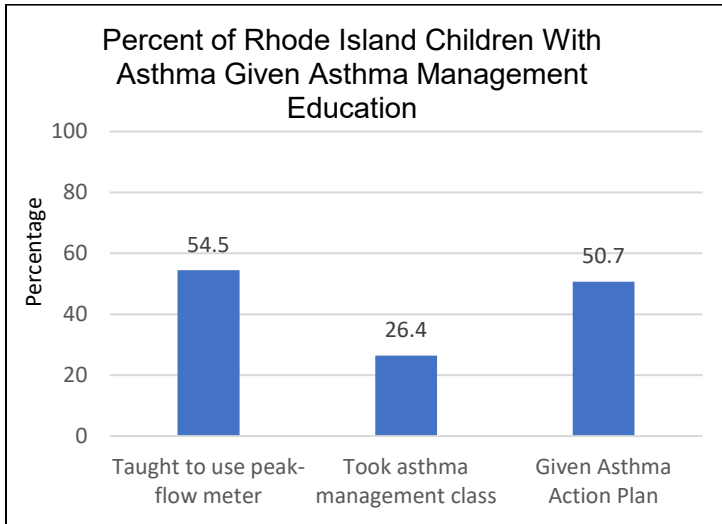
### Healthcare Utilization



In the past year:

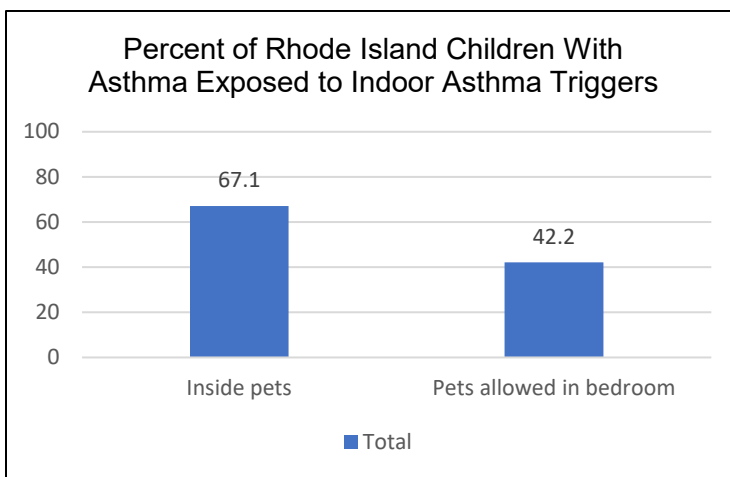
- 49.1% of children with asthma had two or more routine asthma care visits with their doctor or other healthcare professional.
- 91.7% of children with asthma received a flu vaccine (data not shown).

## Asthma Management by a Doctor or Other Healthcare Professional



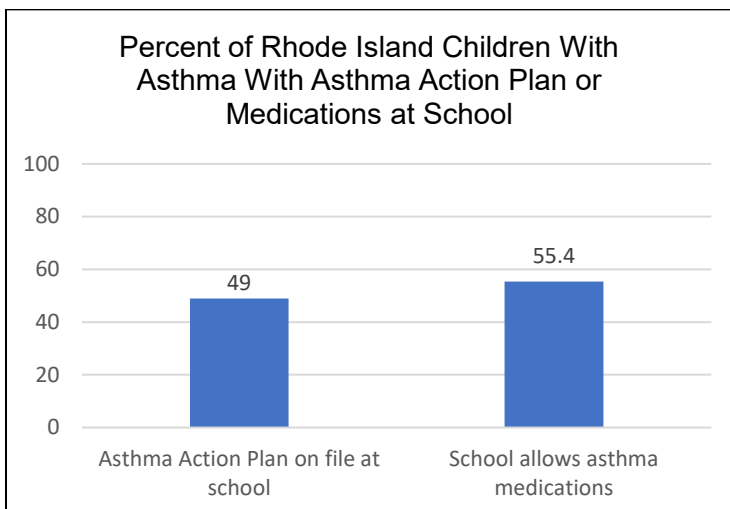
- 54.5% of children with asthma have ever been taught how to use a peak-flow monitor by a doctor or other health professional.
- 26.4% of children with asthma have ever taken a class on how to manage their asthma.
- 50.7% of children with asthma have ever been given an *Asthma Action Plan* by a doctor or other health professional.

## Indoor Asthma Environmental Triggers



Two-thirds of children who have asthma have indoor pets (67%), and 42% are allowed to have pets in their bedroom.

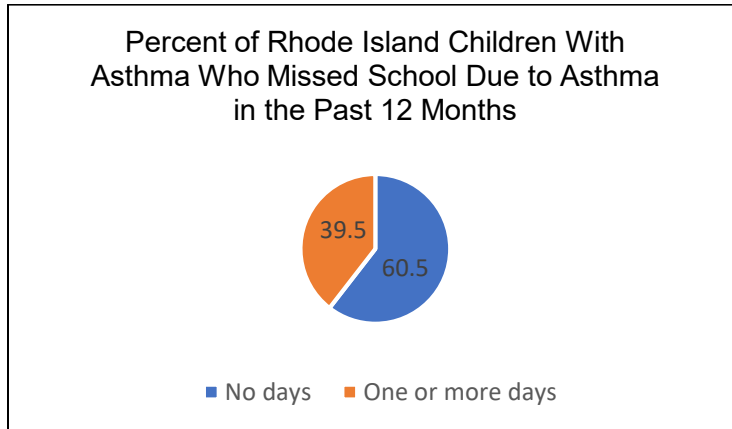
## Asthma in School



- 49.0% of children with asthma had a written *Asthma Action Plan* on file at their school.
- More than half of the children with asthma (55.4%) were allowed to self-carry their asthma medication to school.

## Missed School Days

---



More than one-third of children with asthma (39.5%) missed school due to their asthma in the past year.

## Notes

---

### Definitions

- Current asthma is defined as a response of yes to both of the questions: “*Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have asthma?*” and “*Do you still have asthma?*”

### Methods

- The Rhode Island Asthma Call-Back Survey (ACBS) is conducted each year with the Rhode Island Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS). BRFSS respondents whose randomly selected child had ever been diagnosed with asthma were asked if they would be willing to participate in the ACBS and answer questions about their child’s asthma.
- The total three-year sample size of completed interviews for children younger than 18 was 115. 75 children in the three-year sample had current asthma.
- Analyses were performed in SAS Version 9.4. All tables and figures show weighted data.

### Data Source

- Rhode Island Child Asthma Call-Back Survey, 2012- 2014

### Program Contact

Julian Rodriguez-Drix, Asthma Program Manager  
Rhode Island Department of Health  
3Capitol Hill, Room 408  
Providence, RI 02908  
[Julian.drix@health.ri.gov](mailto:Julian.drix@health.ri.gov)

*This publication was supported by the Cooperative Agreement Number U59EH000524 funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*