Atrial Fibrillation Effect on QualiTy-of-life (AFEQT) Questionnaire Instruction and Scoring Manual

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1. **Purpose**

   The purpose of this document is to provide information on administration and scoring of the Atrial Fibrillation Effect on QualiTy-of-life (AFEQT) questionnaire.

2. **What is the AFEQT questionnaire?**

   The AFEQT questionnaire is an atrial fibrillation-specific health-related quality of life (HRQoL) questionnaire designed to be used in different clinical settings including clinical research, survey studies, or clinical practice to assess the impact of atrial fibrillation on patients' HRQoL and possibly assess changes with treatment.

3. **Administration of the AFEQT questionnaire**

   The AFEQT was developed as a self-administered questionnaire. The completion of the instrument should take about 5 minutes.

   It is required that each respondent be capable of reading and understanding English. If a respondent cannot read English, he/she will not be able complete the questionnaire.

   In a clinic or doctor's office setting, the AFEQT questionnaire should ideally be administered **prior** to seeing and/or being examined by a physician to ensure patients' responses would not be influenced by physicians' evaluation, unless the patient is newly diagnosed. If other questionnaires are to be administered at the same time, the AFEQT should be completed **FIRST** so that answers to other questionnaires do not influence the responses to the AFEQT.

   All respondents should be encouraged to answer each question. If the respondent asks for clarification of a particular item, read the question to the subject verbatim. If the respondent still asks for clarification, explain to him or her that he/she should use his/her own interpretation of the question.

4. **Scoring the AFEQT Questionnaire**

   4.1   General Scoring Information

   The responses on the AFEQT are scored on a 1 to 7 Likert scale, where for questions **1-18**, 1= "Not at all…" to 7 = "Extremely...". Questions 19- 20 relate to patients' satisfaction with treatment and are not included in HRQoL score of the AFEQT questionnaire.

   4.2   Overall AFEQT score

   Calculation of the AFEQT score is calculated based on the following formula:

   Overall AFEQT score:

$$100 - \left[\frac{(\text{sum of severity for all questions answered - number of questions answered}) \times 100}{(\text{total number questions answered} \times 6)} \right]$$

4.3 Subscales scores

Subscale scores are computed similarly to the overall score from each subscale used to generate its own score.

The 18 questions are grouped into 3 functional subscales as described below:

Subscales	Questions
Symptoms	1, 2, 3, and 4
Daily Activities	5, 6,7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12
Treatment Concern	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18

The 2 treatment satisfaction questions are not part of the overall AFEQT score but are computed as its own subscale similarly to the overall score.

Subscales	Questions
Treatment Satisfaction	19, 20

Calculation of **Subscale** scores:

$$100 - \left[\frac{(\text{sum of severity for questions 1, 2, 3, and 4 answered - number of questions answered}) \times 100}{(\text{total number questions answered} \times 6)} \right]$$

Calculation of **Daily Activities Subscale** score:

$$100 - \left[\frac{(\text{sum of severity for questions 5, 6,7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 answered - number of questions answered}) \times 100}{(\text{total number questions answered} \times 6)} \right]$$

Calculation of **Treatment Concern** score:

$$100 - \left[\frac{(\text{sum of severity for questions 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 answered - number of questions answered}) \times 100}{(\text{total number questions answered} \times 6)} \right]$$

Calculation of **Treatment Satisfaction** score:

$$100 - \left[\frac{(\text{sum of severity for questions 19 and 20 answered - number of questions answered}) \times 100}{(\text{total number questions answered} \times 6)} \right]$$

4.4 Interpretation

Overall or subscale scores range from 0 to 100. A score of 0 corresponds to complete disability (or responding "extremely" limited, difficult or bothersome to all questions answered), while a score of 100 corresponds to no disability (or responding "not at all" limited, difficult or bothersome to all questions answered).

For example, if a patient answered all "1" for the Treatment Concern subscale, the subscale score would be $100 - [(6 – 6) / 6 \times 6] \times 100 = [0/36] \times 100 = 100$ or patient has no disability.

Conversely, if a patient answered all "7" for the Treatment Concern subscale, the subscale score would be $100 - [(42 – 6) / 6 \times 6] \times 100 = [36/36] \times 100 = 0$ or patient is extremely limited.