



Surveys of Disease and Treatment

Since its founding in 1981, the research staff at SRBI have conducted survey data collection and analysis on topics in almost every sphere of health care research for a multitude of both public and private clients in the health care field. These surveys range from epidemiological studies to surveys designed to measure consumer attitudes and behaviors regarding health care providers and treatment, in addition to surveys that probe the processes and practices of professionals and organizations in the health care industry.

Please contact Dr. John Boyle, Managing Partner of SRBI's Health Research Practice, at (301) 608-3883 for additional information.

Study Examples:

- Children and Asthma in America
- Women and Asthma
- National Needs Assessment of COPD in the United States: 2003
- Confronting Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in America
- Survey of Geographical Differences in Breast Cancer Mortality
- EP in American Men: A Prostate Health Update
- Survey of Prostate Cancer among Vietnam Veterans
- American Men's Reproductive Health
- Survey of Reproductive Health among Active Duty Air Force Women
- Primary Immune Deficiency Diseases in America
- National Survey of Patients with Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency
- Physician Attitudes and Practice Regarding Cholesterol and Coronary Heart Disease
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases: Surveys of Parents and Youth
- Rape and HIV: An Epidemiological Study
- Multi-dimensional Study of AIDS Risk in an African-American Community
- Caregivers of Alzheimer's Patients
- Twins Study of Cognition and Aging
- And many others

Case Studies:

Asthma in America

SRBI is the premier organization in the United States in conducting research about asthma. SRBI completed the largest cross-sectional national probability samples of asthma sufferers ever conducted in the United States. This study measured opinions about asthma and its treatment, and included random-digit dial (RDD) surveys to estimate the prevalence of asthma and patient opinions about asthma and its treatment; surveys of asthma patients and their parents (for those under 16 years of age); and surveys of health care providers, including physicians, about asthma and its treatment. SRBI conducted telephone interviews with an RDD sample of 1,000 adults from the general public, 2,500 asthma patients or parents of asthma patients under sixteen years old, 500 physicians, 100 nurses and 100 pharmacists.

Irritable Bowel Syndrome in American Women

In 1999, SRBI conducted the largest national probability sample of women diagnosed with irritable bowel syndrome in the United States. A total of more than 21,000 households, selected by random digit dialing, were screened to identify women who had been diagnosed with irritable bowel syndrome. A total of 1,014 women with irritable bowel syndrome were interviewed about their condition, risk factors associated with the condition, activity and social limitations, treatment history and health outcomes. A parallel national survey of 700 physicians and allied health professionals were also interviewed about their experience in the treatment and management of IBS patients.