

Adolescent and Young Adult-Specific Measures

Measure Name	Broad Construct	Subscales/Areas Assessed	Number of Items	Age Range	Self-Report vs. Proxy-Report	Medical Diagnosis	Citation
Transition Readiness Assessment Questionnaire (TRAQ)	Transition Readiness	Managing Medications; Appointment Keeping; Tracking Health Issues; Talking with Providers; Managing Daily Activities	20	14-21 years	Both	Chronic Diseases	Wood, Sawicki, Reiss, Livingood, & Kraemer, 2014
Sickle Cell Transfer Questionnaire (SCTQ)	Transition Readiness	Self-Reported Illness Experience; Functional Skills; Adolescent Health Care Skill Set; Efficacy Questions	67	13-30 years	Both	Sickle Cell Disease	Telfair, Myers, & Drezner, 1994; Telfair, Alexander, Loosier, Allerman-Velez, & Simmons, 2014
UNC Transition Questionnaire	Transition Readiness	Type of Chronic Health Condition; Medications; Adherence; Nutrition; Self Management Skills; Issues of Reproduction; Trade/School;	33	12-20 years	Self-Report	Chronic Diseases	Ferris, Harward, Bickford, Layton, Ferris, Hogan, Gipson, McCoy, & Hooper, 2012

		Insurance; Ongoing Support; New Health Care Providers					
Self Management Skills Assessment Guide	Self- Management	Self Management Skills	21	11-19 years	Self- Report	Chronic Diseases	Williams, Sherman, Dunseith, Mah, Blackman, Latter, Mohamed, Slick, & Thornton, 2010
Readiness for Transition Questionnaire (RTQ)	Transition Readiness	Perceived transition readiness, AYA responsibility for healthcare tasks, parent involvement in healthcare tasks	22	15-21 years	Both	Kidney transplant, but can be used with most chronic diseases	Gilleland, Amaral, Mee, & Blount, 2011
Cystic Fibrosis Health Care Transition Readiness Scale	Transition Readiness	Self Efficacy Skills	57				Dudman, Rapley, and Wilson (2011)
Transition Readiness Assessment Questionnaire (TRAQ)	Transition Readiness	Measures skills necessary for transitioning from pediatric to adult healthcare, and progress in other domains (e.g., school, work)	33	16-26 years	Self- Report	Cystic Fibrosis	Sawicki et al., 2011
Self- Management	Transition Readiness	Medication management,	18	12-25 years	Self- Report	Chronic Diseases	Ferris et al., 2015

and Transition to Adulthood with Rx (STARx) Questionnaire		provider communication, engagement during appointments, disease knowledge, adult health responsibilities, resource utilization					
Transition Intervention Program - Readiness for Transition Assessment (TIP-RFT)	Transition Readiness	Independent Living Skills; Healthcare Knowledge and Skills; Social Support Skill Set	22	14-24 years	Self-Report	Sickle Cell Disease	Treadwell, Johnson, Sisler, Bitsko, Gildengorin, Medina, Barreda, Major, Telfair, & Smith, 2015
Adolescent Medication Barriers Scale (AMBS)	Barriers to Medication Adherence	Disease Frustration, Regimen Adaptation, Ingestion Issues	17	11-21 years	Self-Report	Chronic Diseases (normed on solid organ transplant populations)	Simons & Blount, 2007
Medication Adherence Measure (MAM)	Medication Adherence	medication knowledge, missed medication dosages/dosages taken late	8 questions + questions about each medication		Both	Chronic Diseases	Zelikovsky & Schast, 2008
Spina Bifida Self-Management Profile	Self-Management					Spina Bifida	

Self-Care Inventory	Self-Care/Adherence	Monitoring, insulin, diet, exercise	14	11-18 years	Both	Diabetes	LeGreca et al., 1988; Lewin, LaGreca, Geffken, Williams, Duke, Storch, & Silverstein, 2009
Diabetes Self-Management Questionnaire (DSMP)	Self-Management	Total score, management of hypoglycemia, diet, exercise, blood glucose testing, insulin administration and adjustment	23	6-15 years	Both	Diabetes	Hanson, Henggeler, & Burghen, 1987
Parent Medication Barriers Scale (PMBS)	Barriers to Medication Adherence	Disease Frustration, Regimen Adaptation, Ingestion Issues, Parent Reminder	16	11-21 years	Parent-proxy report	Chronic Diseases (normed on solid organ transplant populations)	Simons & Blount, 2007
Adolescent Epilepsy Medication Self-Management Questionnaire (AEMSQ)	Self-Management	Disease & treatment knowledge and expectations, adherence to medications & clinic appointments, beliefs about medication efficacy, barriers to treatment	27	12-17 years	Both	Epilepsy	Carbone, Zebrack, Plegue, Joshi, & Shellhaas, 2014
Adolescent Diabetes Needs	Needs Assessment	6 domains of educational and psychosocial support needs	117	12-18 years	Self-report	Diabetes	Cooper, Spencer, Lancaster, Titman, Johnson, Wheeler, & Lwin, 2013

Assessment Tool							
Barriers to Diabetes Adherence Measure for Adolescents (BDA)	Barriers to Adherence	Stress and burnout, time pressure and planning, social support, parental autonomy support, and stigma	21	12-17 years	Self-report	Diabetes	Mulvaney, Hood, Schlundt, Osborn, Johnson, Rothman, & Wallston, 2011
Diabetes Adolescent Problem Solving Questionnaire	Problem Solving	Problem-solving steps including awareness, brainstorm, implement, evaluate, and revise	13	13-17 years	Self-report	Diabetes	Mulvaney, Jaser, Rothman, Russell, Pittel, Lybarger, & Wallston, 2014
Diabetes Strengths and Resilience Measure (DSTAR-Teen)	Resilience	Perceived capacity to manage demands and adapt to unpredictability of diabetes; Perceived availability of and access to support from others	12	14-18 years	Self-report	Diabetes	Hilliard, Iturralde, Weissberg-Benchell, & Hood, 2017
Self-Management of Type I Diabetes in	Self-Management	Collaboration with parents, diabetes care activities,	52	13-21 years	Self-report	Diabetes	Schilling, Dixon, Knafl, Lynn, Murphy, Dumser, & Grey, 2015

Adolescents (SMOD-A)		diabetes problem-solving, diabetes communication, goals					
CAMP-AYA	Communication	Clarifying Rationale for Medication; Encouraging Patient Adherence Behavior	15	18-25 years	Self-report	AYAs receiving medication	Plevinsky, Greenley, Bugno, Carreon, Iglar, & Davies, 2018