

Introduction

The CRS uses an ordinal scale of 1–7 to quantify the clinician's assessment of the level of adherence shown by the patient. Higher numbers represent greater adherence. The CRS has been used in two controlled trials of 'compliance therapy', in which it demonstrated sensitivity in detecting differences in outcomes among patients receiving compliance therapy versus non-specific counselling (Kemp et al, 1996; 1998).

Source: <http://www.easacommunity.org/files/Medication%20Adherence%20Scale.pdf>

Level of Adherence

Level of Adherence	Rating
Complete refusal	1
Partial refusal or only accepts minimum dose	2
Accepts only because compulsory, or very reluctant / requires persuasion, or questions the need for medication often (e.g. every 2 days)	3
Occasional reluctance (e.g. questions the need for medication once a week)	4
Passive acceptance	5
Moderate participation, some knowledge and interest in medication and no prompting required	6
Active participation, readily accepts, and shows some responsibility for regimen	7

Adherence Factors

