**Notes on establishing reliability scores for Comfort Visual Analog Scales (VAS or Comfort Lines) and Verbal Comfort Scales (VRS).**

A lengthy discussion and data analysis of reliability scores for Comfort Lines can be found in Novak, B., Kolcaba, K., Steiner, R., & Dowd, T. (2001), *Measuring comfort in caregivers and patients during late end-of-life care. American Journal of Hospice and Palliative Care, 18 (3).* Found “moderately positive” reliability for comfort lines when compared to the traditional Comfort Questionnaire (adapted).

A brief discussion with qualitative data refers to the use of a VRS in addition to a traditional comfort questionnaire to measure comfort. The VRS demonstrated sufficient sensitivity to changes in comfort over three measurement points (with data).

Dowd, T. &Kolcaba, K. (2007). Two interventions to relieve stress in college students. *Beginnings.* American Holistic Nurses Association.

A detailed discussion included data for concurrent validity between a VAS format and a traditional questionnaire. Kolcaba, K. & Steiner, R. (2000). Empirical evidence for the nature of holistic comfort. *Journal of Holistic Nursing, 1 (18).*

A different approach to testing the holistic nature of comfort, as presented by VAS’s in two parts: (1) VAS’s for Relief, Ease, and Transcendence separately and then added together, and (2) a single VAS for Total Comfort. (all VAS’s measured in mm’s. ). Kolcaba, K. (2003). Comfort Theory and Practice, Springer Pub, p 71-72.

A discussion about significant pair-wise correlations between VRS’s and traditional questionnaire with data. Dowd, T., Kolcaba, K., Steiner, R., & Fashinpaur, D. (2007). *Comparison of a healing touch, coaching, and a combined intervention on comfort and stress in younger college students.*  *Holistic Nursing Practice*, 21 (4).