In a recent paper, Pawale (Des Codes Cryptogr, 2010) investigated quasi-symmetric $2-(v, k, \lambda)$ designs with intersection numbers $x>0$ and $y=x+2$ with $\lambda>1$ and showed that under these conditions either $\lambda=x+1$ or $\lambda=x+2$, or D is a design with parameters given in the form of an explicit table, or the complement of one of these designs. In this paper, quasi-symmetric designs with $y-x=3$ are investigated. It is shown that such a design or its complement has parameter set which is one of finitely many which are listed explicitly or $\lambda \leq x+4$ or $0 \leq x \leq 1$ or the pair $(\lambda, x)$ is one of $(7,2),(8,2),(9,2),(10,2),(8,3),(9,3),(9,4)$ and $(10,5)$. It is also shown that there are no triangle-free quasi-symmetric designs with positive intersection numbers $x$ and $y$ with $y=x+3$. (Received September 21, 2011)

