

Cross-cultural adaptation of the Patient-Rated Wrist Evaluation score (PRWE) for the Portuguese population

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Background

The importance of patient-reported outcomes (PRO) in assessing the health status of individuals is recognized. The Patient-Rated Wrist Evaluation Score (PRWE) is a specific PRO to assess the impact of pain and functionality relating to problems in the wrist/hand joint complex. Objective: To translate and linguistically validate the PRWE for the Portuguese population.

Methods

The cultural adaptation of PRWE followed the sequential methodology. With the authorization of the author of the original measure, we proceeded with translations, back translation and reached consensus of the different versions produced in order to obtain an identical measure to the original from the semantic point of view. The final consensus version, created in this process, was subjected to a clinical review panel (2 experts in the field) to verify the technical and semi-technical terms of the questionnaire. Subsequently, the final version was analysed in a cognitive debriefing that included 9 patients with problems in the wrist/hand joints.

Results

Semantic equivalence was obtained by the consensus obtained in translations, back translations and clinical review. The content validity resulted from analysis and consensus of the panel of patients (43.8 ± 22.3 years; 55.5 % male, with several clinical conditions of the wrist/hand, and different professions and qualifications) who described the measure as "accessible", "adequate", "easy to fill out and understand", taking on average 3 minutes to complete.

Conclusions

The Portuguese version of PRWE was obtained, with semantic equivalence and content validity to the original measure. The remaining psychometric characteristics must be analysed.

Keywords

PRWE, hand, wrist, assessment, cross-cultural adaptation

Cross-cultural adaptation of the Foot and Ankle Ability Measure (FAAM) for the Portuguese population

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Background

Patient-reported outcome measures are unique instruments to assess the impact of a condition on a patient, as well as the efficacy of a treatment. The Foot and Ankle Ability Measure (FAAM) is a specific self-reported measure of the foot/ankle region that measures physical function in musculoskeletal conditions. To our knowledge, there is only one other self-reported measure of this region adapted to Portugal. Objective: To culturally and linguistically adapt the FAAM to the Portuguese population.

Methods

The cultural and linguistic adaptation of the FAAM followed a sequential methodology. After gaining authorization of the original author, a sequence of translations and back translations were made and consensus versions were obtained. The last consensus version, similar to the original version with respect to semantics, was delivered to a committee of two experts in the area, who analysed the target version for semantic, idiomatic, experiential and conceptual equivalences, producing a pre-final version. This pre-final version was used on a 10-patient committee with foot/ankle problems, to assess the contents' equivalence in an applied situation.

Results

Semantic equivalence was obtained by the translations, back translation and clinical review. Content equivalence was obtained by the patient committee, with 10 subjects (37.5 years [27-52], 60 % men, with different conditions, occupations and academic qualifications), who described the instrument as "appropriate" and "easy to understand". The average completion time was 5 minutes.

Conclusions

The Portuguese version of FAAM was obtained, with semantic equivalence and content validity with the original version. The remaining psychometric properties are being analysed.

Keywords

FAAM, cross-cultural adaptation, foot, ankle, patient-reported outcomes