

Cultural and Linguistic Validation of Asian Diabetes Quality of Life Scale to Filipino

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Purpose and rationale:

Diabetes mellitus (DM) is a serious health issue in every nation of the world. The quality of life of Diabetic patients are sometimes compromised because of the numerous medications being taken and as a sequela of the diabetic complications. There is a need for a validated Filipino translated quality of life questionnaire that can be used by researchers in the Philippines

METHODOLOGY:

This is a Linguistic Validation study utilizing the principles as set forth in the “Principles of Good Practice for the Translation and Cultural Adaptation Process for Patient-Reported Outcomes (PRO) Measures: Report of the ISPOR Task Force for Translation and Cultural Adaptation” for Linguistic and Cultural Validation.

RESULTS

The Item Content Validity Index showed a score of 1.00 except for two numbers who showed a score of 0.80 and 0.90 on clarity. The SCVI universal agreement and average also showed a score of 1.00 for representativeness, relevance and appropriateness. The comprehension index average is also high 0.97 while the average clarity index is 0.96. The per item Cronbach’s Alpha score ranged from 0.86 – 0.89 with no item lower than 0.70 while the overall Cronbach’s Alpha score is 0.88. The test retest reliability showed a Bland Altman Plot repeatability correlation of 0.8131 and a Pearson’s correlation of 0.8202.

Conclusion

The Validity and reliability testing of the Filipino version of the Asian Diabetes Quality of Life questionnaire has a higher validity and reliability score as compared to the original English version making it a valid and reliable armamentarium for researchers who would want to measure the quality of life of Filipino patients with type 2 diabetes.