

The Swedish Fear of Pain Questionnaire Child Report

Involving children in translation and adaptation

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Background

Pain avoidant behaviour predicts reduced function in children and adolescents and pain-related fear plays an important role in the development and maintenance of avoidant behaviour.

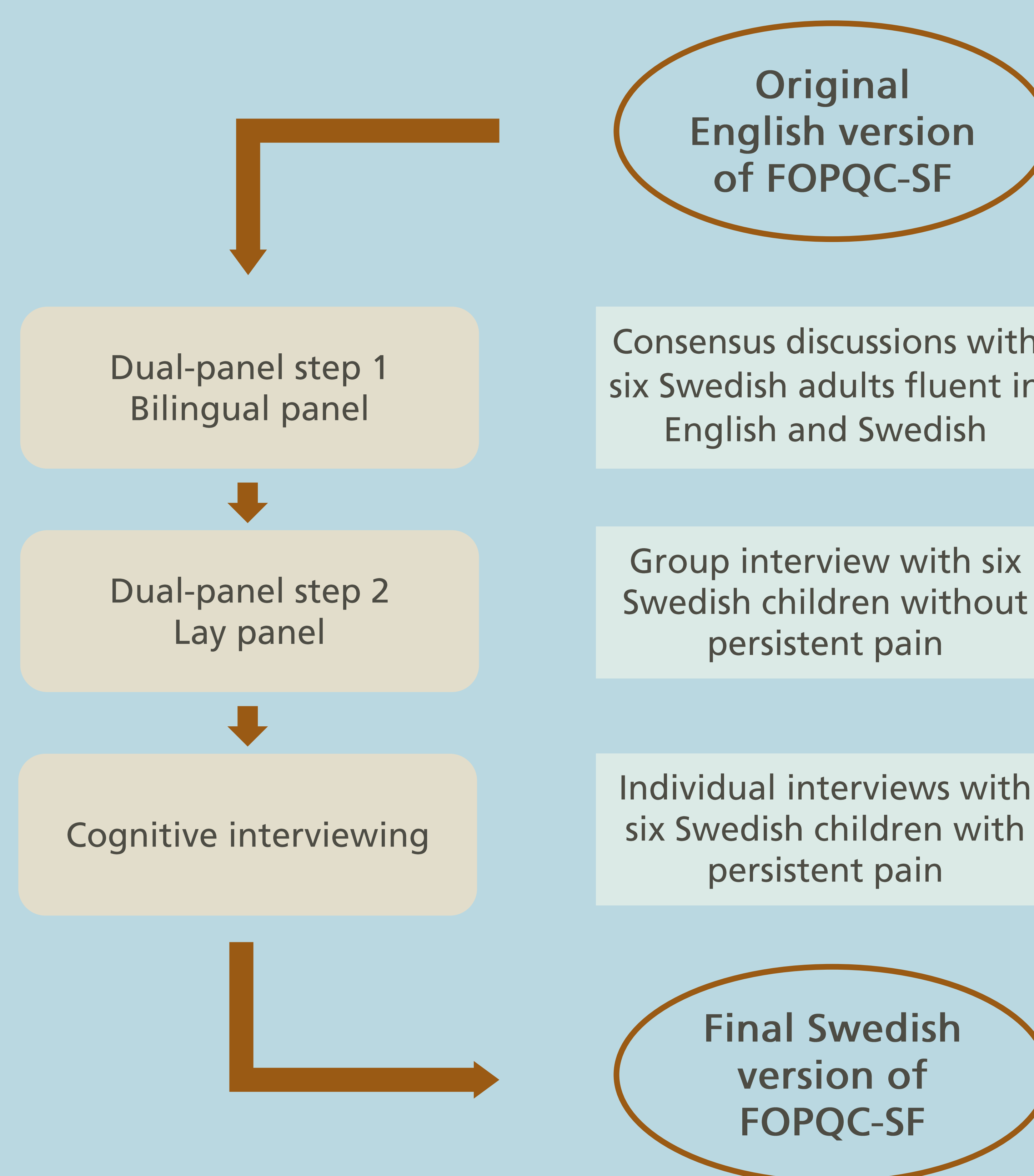
The Fear of Pain Questionnaire – Child Report Short Form (FOPQC-SF) is a self-report questionnaire to assess pain-related fear in children and adolescents. Until now it has not been available in the Swedish language.

Self-report questionnaires translated into a new language need to be adapted to the context and target group where they will be used. The dual-panel method is an alternative to the frequently used forward-backward translation with the advantage of involving the target group at an early stage. In combination with cognitive interviewing the translation and adaptation process is optimized for producing a conceptually valid questionnaire.

Aim

The aim of this study was to develop a Swedish version of the FOPQC-SF and to describe a user-oriented translation and adaptation process.

Method



After each step of the dual-panel method and after cognitive interviewing the questionnaire was revised by the research group to ensure that the intention of the questionnaire was maintained

Results

Translation by the bilingual panel was unproblematic and consensus was easily achieved. Revisions in wording were made based on input from the lay panel.

Cognitive interviews revealed that the response option “unsure” was problematic and it was decided to only let the anchors be explained verbally.

Children found FOPQC-SF to be relevant and believed it to be useful for healthcare providers to understand each child and be able to help in a good way.

Conclusion

The combination of the dual-panel method and cognitive interviewing was found easy to use for translation and adaptation of the FOPQC-SF. The children provided good insight into how the FOPQC-SF is understood and interpreted and thereby contributed to strengthen the validity of the questionnaire. We consider the Swedish version of the FOPQC-SF to be a relevant and useful tool in research as well as in clinical practice.

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