

26067 - Translation and Validation of the International Consultation on Incontinence Questionnaire-Female Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms (ICIQ-FLUTS) into European Portuguese: An Exploratory Analysis



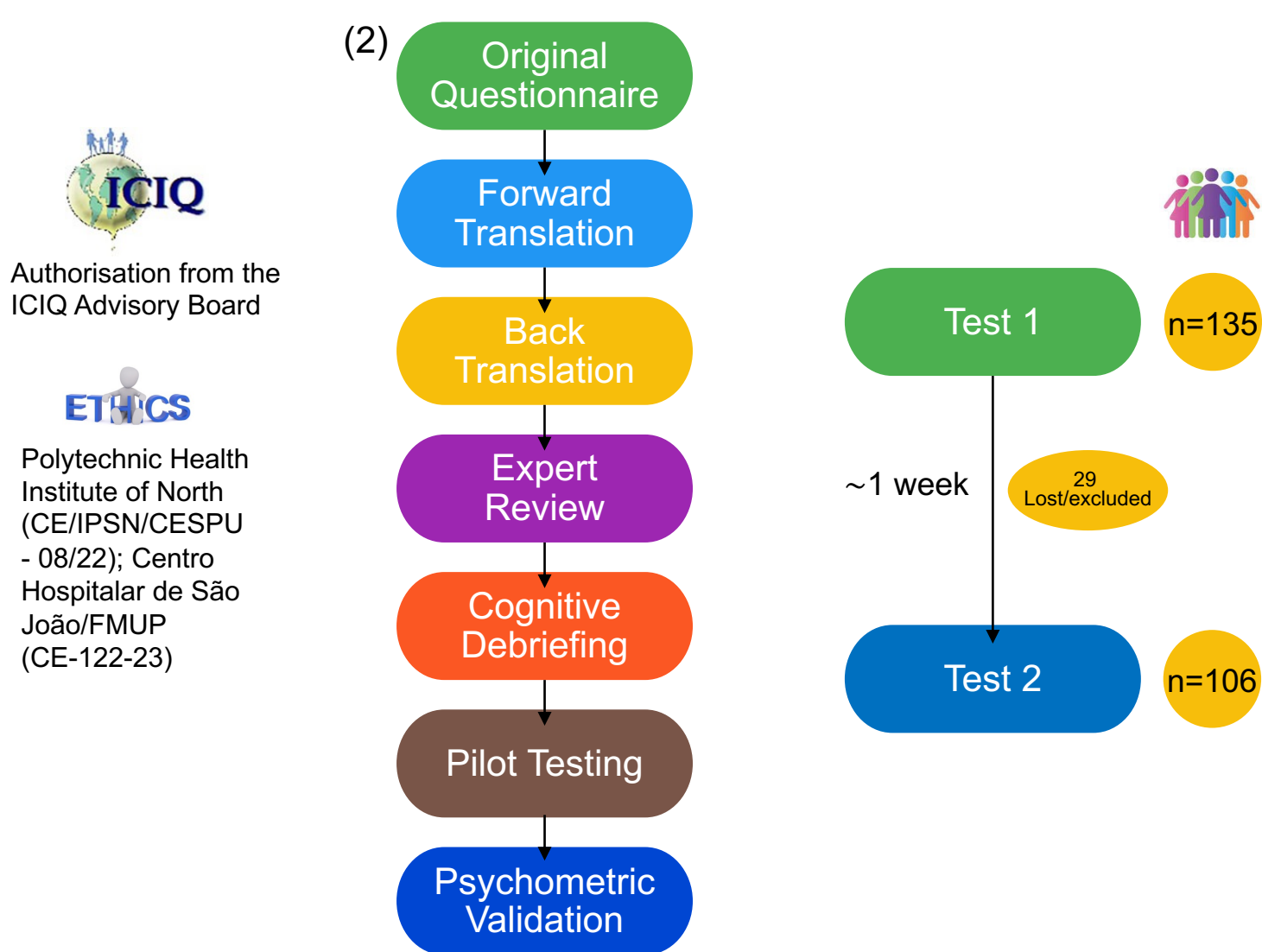
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Hypothesis / aims of study

The ICIQ-FLUTS questionnaire is a validated tool to evaluate female lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS) and impact on quality of life (1). It has been validated for several languages which facilitates comparisons between populations and enhances the generalizability of research findings with significant implications for healthcare practices, and research. The aim of this study was to translate and validate the ICIQ-FLUTS questionnaire into European Portuguese language (1).

Study design, materials and methods



Statistical analysis

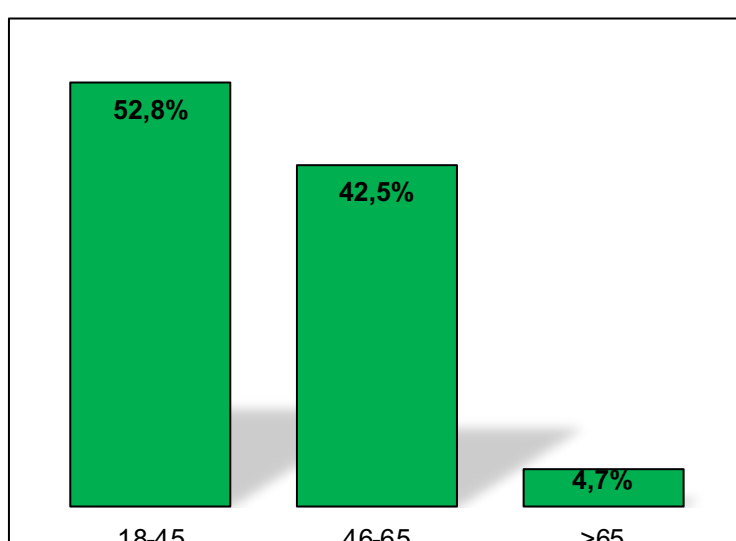
Categorical variables - n (%)
 Continuous variables - mean (sd) or median (IQR)
 Internal consistency - Cronbach's alpha
 Test-retest reliability- Spearman correlation coefficient

ICIQ-FLUTS domains

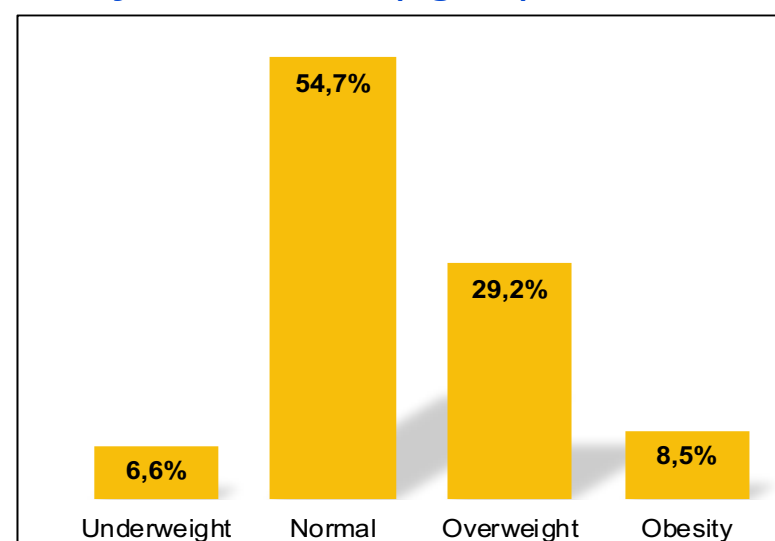
Abnormal bladder filling	4 questions	Likert scale 0 (never) to 4 (all the time)
Abnormal voiding	3 questions	Bothering scale 0 (not at all) to 10 (a great deal)
Urinary incontinence	5 questions	

Participants characteristics

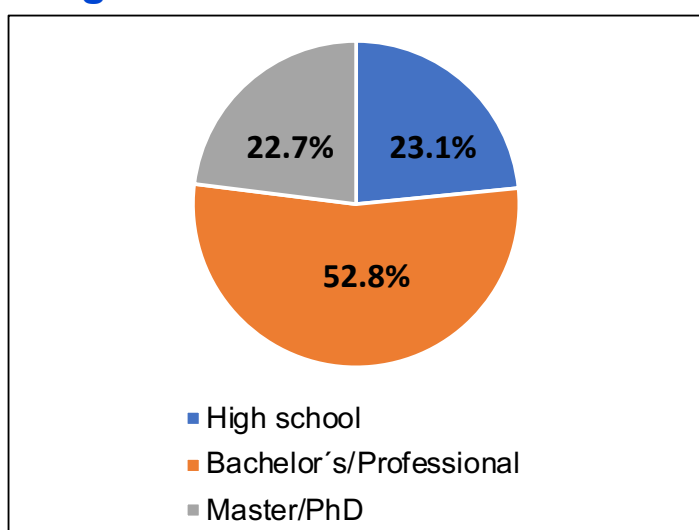
Age (years)



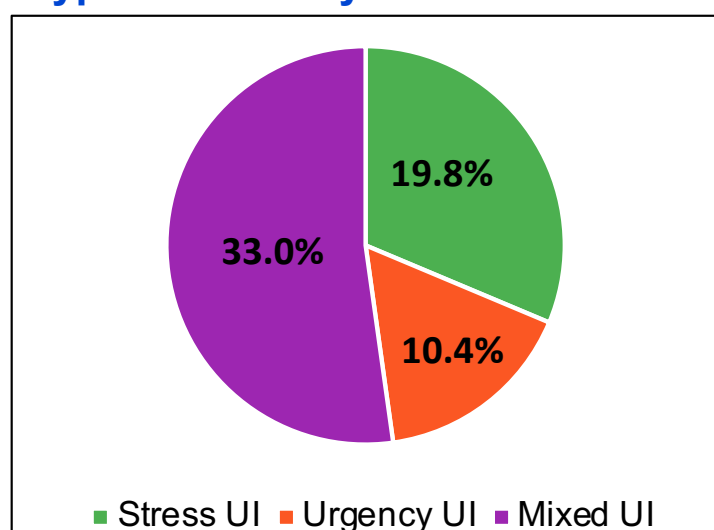
Body Mass Index (kg/m²)



Degree of education



Types of Urinary Incontinence



Marital Status 64.2% were Married/Partnerships

Results and interpretation

Table 1. Internal consistency analysis of the ICIQ-FLUTS

Item	Item deletion (Cronbach alpha coefficient)	Global Cronbach alpha	Item	Item deletion (Cronbach alpha coefficient)	Global Cronbach alpha
2a	0.814	0.835	2b	0.883	0.877
3a	0.807		3 b	0.831	
4a	0.821		4 b	0.883	
5a	0.842		5 b	0.883	
6a	0.836		6 b	0.831	
7a	0.838		7 b	0.883	
8a	0.823		8 b	0.831	
9a	0.804		9 b	0.884	
10a	0.810		10b	0.831	
11a	0.826		11b	0.831	
12a	0.815		12b	0.884	
13a	0.825		13b	0.883	

Global Cronbach's alpha exceeded 0.80 for both items a) and b), indicating robust internal consistency. The analysis of each item's impact on internal consistency confirmed these findings (Table 1).

Table 2. Test-retest analysis of the ICIQ-FLUTS domains [median (IQR)]

ICIQ-FLUTS domains	Test	Retest	p-value
Abnormal bladder filling	2 (3)	2 (2)	0.974
Abnormal voiding	1 (3)	1 (2)	0.130
Urinary incontinence	1 (4)	1 (4)	0.616

Test-retest analysis showed no significant differences in scores for filling, voiding, and incontinence domains of the ICIQ-FLUTS ($p > 0.05$) (Table 2).

Table 3. Test-retest reliability of the ICIQ-FLUTS

Item	Spearman correlation coefficient	p
2a	0.868	<0.001*
3a	0.795	
4a	0.606	
5a	0.715	
6a	0.644	
7a	0.606	
8a	0.591	
9a	0.786	
10a	0.798	
11a	0.789	
12a	0.768	
13a	0.777	
2b	0.914	
3b	0.837	
4b	0.718	
5b	0.710	
6b	0.590	
7b	0.570	
8b	0.572	
9b	0.758	
10b	0.817	
11b	0.840	
12b	0.836	
13b	0.791	

*<0.001 for all items

In the correlation analysis, results ranged from moderate to good. Within the Incontinence domain, all items achieved values higher than 0.70, while in the Filling domain, all items except one demonstrated similar results. In the Voiding domain, all items achieved values around 0.60, indicative of satisfactory correlations.

Concluding message

The Portuguese version of ICIQ-FLUTS has proven to be a valid and reliable tool for evaluating lower urinary tract symptoms in Portuguese women.

It facilitates accurate assessment in both clinical and research settings, enabling healthcare providers to make informed decisions and tailor interventions accordingly.

Its implementation will contribute to the scientific foundation of healthcare research, fostering advancements in understanding and management of lower urinary tract symptoms in women.

References

- (1) Brookes ST, Donovan JL, Wright M, Jackson S, Abrams P. A scored form of the Bristol female lower urinary tract symptoms questionnaire: data from a randomized controlled trial of surgery for women with stress incontinence. Am J Obstet Gynecol.2004;191:73–82; (2) The International Consultation on Incontinence Modular Questionnaire. Validation protocol. <http://www.iciq.net/validationprotocol.htm>.