



Persian Validation of the Apollo Clinical Scoring System

A psychometric evaluation in patients with Interstitial Cystitis / Bladder Pain Syndrome

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KEY MESSAGE

The Persian Apollo Clinical Scoring System showed acceptable validity and good reliability.

VALIDATION STUDY • n=100 • 15-day TEST–RETEST

ICS 2026 • ePoster 621 • Open Discussion

Hypothesis / aims of study

Validate the Persian Apollo Clinical Scoring System in Iranian patients with IC/BPS.

Study design & methods

Design: Methodological validation study; n=100 ESSIC-confirmed IC/BPS patients.

Translation: Forward–backward translation.

Validity: Face validity, CVR, CVI, and EFA/PCA.

Reliability: Cronbach's alpha and 15-day test–retest ICC.

Validity results

≥ 0.75

Impact Score

> 0.62

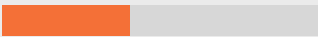
CVR

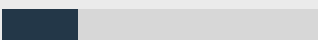
> 0.79

CVI

All items met predefined face and content validity thresholds.

Construct validity

Urgency & frequency  40.20%

Impact & discomfort  23.84%

Main results

KMO **0.679** Bartlett **$p < 0.001$**

PCA: 2 components • 64.04% total variance

Reliability

Internal consistency

0.725

Cronbach's α

Test–retest

0.765

ICC 95% CI 0.618–0.871

Interpretation

Acceptable face/content validity and a coherent two-factor structure.

Internal consistency was acceptable; test–retest reliability was good.

Conclusion

The Persian Apollo Clinical Scoring System is a reliable and reasonably valid tool for clinical and research assessment of IC/BPS in Iranian patients.