HYPOTHESIS/AIMS

The aim of this study was to develop a Polish language version of the short form of the Pelvic Floor Distress Inventory (PFDI-20) and to validate it in a sample of Polish-speaking women with pelvic floor disorders.

• The PFDI-20 was initially translated in a stepwise fashion as guided by the International Urogynecological Association (IUGA) Translation Protocol.
• First, two bilingual physicians in Poland and the United States performed a forward translation of the PFDI-20.
• Next, a community review process was undertaken consisting of one-on-one cognitive interviews with 20 patients.
• The translated questionnaire was then back translated into English.
• The final Polish version of the PFDI-20 was subsequently administered to Polish-speaking patients presenting with pelvic floor disorders at university-based urogynecologic clinics in Poland and the United States along with a Polish version of the King’s Health Questionnaire (KHQ).
• Internal consistency and construct validity were assessed.
• Test-retest reliability was assessed in 100 patients after 2 weeks.

BACKGROUND

• The Pelvic Floor Distress Inventory (PFDI) is a reliable condition-specific questionnaire that was developed in English in 2001.  
• Although it has been validated in women with pelvic floor disorders, the PFDI is not currently available in Polish.

RESULTS

• A total of 244 women with pelvic floor disorders completed this multicenter study.
• 44 Polish-speaking women in the United States and 200 women in Poland were enrolled.
• Participants had a mean age of 60.3 ± 11.2 years and mean BMI 27.6 ± 4.7.
• Internal consistency and construct validity as measured by Cronbach’s alpha was adequate between responses on the KHQ and PFDI-20 (0.89).
• Excellent test-retest reliability was demonstrated by intraclass correlation using a two-way mixed effects model with absolute agreement (0.87).

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

A Polish version of the PFDI-20 was successfully translated and validated using rigorous methodology at two university settings in Poland and the United States.

CONCLUSION

The Polish version of the PFDI is a reliable tool for evaluating pelvic floor symptoms in Polish-speaking women with pelvic floor disorders.

REFERENCES