

Translation and linguistic and cultural adaptation into hebrew of the treatment-induced neuropathy assessment scale, capturing the severity of chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy and its consequences

Hadas Ofek, BPT, Ph.D¹, Nicole Asaraf, BPT, MSc²

¹ Department of Physical Therapy, Zefat Academic College

² Oncology Center, "Shamir" Medical Center

Abstract

Chemotherapy-Induced Peripheral Neuropathy (CIPN) is a neurological side effect which occurs in 50%-90% of people treated with chemotherapy. Symptoms include hypoesthesia and peripheral neuropathic pain, causing a decrease in balance, impaired fine motor skills, and a decline in quality of life.

The purpose of this study was to translate a Patient Self-Report Measurement (PROM) tool, which quantifies CIPN symptoms, and to adapt it to the Hebrew-speaking population, for use in both research and clinical settings. The Treatment-induced Neuropathy Assessment Scale_v3.0 (TNAS) questionnaire, developed by the MD Anderson Cancer Center, Texas, was translated into Hebrew and validated linguistically and culturally.

Five individuals with CIPN, with a variety of primary diagnoses and demographic data, were interviewed during the cognitive debriefing process. The debriefing process resulted in wording changes described in this article.

Use of the questionnaire requires a license from the MD Anderson Cancer Center, Texas, USA.

Keywords: Chemo-Induced Peripheral Neuropathy (CIPN); Patient Reported Outcome Measure (PROM); Hebrew; Cognitive debriefing; Cultural adaptation