



Psychometric Properties of Arabic Version of the Modified QuickDASH-9 Scale to Measure the Quality of Recovery after Dorsal Hand Burn Injury

Dalia Galal El-Sayed^{1*}, Mohamed Mahmoud Khalaf²
and Mohamed Hassan Hussein²

¹Physical Therapy Department for Surgery, Faculty of Physical Therapy, Cairo University, Egypt.

²Community Medicine Department, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University, Egypt

Abstract : Purpose: To test the psychometric properties of the Arabic - Modified QuickDASH -9 scale to measure the quality of recovery after dorsal hand burn injury to ensure better care delivery.

Methods: There were two major processes: first was the cross- cultural adaptation process of the Modified QuickDASH-9 scale from English version to Arabic one with respect to Egyptian accent, the second was measuring its psychometric properties which were: the content validity by seeking expert opinions by using Index of content Validity (ICV), internal consistency by measuring Cronbach's alpha and test-retest reliability by asking fifty Patients (22 male + 28 female) with dorsal hand burn injuries, their ages were ranged from 16 to 60 years old to fill the Arabic Modified QuickDASH-9 scale, average two days interval, they were asked to re-fill it again.

Results: The mean ICV of the Arabic Modified QuickDASH-9 questionnaire = 0.71, the internal consistency was good (Cronbach's alpha=0.8) and test- retest reliability was good (Pearson correlation coefficient (PCC) = 0.72).

Conclusion: The Modified QuickDASH-9 scale is valid and reliable enough to measure the quality of recovery after dorsal hand burn injuries.

Key Words: Psychometric Properties, Cross-Cultural Adaptation Process, Validity, Reliability and Disability Arm Shoulder and hand Scale, Dorsal Hand Burn.