The Study Validity and Reliability of Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-Brain Questionnaire for Turkish Society

Şenay Karadağ Arlı, Aysel Gürkan

Marmara University, Faculty of Dentistry, Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, İstanbul

Objective: To evaluate the validity and reliability of the Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-Brain (FACT-Br) Questionnaire Turkish form.

Methods: This is a methodological and descriptive study. The research was carried out on 500 patients who were treated because of primary and secondary brain tumors in Marmara University Institute of Neurological Sciences Brain Surgery Service between 18 February 2012 and 30 January 2013. The data were collected by using Patient Introduction Form, Karnofsky Performance Scale and Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-Brain (FACT-Br) Questionnaire via face to face interview method. Questionnaire has five sub-scales and 50 items. Firstly, the validity of the questionnaire translation-back translation was made.

Results: The content validity was found convenient with the received expert opinions (Content Validity Index-CVI=96%). Cronbach Alpha is 0.93, Intraclass Correlation Coefficients are between 0.93 and 0.99. According to confirmatory factor analysis, fit indices were found $\chi^2 = 5738.52$ (p<0.001), $df = 979$, $SRMR = 0.091$, $RMSEA = 0.099$ (p<0.05), $CFI = 0.62$, $TLI = 0.93$, $AIC = 5942$, $CAIC = 6474$ and $ECVI = 11.91$. According to KPS, questionnaire was found distinguishing (p<0.001).

Conclusion: FACT-BrTr (Turkey) is a valid and reliable questionnaire for Turkish society. Based on these results, the patients with brain tumors quality of life should be evaluated by using FACT-BrTr questionnaire at Turkish society.

Key words: Brain tumors, quality of life, questionnaires, reliability, validity