VALIDATION OF THE BREAST-Q MODULES IN MEXICAN POPULATION

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Is the first validation study of an instrument that measure the impact of surgery treatment on the quality of life of breast cancer patients in Mexico, our results support the equivalent Spanish version for Mexican population. Breast-Q will provide important metrics for a surgeon team to document and measure their clinical performance and improve quality of health care in our Hispanic patients.

Introduction

BREAST-Q has been designed to develop a new measure to analyze the results reported by the patient to improve patient care, in order to measure patient satisfaction and significant aspects of health-related quality of life. It is used to know the impact and effectiveness of different types of breast surgery from a patient's perspective and has the potential to quantify quality indicators and an evidence-based approach to surgical practice using questionnaires before and after surgery.

For it to be used appropriately in clinical research, it is important that the version used is validated for the population on study. The aim of this study was to test this property.

The objective is generate a translated version that is conceptually equivalent to the original version and to validate for Mexican population.

We evaluated the BREAST-Q subscales by using Rasch measurement methods and traditional psychometric methods with a focus on construct validity and clinical validity.

Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BREAST-Q Module</th>
<th>H Age average (range)</th>
<th>Time to completion Test average (range)</th>
<th>Time to completion Test (preference) average (range)</th>
<th>Number of Items</th>
<th>Cronbach’s Alpha Test</th>
<th>Cronbach’s Alpha Post-test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mastectomy</td>
<td>Pre 20 (26-76) 6.7 (1-68) 37 0.902-0.973 0.516-0.674</td>
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<tr>
<td>Breast Conserving Therapy</td>
<td>Post 19 (36-12) 9.3 (1-67) 63 0.770-0.869 0.902-0.975</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reconstruction</td>
<td>Pre 23 (51-75) 11.3 (2-14) 58.5 (1-11) 32 0.760-0.903 0.379-0.951</td>
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<tr>
<td>Post 16 (70-79) 15.6 (2-79) 87 0.987-1.00 0.948-0.998</td>
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Results of the patient testing, number of participants, acceptability and reliability.

Methods

The Spanish version on Mexican Population was developed formally according to the linguistic validation guidelines of MAPI Research Trust (MRT).

At least 10 patients per module were included since March 2017. The questionnaires were applied two times (test-retest).

Results

Test-retest reliability and internal consistency were assessed by Chronbach alpha >0.70, average scores were >0.70, except for the psychosocial well-being in which were lower.

The internal consistency and reproducibility support the reliability of the instrument; most of the scores were acceptable and the instrument was well accepted.

The high acceptability of the questionnaire demonstrate that the version is well accepted for our population so we will include a larger number of patient in our country, therefore, more hospital centers will be invited to participate for further studies that allow us to evaluate the population in Latin America and thus compare our results.