

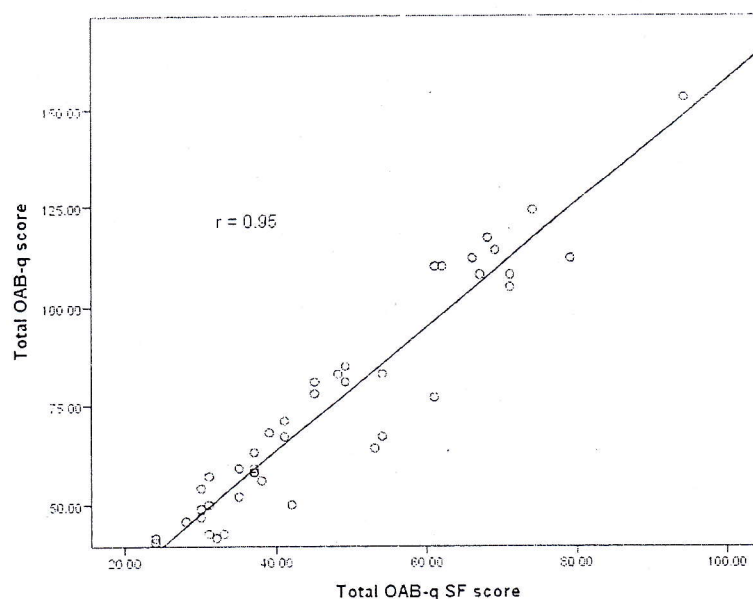
Introduction : Overactive Bladder (OAB) is a common problem that impact health related quality of life (HRQL). OAB relates to embarrassment, depression, sleep disturbance and decreased sexual activity. The Overactive Bladder Questionnaire (OAB-q) is a multi-dimensional instrument designed to assess patient perception of symptom bother and impact on HRQL among patients with OAB⁽¹⁾. The OAB-q consists of an 8-item symptom bother scale and a 25-item HRQL scale. However the 33-item OAB-q is not usually practical due to clinician and patient's burden. The Overactive Bladder Questionnaire-Short Form (OAB-q SF) is a short version of OAB-q with less questions but still captures the full spectrum of OAB symptom bother and HRQL impact with good reliability, validity and responsiveness, while being less time-consuming for patients to complete⁽²⁾.

Objective : The aims of this study was to study the validity and reliability of Thai version of the OAB-q SF and the correlation of Thai version OAB-q SF to Thai version OAB-q.

Methods : During November 2017 to January 2018, after IRB approval, 42 Thai patients diagnosed as having OAB attending a urogynecology clinic at a university hospital were recruited. Patients's characteristics were recorded. The self- answered, Thai version of the OAB-q SF was administered on two occasions, at the day of recruitment and at 2 weeks apart. Thai version of OAB-q was administered only at the first visit.

Results : Mean \pm SD of age was 65.9 ± 12.0 years and their mean BMI was 26.3 ± 8.4 kg/m². Most women were treated for OAB more than 6 months (50.0%). Behavioral modification was used to treat in all patients. Oral medication was administered in 50.0% of patients. Cronbach's alpha of the OAB-q SF was 0.781 and 0.925 for symptom-bother and HRQL domains, respectively. The intraclass correlation (ICCr) of total score was 0.96. Pearson correlation of the total score of the OAB-q SF and OAB-q was 0.95 for the first visit questionnaire (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Pearson correlation (r) between Thai version OAB-q SF and Thai version OAB-q score.



Conclusions : Thai version of the OAB-q SF showed good psychometric properties (reliability and validity) for measuring the OAB symptom severity and HRQL.

Reference :

1. Journal Obstetrics and Gynecology Research 2015; 41(8): 1260-65.
2. Clinical Drug Investigation 2012; 32(8): 523-32.