

Validation of a Korean Version of the Fibromyalgia Impact Questionnaire

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Objective To translate the Fibromyalgia Impact Questionnaire (FIQ) into Korean and to evaluate its reliability and validity for the use of Korean speaking patients with fibromyalgia (FM).

Methods After translation into Korean, We administered the FIQ to 38 patients with FM (31 patients filled out the questionnaire 7 days later) together with a Korean version of the Health Assessment Questionnaire (HAQ) and Symptom Checklist-90-Revision (SCL-90-R). A tender point count (TPC) was calculated from tender points conducted by thumb palpation. As well as sociodemographic characteristics, the severity of relevant clinical symptoms today, eg., pain intensity, fatigue, and morning stiffness, were assessed by 10cm visual analog scales (VAS). Test-retest reliability was assessed using Spearman correlations, and internal consistency was evaluated with Cronbach's alpha coefficient of reliability. Construct validity was evaluated by correlating the FIQ items with the severity of clinical symptoms (VAS), the TPC and the subscales of the SCL-90-R.

Results The Mean age of the 38 patients was 45.8 years (range 16-62 yrs) and the mean disease duration was 0.7 years (range 0-2 yrs). Test-retest reliability was between 0.335 and 0.746 (total 0.549) for the physical functioning as well as for the total FIQ and other components. Cronbach's alpha was 0.621 for FIQ1 (first assessment) and 0.649 for FIQ2 (second assessment), indicating acceptable levels of internal consistency for both assessments. Correlation between FIQ and HAQ scores was 0.503, which was statistically significant. Significant correlations were obtained between the FIQ, the severity of clinical symptoms, and the subscales of the SCL-90-R.

Conclusion The Korean FIQ is a reliable and valid instrument for measuring health status and physical functioning in Korean patients with FM.

섬유조직염 환자에 있어 Korean Fibromyalgia Impact Questionnaire(KFIQ)의 유효성 평가

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목적 : 섬유조직염은 근골격계의 만성통증을 주소로 가지며 내칭적으로 분포하는 다양한 압통점을 특징으로 하는 질환이다. 섬유조직염에서 질환의 상태를 평가하기 위한 방법으로는 Health Assessment Questionnaire(HAQ), Arthritis Impact Measurement Scale(AIMS), Fibromyalgia Impact Questionnaire(FIQ)등이 있다. 이 중 FIQ를 한국어로 번역하여 그 신뢰도와 유효성을 평가하고자 하였다.

방법 : 메리놀병원에서 섬유조직염으로 진단받은 62명의 환자를 대상으로 하였으며 모든 환자들에서 KFIQ 및 tender point count(TPC), 통증, 조조강직, 피로, 우울, 불안 등에 대한 Visual Analogue Scale(VAS), Korean Health Assessment Questionnaire(KHAQ)를 측정하였다.

결과 : 모든 환자는 여성이었으며 평균 연령은 47.2세였다. KFIQ 평균점은 48.3 (17 - 91)이었고 KHAQ 평균점은 0.42 (0 - 1.7)이었다. KFIQ의 실험-재실험 신뢰도는 0.74의 집합간 상관계수를 보였으며 Pearson items scale correlations은 KFIQ의 80%에서 0.4로 측정되었다. 유효성을 측정하기 위해 실시한 KFIQ와 KHAQ, KFIQ와 VAS간의 Spearman rank correlations은 모두 통계적으로 의미가 있었다.

결론 : KFIQ는 섬유조직염을 앓는 한국인 환자에서 신체기능을 평가할 수 있는 유효하고 신뢰할 만한 검사로 생각된다.