VISA-PF: A Cross-Cultural Adaptation And Validation Of The VISA-P Questionnaire In French

Kaux J.F.¹, Delvaux F.², Oppong-Kyei J.², Beaudart C.³, Buckinx F.³, Croisier J.L.², Forthomme B², Crielard JM¹, Bruyère O³

1. Physical Medicine and Sports Traumatology Department, University and University Hospital of Liège, Liège, Belgium.
2. Physiotherapy Service, Department of Motility Sciences, University of Liège, Liège, Belgium.
3. Department of Public Health, Epidemiology and Health Economics, University of Liège, Liège, Belgium.

Introduction

The Victorian Institute of Sports Assessment–Patellar (VISA-P), originally developed for English-speaking patients, assesses the severity of patellar tendinopathy symptoms. Although this questionnaire has already been translated into different languages, it has never been adapted for French-speaking patients, which is surprising. Indeed, French is not only spoken by more than 275 million people all around the world. The aim of our study was to validate a French version and verify its psychometric properties.

Material and methods

The translation and cultural adaptation were performed according to international recommendations in six steps: initial translation, translation merging, back translation to the original language, expert committee review to test the pre-final version, and expert committee appraisal. Once the final French version (VISA-PF - Fig. 1) was obtained, certain psychometric properties were assessed in 92 subjects were included and divided into three groups: pathological subjects ($n = 28$), asymptomatic subjects ($n = 22$) and sports-risk subjects ($n = 42$).

Results

The different members of the expert committee agreed with the final version. The average scores of the VISA-PF obtained were $53 (±17)$ for the pathological group, $99 (±2)$ for the healthy group and $86 (±14)$ for the sports-risk group. The test-retest reliability of the VISA-PF was excellent with an intra-class correlation coefficient of 0.99 and good internal consistency ($\alpha = 0.9$). Correlations between the VISA-PF and diverging measures of the SF-36 were low and the correlation coefficient values measured between the VISA-PF scores and converged items of the SF-36 were higher.

Conclusion

The VISA-PF is understandable, reliable and suitable for French-speaking patients with patellar tendinopathy.