

Rehabilitation and Disability

WIP-0480 RESPONSIVENESS AND INTERPRETABILITY:
A HEAD-TO-HEAD COMPARISON OF THE QUEBEC
BACK PAIN DISABILITY SCALE AND ROLAND MORRIS
DISABILITY QUESTIONNAIRE

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Objectives: The aim of this study was to compare the responsiveness and interpretability of the Portuguese Versions of the Quebec Back Pain Disability Scale (QBPDS-PT) and Roland Morris Disability Questionnaire (RMDQ), in patients with CLBP undergoing physical therapy.

Methods: Both questionnaires were completed by 132 CLBP patients at the baseline and after 6 week of a multimodal physical therapy treatment. At the follow-up, the clinical change was estimated using a seven-point perception of change scale. Responsiveness was assessed through anchor-based methods (correlation coefficients and ROC Curves). The influence of individual factors at baseline in responsiveness and interpretability were examined.

Results: A slightly superior discriminative ability of the QBPDS-PT was founded but this difference was not statistically significant ($p = 0.854$). The MCID values founded were about 2.5 points for QBPDS-PT, and six points for RMDQ-PT (approximately 1.5 points in the original 0–24 scale). There is a trend for the RMDQ-PT to be more responsive than the QBPDS-PT for patients with low levels of disability and low severity at the baseline, whereas the QBPDS-PT seems to be more responsive for patients with high levels of disability and severity. However, these differences remained none statistically significant.

Conclusion: Both questionnaires perform similarly in their ability to detect change after a six-week multimodal physiotherapy treatment. The differences observed on the effects of baseline on questionnaires' responsiveness should be explored in further research.