研究業績 英文表記

和文	
表題	日本語版 Pelvic girdle questionnaire の異文化間の信頼性について
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英文	
Title	Transcultural Relaiability and validity of the Japanese-Language version of the pelbic girdle questionnaire
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Abstract	Objective The purpose of this study was to validate a Japanese version of the Pelvic Girdle Questionnaire (PGQ) and to confirm that the Japanese version of the PGQ (PGQ-J) was as valid as the original version. Methods This study involves 2 phases: (1) a cross-cultural adaptation study and (2) a cross-sectional study. The English PGQ was translated referring to the cross-cultural adaptation study process. Forty healthy pregnant or postpartum Japanese women participated. Women with pelvic girdle pain (PGP) completed the PGQ-J and 5 other instruments. Internal consistency, construct validity, test–retest reliability, ceiling and floor effects, and discrimination validity of the PGQ-J were analyzed. Results The PGQ-J showed high internal consistency with a Cronbach α of .968, and an interclass correlation coefficient of .79. The content validity showed a high positive correlation with the Oswestry Disability Index and Disability Rating Scale. Conclusion The PGQ-J was reliable and valid with high internal consistency and content validity for assessing disability owing to PGP in Japanese pregnant and postpartum women. The PGQ-J is expected to facilitate research and clinical practice for PGP in Japan and contribute to the welfare of postpartum women.
keyword	Surveys and Questionnaires; Cross-Cultural Comparison; Cross-Sectional Studies