Last updated: February 12th, 2024

## Research Summary – Qualiveen Questionnaire – Quality of Life

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
Costa et al. 2001 Questionnaire France	Questionnaire development: n=9  Item reduction: n=281 (218 male, 59 female, 4 missing data) Mean age: 41, range 17-87  Reproducibility: n=46  Questionnaire development: 4 paraplegic, 3 tetraplegic, 2 conus medullaris syndrome.  Item reduction: 155 paraplegia, 90 tetraplegia, 24 conus medullaris syndrome, 12 missing data.	The final decision to reduce the number of items was made by the scientific committee, using their knowledge of the SCI population.  Correlations between items in each domain and the domain: Limitations: r=0.52 to 0.65 Constraints: r=0.43 to 0.66 Fears: r=0.39 to 0.60 Feelings: r=0.50 to 0.77  Correlations between items in each domain and non-corresponding domains:	Internal Consistency: α= 0.80 Limitations: α=0.85 Constraints: α=0.80 Fears: α=0.81 Feelings: α=0.83  Item-total correlations:  Test-retest, Interrater, Intra-rater: 15-day test-retest ICC ranged from 0.85 to 0.92 for the 4 subscales	Floor/ceiling effect: Floor and ceiling effects were minimal, suggesting that the questionnaire adequately covered the range of patient experiences.

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
		Limitations: r=0.29 to 0.64 Constraints: r=0.18 to 0.59 Fears: r=0.12 to 0.40 Feelings: r=0.28 to 0.57  The criteria for acceptable discriminant validity is that the "item was more correlated with its own domain than with other domains"		
		Clinical: Scores from 4 Qualiveen Scales correlated with 3 items from Subjective Quality of Life Profile (SQLP) related to urination (correlation values are not provided): How well patients urinate: P=.0001		

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
		Patient Satisfaction with Urination: P=.0001 Time taken to urinate: P<.05		
	N=400 (290M, 104F, 6 missing data) Mean (sd) age: 41.2 (14.0) Mean (sd) DOI: 11.5 (9.6) years			Interpretability: See table 1.
Qualiveen MANUAL N/A	Type of injury: Paraplegia (N=209) Tetraplegia (N=109) Cauda equine (N=56) Missing data (N=26)			
France	Complete lesion: Yes (N=188) No (N=115) Doesn't know (N=74) Missing data (N=23)			
	Method of urinating:			

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics a Injury Characteristics Sample		Vali	dity		Reliabilit	у	-	onsiveness pretability
	Self-catheterization	n							
	(N=165) Catheterized by								
	someone else (N=	22)							
	Percussion (N=111)								
	Abdom or manua								
	pressure (N=90)								
	Derivation (N=7)								
	Indwelling cathet (N=10)	er							
	Other (N=44)								
	Family situation:								
	Single (N=78)								
	Has a partner (N=	236)							
	Other (N=70)								
	Missing data (N=1								
	Table 1. Mean (SD)	Refer	ence scores	for Qualiveer	n do	mains and	overall Ir	ndex sco	re for different
	groups: Group:	Incor	nvenience	Restrictions	_	Fears	Impact	on	Overall
	Group.		ain (0-4):	domain (0-4		domain (0-4):	daily lif	e e	index: (0-4)
	Men (N=290)	1.3	36 (0.91)	1.79 (0.87)	)	1.72 (0.96)	1.16		1.51 (0.77)
	Women (N=104)		0.96)	1.79 (0.87)		1.54 (0.89)	1.42		1.64 (0.87)

Reviewer ID: Tyra Chu, Frances Fan, Carlos L. Cano Herrera, William Miller

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics a Injury Characteristics Sample		Vali	idity		Reliability	′	-	oonsiveness rpretability
	Age < 30 yrs (N=92)	1.4	í-2 (0.90)	1.58 (0.78)	)	1.61 (0.94)	1.17	(1.05)	1.44 (0.76)
	Age 30-39 yrs (N=96)	1.4	<del>4</del> 2 (0.93)	1.8 (0.8)		1.72 (1.03)	1.2	(1.01)	1.54 (0.77)
	Age 40-50 yrs (N=100)	1.4	41 (0.99)	1.58 (0.78)	)	1.72 (0.94)	1.19	(1.14)	1.55 (0.84)
	Age > 50 yrs (N=103)	1.3	32 (0.89)	2.10 (1.04)		1.62 (0.89)	1.35	(1.12)	1.62 (0.81)
	Paraplegia (N=208)	1.4	46 (O.89)	1.81 (0.85)		1.07 (0.85)	1.03	(1.31)	1.55 (0.76)
	Tetraplegia (N=107)	1.3	34 (0.95)	2.04 (0.90	)	1.80 (0.88)	1.15	(0.97)	1.59 (0.73)
	Cauda equina syndrome (N=56)	1.	51 (1.05)	1.81 (1.20)		1.62 (0.97)	1.56	(1.23)	1.60 (0.97)
					•				

Last updated: February 12th, 2024

## Research Summary – Qualiveen Questionnaire – Quality of Life – Cross-cultural Validation Studies

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
Khadour et al. 2024  Questionnaire Arabic Version (short form)  Four neurorehabilitat ion centers in the Syrian Provinces of Damascus and Latakia	108 participants with SCI Mean (± SD) age 39.54 (± 11.34) years 77M, 31F Mean (± SD) time since injury 31.22 (± 11.6) months Level of injury: Cervical (n = 39), thoracic (n = 36), lumbar/sacral (n = 33) ASIA grade: A (n = 20), B (n = 54), C (n = 34)	Content validity (n = 30):  Most patients agreed that all items were necessary to examine the wide range of bladder problems that patients encounter.  The questionnaires were typically accessible, simple to comprehend, and quick to complete for the participating patients, and no changes were required.  Construct validity:  - A significant strong association was observed between the QoL item of the NBSS-SF and the SF-Qualiveen overall score	Internal consistency: The overall SF- Qualiveen showed a good internal consistency (Cronbach's alpha of >0.8). The domains "Bother with limitations," "Fear," "Feeling," and "Frequency of limitations" also demonstrated good internal consistency, with a Cronbach's alpha of > 0.7: See table 1.  Reproducibility: The overall SF Qualiveen reproducibility was good, with ICCs of 0.90. The ICC value for every SF-	

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
		<ul> <li>(r=0.82, p 0.003) and bother with limitations domain of the SF- Qualiveen (r=0.76, p 0.004).</li> <li>There was a substantial moderate positive association between the overall scores on the NBSS-SF and the domains of the SF-Qualiveen, involving bother with limitations (r=0.53, p=0.02), fears (r=0.44, p=0.03), feelings (r=0.49, p=0.04), and frequency of limitations (r=0.46, p=0.02).</li> <li>The majority of the SF-Qualiveen domain demonstrated a</li> </ul>	Qualiveen domain was higher than 0.7 (0.83 for the bother with limitations, 0.80 for fears, 0.84 for feeling, and 0.82 for frequency of limitations).	

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
		moderate association with the quality of life and the storage and voiding domains.  The results of SF- Qualiveen showed weak correlation scores for the consequences domains of NBSS- SF.		
		Factorial validity: The best-fit four-factor model for confirming overall item communalities ranged from 0.552 to 0.814, which indicates moderate to high communalities, and confirms the homogeneity of the SF-Qualiveen using principal component analysis.		

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validit	у	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
	Table 1.				
		Test	Retest		
	SF-Qualiveen total	0.91	0.89		
	SF-Qualiveen subscales				
	Bother with limitations		0.89		
	Fears	0.73	0.82		
	Feeling	0.80	0.82		
	Frequency of limitation	s 0.66	0.73		
Psychometric study to provide the translation, cultural adaptation, and validation of the Arabic NBSS-SF in patients with	N = 136 (n = 97 SCI and N = 39 MS) 101M 35F Mean (SD) age 38.7 (11.4) years Mean (SD) injury time 29.7 (12.3) months Level of injury: Cervical (n = 37), Thoracic (n = 31), Lumbar/sacral (n = 29)	The correlation analysis shown significantly structed to the QoL item SF and the QoL total score (r=0.000). There is significant more positive correlation	n ed a trong tween of NBSS- ualiveen 0.72, p< was a oderate		
multiple sclerosis and SCI Four neurorehabilitat	ASIA Grade: A (n = 18), B (n = 49), C (N = 30)	between the t scores on the version of the SF and the subdomains of Qualiveen, income	Arabic NBSS- of the		

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
ion centers in two Syrian provinces (Damascus and Lattakia)		limitations (r=0.51, p= 0.04), fears (r=0.57, p=0.04), feelings (r= 0.46, p=0.01), and constraints (r= 0.59, p= 0.03)		
Psychometric study to translate and validate the Arabic NBSS-SF in Syria and evaluate its characteristics among Arabic-speaking SCI patients	N = 101 73M 28F Mean (SD) age 38.4 (11.2) years Mean (SD) injury time 30.4 (12.8) months Level of injury: Cervical (n = 38), Thoracic (n = 33), Lumbar/sacral (n = 30) ASIA Grade: A (n = 19), B (n = 51), C (N = 31)	Construct validity: There was a significant strong positive correlation between question 2 of NBSS-SF and the Qualiveen (r = 0.73, p < 0.001).		
Four neurorehabilitat ion centers in the Syrian Provinces of				

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
Damascus and Latakia				
Prospective validation study to validate and evaluate the measurement properties of the German Qualiveen shortform (SF) questionnaire in individuals with chronic neurogenic lower urinary tract dysfunction (NLUTD) resulting from SCI  Tertiary neuro-urologic referral	N = 50 Mean (SD) age 53 (14) years 35M, 15F Etiology: Traumatic (n = 38), non-traumatic (n = 12) Level of SCI: Cervical (n = 13), thoracic (n = 25), lumbo-sacral (n = 12) Completeness of SCI: Motor complete (n = 28), motor incomplete (n = 22) Chronic (> 12 months)	Criterion validity:  - The criterion validity for the overall score at the two evaluation time points were (ICC 95% CI) 0.91 (0.62-0.97) and 0.93 (0.64-0.98), respectively.  - The criterion validity for the different domain scores at the two evaluation time points were all greater than 0.8  Cross-sectional construct validity ranged from moderate to excellent (0.60–0.97)	Internal consistency: The SF-Qualiveen overall and the domains "bother with limitations" as well as "feelings" showed good internal consistency (Cronbach's alpha >0.75) at both evaluation time points. However, the internal consistency of the domains "frequency of limitations" and "fears" was moderate (Cronbach's alpha 0.65/0.59) and moderate-poor (Cronbach's alpha 0.68/0.37), respectively.	

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
center in Switzerland			Test-retest reliability: The test-retest reliability for the different SF- Qualiveen domain scores and the overall score was greater than 0.9 and ranged from 0.91 to 0.94 (overall score: 0.94 [0.89-0.97]), similarly to the reliability of the Qualiveen-30, which ranged from 0.92- 0.96 (overall score: 0.96 [0.93-0.98]).	
Konstantinidis et al. 2021  Observational cohort study of the Greek version of the Qualiveen	A total of 124 patients with SCI or multiple sclerosis:  55 patients with paraplegia: Mean (± SD) age 50.69 ± 13.78 years 38M, 17F	Construct and criterion validity were satisfactory and CFA found that the model had good fit [ $\chi$ 2 (14)=19.133, GFI=0.964, NFI=0.954, RMSEA=0.055, CFI=0.987].	Internal consistency: Cronbach's α >70 for the total score and most of the four subscales for the test and retest.	

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
questionnaire short-form  The outpatient clinic of the Unit of Neuro-urology of the National Rehabilitation Center in Athens	16 patients with tetraplegia: Mean (± SD) age 51.06 ± 10.47 years 14M, 2F  53 patients with multiple sclerosis: Mean (± SD) age 51.15 ± 13.32 years 16M, 37F		Test-retest and cross-scale correlations: All domains of the SF-Qualiveen (test) were correlated with the SF-Qualiveen total score (test) and the same applies to the SF-Qualiveen (retest). Domains of the SF-Qualiveen (test) were mediocrely correlated with the domains of the SF-Qualiveen (retest).	
Przydacz et al. 2021  Prospective cross-sectional (validation) study to validate the Polish version of the Qualiveen	The proper translations of the Qualiveen and SF-Qualiveen to Polish language were evaluated by 40 individuals with SCI (and 20 patients who had other neurological	Construct/criterion validity: A significant positive association was found between the total scores of the Qualiveen/SF-Qualiveen and the total score of the ICIQ-SF (Qualiveen: r = 0.693 and P < 0.001;	Internal consistency: For the total Qualiveen and SF-Qualiveen, Cronbach's alpha coefficients were 0.87 and 0.84, respectively.	Floor/ceiling effects: Neither floor or ceiling effects were identified.

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
questionnaire short-form  Department of Urology of the University Hospital in Krakow, Poland	disorders) during direct interviews.  Then, other individuals with SCI (n = 126) completed the Polish versions of Qualiveen, SF-Qualiveen, and International Consultation on Incontinence Questionnaire-Short Form (ICIQ-SF) at the outpatient department (test) and 2 weeks later at home (re-test). Median age (interquartile range) 46 (32-59) years 87M, 39F Median (interquartile range) time since injury 10 (5-14) years AIS A (n = 55) AIS B (n = 6), AIS C (n = 16), and AIS D (n = 49) Level of SCI: Cervical	SF-Qualiveen: r = 0.611 and P < 0.001).	Reproducibility: ICCs for the total Qualiveen and SF- Qualiveen were 0.92 and 0.93, respectively.	

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
	(n = 26), Thoracic (n = 78), Lumbar (n = 22)			
Moreno- Palacios et al. 2021  Psychometric study to perform a cross- cultural adaptation and validation of the NBSS to Spanish in patients with neurogenic lower urinary tract dysfunction	N = 82 (multiple sclerosis, n = 29; SCI, n = 22; others, n = 31) 37M, 45F Mean (range) age 43.9 (18-78) years	Construct Validity: The construct validity was tested by Pearson correlation between NBSS and Qualiveen- SF, which showed a moderate correlation with a result of 0.57 (p< 0.0001).		
Three different centers (one in Mexico and two in Argentina)				
Cintra et al. 2019	N = 68 (SCI, n = 66; multiple sclerosis, n = 1; did not answer, n = 1)	Construct Validity: Pearson Correlation revealed a moderate		

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
Psychometric study to cross-culturally adapt and check for the reliability and validity of the NBSS to Brazilian portuguese, in patients with SCI and multiple sclerosis	57M, 11F Mean (SD) age 38.9 (14.7) years Mean (SD) time since injury 41 (42.6) months Injury level: Cervical (n = 34), Thoracic (n = 28), low back (n = 3), sacral (n = 1), NA (n = 2) ASIA Grade: A (n = 42), B, C, D, or E (n = 22)	correlation between NBSS with the Qualiveen-SF with a finding of 0.66 ([0.40- 0.82]; p < 0.0001).		
Reuvers et al. 2017  Questionnaire Dutch Version (short form)  Erasmus Medical Centre and Rehabilitation at Rijndam Revalidation	N= 57 patients Mean age: 53.2±14.6 years 37 Male, 20 Female Injury Level: 15 Cervical, 31 Thoracic, 11 Lumbar AIS Score: 23 A, 5 B, 7C, 20 D	Correlation between SF-Qualiveen and UDI-6 (urinary tract symptom inventory) r=0.632, P<0.001	Internal Consistency: Cronbach's alpha: 0.89 (Test), 0.92 (Retest)  Test-retest, Interrater, Intra-rater: SF-Qualiveen total score ICC=0.94 Bother with Limitations ICC=0.90 Fears ICC=0.92 Feeling ICC=0.87	

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
			Frequency of Limitations ICC=0.79	
Nikfallah et al. 2015 Cross-sectional prospective validation study of Persian Qualiveen-30 A clinic	N=154, 89M 65F Mean age 35.55±9.8 80 SCI, 74 Multiple Sclerosis Iranian SCI & MS patients >=6 mth lower urinary tract symptoms Outpatient	Pearson's r (p<0.05): Qualiveen (Persian) total with Short Form- 12 (SF-12) Health Survey - Physical Component Summary: -0.29 Qualiveen (Persian) total with SF-12 Mental Component Summary: -0.32  Qualiveen and its domains had a moderate to high correlation with the International Consultation on Incontinence Questionnaire-Urinary Incontinence Short Form (ICIQ-UI SF) (0.36 <r<0.57) (-0.51<r<-0.11)="" (-<="" 12="" and="" mcs="" pcs="" sf-="" sf-12="" td=""><td>Internal Consistency: Cronbach's alpha: 0.95 (overall); 0.82~0.93 (subdomains)  Test-retest, Interrater, Intra-rater: 3 week test-retest ICC = 0.97 (overall); 0.94~0.97 (subdomains)</td><td>Responsiveness: The non-overlap measure for overall Qualiveen score based on ICIQ-UI SF and SF-12 were 65.3 and 27.4%, respectively.  Floor/ceiling effect: 0% floor &amp; ceiling for overall score 0.7~1.3% floor &amp; 0.7~3.5% ceiling for "Bother with Limitations", "Frequency of limitations", "Fears" subdomains 8.5~10.5% floor &amp; 2.0~2.8% ceiling for "Feelings" subdomain</td></r<0.57)>	Internal Consistency: Cronbach's alpha: 0.95 (overall); 0.82~0.93 (subdomains)  Test-retest, Interrater, Intra-rater: 3 week test-retest ICC = 0.97 (overall); 0.94~0.97 (subdomains)	Responsiveness: The non-overlap measure for overall Qualiveen score based on ICIQ-UI SF and SF-12 were 65.3 and 27.4%, respectively.  Floor/ceiling effect: 0% floor & ceiling for overall score 0.7~1.3% floor & 0.7~3.5% ceiling for "Bother with Limitations", "Frequency of limitations", "Fears" subdomains 8.5~10.5% floor & 2.0~2.8% ceiling for "Feelings" subdomain

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
		0.29 <r<-0.19), indicating good convergent validity.</r<-0.19), 		
		Discriminant validity: "patients with higher levels of education had significantly better urinary disorder specific quality of life (P<0.001)" "patients with good income had better urinary quality of life compared to low and moderate income patients (P<0.05)" "Participants with normal voiding had significantly lower values for Qualiveen and all its domains (P<0.05)" "lower Qualiveen scores = better quality of life		

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
D'Ancona et al. 2009  Cross-sectional questionnaire Portuguese version  State University of Campinas, Rehabilitation Center of Goia ^nia, Prevention and Treatment Center of Voiding	N=51 40 Male, 11 Female Mean age: 36.33±12.2 years Age range: 14-64 years 33 SCI patients, 8 multiple sclerosis (MS), 10 myelomeningocele (MMC)	Pearson's correlation coefficient between Qualiveen and International Consultation on Incontinence Questionnaire-Short Form (ICIQ-SF):  Inconvenience: r=0.62075 Restrictions: r=0.41529 Fears: r=0.64355 Impact: r=0.11956 QoL Index: r=-0.39606 SIUP: r=0.52846	Internal Consistency: Cronbach's alpha: 0.75-0.90  Test-retest, Interrater, Intra-rater: Test-retest reliability: ICC: 0.62-0.86	
Dysfunctions of Jau ´and Integrated Urology of Piracicaba				