

Research Summary – Tetraplegia Hand Activity Questionnaire (THAQ) - Upper Limb

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
<p>Land et al. 2004</p> <p>Methodological</p> <p>Five rehabilitation centres</p> <p>Netherlands and Belgium</p>	<p>Patient and SCI professionals (no more details given on age, gender, etc.)</p>	<p>Attention was mainly paid to ensuring that the content of the THAQ adequately represented the construct the THAQ purports to measure, using two phases in the construction process.</p> <p>Phase 1 – item generation through literature search and interviews with health professionals.</p> <p>Phase 2 – item reduction through elimination of overlap and expert opinion on item importance. (At least two panel members had to agree on the</p>		

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		<p>importance of an item).</p> <p>The expert panel found activities relevant for evaluation in tetraplegics, not covered in other literature, to be used as THAQ items (69%), particularly within the domains of leisure, work/administration/t elecom, and continence, with 100%, 88%, and 87% new items, respectively.</p>		