

P33 Cultural and linguistic assessment of patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs) for people with a migration background

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Objective: An estimated 27.8% of the Dutch population has a migration background, with many being non-native Dutch speakers. This may hinder their completion of patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs). As a result, they do not benefit from the clinical use of PROMs and are underrepresented in clinical trials and PROM research, further exacerbating health inequalities. PROMIS® measures are available in many different languages, but these translations were developed and tested in the country where the language is natively spoken. It thus remains unclear whether they are appropriate for migrants living in the Netherlands, who are not proficient in Dutch. Therefore, this study aimed to assess whether available English, German, French, Spanish, Turkish and Arabic PROMIS short forms are linguistically and culturally appropriate for use in the Dutch healthcare setting.

Methods: The following eight PROMIS short forms were assessed: Ability to Participate, Anxiety, Cognitive Function, Depression, Fatigue, Pain Interference, Physical Function, and Sleep Disturbance, totaling 81 items. Cognitive interviews are conducted with Dutch residents whose first language is English, German, French, Spanish, Turkish, or Arabic (regardless of country of origin; n=5/language) to assess linguistic and cultural appropriateness. Interviews are held in English or Dutch, but to involve a more vulnerable subgroup – those with no proficiency in either Dutch or English – additional interviews will be conducted with interpreter assistance (n=2/language).

Results: Cognitive interviews have been completed with English (n=5), Spanish (n=2), German (n=1) and Arabic (n=1) speakers. No major linguistic or cultural issues were identified thus far. Additional interviews are ongoing to complete the full target sample per language.

Conclusions: This study will evaluate the linguistic and cultural appropriateness of translated PROMIS short forms for application in the Dutch healthcare context. Next, measurement properties will be evaluated through testing in a large sample (n=200/language) to ensure score comparability with existing PROMIS measures and other populations. The use of PROMIS short forms in other languages will ensure that Dutch residents with a primary language other than Dutch can benefit from the use of PROMs in clinical practice and research, ultimately contributing to reduced health inequities.