

## **Validation of an instrument measuring quality of life for Chinese cancer survivors**

Measuring the quality of life (QoL) requires an appropriate measurement tool. To measure the QoL of Chinese cancer survivors, a Chinese version of a QoL measurement tool is necessary. This study followed a seven-step research practice guideline, translated and validated the Quality of Life Patient/Cancer Survivor Version (QOLCSV) for Chinese cancer populations. The study found that the Chinese version of the QOLCSV is a reliable and valid instrument for measuring QoL in the Chinese cancer survivors.

### **Abstract**

Cancer and its associated treatments can have a significant impact on the quality of life (QoL) of cancer survivors. To improve QoL, using an appropriate measurement tool is the initial step. However, there is a lack of a particular tool designed to measure the QoL of long-term cancer survivors in the Chinese population. This study validated a Chinese version of the Quality of Life Patient/Cancer Survivor Version (QOLCSV) in Chinese cancer survivors. The study followed a seven-step research practice guideline for cross-cultural research instrument validation, including translation, adaptation, and psychometric assessment. A total of 205 Chinese cancer survivors were recruited. Time spent to complete the Chinese version of the QOLCSV (QOLCSV-C) was about 10 minutes. The QOLCSV-C was found easy to use, appropriate in length, and reflective of their QoL. The strong correlation between QOLCSV-C and the Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-General (FACT-G) indicates satisfactory concurrent validity (Spearman's  $\rho = 0.765$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ). The overall internal consistency of the QOLCSV-C is excellent (Cronbach's  $\alpha = 0.888$ ). Most of the items show moderate to strong item-total correlation. None of the total scores of the items in QOLCSV-C reveal the floor or ceiling effect. The discriminant performance was satisfied. In conclusion, the QOLCSV-C is a reliable and valid instrument for measuring the QoL in Chinese cancer survivors. Further studies exploring the factor structure, gender universality, and significant predictors of QoL in Chinese cancer survivors are warranted.