Japanese and French translation and linguistic validation of a patient-reported outcome tool to assess quality of life in patients with Immune Thrombocytopenia (ITP): the ITP Life Quality Index (ILQI)

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Received: 10 November 2021 / Revised: 14 April 2022 / Accepted: 1 May 2022 / Published online: 8 June 2022
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Abstract

Objectives The Immune Thrombocytopenia (ITP) Life Quality Index (ILQI) is a 10-item patient-reported outcome (PRO) measure developed in US-English to assess health-related quality of life (HRQoL) of adults with ITP. Analysis of ILQI responses indicated differences between Western and non-Western countries. The objective of this study was to translate and linguistically validate the ILQI for Japan and France.

Methods The ILQI underwent dual forwards/backwards translation with reconciliation and resolution. The translations were reviewed prior to conducting cognitive interviews with ITP patients (n = 5 Japan, n = 5 France). Analysis of interview transcripts highlighted required modifications to the ILQI translations. Japanese and French ITP experts reviewed the final translations for cultural relevance and appropriateness.

Results Most of the Japanese and French forward/backwards translations were reconciled with no revision. The ILQI instructions and items were well understood by Japanese and French participants. Wording in one item of the Japanese version of the ILQI was revised to better align with the source instrument. Three terms/phrases in the French translation were revised due to misunderstanding, being deemed inaccurate or culturally inappropriate. Following review by ITP experts from Japan and France, minor modifications were made.

Conclusion Findings confirm the linguistic validity of the ILQI in Japanese and French.

Keywords Linguistic validation · Translation · Japanese · French · Immune Thrombocytopenia (ITP) · Immune Thrombocytopenia Life Quality Index (ILQI)

Introduction

The Immune Thrombocytopenia (ITP) Life Quality Index (ILQI) is a 10-item patient-reported outcome (PRO) measure developed to assess health-related quality of life (HRQoL) of adult patients with ITP. The ILQI was developed to aid discussions between patients and clinicians and to inform treatment decisions. It is intended to be used as a tool in clinical practice to assess changes in HRQoL over time.

Clinical assessments of ITP severity often focus on platelet counts and risk of bleeding and do not always consider the patient’s quality of life [1]. Patients with ITP who do not bleed with low platelet counts, or who have sufficient counts to prevent frequent bleeding, may still experience significant impaired quality of life and have unmet needs [2]. The ILQI was developed to specifically target these patients and assess their quality of life.
The ILQI has relatively short instructions, which ask the patient to think about the ways ITP has affected their quality of life over the past month. All items employ a 4-point verbal rating scale (VRS) of ‘never, sometimes, more than half of the time and all of the time’. Items 1 and 2, which evaluate impacts on work/studying, include two additional response options to capture patients who are either ‘not working/studying due to ITP’ or ‘not working/studying due to other reasons’; item 5, which evaluates impacts on ‘sex life’ also includes a ‘not applicable/prefer not to say’ response option. The ILQI is a unidimensional scale, and a total score is calculated by adding each of the ten individual item scores. A minimum score of 7 is derived by patients answering at the lower end of the scale for every question in addition to also selecting ‘I am not working/studying due to other reasons’ for items 1 and 2 and answering ‘not applicable/prefer not to say’ to item 5 (‘sex life’). A maximum score of 40 is derived by patients answering at the higher end of the scale for every question. A higher score represents a greater impact on HRQoL. Cut points have been established whereby a total score of 17 suggests “impaired HRQoL” and a total score of 23–25 suggests “significantly impaired HRQoL”. A total score can be calculated with a maximum of three missing items.

The ILQI was originally developed in English by clinical experts in the field of ITP and content validity was confirmed by conducting individual qualitative interviews with 15 adult patients in the UK [3]. The ILQI was cognitively debriefed with ITP patients and items refined following qualitative analysis and additional clinical input. This qualitative work supported the content validity of the ILQI and confirmed that the concepts assessed are relevant and consistently understood and interpreted by adult patients with ITP [4]. The ILQI was then included in the ITP World Impact Survey (I-WISh), a global observational survey which collected data on the impact of ITP on 1507 patients’ HRQoL and collected data on physicians’ perceptions on using the ILQI in clinical practice [5, 6]. These findings confirmed the psychometric properties of the ILQI, specifically the validity and reliability of the ILQI to assess HRQoL, and confirmed the ILQI had good measurement properties [7]. The cut-off scores derived from the psychometric analysis helped to optimally discriminate between severity groups and aid patient-centered treatment decision making between patients and physicians. The English version of the ILQI is presented in Fig. 1.

The I-WISh included ITP patients from 13 different countries globally (USA, China, UK, France, Germany, Italy, India, Canada, Turkey, Japan, Colombia, Spain and Egypt), however, the aim of the survey was to primarily assess the psychometric properties of the ILQI and only one analysis was conducted to assess any differences between countries. Differential item functioning (DIF) was conducted to assess whether patients in one country answered each item in a similar way to the overall cohort of patients, stratified by disease severity [8, 9]. This analysis indicated large differences in the way patients from the USA and patients from non-Western countries (including Japan) answered most items in the ILQI.

From 2009 to 2011, ITP incidence rate in France was 2.9/100,000/year, with peaks among children and those over 60 years of age [10]. From 2004 to 2007, an overall incidence rate of ITP in Japan was 2.16/100,000/year, suggesting it is not markedly different from that of European countries [11]. The incidence rates highlight the need for a reliable and culturally appropriate assessment of HRQoL in ITP, for use in clinical practice in both Japan and France.

The primary aim of this study is to translate and linguistically validate the ILQI, using established methods, to maintain the validity when used in Japan. A secondary aim is to maintain the validity of the ILQI when used in France.

Materials and methods

The ILQI was translated into Japanese for Japan and French for France following guidance from the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the International Society for Pharmacoconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR) [12, 13]. Translation certificates are available to confirm the validity of each translation. The Japanese and French versions of the ILQI were also subject to linguistic validation analyses. The process workflow involved in the translation and linguistic validation is presented in Table 1.

Results

Forward and backward translations and reconciliations

The detailed results from the forward and backwards translations and reconciliations for the translation of the ILQI into Japanese for Japan, and French for France, are presented in Tables 2 and 3, respectively. The ILQI was separated into the individual instructions, items, response options and scoring instructions. For each sentence/item, the key concepts were defined by providing a list of alternative words/terms with the same meaning, to aid interpretation and help to ensure an accurate translation. For example, the alternative words/terms for the concept of ‘aim’, which is included in the ILQI instruction, included ‘goal’, ‘intent’ and ‘purpose’. Each sentence/item then underwent forwards and backwards translation and reconciliation. Any revisions suggested by the developer or the linguists were noted and reconciled.
For most of the sentences/items in the ILQI, the forward and backwards translations into Japanese and French were reconciled with no revision needed. Full details of each step of the translation process for the Japanese version of the ILQI are presented in Table 2. Resolution reasoning was needed for the following Japanese translations:

- For the ILQI instructions, ‘how much’ was back translated as ‘the degree’ as this more accurately reflected the source instrument. Resolution reasoning confirmed that no revision was needed as the translation accurately conveyed the same meaning. In the second sentence of the ILQI instructions, the forward translation of ‘the aim’ had to be revised by removing any reference to ‘another’ and no further revisions were needed.
- For ILQI item 1, the back translation was revised to clarify the meaning of ‘studies’ as being different to ‘school-work’ and no further revisions were needed.
- The developer review raised concern that the response options ‘majority of the time’ was not a direct translation of ‘more than half of the time’. Linguistic feedback confirmed that the language was revised to use a more literal translation.
For IQLI item 2, the back translation of ‘skip work or school’ was revised to ‘take time off work or school’ and no further revisions were needed.

For IQLI item 3, resolution reasoning identified a difference in the tense between the source instrument and forward translation, which was revised. The concept of ‘work’ was included in the back translation of ‘everyday tasks’ which was removed following the developer review to ensure the item was relevant to those patients who were not working.

For IQLI item 7, the back translation identified a difference between the use of singular or plural version of ‘task/s’ between the source instrument and the translation, however, resolution reasoning confirmed no revision was needed.

For IQLI item 8, the forward translation was revised to ensure the term ‘close’ conveyed emotional closeness rather than physical closeness.

For IQLI item 9, resolution reasoning confirmed that the difference between the use of the singular or plural version of ‘hobby/hobbies’ did not require any revisions.

For IQLI item 10, the back translation suggested that ‘exercise’ had been translated as ‘motor ability’, which although still represents a similar concept, the wording was revised to more closely reflect the term ‘exercise’, used in the source instrument.

The translation of the scoring thresholds were revised to reflect the source instrument more closely. For example, following developer review and linguistic feedback, ‘impediments’ was changed to ‘diminishment’ and ‘considerable’ changed to ‘significant’.

Full details relating to each step of the translation process for the French version of the ILQI are presented in Table 3. Resolution reasoning was needed with the following French translations:

- For the ILQI instructions, the back translation of ‘aim’ differed between sentences, with one using the term ‘goal’ and the other using the term ‘objective’. Resolution reasoning confirmed that the translations were both correct based on the context and meaning of the source instrument and no revisions were needed.
| Source (US-English) | Concept | Reconciliation of Forward Translation (FT) | Back Translation (BT) | Resolution Reasoning | Developer Review | Linguist Feedback |
|---------------------|---------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| TITLE OF ILQI       | This is the title of the questionnaire  | ITP 生活の質指標 (ILQI)  | ITP Quality of Life Indicator (ILQI) | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| ITP Life Quality Index (ILQI) | The ITP Life Quality Index (ILQI), a 10-item patient-reported outcome (PRO) measure was developed as a tool for clinical practice to aid discussions between patients and physicians about disease experience so to inform patient-centric treatment decisions. Using this tool, clinicians can better monitor symptoms beyond bleeding and rely on more than platelet counts when treating people with ITP. | | | | |
| FIRST SENTENCE OF ILQI INSTRUCTIONS | The aim of this questionnaire is to measure how much your ITP has affected your life OVER THE PAST MONTH. | この質問票の目的は、過去1カ月にわたり、免疫性血小板減少症 (ITP) が生活に与えた影響の度合いを測定することです。 | The purpose of this questionnaire is to gauge the degree of impact immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) has had on your life over the past month. | In the BT, "the degree" has been updated to "how much," which more accurately reflects the source. However, no revision is needed to the FT as the translation accurately conveys this meaning. | No revision needed | No revision needed |

*ITP* = immune thrombocytopenia
| Source (US-English) | Concept | Reconciliation of Forward Translation (FT) | Back Translation (BT) | Resolution Reasoning | Developer Review | Linguist Feedback |
|---------------------|---------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| SECOND SENTENCE OF ILQI INSTRUCTIONS | "aim" = goal; intent; purpose "try to standardize" = make an effort to standardize; try to regulate "how" = the ways in which "ITP" = immune thrombocytopenia "affects" = impacts The aim is to try to standardize how, besides bleeding, your ITP affects your life | また出血以外に、ITPがどのように生活に影響を及ぼすかを標準化する目的もあります。 Another purpose is to standardize how ITP impacts one's life apart from bleeding | The FT has been revised to convey the source meaning of "the aim" and to remove the indication of "another." The BT has been revised to reflect the updated FT | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| THIRD SENTENCE OF ILQI INSTRUCTIONS | "tick" = check; place a tick mark or checkmark in "how often" = how frequently "ITP" = immune thrombocytopenia "impacted" = affected "your working life or studies" = your work life (refers to one's job, employment, ability to be present at work, complete one's work, etc.) "studies" = ability to attend classes, for example as well as accomplish what is needed/what he/she would like with regards to his/her studies Please check one box | 1つのチェックに印をつけてください。 How often did ITP impact your [occupational] work and/or schoolwork? | The BT has been revised to remove bracket text and clarify the FT meaning of "studies" rather than "schoolwork." No revision is needed to the FT | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| ILQI ITEM 1 | How often has your ITP impacted on your working life or studies? | ITPによって、どのくらいの頻度で仕事や学業に影響がありましたか? How often did ITP impact your [occupational] work and/or schoolwork? | The BT has been revised to remove bracket text and clarify the FT meaning of "studies" rather than "schoolwork." No revision is needed to the FT | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| ILQI RESPONSE OPTIONS | □ Never | □ Never | No revision needed | Is there a closer translation for 'more than half of the time'? It feels like 'majority of the time' suggests almost all of the time, whereas 'more than half of the time' is a little lower than that | Concept states that "more than half of the time" = the majority of the time", however, the FT and BT are revised to use a more literal translation |
| Source (US-English) | Concept | Reconciliation of Forward Translation (FT) | Back Translation (BT) | Resolution Reasoning | Developer Review | Linguist Feedback |
|---------------------|---------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| ILQI ADDITIONAL RESPONSE OPTION FOR ITEM 1 AND 2 | □ I am not currently working/studying due to ITP | □ ITPのために現在、仕事や勉強はしていない | □ I am not working or studying now because of ITP | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| ILQI ADDITIONAL RESPONSE OPTION FOR ITEM 1 AND 2 | □ I am not currently working/studying due to other reasons (0) | □ 他の理由により現在、仕事や勉強はしていない (0) | □ I am not working or studying now because of other reasons (0) | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| ILQI ITEM 2 | How often have you taken time off work or education because of your ITP? | □ どのように、どのくらいの頻度で仕事を欠勤したり学校を欠席したりしたか? | How often did you skip work or school because of ITP? | The BT has been revised to use "take time off" rather than "skip" for clarity of meaning. No revision is needed to the FT | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| ILQI ITEM 3 | How often has your ITP impacted your ability to concentrate on everyday tasks? | □ どのように、どのくらいの頻度で日常作業を行う際の集中力に影響がありましたか? | How often did ITP impact your concentration when you do your daily work/task? | The FT has been revised to reflect the source, perfect tense "has." The BT has been revised to reflect the updated FT and for consistent tense of "to do." | Could we remove the mention of work from this item to ensure it is still relevant for those patients not working | "Work" is removed from BT. No revision needed in FT |

This is an available response choice "due to" = because of; as a result of "ITP" = immune thrombocytopenia

This is an available response choice "due to" = because of; as a result of "other reasons" = reasons other than ITP; other causes

"how often" = how frequently "taken time off work or education" indicates the person was absent from work or school; this could refer to unexpected absences or planned absences that are due to his/her ITP "ITP" = immune thrombocytopenia

"how often" = how frequently "ITP" = immune thrombocytopenia "impacted" = affected "to concentrate" = to focus your attention "everyday tasks" = common tasks; tasks that are typically part of everyday life "task" = piece of work to be done or undertaken; duty; chore

"how often" = how frequently "ITP" = immune thrombocytopenia
| Source (US-English) | Concept | Reconciliation of Forward Translation (FT) | Back Translation (BT) | Resolution Reasoning | Developer Review | Linguist Feedback |
|---------------------|---------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| ILQI ITEM 4         | How often has your ITP impacted your social life? | "how often" = how frequently | How often did ITP impact your social life? | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
|                     | "ITP" = immune thrombocytopenia | "impacted" = affected livelihood | "social life" = the domain of an individual's life that concerns engagement or interaction with other people | | | |
| ILQI ITEM 5         | How often has your ITP impacted your sex life? | "how often" = how frequently | How often did ITP impact your sex life? | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
|                     | "ITP" = immune thrombocytopenia | "impacted" = affected sexuality | "sex life" = a colloquial term that captures all the aspects of one's life concerning sexual relationships and levels of sexual activity | | | |
| ADDITIONAL RESPONSE OPTION FOR ILQI ITEM 5 | "never" = not ever; at no point | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| □ Not applicable/prefer not to say | "sometimes" = from time to time; on occasion | | | | | |
| ILQI ITEM 6         | How often has your ITP impacted your energy levels? | "how often" = how frequently | How often did ITP impact your level of energy? | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
|                     | "ITP" = immune thrombocytopenia | "impacted" = affected vitality | "energy" = the strength and vitality required for sustained physical or mental activity | | | |
| Source (US-English) | Concept | Reconciliation of Forward Translation (FT) | Back Translation (BT) | Resolution Reasoning | Developer Review | Linguist Feedback |
|---------------------|---------|-------------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| ILQI ITEM 7         | How often has your ITP impacted your undertaking of daily tasks? | "how often" = how frequently  "ITP" = immune thrombocytopenia "impacted" = affected  "undertaking of" = taking part in; engagement in; management of  "daily" = every day; on a daily basis  "task" = piece of work to be done or undertaken; duty; chore | によって、どのくらいの頻度で日常作業の遂行に影響がありましたか? | How often did ITP impact the performance of your daily work/task? | Although the source uses the plural form "tasks," it has been confirmed that no revision is needed to the FT. The BT has been updated from singular "task" to plural "tasks." | Again, can we remove the mention of work to make sure it is relevant to all patients | "Work" is removed from BT. No revision needed in FT |
| ILQI ITEM 8         | How often has your ITP impacted your ability to support people close to you? | "how often" = how frequently  "ITP" = immune thrombocytopenia "impacted" = affected "to support people close to you" = to provide emotional support to people that are close to you (close friends, family, etc.) | によって、どのくらいの頻度で周りの人を手助けする能力に影響がありましたか? | How often did ITP impact your ability to help people around you? | The FT has been revised to better reflect the source "close" in order to convey emotional connection rather than physical location. The BT has been revised to reflect the updated FT and to use "support" rather than "help" to clarify the meaning conveyed in the source and FT | Could we remove the mention of 'emotional' as this item is meant to include any type of support (e.g. support with shopping, support with personal care and emotional support) | "Support" is deleted in both FT & BT |
| ILQI ITEM 9         | How often has your ITP negatively impacted your hobbies? | "how often" = how frequently  "ITP" = immune thrombocytopenia  "impacted" = affected  "hobbies" = activities done in one's leisure time for pleasure | によって、どのくらいの頻度であなたの趣味に悪影響がありましたか? | How often did ITP negatively impact your hobby? | Although the source uses the plural form "hobbies," it has been confirmed that no revision is needed to the FT. The BT has been updated from singular "hobby" to plural "hobbies." | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| Source (US-English) | Concept | Reconciliation of Forward Translation (FT) | Back Translation (BT) | Resolution Reasoning | Developer Review | Linguist Feedback |
|--------------------|---------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| ILQI ITEM 10 | How often has your ITP negatively impacted your normal capacity to exercise? | “how often” = how frequently | How often did ITP negatively impact your normal motor ability? | The BT has been revised to more closely reflect the source “exercise.” However, no revision is needed to the FT | No revision needed | No revision needed |
|       | “ITP” = immune thrombocytopenia | “negatively impacted” = affected | | | | |
|       | “normal capacity to exercise” = typical capacity to engage in physical activity to maintain and/or improve health | | | | | |
| INSTRUCTION AT THE END OF THE ILQI | Please check you have answered EVERY question | “check” = make sure; be sure | Please make sure that you have answered all questions | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| END OF THE ILQI | Thank you | “answered” = responded to | Thank you | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
|       | “every question” = all questions | | | | | |
| SCORING OF ILQI KEY: | The key below provides explanation of each score | 解答: | Answer: | The FT has been revised to reflect the meaning of the source. The BT has been revised to reflect the updated FT | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| Never = 1, Sometimes = 2, More than half of the time = 3, All the time = 4. | “never” = not ever; at no point | 全くない = 1, 時々 = 2, 過半数の時間 = 3, 常時 = 4 | Never = 1, Sometimes = 2, Majority of time = 3, Always = 4 | No revision is needed | |
| Source (US-English) | Concept | Reconciliation of Forward Translation (FT) | Back Translation (BT) | Resolution Reasoning | Developer Review | Linguist Feedback |
|---------------------|---------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| I am not currently working/studying due to ITP = 4 | This is an available response choice "due to" = because of; as a result of ITP = immune thrombocytopenia | I am not working or studying now because of ITP = 4 | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| Missing: | | | | | | |
| I am not currently working due to other reasons = 0, not applicable/prefer not to say = 0 | "due to" = because of; as a result of "other reasons" = reasons other than ITP; other causes | I don’t work or study now because of other reasons = 0, Not applicable/Don’t want to answer = 0 | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |

Min score: 7
Max score: 40
Score of 20 or above suggests significantly impaired quality of life
Score of 30 or above suggests severely impaired quality of life

"Impediments" is revised to "diminishment" in the FT and BT. "Considerable" is revised to "significant" in BT.

No additional revision needed in FT.
Table 3  Detail of forward and backwards translations and reconciliations for translation of the ILQI into French for France

| Source (US-English) | Concept | Reconciliation of Forward Translation (FT) | Back Translation (BT) | Resolution Reasoning | Developer Review | Linguist Feedback |
|--------------------|---------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| TITLE OF ILQI ITP Life Quality Index (ILQI) | This is the title of the questionnaire The ITP Life Quality Index (ILQI), a 10-item patient-reported outcome (PRO) measure was developed as a tool for clinical practice to aid discussions between patients and physicians about disease experience so to inform patient-centric treatment decisions Using this tool, clinicians can better monitor symptoms beyond bleeding and rely on more than platelet counts when treating people with ITP "ITP" = immune thrombocytopenia | Indice de qualité de vie liée à la thrombopénie immune (ITP Life Quality Index, ILQI) | Immune thrombocytopenia-related life quality index (ITP Life Quality Index, ILQI) | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
### Table 3 (continued)

| Source (US-English) | Concept | Reconciliation of Forward Translation (FT) | Back Translation (BT) | Resolution Reasoning | Developer Review | Linguist Feedback |
|---------------------|---------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| FIRST SENTENCE OF ILQI INSTRUCTIONS | “aim” = goal; intent; purpose | L’objectif de ce questionnaire est de mesurer l’impact que la thrombopénie immune (ITP) a eu sur votre vie AU COURS DU DERNIER MOIS | The objective of this questionnaire is to measure the impact that immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) has had upon your life OVER THE PAST MONTH | Translations of “the goal” differs in the back translations (objective and goal used) it has been confirmed that no revision is needed as the translations are correct based on the context and meaning of the source | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| SECOND SENTENCE OF ILQI INSTRUCTIONS | “aim” = goal; intent; purpose | Le but est d’essayer de standardiser la manière dont votre TPI affecte votre vie, en dehors des saignements | The goal is to try to standardize how your ITP affects your life, apart from bleeds | Can we clarify that ‘bleeds’ is interpreted in the same way as ‘bleeding’? | Confirming that in FR “saignements” can be translated as “bleeds” or “bleeding”. The BT is revised for clarity with no revision to the FT needed | |
| THIRD SENTENCE OF ILQI INSTRUCTIONS | “tick” = check; place a tick mark or checkmark in | Veuillez cocher une case | Please check off one box | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| Source (US-English) | Concept | Reconciliation of Forward Translation (FT) | Back Translation (BT) | Resolution Reasoning | Developer Review | Linguist Feedback |
|--------------------|---------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| ILQI ITEM 1        | "how often" = how frequently; "ITP" = immune thrombocytopenia; "impacted" = affected "your working life or studies" = your work life (refers to one's job, employment, ability to be present at work, complete one's work, etc.); "studies" = ability to attend classes, for example as well as accomplish what is needed/what he/she would like with regards to his/her studies | À quelle fréquence votre TPI a-t-elle eu un impact sur votre vie professionnelle ou vos études ? | How frequently has your ITP had an impact upon your professional life or your studies? | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| ILQI RESPONSE OPTIONS | "never" = not ever; at no point; "sometimes" = from time to time; on occasion; "more than half the time" = the majority of the time; "all the time" = constantly; at all times | □ Jamais □ Parfois □ Plus de la moitié du temps □ Tout le temps | □ Never □ Sometimes □ More than half the time □ All the time | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| ILQI ADDITIONAL RESPONSE OPTION FOR ITEM 1 AND 2 | This is an available response choice "due to" = because of; as a result of; "ITP" = immune thrombocytopenia | □ Je ne travaille/n'étudie pas actuellement en raison de ma TPI | □ I am not currently working/studying because of my ITP | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| ILQI ADDITIONAL RESPONSE OPTION FOR ITEM 1 AND 2 | This is an available response choice "due to" = because of; as a result of; "other reasons" = reasons other than ITP; other causes | □ Je ne travaille/n'étudie pas actuellement pour d'autres raisons (0) | □ I am not currently working/studying for other reasons (0) | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
### Table 3 (continued)

| Source (US-English) | Concept | Reconciliation of Forward Translation (FT) | Back Translation (BT) | Resolution Reasoning | Developer Review | Linguist Feedback |
|---------------------|---------|------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| **ILQI ITEM 2**     | "how often" = how frequently "taken time off work or education" indicates the person was absent from work or school; this could refer to unexpected absences or planned absences that are due to his/her ITP "ITP" = immune thrombocytopenia | À quelle fréquence avez-vous pris des jours de repos au travail ou dans vos études à cause de votre TPI? | How frequently have you taken days off from work or from your studies because of your ITP? | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| **ILQI ITEM 3**     | "how often" = how frequently "ITP" = immune thrombocytopenia "impacted" = affected "to concentrate" = to focus your attention "everyday tasks" = common tasks; tasks that are typically part of everyday life "task" = piece of work to be done or undertaken; duty; chore | À quelle fréquence votre TPI a-t-elle eu un impact sur votre capacité à vous concentrer sur des tâches de la vie quotidienne ? | How frequently has your ITP had an impact upon your ability to concentrate on the tasks of daily living? | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| **ILQI ITEM 4**     | "how often" = how frequently "ITP" = immune thrombocytopenia "impacted" = affected "social life" = the domain of an individual’s life that concerns engagement or interaction with other people | À quelle fréquence votre TPI a-t-elle eu un impact sur votre vie sociale ? | How frequently has your ITP had an impact upon your social life? | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
**Table 3 (continued)**

| Source (US-English) | Concept | Reconciliation of Forward Translation (FT) | Back Translation (BT) | Resolution Reasoning | Developer Review | Linguist Feedback |
|---------------------|---------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| ILQI ITEM 5         | "how often" = how frequently | "ITP" = immune thrombocytopenia "impacted" = affected "sex life" = a colloquial term that captures all the aspects of one's life concerning sexual relationships and levels of sexual activity | À quelle fréquence votre TPI a-t-elle eu un impact sur votre vie sexuelle ? | How frequently has your ITP had an impact upon your sex life? | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| ADDITIONAL RESPONSE OPTION FOR ILQI ITEM 5 | □ Not applicable/prefer not to say | □ Ne s'applique pas/Je préfère ne pas répondre | □ Not applicable/I prefer not to answer | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| ILQI ITEM 6         | "how often" = how frequently | "ITP" = immune thrombocytopenia "impacted" = affected "energy" = the strength and vitality required for sustained physical or mental activity | À quelle fréquence votre TPI a-t-elle eu un impact sur votre niveau d'énergie ? | How frequently has your ITP had an impact upon your energy level? | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| ILQI ITEM 7         | "how often" = how frequently | "ITP" = immune thrombocytopenia "impacted" = affected "undertaking of" = taking part in; engagement in; management of "daily" = every day; on a daily basis "task" = piece of work to be done or undertaken; duty; chore | À quelle fréquence votre TPI a-t-elle eu un impact sur la réalisation de vos tâches quotidiennes ? | How frequently has your ITP had an impact upon the performance of your daily tasks? | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| Source (US-English) | Concept | Reconciliation of Forward Translation (FT) | Back Translation (BT) | Resolution Reasoning | Developer Review | Linguist Feedback |
|---------------------|---------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| **ILQI ITEM 8**     | "how often" = how frequently | À quelle fréquence votre TPI a-t-elle eu un impact sur votre capacité à soutenir vos proches ? | How frequently has your ITP had an impact upon your ability to support your loved ones? | No revision needed | Is there an alternative word we can use rather than 'loved ones'? This has the connotation that it is family member, but this item should include supporting anyone close to the patient | Confirmed that in FR "proches" means "close ones" referring to any close family member or friend. The BT is revised for clarity with no revision to the FT needed |
| **ILQI ITEM 9**     | "how often" = how frequently | À quelle fréquence votre TPI a-t-elle eu un impact négatif sur vos loisirs ? | How frequently has your ITP had a negative impact upon your leisure activities? | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| **ILQI ITEM 10**    | "how often" = how frequently | À quelle fréquence votre TPI a-t-elle eu un impact négatif sur votre capacité normale à faire du sport ? | How frequently has your ITP had a negative impact upon your normal ability to exercise? | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |

**INSTRUCTION AT THE END OF THE ILQI**

Please check you have answered EVERY question

"check" = make sure; be sure | Veuillez vérifier que vous avez répondu à TOUTES les questions | Please check that you have answered ALL the questions | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |

**END OF THE ILQI**

Thank you

"thank you" is a closing message to the respondent indicating the end of the questionnaire | Merci | Thank you | Ending punctuation has been added to the FT for correct grammar in the formatted file. The BT has been revised to reflect the updated FT punctuation | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
Table 3 (continued)

| Source (US-English) | Concept | Reconciliation of Forward Translation (FT) | Back Translation (BT) | Resolution Reasoning | Developer Review | Linguist Feedback |
|---------------------|---------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| SCORING OF ILQI KEY: | The key below provides explanation of each score | LÉGENDE | KEY: | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| Missing: | "due to" = because of; as a result of | Je ne travaille/n'étudie pas actuellement en raison de ma TPI = 4 | I am not currently working/studying because of my ITP = 4 | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| Missing: | "due to" = because of; as a result of | Je ne travaille/n'étudie pas actuellement pour d'autres raisons = 0, Ne s'applique pas/Je préfère ne pas répondre = 0 | I am not currently working/studying for other reasons = 0, Not applicable/I prefer not to answer = 0 | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| Min score: | "Min" = minimum | Score min.: | Min. score: | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| Max score: | "Max" = maximum | Score max.: | Max. score: | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| 40 | 40 | 40 | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| Score of 20 or above suggests significantly impaired quality of life | "or above" = or higher | Un score égal ou supérieur à 20 suggère une altération significative de la qualité de vie | A score equal to or greater than 20 suggests a significant impairment with regard to life quality | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
| Score of 30 or above suggests severely impaired quality of life | "or above" = or higher | Un score égal ou supérieur à 30 suggère une altération grave de la qualité de vie | A score equal to or greater than 30 suggests a severe impairment with regard to life quality | No revision needed | No revision needed | No revision needed |
• For the second sentence of the ILQI instructions, ‘bleeding’ was back translated as ‘bleeds’. Linguistic feedback confirmed that in French, ‘saignements’ can be translated as ‘bleeds’ or ‘bleeding’ and no revisions were needed.
• For ILQI item 8, the back translation changed ‘support to people that are close to you’ to ‘support your loved ones’. Linguistic feedback confirmed that in French, ‘proches’ can refer to any close family member or friend and no revisions were needed.

Cognitive interviews with Japanese and French patients

Following the forward and backwards translations, developer review, linguistic feedback and resolution reasoning, the Japanese and French versions of the ILQI were updated. The revised versions were tested in cognitive interviews with five Japanese participants and five French participants, to assess level of understanding and readability of the translated instrument. The demographic characteristics of the participants are presented in Table 4. All interviews were conducted in October and November 2020. The Japanese participants were 40–65 years old, with a mean age of 51 years. Three of the five participants were female and the majority (4/5 participants) had between 14 and 16 years of education. All Japanese participants had been diagnosed with blood clots, with length of diagnosis ranging from 3 to 21 years and a mean diagnosis of 10 years. The French participants were 33–74 years old, with a mean age of 57 years (similar to the Japanese participants). Three of the five participants were female, and all had at least 9 years of education. Four of the five French participants were diagnosed with phlebitis and all participants had been diagnosed with their respective condition for 1 year.

Table 4 Demographic characteristics of the participants in the cognitive interviews

| Description                  | Japanese participants | French participants |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Age, years, mean (range)     | 51.4 (40–65)          | 57 (33–74)          |
| Gender, n                    |                       |                     |
| Female                       | 3                     | 3                   |
| Male                         | 2                     | 2                   |
| Diagnosis, n                 |                       |                     |
| Phlebitis                    | 0                     | 4                   |
| Blood clot disorders         | 5                     | 0                   |
| Superficial thrombophlebitis | 0                     | 1                   |
| Years since diagnosis, mean (range) | 10.2 (3–21)  | 1 (1–1)             |
| Education level, number of years |                     |                     |
| 9                            | 0                     | 3                   |
| 12                           | 1                     | 2                   |
| 14–16                        | 4                     | 0                   |

The results of the cognitive debriefing interviews for the Japanese ILQI are presented in Table 5 and results of the cognitive debriefing of the French ILQI are presented in Table 6. Most of the instructions and items of the ILQI were well understood by both the Japanese and French participants and no issues were reported. Linguistic feedback and input was required for the following Japanese translations:

• While all Japanese participants appeared to understand ILQI item 10, review of their paraphrasing suggested that all participants thought this item was referring to general movement ability rather than exercise. The item wording was revised to better align with the source instrument and relevance confirmed with forward and backwards translations.

Linguistic feedback and input was required for the following French translations:

• Despite two participants reporting some problems with the term ‘indice’ in the title of the ILQI, linguistic feedback confirmed that this term accurately reflects the source instrument and the participants were able to understand the overall meaning of the title.
• 4/5 French participants misunderstood the translation of ‘standardise’, therefore, the forward and backwards translations were revised to clarify this misunderstanding.
• 3/5 French participants reported that the term ‘jours de repos’, in ILQI item 2, was not a true reflection of ‘take time off work’. Item wording was revised, and final forward and backwards translations reflect the source instrument.
• 3/5 French participants reported that the term ‘normal’, used in ILQI item 10 can sound judgemental in French and suggested replacing this with a translation of ‘usual’. The item wording was revised, and translation confirmed with final forward and backwards translation.

Review by ITP experts

The final step in the linguistic validation process was the review of the translated and cognitively debriefed ILQI by experts in the field of ITP, from Japan and France. While the French ITP expert did not suggest any fundamental changes to the ILQI, some modifications were made to simplify the questions for the patients. Similarly, the Japanese ITP expert did not make any changes to the content of the ILQI but rather modified and softened some of the language to make the Japanese version more culturally appropriate for Japanese patients. The final versions were proof-read by the linguistic experts and proof-reading certificates were issued to confirm that the changes made by the French and Japanese...
Table 5  Detail of the cognitive debriefing and linguistic feedback for translation of the ILQI into Japanese for Japan

| Source (US-English) | Cognitive Debriefing Analysis | Linguist Feedback | Final Forward Translation | Final Back Translation |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| TITLE OF ILQI       | All respondents understood correctly and had no suggestions | No revision needed | ITP 生活の質指標 (ILQI) | ITP Quality of Life Indicator (ILQI) |
| ITP Life Quality Index (ILQI) | | | | |
| FIRST SENTENCE OF ILQI INSTRUCTIONS | All respondents understood correctly and had no suggestions | No revision needed | この質問票の目的は、過去一ヶ月 にわたり、免疫性血小板減少症 (ITP) がどのくらい生活に影響を与え たかを測定することです。 | The purpose of this questionnaire is to gauge how much impact immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) has affected your life over the past month |
| The aim of this questionnaire is to measure how much your ITP has affected your life OVER THE PAST MONTH | | | | |
| SECOND SENTENCE OF ILQI INSTRUCTIONS | All respondents understood correctly and had no suggestions | No revision needed | 目的是、出血以外に、ITPがどのよう に生活に影響を及ぼすかを標準 化することです。 | The aim is to standardize how ITP impacts one's life apart from bleeding |
| The aim is to try to standardise how, besides bleeding, your ITP affects your life | | | | |
| THIRD SENTENCE OF ILQI INSTRUCTIONS | All respondents understood correctly and had no suggestions | No revision needed | 1つのボックスに印をつけてください。 Please check one box | |
| Please tick one box | | | | |
| ILQI ITEM 1 | All respondents understood correctly and had no suggestions | No revision needed | ITP によって、どのくらいの頻度で 仕事や學業に影響がありましたか? How often did ITP impact your work and/or study? |
| How often has your ITP impacted on your working life or studies? | | | | |
| ITP RESPONSE OPTIONS | All respondents understood correctly and had no suggestions | No revision needed | □ 全くない □ 時々 □ 半分以上の時間 □ 常時 □ ITP のために現在、仕事や勉強 はしていない □ I am not working or studying now because of ITP |
| □ Never □ Sometimes □ More than half the time □ All the time | | | | |
| ILQI ADDITIONAL RESPONSE OPTION FOR ITEM 1 AND 2 | All respondents understood correctly and had no suggestions | No revision needed | □ 他の理由により現在、仕事や勉強 はしていない (0) □ I am not working or studying now because of other reasons (0) |
| □ I am not currently working/studying due to ITP | | | | |
| ITP ADDITIONAL RESPONSE OPTION FOR ITEM 1 AND 2 | All respondents understood correctly and had no suggestions | No revision needed | □ 他に何らかの理由で、仕事を欠勤したり学校を欠席したりしま なかったか? How often did you take time off from work or school because of ITP? |
| □ I am not currently working/studying due to other reasons (0) | | | | |
| ILQI ITEM 2 | All respondents understood correctly and had no suggestions | No revision needed | こ のために、どのくらいの頻度で 仕事を欠勤したり学校を欠席したりしま なかったか? How often did you take time off from work or school because of ITP? |
| How often have you taken time off work or education because of your ITP? | | | | |
| ILQI ITEM 3 | All respondents understood correctly and had no suggestions | No revision needed | によっ て、どのくらいの頻度で 日常作 業を行うための集中力に影響があ りましたか? How often has ITP impacted your concentration to do your daily task? |
| How often has your ITP impacted your ability to concentrate on everyday tasks? | | | | |
| ILQI ITEM 4 | All respondents understood correctly and had no suggestions | No revision needed | ITP によって、どのくらいの頻度で 社会生活に影響がありましたか? How often did ITP impact your social life? |
| How often has your ITP impacted your social life? | | | | |
| Source (US-English)                                      | Cognitive Debriefing Analysis                                   | Linguist Feedback                  | Final Forward Translation                                                                 | Final Back Translation                     |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| **ILQI ITEM 5**                                         | All respondents understood correctly and had no suggestions    | No revision needed                | によって、どのくらいの頻度で性生活に影響がありましたか？                                   | How often did ITP impact your sex life?   |
| How often has your ITP impacted your sex life?          |                                                                  |                                   | □ Not applicable/Don't want to answer                                                    |                                           |
| **ADDITIONAL RESPONSE OPTION FOR ILQI ITEM 5**          |                                                                  |                                   | □全くない□時々□半分以上の時間□Deal with it on the go □回答したくない |                                           |
| **ILQI ITEM 6**                                         | All respondents understood correctly and had no suggestions    | No revision needed                | によって、どのくらいの頻度で活力度に影響がありましたか？                                   | How often did ITP impact your level of energy? |
| How often has your ITP impacted your energy levels?     |                                                                  |                                   | □常時□該当しない□ |                                           |
| **ILQI ITEM 7**                                         | All respondents understood correctly and had no suggestions    | No revision needed                | によって、どのくらいの頻度で日常作業の遂行に影響がありましたか？                           | How often did ITP impact the performance of your daily tasks? |
| How often has your ITP impacted your undertaking of daily tasks? |                                                                  |                                   | □ |                                           |
| **ILQI ITEM 8**                                         | All respondents understood the item and did not report any difficulties. However, the cognitive interviewer noted that the concepts here indicate that "support" as used in the source, indicates “to provide emotional support”. The interviewer suggested adding "心の支え[mental]" to the translation and tested the wording on the respondents for understanding. All respondents agreed that this additional wording was clear and that "心の支え[mental support]" is fine if the meaning is “to provide emotional support”. | Even though all respondents agreed that the addition of "mental" is appropriate here for referring to “emotional support”, during review the client confirmed that they would like this specific term removed from the translation as this should indicate all types of support. As a result, no revision here is needed | によって、どのくらいの頻度で近い人の支えとなる能力に影響がありましたか？ | How often did ITP impact your ability to be support to people close to you? |
| How often has your ITP impacted your ability to support people close to you? |                                                                  |                                   | □ |                                           |
| **ILQI ITEM 9**                                         | All respondents understood correctly and had no suggestions    | No revision needed                | によって・どのくらいの頻度であなたの人気影響がありましたか？                                   | How often did ITP negatively impact your hobbies? |
| How often has your ITP negatively impacted your hobbies? |                                                                  |                                   | □ |                                           |
| **ILQI ITEM 10**                                        | All respondents confirmed that they understood correctly and had no suggestions. However, when reviewing their paraphrasing of the item, it was clear that all respondents thought that this item was referring to general movement ability and not exercise specifically. They indicated that this was referring to being able to stand up, walk around, etc | The FT and BT are revised to better align with the source concept of "exercise" rather than daily physical activities (walking in daily life / lifting heavy packages / getting up / taking a shower). The term "ability" has been omitted as it affects natural flow of Japanese but does not impact understanding | によって・どのくらいの頻度で、スポーツなど健康のための運動に影響がありましたか？ | How often did ITP negatively impact exercise for your health, such as leisure sports? |
| How often has your ITP negatively impacted your normal capacity to exercise? |                                                                  |                                   | □ |                                           |
experts did not change the translations and linguistic validation work conducted to date.

**Discussion**

As the clinical assessments of ITP often focus on platelet counts and risk of bleeding, there was an unmet need for a valid and reliable PRO assessment to focus on the under-reported HRQoL impacts associated with ITP. The ILQI was developed to address this unmet need and the US-English version has been rigorously developed according to regulatory guidance and has demonstrated good content validity and psychometric properties. To ensure the ILQI could be administered as a tool for clinical practice in Japan and France, it was necessary for the ILQI to be translated and undergo the linguistic validation process.

Findings from the DIF, conducted as part of the psychometric analyses, identified differences in the way patients from the USA and patients from non-Western countries (including Japan) answered most items on the ILQI. This highlighted that further translational work and linguistic validation work was needed to ensure the ILQI was appropriate and culturally relevant to be used as a tool for clinical practice in Japan. Additionally, while the DIF confirmed that patients with ITP in France answered most items in a similar way to the patients with ITP in the USA, to have confidence that the ILQI is suitable for use in clinical practice in France, it was also necessary to conduct full linguistic validation analysis on the French version of the ILQI. The ILQI was translated and linguistically validated in accordance with the best practice guidelines, according to the ISPOR Task Force.

As expected, the linguistic validation process identified words or phrases that were not interpreted as intended and subtle changes were made to both the French and Japanese versions of the ILQI to improve understanding and cultural relevance. The final versions of the translated and linguistically validated Japanese ILQI is presented in Fig. 2 and final version of the French ILQI is presented in Fig. 3.

While the validation was conducted in accordance with best practice guidelines, there are some limitations of this study which need to be considered. The cognitive interviews were conducted with only five patients from each county; while, a larger sample size may have provided more evidence to support the understanding of the items and instructions, it is noted that according to the COSMIN group, a sample size of 4–6 is considered to be adequate, a sample size of ≥ 7 is considered to be very good [14]. Also, while all patients were diagnosed with a hematological condition, none of the patients were diagnosed specifically with ITP and, therefore, conducting more cognitive interviews with patients diagnosed with ITP would provide further support for the cultural validity of the ILQI. Future work should
| Source (US-English) | Cognitive Debriefing Analysis | Linguist Feedback | Final Forward Translation | Final Back Translation |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| TITLE OF ILQI       | The word "indice" caused some issues for R1 and R2 but they were able to grasp the general meaning | It is confirmed that this is a valid term and accurately reflects the source use of "Index". No revision needed | Indice de qualité de vie liée à la thrombopénie immune (ITP Life Quality Index, ILQI) | Immune thrombocytopenia-related life quality index (ITP Life Quality Index, ILQI) |
| FIRST SENTENCE OF ILQI INSTRUCTIONS | All respondents understood this item and no issues were reported | No revision needed | L’objectif de ce questionnaire est de mesurer l’impact que la thrombopénie immune (ITP) a eu sur votre vie AU COURS DU DERNIER MOIS | The objective of this questionnaire is to measure the impact that immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) has had upon your life OVER THE PAST MONTH |
| SECOND SENTENCE OF ILQI INSTRUCTIONS | R1, R2, R3 and R4 stated having problems understanding the term "standardiser". R2, R3 and R5’s rewording ("they want to have an overall idea of how ITP affects life") clearly shows the intended meaning was not understood properly | The misunderstanding by the majority of respondents is most likely due to the fact that "standardiser" in French means "make sure something comes in conformity with a set standard" (i.e. in this context, make all persons experience the disease in the same way). It cannot mean "regulate" as in "avoid ups and downs" for one given person. The FT and BT have been revised to clarify the source meaning of "standardise" in the FT | Le but est d’essayer de réguler l’impact de la TPI sur votre vie, en dehors des saignements | The goal is to try to regulate the impact of ITP on your life, apart from bleeding |
| THIRD SENTENCE OF ILQI INSTRUCTIONS | All respondents understood this item and no issues were reported | No revision needed | Veuillez cocher une case | Please check off one box |
| ILQI ITEM 1 | How often has your ITP impacted on your working life or studies? | All respondents understood this item and no issues were reported | À quelle fréquence votre TPI a-t-elle eu un impact sur votre vie professionnelle ou vos études ? | How frequently has your ITP had an impact upon your professional life or your studies? |
| ILQI RESPONSE OPTIONS | □ Never | □ Jamais | | □ Never |
| | □ Sometimes | □ Parfois | □ Sometimes |
| | □ More than half the time | □ Plus de la moitié du temps | □ More than half the time |
| | □ All the time | □ Tout le temps | □ All the time |
| ILQI ADDITIONAL RESPONSE OPTION FOR ITEM 1 AND 2 | I am not currently working/studying due to ITP | All respondents understood this item and no issues were reported | Je ne travaille/n’étudie pas actuellement en raison de ma TPI | □ I am not currently working/studying because of my ITP |
| | I am not currently working/studying due to other reasons (0) | All respondents understood this item and no issues were reported | | □ I am not currently working/studying for other reasons (0) |
Table 6  (continued)

| Source (US-English) | Cognitive Debriefing Analysis | Linguist Feedback | Final Forward Translation | Final Back Translation |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| ILQI ITEM 2         | How often have you taken time off work or education because of your ITP? | R1, R3 and R4 pointed out that "jours de repos" sounds as if it is a personal choice, or even a planned non-working day. All three respondents suggested to use "arrêt de travail" (sick leave) instead. The suggestion made by all three respondents is not ideal as it would imply leave from work that was prescribed by a doctor. The notion of "absence" would be more appropriate and less restrictive so as to incorporate any time away due to illness. The FT and BT are revised. | À quelle fréquence avez-vous été absent(e) au travail ou de vos études à cause de votre TPI ? | How frequently have you been absent from work or from your studies because of your ITP? |
| ILQI ITEM 3         | How often has your ITP impacted your ability to concentrate on everyday tasks? | All respondents understood this item and no issues were reported. No revision needed. | À quelle fréquence votre TPI a-t-elle eu un impact sur votre capacité à vous concentrer sur des tâches de la vie quotidienne ? | How frequently has your ITP had an impact upon your ability to concentrate on the tasks of daily living? |
| ILQI ITEM 4         | How often has your ITP impacted your social life? | All respondents understood this item and no issues were reported. No revision needed. | À quelle fréquence votre TPI a-t-elle eu un impact sur votre vie sociale ? | How frequently has your ITP had an impact upon your social life? |
| ILQI ITEM 5         | How often has your ITP impacted your sex life? | All respondents understood this item and no issues were reported. No revision needed. | À quelle fréquence votre TPI a-t-elle eu un impact sur votre vie sexuelle ? | How frequently has your ITP had an impact upon your sex life? |
| ADDITIONAL RESPONSE | OPTION FOR ILQI ITEM 5 | □ Not applicable/prefer not to say [g5] | □ Ne s'applique pas/Je préfère ne pas répondre | □ Not applicable/I prefer not to answer |
| ILQI ITEM 6         | How often has your ITP impacted your energy levels? | All respondents understood this item and no issues were reported. No revision needed. | À quelle fréquence votre TPI a-t-elle eu un impact sur votre niveau d'énergie ? | How frequently has your ITP had an impact upon your energy level? |
| ILQI ITEM 7         | How often has your ITP impacted your undertaking of daily tasks? | All respondents understood this item and no issues were reported. No revision needed. | À quelle fréquence votre TPI a-t-elle eu un impact sur la réalisation de vos tâches quotidiennes ? | How frequently has your ITP had an impact upon the performance of your daily tasks? |
| ILQI ITEM 8         | How often has your ITP impacted your ability to support people close to you? | All respondents understood this item and no issues were reported. No revision needed. | À quelle fréquence votre TPI a-t-elle eu un impact sur votre capacité à soutenir vos proches ? | How frequently has your ITP had an impact upon your ability to support your close ones? |
| ILQI ITEM 9         | How often has your ITP negatively impacted your hobbies? | All respondents understood this item and no issues were reported. No revision needed. | À quelle fréquence votre TPI a-t-elle eu un impact négatif sur vos loisirs ? | How frequently has your ITP had a negative impact upon your leisure activities? |
Table 6 (continued)

| Source (US-English) | Cognitive Debriefing Analysis | Linguist Feedback | Final Forward Translation | Final Back Translation |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| ILQI ITEM 10        | How often has your ITP negatively impacted your normal capacity to exercise? | R1, R3 and R4 pointed out that "normal" sounds awkward, and R2 said it sounded "judgmental". In French, "normal" has a "normative" connotation. They all suggested "usual" instead. | The suggested change by the respondents to use "usual" would be a better option as it would refer to the usual capacity of a person to exercise, and would avoid the idea of a judgement as to what is normal and what is not. The FT and BT are revised. | À quelle fréquence votre TPI a-t-elle eu un impact négatif sur votre capacité habituelle à faire de l'exercice ? |
| INSTRUCTION AT THE END OF THE ILQI | Please check you have answered EVERY question. | All respondents understood this item and no issues were reported. | No revision needed | Veuillez vérifier que vous avez répondu à TOUTES les questions. |
| END OF THE ILQI | Thank you | All respondents understood this item and no issues were reported. | No revision needed | Merci! |
|                     | | | | Thank you! |
focus on conducting linguistic validation analysis in other countries, to ensure the ILQI is appropriate for use in clinical practice in other countries, in addition to the UK/USA, Japan and France.

In conclusion, the ILQI is ready and available for use in clinical practice in the UK/USA, Japan and France and content validity, psychometric validity and linguistic validity have been confirmed. Implementing the ILQI into clinical practice across different countries should help to aid discussions between patients and clinicians, inform treatment decisions and improve the overall HRQoL, comprehensively reflecting experiences of demographically diverse patients with ITP.
Acknowledgements No additional acknowledgements for this manuscript.

Declarations

Conflict of interest Laura Grant and Nicola Bonner were working for Adelphi Values at the time of writing the manuscript. Adelphi Values were working as consultants on behalf of Novartis. Stéphane Cheze received funding from Novartis. Yoshiaki Tomiyama has received consultancy fees and funding from Sysmex Corp, Novartis, Kyowa Kirin and Kissel Pharmaceutical co, Ltd. Mitsuhiro Nagano was the employee of Novartis when the study was conducted and is presently employed with Pfizer Japan Inc, Japan. Sylvian Affinito, Tanvi Rajput and Ricardo Viana are the employees of Novartis and contributed during the conduct of study and manuscript development. Ricardo Viana holds stocks in Novartis Pharma AG. This study is funded by Novartis Pharma AG.

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