

Development and validation of a Turkish version of Obstetric Quality of Recovery-10 (ObsQoR-10-Turkish)

Betul Kozanhan, **James O'Carroll**, Munise Yildiz, Aysenur Polat, Oguzhan Gunenç, Sami Mahmut Tutar and Pervez Sultan



Background

Quality of Recovery in Obstetric Anaesthesia (ObsQoR-10)

- Obstetric Quality of Recovery 10 (ObsQoR-10) has been shown to be a valid patient-reported outcome measure (PROM) for the quality of recovery
- Valid for all modes of deliver and multiple countries.¹
- A Turkish language version has yet to be evaluated.

1. Sultan P, Kamath N, Carvalho B, et al. Evaluation of inpatient postpartum recovery using the Obstetric Quality of Recovery-10 patient-reported outcome measure: a single-center observational study. *Am J Obstet Gynecol MFM*. 2020;2(4):100202. doi:10.1016/j.ajogmf.2020.100202

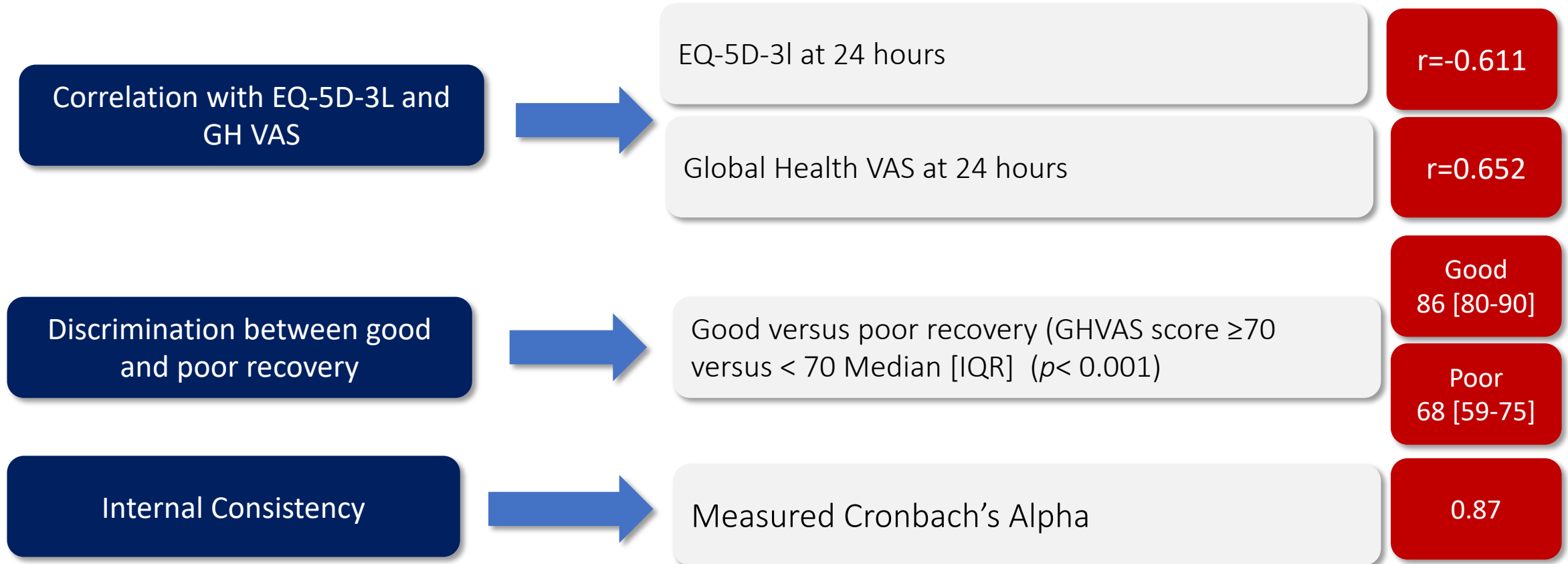
Methods

- Aim of this study was to develop and validate a Turkish translation of ObsQoR-10
- A Turkish version (ObsQoR-10-T) was translated using a standardized method for PROMs.²
- Following ethical approval, parturients delivering at a single center who had had either vaginal or elective cesarean delivery were asked to complete (ObsQoR-10-T) scoring tool at 24 hours postpartum.
- Demographic, medical, obstetric and delivery metrics were collected.
- EuroQoL (EQ-5D-3L) and global health visual analogue scale (GHVAS) scores were recorded at 24 hours.

2. Wild D, Grove A, Martin M, et al. Principles of good practice for the translation and cultural adaptation process for patient-reported outcomes (PRO) measures: Report of the ISPOR Task Force for Translation and Cultural Adaptation. *Value Heal*. 2005;8(2). doi:10.1111/j.1524-4733.2005.04054.x

Results

One hundred Parturients completed the ObsQoR-T at 24 hours following delivery



Results & Conclusions

Inter-item correlation	→	Good Inter-item correlation	$r = 0.41$
Split-half reliability	→	Very good (Spearman-Brown Prophecy Reliability Estimate)	0.86
Test re-test	→	Performed in 25 patients with excellent reliability	$r = 0.99$

No floor or ceiling effects were demonstrated

Conclusions: The Turkish version of ObsQoR-10 is a valid, reliable, and clinically feasible measure for assessment of inpatient postpartum recovery following cesarean and vaginal delivery modes and it should be considered for use in Turkish speaking women.