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VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY OF SINHALA VERSION SHORT FORM McGill
PAIN QUESTIONNAIRE-2 (SF MPQ-2-SIN) AS A PAIN DESCRIPTOR AMONG
CANCER PATIENTS IN SRI LANKA

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ABSTRACT

Background: Pain is a common complaint of patients with cancer in view of chronic and progressive nature of cancers. Proper assessment of pain is a prerequisite for its optimal management. Pain is best assessed by using validated tools developed in patients' own language. SF MPQ-2 is a globally used pain descriptor translated and validated in different languages. However, validated Sinhala version of SF MPQ-2 is yet to be developed and used among the majority of Sinhala speaking population. *Purpose:* Our aim was to validate Sinhala version of SF MPQ-2 among Sinhala speaking cancer patients in Sri Lanka. *Methodology:* Questionnaire was administered to 207 patients with cancer pain attending Apeksha Hospital, Maharagama. Content validity was tested by expert opinion. Face validity was tested by interviews had with patients with cancer pain and the construct validity by factor analysis. The reliability was tested by internal consistency with Cronbach's alpha and the acceptable threshold was considered ≥ 0.70 . *Results:* A total of 207 participants (112 males, 95 females), mean age of 54 (SD \pm 13) years, were included in the study. Four factors extracted by factor analysis explained 53.5% of the variance, which was in line with studies done in other countries. The Cronbach's alpha for four subscales neuropathic, affective, intermittent and continues were 0.768, 0.791, 0.824, and 0.789 respectively. *Conclusion.* We conclude that the SF-MPQ-2-Sinhala version is a valid and reliable pain descriptor for evaluation of cancer pain in Sinhala speaking patients in Sri Lanka.

Keywords: McGill Pain Questionnaire Sinhalese version, Pain, Reliability, Validity