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The Persian version of the Penn Parkinson's daily activities questionnaire-15: Construct validity and reliability

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Background: Appropriate information on the functional capacity of Parkinson's disease (PD) patients to perform instrumental activities of daily living (IADL) plays an important role in assessment of their functional independence. The aim of this work was to describe the construct validity and reliability of the Persian version of the Penn Parkinson's Daily Activities Questionnaire-15 (PV-PDAQ-15).

Methods: Knowledgeable informants of Parkinson's disease participants (n = 165) completed the PV-PDAQ-15. Candidate Parkinson's disease participants were assigned a diagnosis of normal cognition, mild cognition impairment or dementia based on clinical dementia rating scale. To evaluate the reliability of the questionnaire, test-retest and internal consistency were examined. Construct validity was assessed by correlating questionnaire scores with Lawton IADL scale.

Results: Test-retest reliability (ICC= 0.99, p < 0.001) and internal consistency (Cronbach's α = 0.99; item-total correlation coefficients ranged from 0.94 to 0.98) were high. There was strong correlation between the PV-PDAQ-15 and the Lawton IADL scale (r = 0.95, p < 0.001).

Conclusions: The PV-PDAQ-15 appeared to be a reliable and valid Parkinson's disease specific instrument that can be useful in clinical and research settings.

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