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Translations of the International Outcome Inventory for Hearing Aids (IOI-HA)

Traducciones del Inventario Internacional de Resultados para Auxiliares Auditivos (IOI-HA)

The International Outcome Inventory for Hearing Aids (IOI-HA) was developed as a product of an international workshop on Self-Report Outcome Measures in Audiological Rehabilitation (Cox et al, 2000). The workshop participants recognized a need to be able to combine and compare data from different investigations and clinical service models. Thus, the inventory was developed to facilitate cooperation among researchers and program evaluators in diverse hearing healthcare settings, including across national boundaries. By design, it is brief and general enough to be appropriate in many different studies. The goal is to append the IOI-HA items to other self-report outcome measures that might be planned for a specific application. The IOI-HA items will then provide directly comparable data that will allow combination or comparison across otherwise incompatible projects.

For this plan to be successful, it is essential to generate psychometrically equivalent translations in the languages in which hearing aid research and treatment assessments are performed. Elsewhere in this issue, there are two reports that reflect psychometric assessments of the original English version of IOI-HA in the USA and in Wales. A further report gives an assessment of the characteristics of a Dutch translation of the IOI-HA, used in The Netherlands. It is encouraging that all three investigations produced data reflecting similar inter-item correlations and two non-overlapping separate factors that were essentially identical across the studies.

These papers were presented at the meeting of the International Collegium of Rehabilitative Audiology (ICRA) held in Cardiff in May 2001. A number of the contributors to the original self-report workshop were present, and it was decided to organize members and their associates to generate translations of the questionnaire into a number of different languages. It was also decided to explore other applications of the questionnaire, of which a preliminary approach is presented in this issue by Noble.

The present article reports a set of 21 careful translations of the IOI-HA into other languages. All translations were performed by individuals who are well versed in the academic discipline and have the target language as their first language. Each translation was checked by at least one additional qualified individual to ensure that each item captures the nuances of the original English wording. Each translator carefully followed the design principles of the original version. There are seven items in the inventory, each accessing a different self-report outcome dimension. The items were written to be unambiguous, with few cognitive requirements and at a low reading level. Negative statements and reversed meanings were avoided. An attempt was made to eschew any cultural bias. All items were designed with five possible responses. The response categories for six of

the items were chosen so that their semantic distinctions (in English) were roughly equal (Levine, 1981). The seventh item requires an estimate of hours of daily use. To maximize the comprehensibility of the inventory, each item has a separate response continuum, and the responses are presented so that the most favorable item appears on the right. It is intended to present the translations in the appendices in copy-ready format so that they can be used immediately. These translations and any others that might have been generated are also available as downloadable files from the website www.ausp.memphis.edu/harl.

With the exception of the Dutch translation, none of the non-English translations presented here has been studied to determine its psychometric properties. The next appropriate step would be for each of the translations to be used with a group of native speakers of the target language. The psychometric properties of the translated inventory should then be determined and compared to those of the English version. The original English version should be used as a criterion, and changes should be made to the wording of translated items that do not appear to replicate the characteristics of the criterion.

This article presents translations of the IOI-HA only. However, this inventory represents the first in what was envisioned by workshop participants as a series of inventories. Other IOI versions could be used to assess and compare the outcomes of audiological rehabilitation using devices other than hearing aids. In addition, a version that addresses the rehabilitation result from the point of view of other individuals (i.e. significant others of the hearing-impaired person) could be very useful. Progress has been made in devising suggested wording for the English language items for these IOI offshoots (Noble, this issue).

Acknowledgements

We are most grateful to our various colleagues from ICRA and elsewhere who provided the translations attached as appendices, and whose names are included with the appendices.

References

- Cox RM, Hyde M, Gatehouse S, et al. (2000) Optimal outcome measures, research priorities and international cooperation. *Ear Hear* 21:106S–15S.
- Levine N. (1981) The development of an annoyance scale for community noise assessment. *J Sound Vibration* 74:265–79.

補聴器に関する国際調査

1. 最近2週間で、1日平均何時間補聴器を使用しましたか？

全く使用しない 1時間以下 1～4時間 4～8時間 8時間以上

2. 現在の補聴器を使用する以前に、音が聞こえにくいと感じた状況を思い出してください。最近2週間、そのような状況において現在の補聴器は役に立ちましたか？

全く役に あまり役に どちらでも 少し役に 非常に役に
立たなかった 立たなかった ない 立った 立った

3. 最も音が聞こえにくいと感じる状況を考えてください。現在の補聴器を使用した場合、そのような状況において未だに不自由を感じることはありますか？

全く役に あまり役に どちらでも 少し役に 非常に役に
立たなかった 立たなかった ない 立った 立った

4. どのような場合でも、現在使用している補聴器は役に立っていますか？

全く役に あまり役に どちらでも 少し役に 非常に役に
立っていない 立っていない ない 立っている 立っている

5. 最近2週間で、補聴器装用時に、どのくらい不自由を感じましたか？

大変不自由を 少し不自由を どちらでも あまり不自由を 全く不自由を
感じた 感じた ない 感じなかった 感じなかった

6. 最近2週間で、補聴器装用時に、自分が難聴であるために周囲が不自由を感じていると思ったことはありますか？

非常にある 少しある どちらでもない あまりない 全くない

7. 現在の補聴器を装用することによって、以前の生活と比べ満足感はどのように変わりましたか？

満足感が 変化なし わずかに満足 少し満足感が 非常に満足感
減った 感が増した 増した が増した

Japanese Version