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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

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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).

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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.

IOI-HA

1) Fikirkan berapa banyak anda menggunakan alat bantu pendengaran (ABP) anda sepanjang 2 minggu lepas. Kebiasaannya, berapa jam sehari anda menggunakan ABP?
   a) tiada
   b) kurang dari 1jam sehari
   c) 1-4 jam sehari
   d) 4-8jam sehari
   e) lebih dari 8jam sehari

2) Fikirkan situasi yang paling anda inginkan untuk mendengar dengan lebih baik sebelum anda memperoleh ABP anda sekarang. Sepanjang 2 minggu lepas, berapa banyak ABP itu telah membantu anda dalam situasi tersebut?
   a) tidak membantu langsung
   b) membantu sedikit
   c) membantu secara sederhana
   d) agak banyak membantu
   e) sangat membantu

3) Fikirkan sekali lagi situasi yang paling anda inginkan untuk mendengar dengan lebih baik. Apabila anda menggunakan ABP anda sekarang, berapa banyak kesukaran yang masih anda alami dalam situasi tersebut?
   a) amat banyak kesukaran
   b) agak banyak kesukaran
   c) kesukaran yang sederhana
   d) kesukaran yang sedikit
   e) tiada kesukaran

4) Dengan mengambil kira semua perkara, adakah anda fikir ABP anda sekarang berbaloi dengan kesusahan yang dihadapi ?
   a) tidak berbaloi langsung
   b) berbaloi sedikit
   c) sederhana berbaloi
   d) agak banyak berbaloi
   e) sangat berbaloi

5) Sepanjang 2 minggu lepas, dengan ABP anda sekarang, berapa banyak kesukaran mendengar yang telah mempengaruhi perkara-perkara yang boleh anda lakukan ?
   a) sangat mempengaruhi
   b) agak banyak mempengaruhi
   c) mempengaruhi secara sederhana
   d) sedikit mempengaruhi
   e) tidak mempengaruhi langsung

6) Sepanjang 2 minggu lepas, dengan ABP anda sekarang, berapa banyak anda fikir orang lain terganggu oleh kesukaran mendengar anda?

a) sangat terganggu
b) agak banyak terganggu
c) terganggu secara sederhana
d) terganggu sedikit
e) tidak terganggu langsung

7) Dengan mengambil kira semua perkara, berapa banyak ABP anda sekarang telah mengubah nikmat / kegembiraan hidup anda?

a) lebih teruk
b) tiada perubahan
c) lebih baik sedikit
d) agak banyak lebih baik
e) sangat lebih baik

8) Berapa banyak kesukaran mendengar yang anda alami bila anda tidak memakai ABP ?

a) teruk
b) sederhana teruk
c) sederhana
d) sedikit
e) tiada