

## Original Article

## The “Kidney Disease Questionnaire” for Haemodialysis Patients: Cultural Adaptation and Translation of the Questionnaire in the Greek Language

**Victoria Alikari, BSc, MSc, PhD(c), RN**

Department of Nursing, Faculty of Human Movement and Quality of Life, University of Peloponnese, Sparta, Greece

**Vasiliki Matziou, BSc, PhD, RN**

Professor of Pediatric Nursing, Department of Nursing, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Athens, Greece

**Maria Tsironi, MD, PhD**

Associate Professor in Internal Medicine, Faculty of Human Movement and Quality of Life, Department of Nursing, University of Peloponnese, Sparta, Greece

**Parskevi Theofilou, BSc, PhD**

Clinical Psychologist, “Sotiria Hospital”, Athens, Greece

**Gerald Devins, PhD**

Senior Scientist and Professor, Princess Margaret Cancer Centre, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada

**Sofia Zyga, BSc, MSc, PhD, RN**

Associate Professor of Fundamentals of Nursing, Faculty of Human Movement and Quality of Life, Department of Nursing, University of Peloponnese, Sparta, Greece

**Correspondence:** Victoria Alikari, Department of Nursing, Faculty of Human Movement and Quality of Life, University of Peloponnese. e-mail: vicalikari@gmail.com

### Abstract

**Background** The kidney disease questionnaire is a tool constructed to measure knowledge of hemodialysis patients on topics related chronic kidney disease and renal transplantation.

**Aim** The aims of the study were [the translation and cultural adaptation in the Greek language of the translation and cultural adaptation of the Kidney Disease Questionnaire.](#)

**Methodology** The process included the forward and back translation of the questionnaire as well as its cultural adaptation according to World Health Organization guidelines. The questionnaire was translated from the source language (English) to the target language (Greek) by three independent translators. Next another person who had a very good command of both languages made the back translation of the questionnaire. The translation produced has not any important difference to the original one. Then the questionnaire was pilot tested on 10 hemodialysis patients who approved the cultural adaptation and then a semantic validation was followed.

**Results** The questionnaire was easily understand from the majority of the participants and a 90% of them considered the tool [as](#) very good, and [found the](#) questions easily understandable and important for their health condition.

**Conclusions** After the process of translation and cultural adaptation, the Kidney Disease Questionnaire is a reliable and available research instrument for Greek researchers in order to measure hemodialysis patients’ knowledge on topics related to End Stage Renal Disease.

**Key words:** translation, cultural adaptation, hemodialysis, knowledge, Kidney Disease