Validation of the Sinhala translation of 'Low Anterior Resection Syndrome' (LARS) questioner.

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Abstract

Low Anterior Resection Syndrome (LARS) is a collection of troublesome symptoms

that patients experience after surgical removal of the rectum for rectal cancer. The

LARS questioner is a self-administered tool that has been widely used and validated

in different settings after being translated to several languages. The study aims to

validate the Sinhala translation of the said questionnaire.

This will be a validation study conducted at the Professorial Surgical Unit of the

North Colombo Teaching Hospital. English version of the LARS questionaire will be

translated to Sinhala and backward translated by independent translators and assessed

by an expert panel. Questioner will be given to patients who have undergone low

anterior resection between years 2000 and 2015 as a self-administered questionnaire

after obtaining written informed consent.

Data analysis is based on the LARS scoring protocol for each question. Principal

component analysis will be used to identify the underlying themes measured or

captured by the questionnaire. The validity and reliability will be assessed by

Cronabach's alpha, interclass correlation coefficient (ICC) and Pearson's correlation

coefficient. A reliability of more than 0.7 is generally considered adequate prior to

using a validated psychometric tool.

Keywords: Low Anterior Resection Syndrome, Cronabach's alpha, interclass

correlation coefficient (ICC), Pearson's correlation coefficient.

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