

International Consultation on Incontinence Questionnaire Urinary Incontinence Short Form (ICIQ-UI ShortForm)

Summary

The ICIQ-UI Short Form is a brief and psychometrically robust patient-completed questionnaire for evaluating the frequency, severity and impact on quality of life (QoL) of urinary incontinence in men and women in research and clinical practice across the world. It is scored on a scale from 0-21. The ICIQ-UI Short Form provides a brief and robust measure to assess the impact of symptoms of incontinence on outcome. This short and simple questionnaire will also be of use to general practitioners and clinicians in both primary and secondary care institutions to screen for incontinence, to obtain a brief yet comprehensive summary of the level, impact and perceived cause of symptoms of incontinence and to facilitate patient-clinician discussions. Its brevity also makes the ICIQ-UI Short Form an ideal research tool. The Third International Consultation on Incontinence recommended that all randomised trials evaluating treatments for incontinence use high quality questionnaires, in particular the ICIQ, to assess impact on patient outcome and facilitate comparisons. The ICIQ-UI Short Form provides a brief and robust measure for this purpose, as well as in epidemiological surveys, particularly when more than one measure is being used.

Patient population

The ICIQ-UI Short Form is relevant for use in the widest range of individuals, including men and women, young and old, from all patient groups, including clinic and community populations, across the world.

Time to complete

A few minutes

Development

Studies were undertaken to evaluate the psychometric properties of the ICIQ-UI Short Form following standard methods of psychometric testing, including content validity, construct validity (including comparison with other existing measures), stability (test-retest reliability), internal consistency and responsiveness to change following treatment (including conservative management and surgical intervention). The ICIQ-UI Short Form has been shown to be robust and psychometrically sound in studies in the UK, with replication in Japan. The ICIQ-UI Short Form scoring system also exhibits high levels of validity, reliability and responsiveness.

Reliability

As above

Validity

As above

Responsiveness

As above

Distribution

Correspondence to: Miss Nikki Gardener, Bristol Urological Institute, Southmead Hospital, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol BS10 5NB, UK (nikki_gardener@bui.ac.uk). The ICIQ-UI Short Form is copyright protected and should not be altered in any way. It may be used if it is quoted clearly, and it must be used in its entirety, as presented in the copy enclosed. It is not

possible to use parts of the questionnaire in isolation in any studies without the written permission of the ICIQ study group. The scoring system is clearly stated on the questionnaire. If any researchers or clinicians wish to use the ICIQ-UI Short Form, the authors ask to be informed of the details of the study and any results that are presented or published. The ICIQ-UI Short Form has been translated into a number of languages other than UK-English using standard methods for international adaptation. If any researchers wish to be involved in the translation or psychometric testing of alternative language versions of the ICIQ-UI Short Form, or would like to enquire about available translations, please contact Nikki Gardener (details above). The authors ask that no data from studies to validate alternative language versions of the ICIQ-UI Short Form be published without prior consent.

Reference

Avery K, Donovan J, Peters T, Shaw C, Gotoh M, & Abrams P. ICIQ: a brief and robust measure for evaluating the symptoms and impact of urinary incontinence. *Neurourol.Urodyn.* 2004; 23(4):322-30.

Other references:

Donovan J., Bosch JLHR., Gotoh M., et al. 2005. Symptom and quality of life assessment. In: Abrams P, Cardozo L, Khoury S, Wein A, eds. Incontinence, Third ed. Plymouth: Health Publication Ltd, 2005. 519-584.

Gardener N, Avery K, Abrams P & Norton C. Methods of development of a symptom and quality of life measure for bowel symptoms: ICIQ-BS. *Neurourol.Urodyn.* 2005; 100. (Abstract).

Avery K, Donovan J, & Abrams P. Validation of a new questionnaire for incontinence: the International Consultation on Incontinence Questionnaire (ICI-Q). *Neurourol.Urodyn.* 2002; 20. (Abstract).

Miscellaneous

In addition to the ICIQ-UI Short Form, the development and psychometric testing of the modular ICIQ questionnaire is being undertaken, in an effort to produce an internationally accepted series of questionnaires for research and clinical use. The ICIQ is intended to be fully comprehensive for incontinence and related lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS). Condition-specific short form questionnaires (for screening and epidemiological studies) and long form questionnaires (for further investigation) are being developed for seven core conditions: urinary incontinence (including the ICIQ-UI Short Form), other urinary symptoms, bowel incontinence, other bowel symptoms, vaginal symptoms, overactive bladder and nocturia. Long form modules will also include items to assess condition-specific quality of life (QoL), general QoL and condition-specific sexual matters. Finally, there will be post-treatment modules to assess outcome, including patient satisfaction, expectations and complications arising from treatment. Please refer to copies of the individual modules for further details and also www.iciq.net which is being developed as the project progresses.

The ICIQ-UI Short Form is primarily intended for incontinence research, to form part of the standard investigative protocol at baseline and follow-up in prevalence studies, clinical trials and investigative studies of symptoms or QoL. The ICIQ-UI Short Form will also provide a robust measure for use in randomised trials evaluating treatments for incontinence in order to assess their impact on patient outcome. Investigators will be able to select particular modules or domains for use independently or together as the objectives of each study requires. Its simple and robust nature will also make the ICIQ-UI Short Form an ideal tool for use in community and clinic populations in routine clinical use, where further investigation of the level of symptoms, their perceived cause and impact on QoL is required.

Descriptors

Questionnaire, incontinence, urinary symptoms, quality of life, patient, outcome measure