



A new ERA for global Dermatology 10 - 15 JUNE 2019 MILAN, ITALY

ACNE, ROSACEA, AND RELATED DISORDERS (INCLUDING HIDRADENITIS SUPPURATIVA)

## THE CARDIFF ACNE DISABILITY INDEX: CULTURAL AND LINGUISTIC VALIDATION IN URUGUAYAN-SPANISH

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Introduction: Considering the psychosocial impact of acne, it is important to have instruments culturally and linguistically validated for Uruguayan adolescents. The Cardiff Acne Disability Index (CADI) evaluates the impact of acne on the patient's life.

Objective: The objective of the present study was to validate the CADI into Uruguayan-Spanish version.

Materials and Methods: The original CADI translation into Uruguayan-Spanish was performed following international methodological recommendations, and independently by two experienced English-Spanish translators, with experience in the medical field. The Uruguayan-Spanish version was conciliated with the validated American-Spanish version, by a bilingual group composed of dermatologists, a pediatrician, and a medical psychologist. An official translator, who was not previously involved, translated the questionnaire back into English. The translator discussed every discrepancy with the coordinator and a final version was ready to be tested. A pilot testing was applied in ten acne patients to evaluate its compressibility. Later, thirty five acne patients were included in an observational and prospective study. They were asked to fill in a questionnaire twice at an interval of 14 days. Patient's ages ranged from 12 to 17 years-old. The test-retest reliability and the internal consistency analysis included the thirty subjects who completed both questionnaires.

Results: Compatibility difficulties between the cultural background of United Kingdom, and The United States were identified and resolved by the translation and adaptation process. A pilot test in volunteers demonstrated the clarity and understandability of the questions. A preliminary test-retest comparison of the final scale showed sufficient reliability, with a Pearson's correlation coefficient of 0.84 for the total CADI score of the Uruguayan-Spanish version. Moreover, the good internal consistency of the scale was demonstrated with a











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Cronbach coefficient of 0.91.

Conclusion: The CADI, a valuable tool for assessing the impact of acne on a patient's life, can now be used in Uruguayan adolescents.





