#Jenny

Finally I get this ebook, thanks for all these I can get now!

#Rio

Cool! I'am really happy

#Markus Jensen

I did not think that this would work, my best friend showed me this website, and it does! I get my most wanted eBook

#Hun Tsu

wtf this great ebook for free?!

#Che Salsa

My friends are so mad that they do not know how I have all the high quality ebook which they do not!

#Diego Butler

so many fake sites. this is the first one which worked! Many thanks

Multidimensional Fatigue Inventory: Spanish adaptation and psychometric properties for fibromyalgia patients. The Al-Andalus study

D. Munguía-Izquierdo[1], V. Segura-Jiménez[2], D. Camiletti-Moirón[2,3], M. Pulido-Martos[4], I.C. Álvarez-Gallardo[2], A. Romero[2], V.A. Aparicio[2,3], A. Carbonell-Baeza[2,5], M. Delgado-Fernández[2]

ABSTRACT

Objectives. *The aim of this study was to assess the psychometric properties and transcultural adaptation into Spanish of the Multidimensional Fatigue Inventory in fibromyalgia patients.*

Methods. *The Spanish version of the Multidimensional Fatigue Inventory (MFI-S) was translated and cognitively pretested following cross-cultural adaptation guidelines. Test-retest reliability, convergent validity, and operational qualities were evaluated in a total of 109 fibromyalgia patients. Convergent validity was assessed comparing MFI-S with a visual analogue scale for global fatigue.*

Results. *The intra-class correlation coefficients varied from moderate to excellent (from 0.64 to 0.91) and the standard errors of the mean ranged from 0.5 to 1.1 points for the five MFI-S domains. The coefficient of repeatability was less than 2 standard deviations and the limits of agreement ranged from 2 to 4 points for the MFI-S domains. A weak to fair significant relationship was found between each MFI-S domain and the visual analogue scale (from 0.21 to 0.32). The mean time required to complete the MFI-S was 3.2±2.0 minutes. None of the patients needed external help to complete the MFI-S, and there were very few missing values.*

Conclusion. *The MFI-S developed in this study presents a good reliability and reasonable construct validity for Spanish fibromyalgia patients unaffected by cognitive dysfunction and severe depression. This questionnaire is quick, easy to administer and interpret.*

Introduction

Fibromyalgia syndrome is a systemic chronic musculoskeletal pain disorder characterised by multiple tender points (1, 2) that can lead to significant patient disability and high economic burden on society (3). Fibromyalgia is found primarily in woman (4) and is also typically accompanied with a wide variety of symptoms, such as sleep disturbances, reduced physical work capacity, fatigue (5), stiffness, mood disorders (4, 6), and cognitive disturbances (7). Fatigue greatly impacts quality of life and has been identified as one of the most characteristic symptoms in fibromyalgia patients (8, 9). Fatigue is also common in all rheumatic diseases (8), in other chronic patients (10) and in general population (11). It is difficult to measure fatigue because of its fluctuating and subjective nature and the many factors that influence the way fatigue is experienced (12, 13). The subjectivity of the symptom reinforces the importance of self-report measures in capturing the patients' point of view, rather than the professional's (14). However, different instruments might generate different results, even when fatigue is assessed in the same person at the same moment (15). Consequently, valid and reliable methods to assess fatigue are fundamental for its treatment.

Several fatigue assessment instruments have been developed, both for the general population and for various patient populations (16, 17). Instruments available to assess fatigue in patients can be divided into one-dimensional and multidimensional instruments. The Brief Fatigue Inventory (18) and Fatigue Severity Scale (19) measure fatigue severity and have been widely used as one-dimensional methods. The use of a multidimensional instrument offered however the opportunity to obtain a profile of fatigue that would provide information on the nature of the experience, and its intensity.