

Abstract

Original Article

The “Perception of Musculoskeletal Risk Factors (PMRF)” for Operating Room Nurses (ORN): Translation and Cultural Adaption of the Questionnaire in the Greek Language

Helen Bakola, BSc, MSc, PhD(c), RN

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

Sofia Zyga, BSc, MSc, PhD, RN

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

Apostolos Stergioulas, PhD

Professor of Biology of Exercise, Department of Sports, Organization and Management, University Peloponnese, Sparta, Greece

George Kipreos, PhD

Associate Professor in Organization and Management of Athletics and Extreme Sports, Department of Sports, Organization and Management, University Peloponnese, Sparta, Greece

Ali Sheikhzadeh, PhD, CIE

Research Associate Professor of Orthopedic Surgery & Environmental Medicine, NYU School of Medicine-Department of Orthopedics, New York, USA

George Panoutsopoulos, PhD

Assistant Professor in Human Physiology, Faculty of Human Movement and Quality of Life Sciences, Department of Nursing, University of Peloponnese, Sparta, Greece

Correspondence: Helen Bakola, Department of Nursing, Faculty of Human Movement and Quality of Life, University of Peloponnese E-mail: bakolaelena@hotmail.com

Abstract

Background: There is a lack of information about musculoskeletal problems in perioperative nurses. The “Perception of Musculoskeletal Risk Factors” questionnaire for the perioperative nurses is a tool to detect the size and the characteristics of musculoskeletal complaints and identify ergonomic risk factors in the operating room or surroundings.

Aim: Objective of the study was the translation and cultural adaptation of perception questionnaire of perioperative nurses about the risk factors of musculoskeletal problems in the surgical environment.

Methodology: The guidelines of the World Health Organization for the forward and back translation of the questionnaire and for its cultural adaptation, was followed. Three independent translators translated the questionnaire from the source language (English) in the target language (Greek). Then a bilingual person who’s the native language was English was asked to make the back translation of the questionnaire. The back translation showed no significant differences with the original questionnaire and continued a pilot test on 10 perioperative nurses who approved the cultural adaptation. Then a semantic validation was followed.

Results: The majority of perioperative nurses indicated that the questionnaire was understood and a 90% considered it as a very good tool, finding them easily understandable and important for risk factors of musculoskeletal problems in the surgical environment.

Conclusions: The “Perception of Musculoskeletal Risk Factors” questionnaire for the perioperative nurses in the operating room environment, after the process of translation and cultural adaptation, is a reliable and available research instrument for Greek researchers.

Key-words: translation, cultural adaptation, perioperative nurses, musculoskeletal problems