

Translation and Validation of the Breast Cancer and Lymphoedema Symptom Experience Index (BCLE-SEI) in Bengali

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Introduction

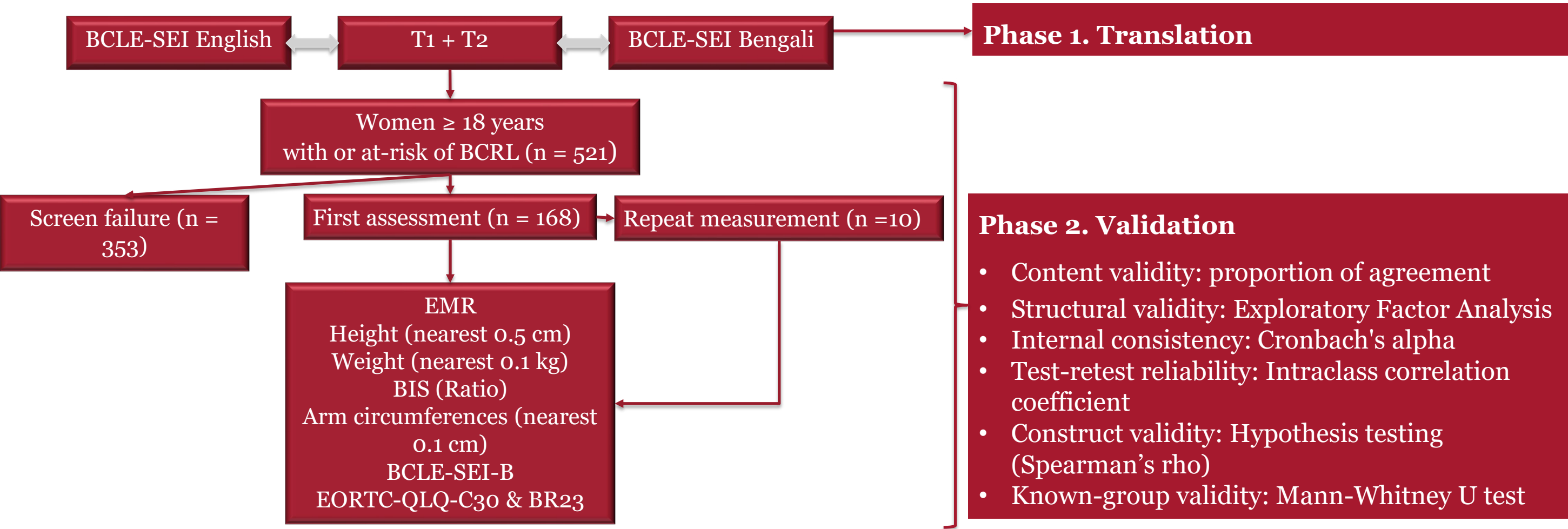
- Breast Cancer-related Lymphoedema (BCRL) is associated with many symptoms and leads to poor quality of life (DiSipio et al., 2013; Fu et al., 2015)
- Evaluating patient-reported symptoms, severity, and distress is essential for effective patient-centred care
- Several validated patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs) are available to reliably capture these symptoms
- The Breast Cancer-related Lymphoedema Symptom Experience Index (BCLE-SEI) is a valid and reliable PROM to capture BCRL symptoms and assess their severity and distress levels
- The measurement properties of this PROM have been established in English, Spanish, and Chinese (Fu et al., 2015; Shi et al., 2016; Cachero-Rodriguez et al., 2022)
- However, the BCLE-SEI is not available in any Indian languages, including Bengali

Aim

- Therefore, the aim of our study was to cross-culturally adapt the BCLE-SEI questionnaire in one of the common Indian languages, Bengali, and evaluate its measurement properties

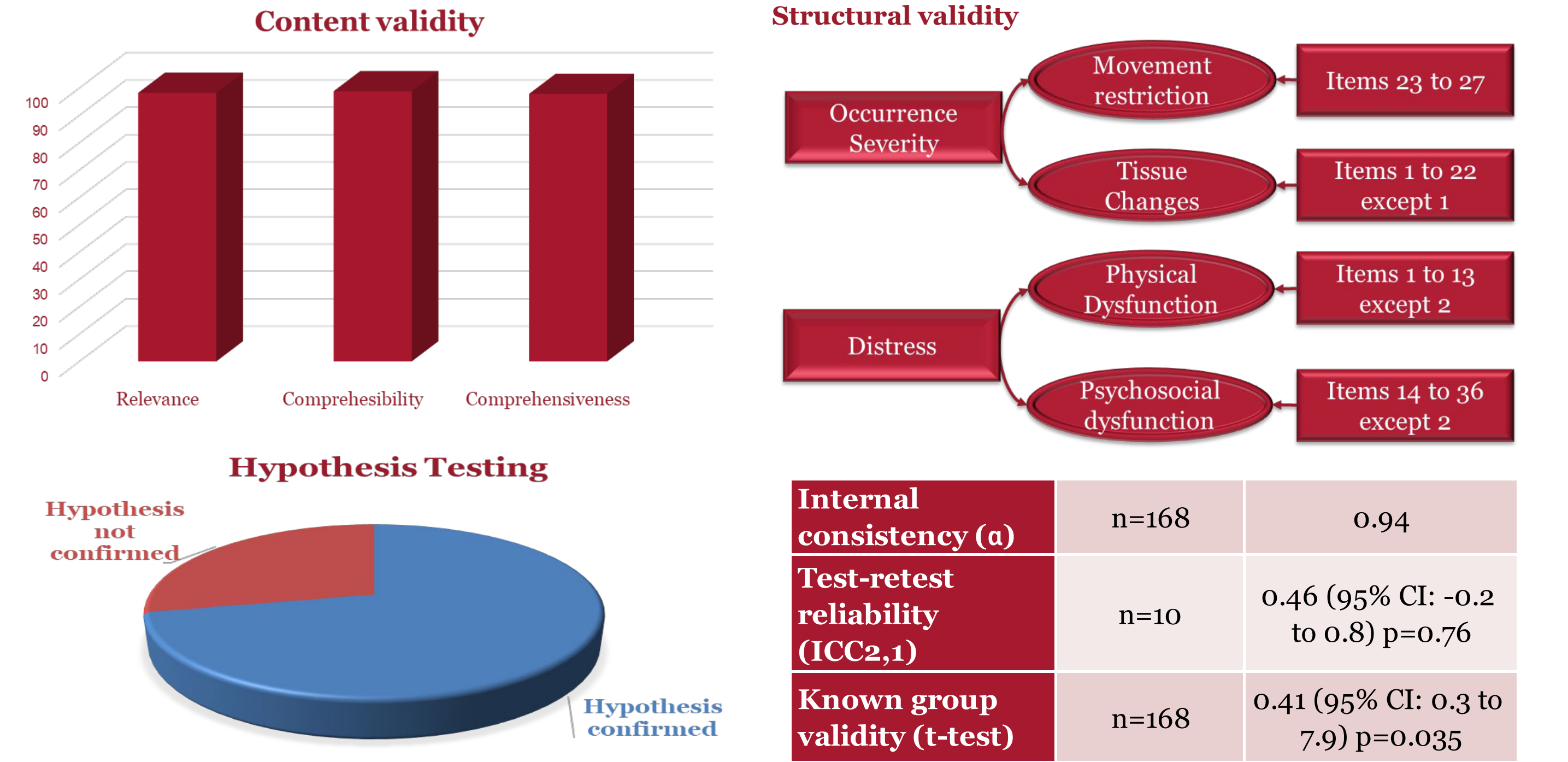


Methods



Results (n=168)

Characteristics	At-risk of Lymphedema (n=121)	With Lymphedema (n= 47)	p-value
Inter-arm impedance ratio, ohm, mean (SD)	1 (0.2)	1.3 (0.3)	<0.001 [†]
Relative arm volume difference, %, mean (SD)	0.2 (6.9)	16.2 (15.4)	<0.001 [†]
Number of nodes removed, n (%)	15.33 (7.5)	20.26 (7.3)	<0.001 [†]
Chest wall Radiotherapy, n (%)	29 (24.0)	21 (44.7)	0.01 [*]



Discussion and conclusion

- The BCLE-SEI-Bengali was found to have good content validity, structural validity, internal consistency, and construct validity
- Test-retest reliability needs to be confirmed in a large sample with repeat measures
- The responsiveness of the BCLE-SEI-Bengali is yet to be evaluated
- The BCLE-SEI-Bengali is a valid tool for use in clinical practice and research

References

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