The Content Validity of a Chemotherapy-Induced Peripheral Neuropathy Patient-Reported Outcome Measure

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This research was funded by a grant (RO3 CA186183-02) from the National Cancer Institute of the National Institutes of Health.

Smith, Haupt, Bridges, and Alberti contributed to the conceptualization and design. Smith, Haupt, Kelly, Lee, Kanzawa-Lee, Bridges, Alberti, and Prasertsri completed the data collection. Haupt and Alberti provided statistical support. Smith, Haupt, Kelly, Lee, Kanzawa-Lee, Knoerl, Bridges, Alberti, and Donohoe provided the analysis and contributed to the manuscript preparation.

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Submitted July 2016. Accepted for publication March 6, 2017.

Keywords: chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy (CIPN); EORTC QLQ-CIPN20; cognitive interviewing; measurement; validity

ONF, 44(5), 580–588.
doi: 10.1188/17.ONF.580-588

About 64% of individuals develop chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy (CIPN) following treatment with neurotoxic chemotherapeutic agents, such as taxanes, platinums, and vinca alkaloids (Seretny et al., 2014). CIPN is mainly a sensory, length-dependent neuropathy affecting sensory, motor, and autonomic peripheral nerves and is most commonly characterized by numbness, tingling, and neuropathic pain in the extremities. Symmetrical neuropathic pain; altered touch, temperature, and vibration sensibility; and diminished proprioception are characteristics of sensory CIPN, whereas motor CIPN is characterized by weakness and muscle atrophy. Diminished deep tendon reflexes indicate sensory and motor CIPN. Autonomic CIPN symptoms are less common and include constipation, orthostatic hypotenison,