English translation of an assessment for identifying triggers and causes of dementia related challenging behaviour - IdA

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1. Background

▪ The Innovative Dementia-Oriented Assessment tool (IdA) guides nursing staff systematically through the process of identifying possible triggers and causes of challenging behavior of people with dementia (see Figure 1).

▪ IdA was developed on the basis of an international literature study and the need-driven-dementia-compromised-behavior model (Kolanowski 1999).

▪ It was tested in relation to its practicability, content validity and construct validity in different nursing homes in Germany (Halek 2010).

▪ IdA is recommended as a guideline for team meetings and dementia-specific case conferences (Halek & Bartholomeyczik 2009).

▪ Use of IdA was limited to the German speaking context because of its restriction to the German language.

2. Aim

▪ Translate of IdA into the English language as a first step to make IdA available for its use in English speaking countries.

Innovative Dementia Orientated Assessment tool (IdA)

Step I: Assessment of challenging behaviour

A. Description of behaviour (4 items)
B. Frequency of behaviour (3 items)
C. Context of behaviour (3 items)
D. Consequences of behaviour (4 items)

Step II: Analyse of potential triggers of challenging behaviour

E. State of health & independence in every day life (16 items)
F. Communication (9 items)
G. Personality & life style before the dementia (8 items)
H. Moods & emotions (10 items)
I. Environmental influences (5 items)

Figure 1: Innovative Dementia Orientated Assessment tool

3. Method

▪ Translation of IdA was carried out according to the translation process of ISPOR (Wild, Grove et al. 2005) (see Figure 2).

▪ First IdA was translated into the target language (English) and subsequently translated back into the original language (German).

▪ The instrument was checked by two registered nurses from England (Great Britain) for its comprehensibility and conceptual similarities (cognitive debriefing).
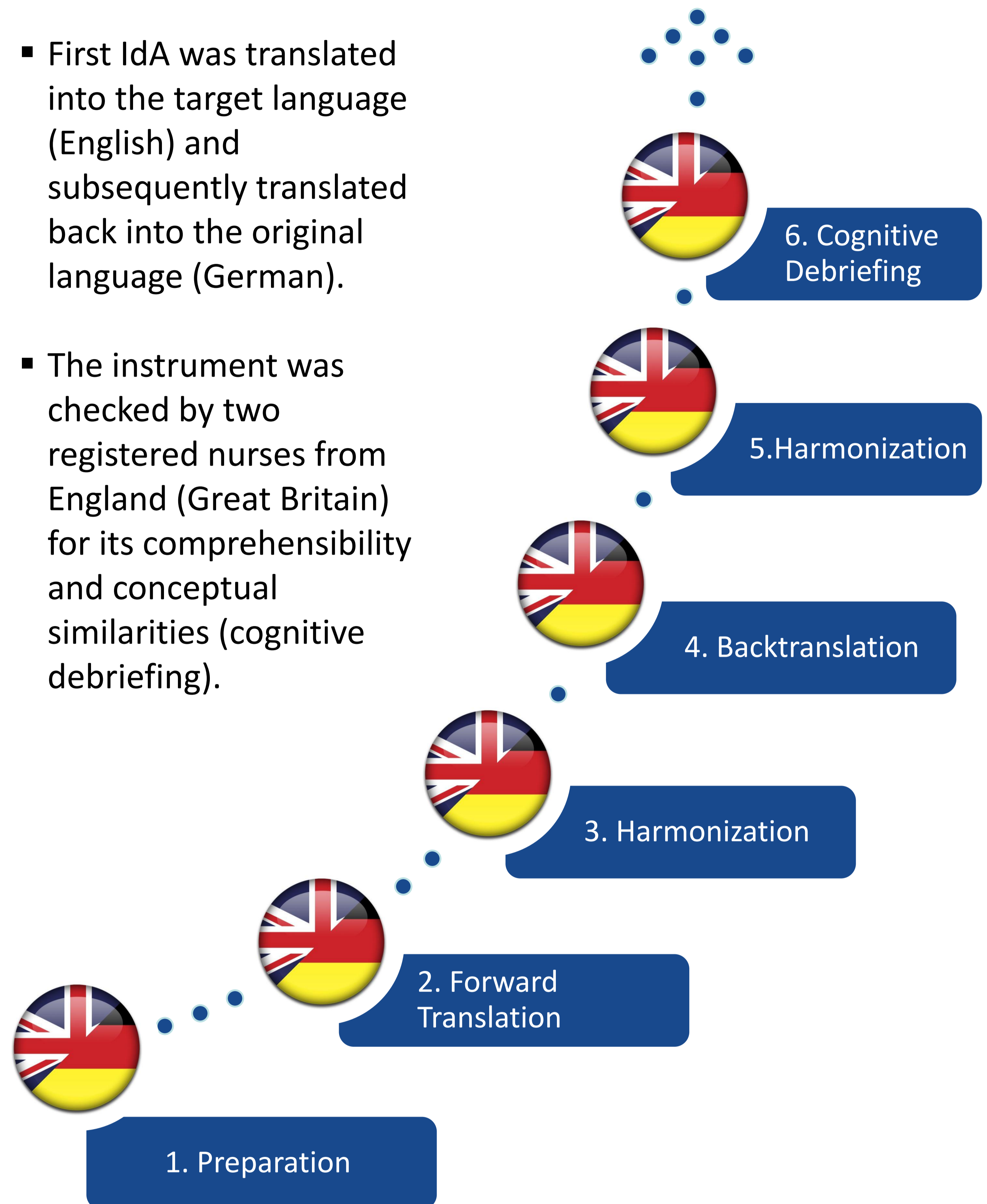
6. Cognitive Debriefing

5. Harmonization

4. Backtranslation

3. Harmonization

2. Forward Translation

1. Preparation

Figure 2: Translation process of IdA

4. Results

▪ An English version of IdA is now available for use in nursing research and nursing practice (see Figure 3).

▪ It was of great importance that translators were informed about the underlying concepts of the assessment and that each question of IdA was described in detail in a manual before translation took place

▪ A further advantage was that all translators had experiences in the field of nursing and dementia.

▪ The harmonization process was a time consuming step and it tool longer than expected.

Figure 3: Extract of English version of IdA

5. Discussion

▪ Translation of IdA into English has to be understood as a first step within the adaptation process of IdA for an English-speaking country. Further studies are needed to pilot IdA within the specific context of the target population and to test its linguistic appropriateness as well as its face and content validity. In addition, psychometric testings are needed that evaluate the scientific merit of IdA in the target country.

References:

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