

# The Pelvic Pain Impact Questionnaire (PPIQ)

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## Pain Self-Efficacy Questionnaire (PSEQ)

(Nicholas 1989)

Please rate how confident you are that you can do the following things at present, despite the pain. To indicate your answer, tick one of the numbers on the scale under each item, where 0 = not at all confident and 6 = completely confident.

For example:

0 1 2 3 4 5 6  
Not at all Completely  
Confident confident

Remember, this questionnaire is not asking rather how confident you are that you could

1. I can enjoy things, despite the pain.

0 1  
Not at all



## DALLAS PAIN QUESTIONNAIRE

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Injury \_\_\_\_\_

Please read: This questionnaire has been designed to give your health care provider information as to how your pain affects your daily activities. Be sure that these are your answers. Do not ask someone else to complete this questionnaire for you. Please mark an "X" along the line that expresses your thoughts from 0-100 in each section.

### Section I: Pain and Intensity

To what degree do you rely on pain medications or pain relieving substances for you to be comfortable?

### Section VIII: Social Life

How much does pain interfere with your social life (dancing, games, going out, eating with friends, etc.)?

None Some No activities  
0% ( ) 100%

### Section IX: Traveling

How much does pain interfere with traveling in a car?



## PIQ-6™ Pain Impact Questionnaire Package

This survey asks you questions about how your pain affects things you do every day. You are the expert on how pain affects what you are able to do and how you feel. Please select the answer that best describes how you have been doing during the past 4 weeks. If you are not sure about a question, please give the best answer you can. There are no right or wrong answers to these questions. Thank you for completing this survey! For each of the following questions, please select the response that best describes your answer.

1. How much **bodily pain** have you had during the **past 4 weeks**?

None Very mild Mild Moderate Severe Very severe

2. During the **past 4 weeks**, how much did pain interfere with your normal

## Endometriosis Health Profile

### Pelvic Pain Assessment Form (IPPS)

- 1a. Has anyone ever exposed the sex organs of their body to you when you did not want it?  Yes  No
- 1b. Has anyone ever threatened to have sex with you when you did not want it?  Yes  No
- 1c. Has anyone ever touched the sex organs of your body when you did not want this?  Yes  No
- 1d. Has anyone ever made you touch the sex organs of their body when you did not want this?  Yes  No

# PPIQ: Aim

To develop a new questionnaire that assesses the impact of pelvic pain on women

- useful & meaningful to patients
- written in patient language
- regardless of diagnosis
- high utility – able to be scored

creating the PPIQ  
eDelphi

# PPIQ: Development

## Online Delphi study

- Women with self-reported pelvic pain used as experts
- What aspects of your life does your pelvic pain impact?



n= 443

Endometriosis = 28%

PFMD = 27%

Dysmenorrhoea = 21%

Vulvodynia = 15%

Other = 9%

# in the past month, how much has your pelvic pain affected...?



energy



mood



sleep



gastro function



sitting >20mins



functioning in daily activities



physical activity



wearing clothes

- not at all
- a little bit
- somewhat
- quite a bit
- a great deal



using tampons



sexual intimacy



# testing the PPIQ

RASCH analysis

# PPIQ: Psychometric properties

## Rasch analysis

- Probabilistic modeling on responses to the PPIQ to assess:

targeting

interval level measurement

unidimensionality

# PPIQ: Psychometric properties

## Rasch analysis

- Probabilistic modeling on responses to the PPIQ to assess:

targeting ----- whether the PPIQ can be used in women with various intensities and diagnoses of pelvic pain

interval level measurement ----- whether the Likert scale performs as intended

unidimensionality ----- whether any questions are redundant

# PPIQ: Psychometric properties

## Online study

- Women with self-reported pelvic pain completed the PPIQ once



n= 1,203

Endometriosis = 83%

Vulvodynia = 3%

Other = 14%

# PPIQ: Psychometric properties

can the PPIQ be used in women with various intensities and diagnoses of pelvic pain?

YES – but not all women respond in the same way

does the Likert scale perform as intended?

YES

are any questions redundant?

NO – but not all are applicable to everyone

# in the past month, how much has your pelvic pain affected...?



energy



mood



sleep



gastro function



sitting >20mins



functioning in daily activities



physical activity



wearing clothes

- not at all (0)
- a little bit (1)
- somewhat (2)
- quite a bit (3)
- a great deal (4)

*if applicable...*



using tampons



sexual intimacy

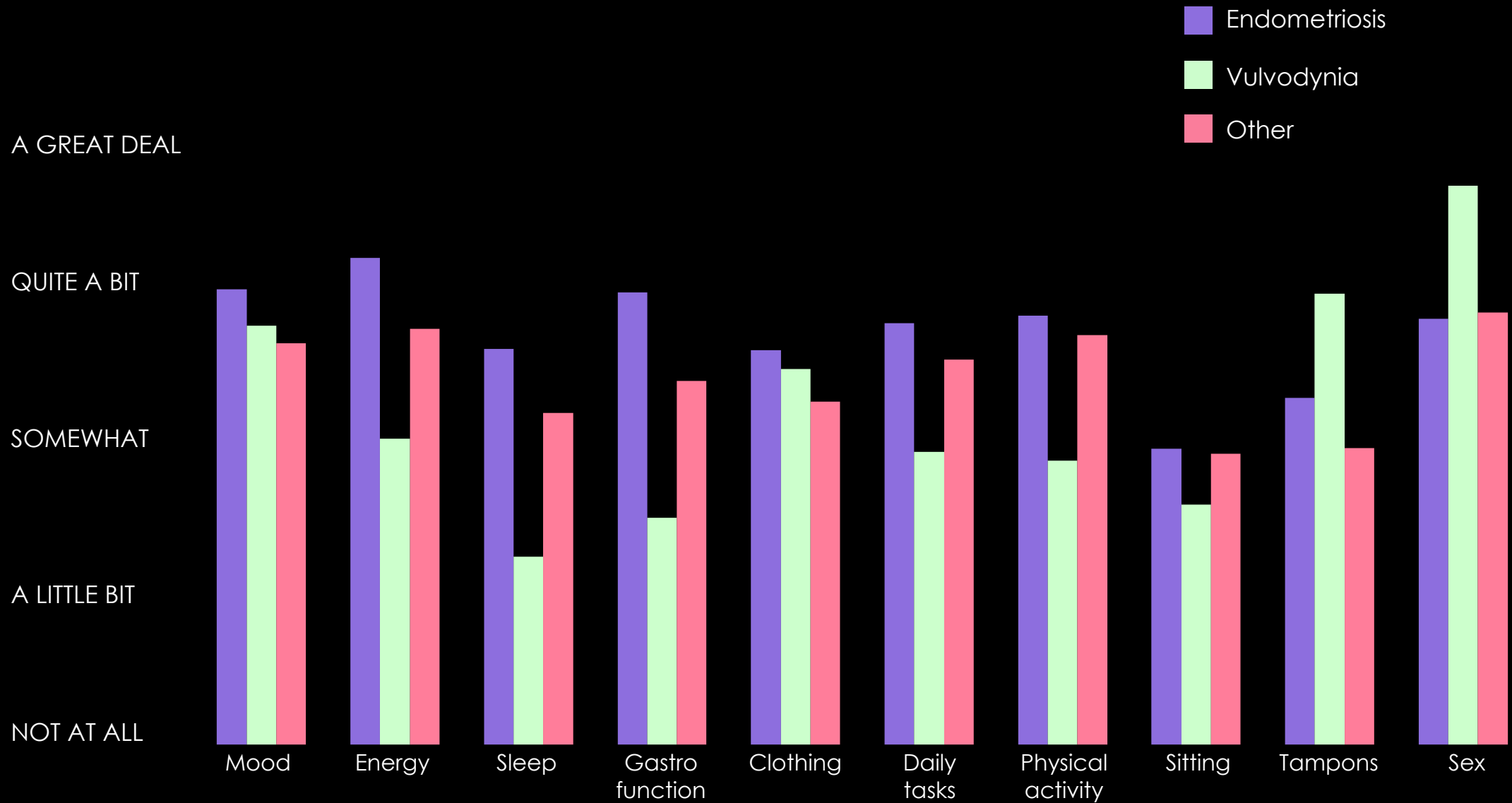
# Not all women respond similarly

There were no differences in responses in younger ( $\leq 35$  years) versus older ( $> 35$  years) women

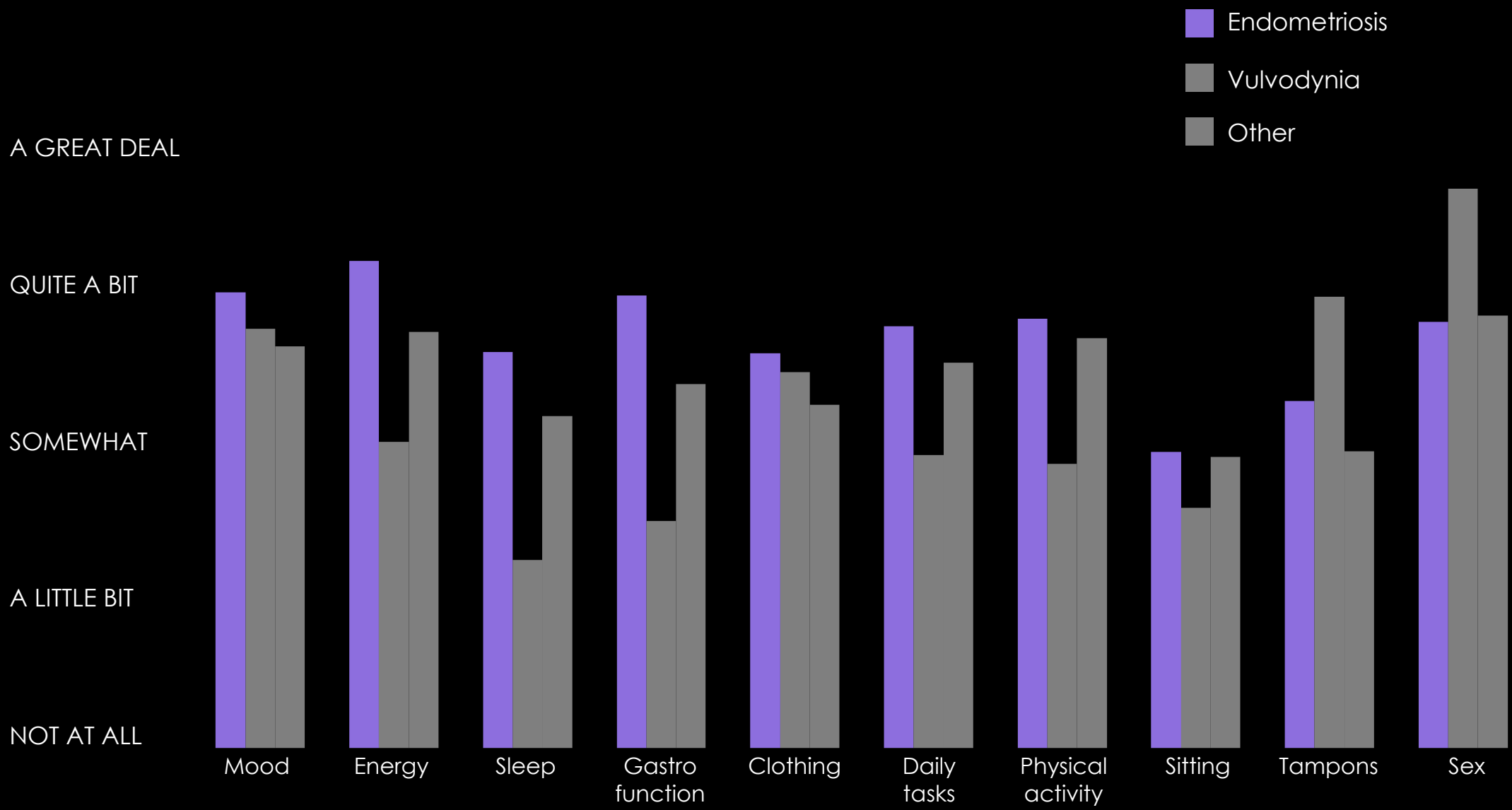
There were no difference in responses in women with pelvic pain  $\leq 12$  months or  $> 12$  months in duration

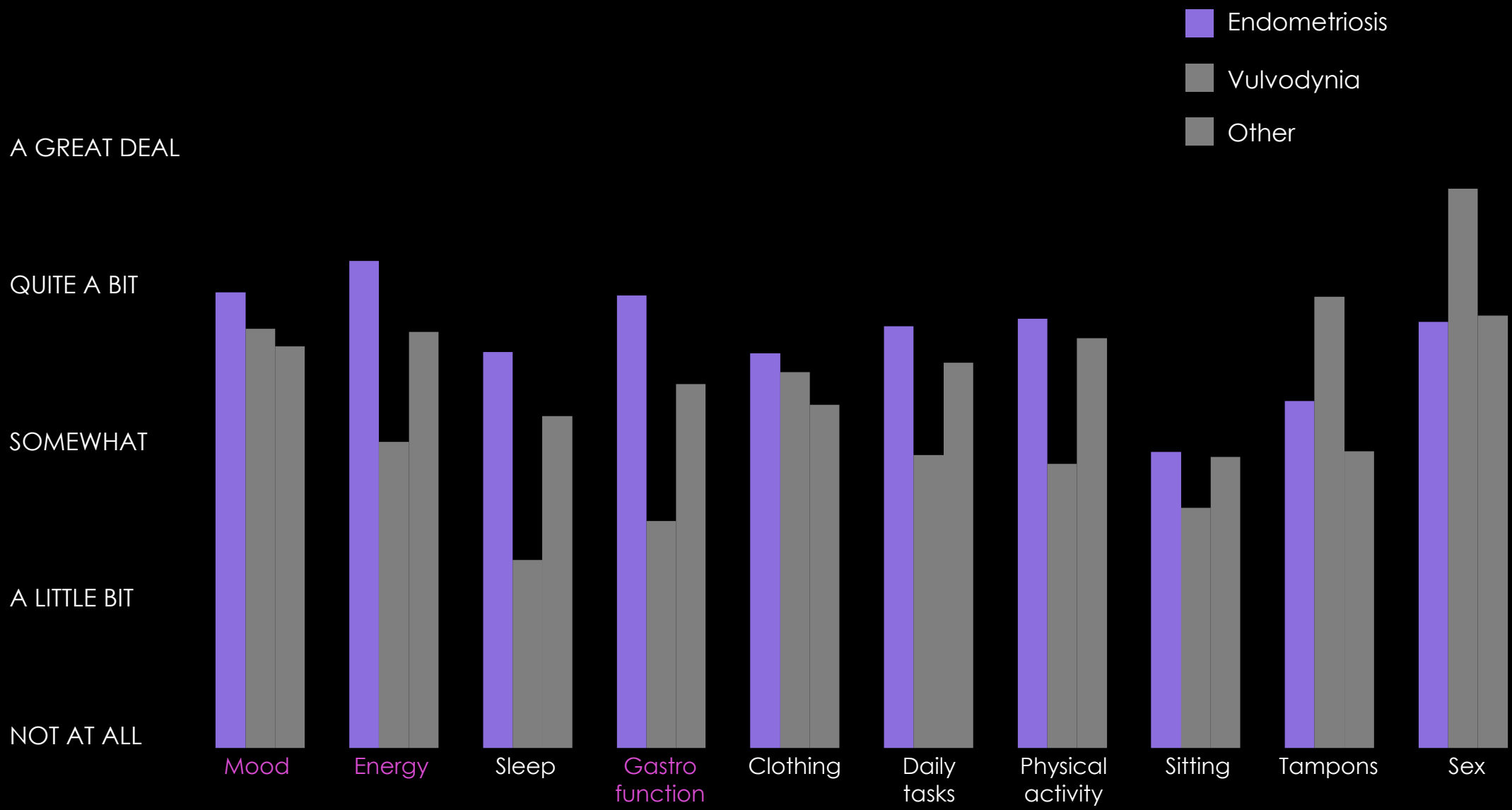
Diagnosis influenced the responses of women

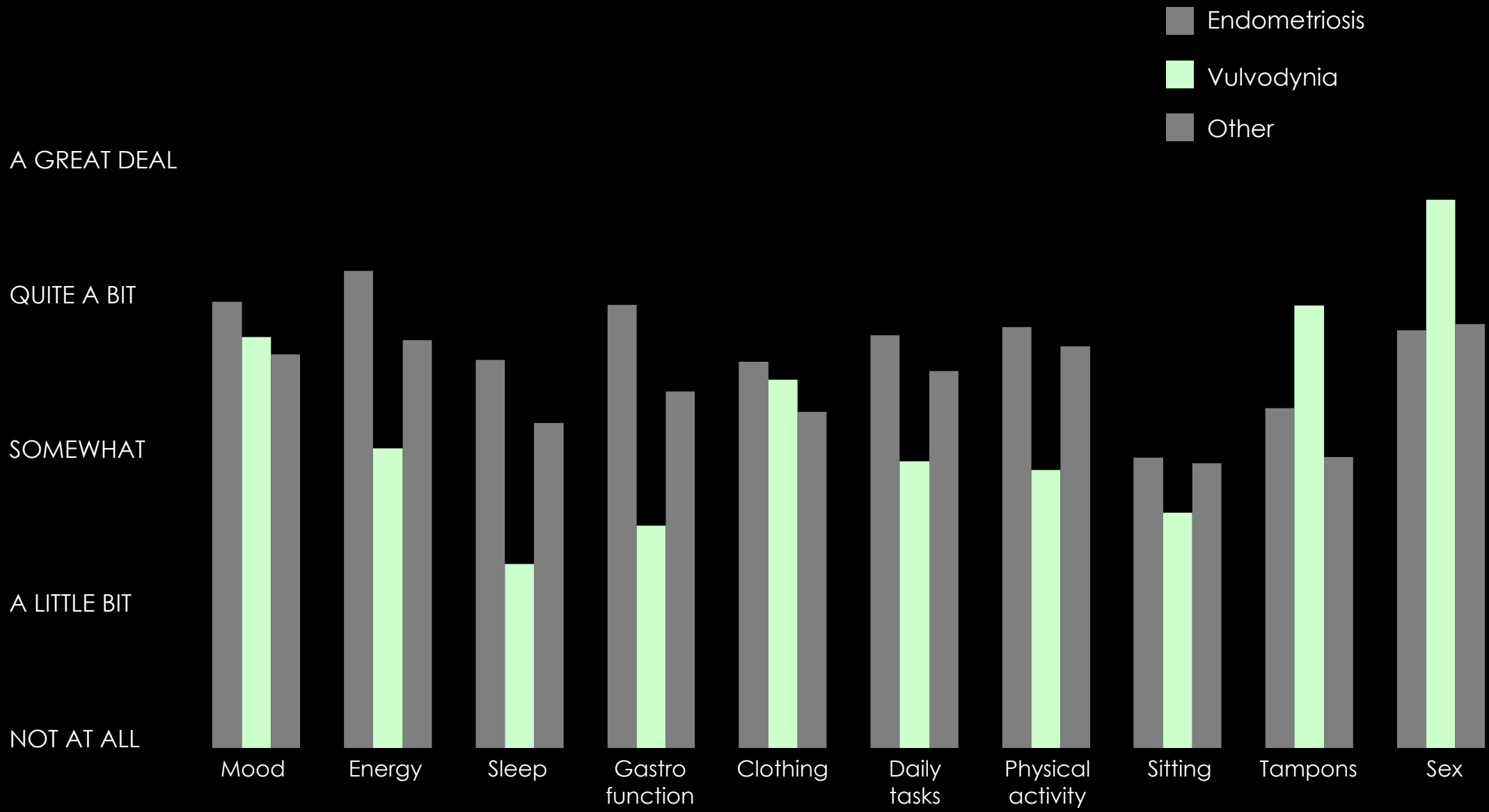
# Not all women respond similarly

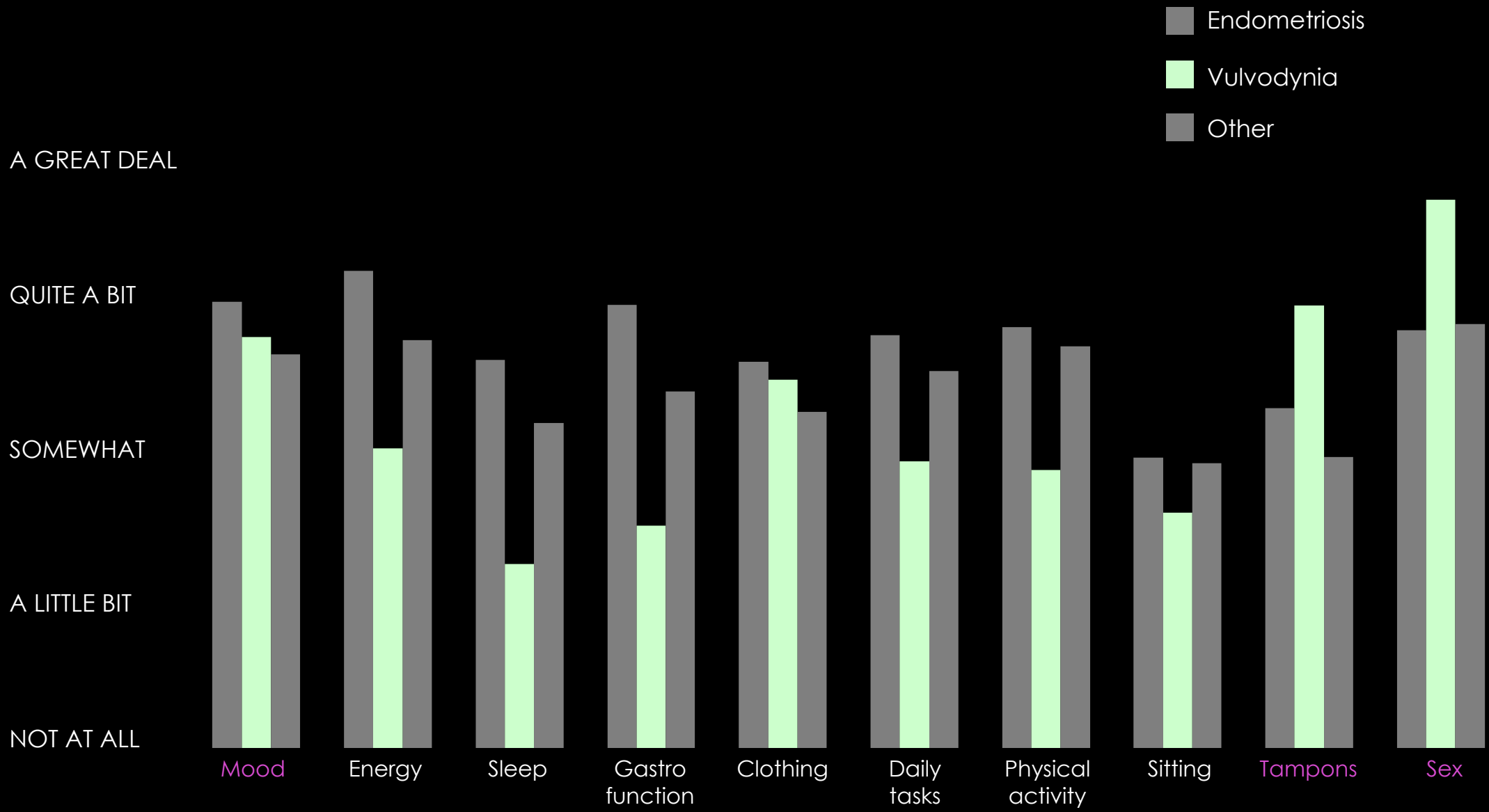


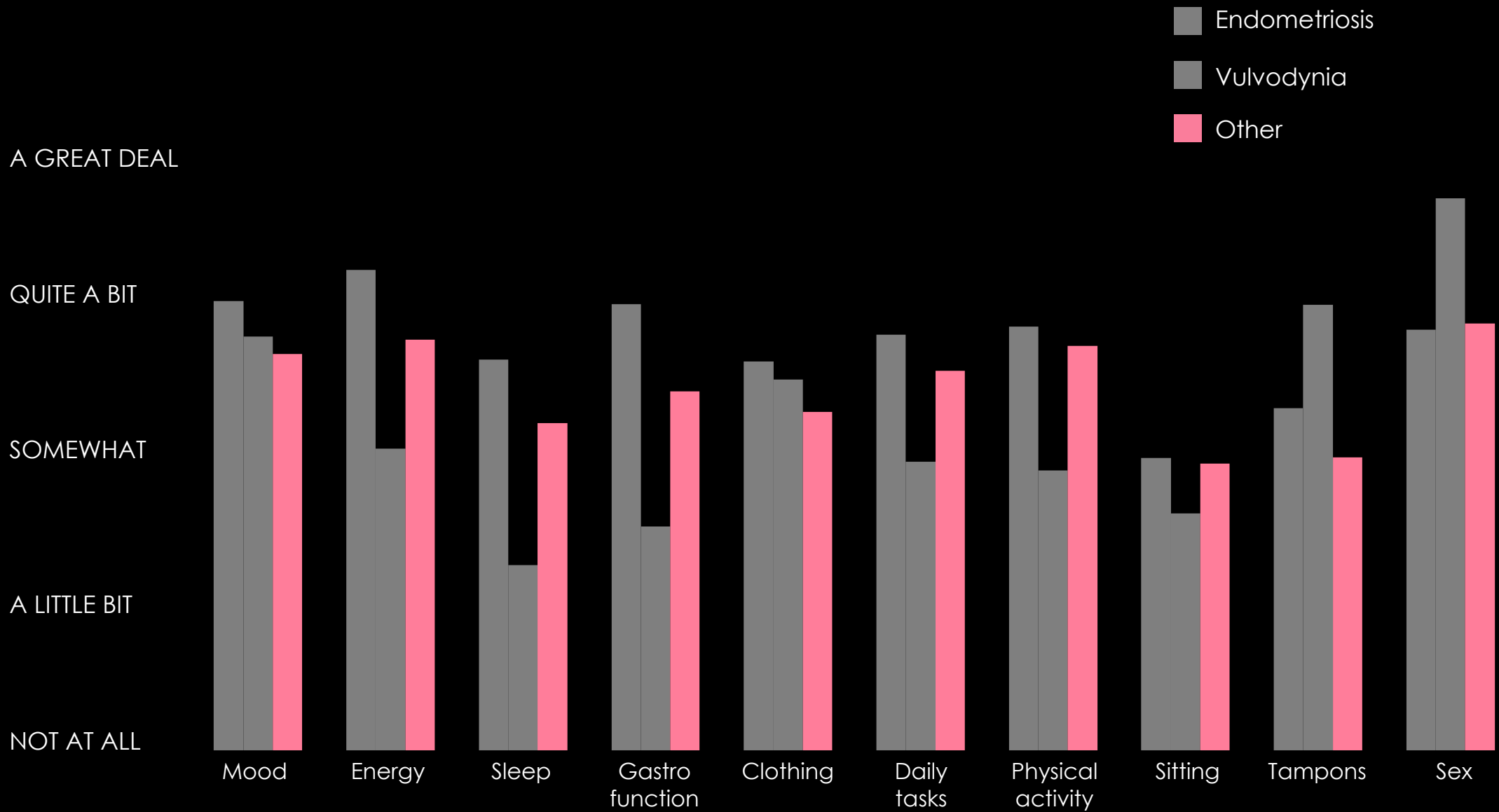




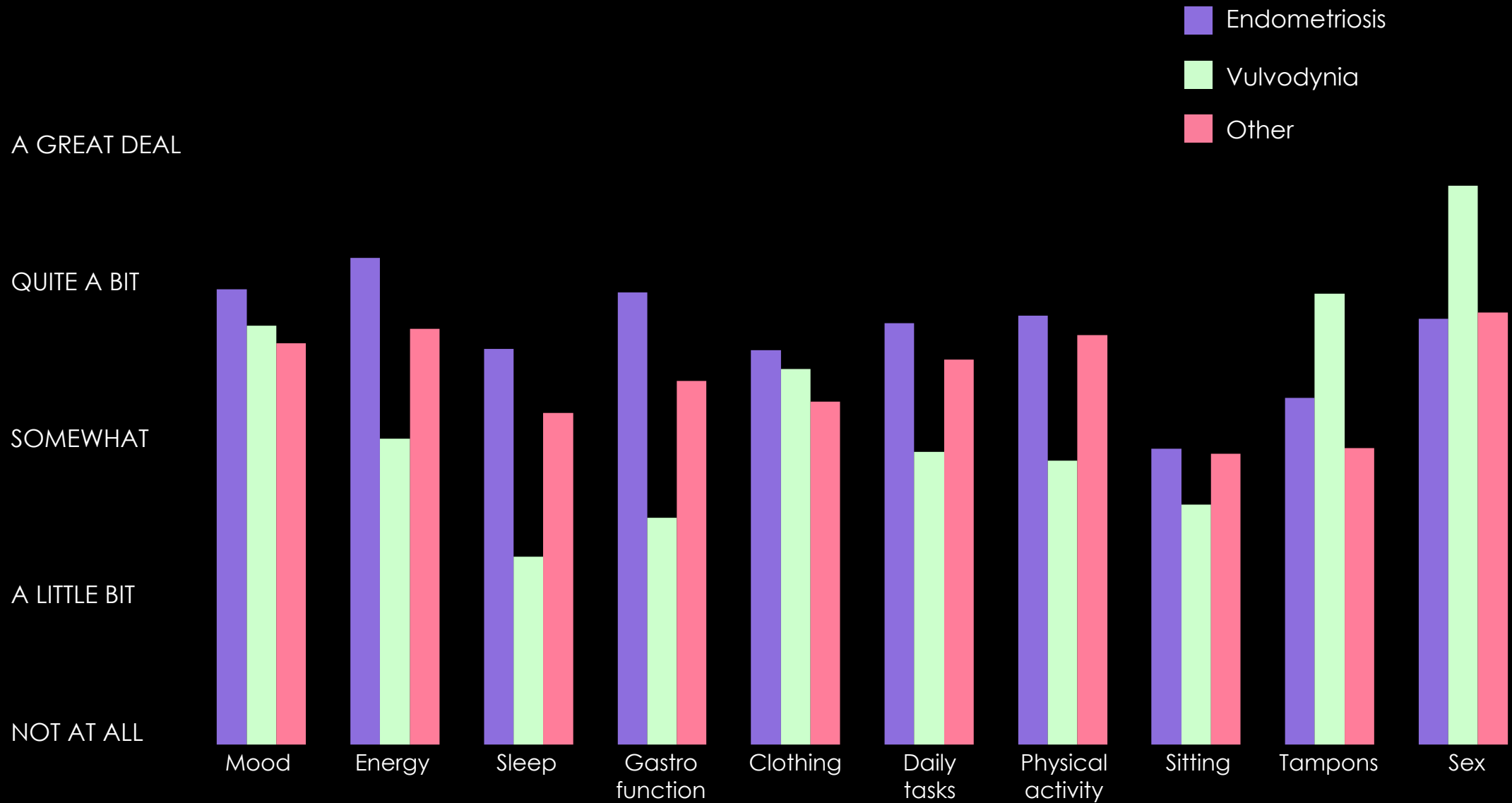








# Not all women respond similarly



# PPIQ: Aims achieved?

To develop a new questionnaire that assesses the impact of pelvic pain on women



- useful & meaningful to patients
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energy



mood



sleep



gastro function



sitting >20mins



functioning in daily activities



physical activity



wearing clothes



using tampons



sexual intimacy



# PPIQ: What's next?

1

2

3

# PPIQ: What's next?

1



mode of  
delivery



2

3

# PPIQ: What's next?

1



mode of  
delivery



2



change with  
patient function



3

# PPIQ: What's next?

1



mode of  
delivery



2



change with  
patient function



3



male PPIQ

## Clinical assessment of the impact of pelvic pain on women

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### Abstract

We aimed to develop a questionnaire that assesses the impact of pelvic pain on women, regardless of diagnosis, that has high utility, sound psychometric performance, easy scoring, and high reliability. Two studies, with 3 separate cohorts, were undertaken. Both studies were completed online. Studies included women with self-reported pelvic pain. Women were eligible to participate regardless of whether their pelvic pain was undiagnosed, self-diagnosed, or diagnosed by a clinician. Study 1 used a 3-round "patient-as-expert" Delphi technique. These rounds defined the 10 aspects of life with the self-reported greatest impact on the lives of women with pelvic pain, which formed the questionnaire. Study 2 used Rasch analysis to assess the psychometric properties of the resultant 10-item questionnaire. To assess its reliability, a subgroup completed the questionnaire 3 times over a 3-week period. In study 1, 443 women with pelvic pain participated. The resultant 10-item questionnaire consisted of 8 Likert questions and 2 supplemental, nonscored questions. In study 2, 1203 women with pelvic pain completed the questionnaire. Rasch analysis showed that the questionnaire targeted the pelvic pain population well, had appropriate Likert categories, constituted a unidimensional scale, and showed internal consistency. Twenty-seven women with pelvic pain completed the reliability trial. Test-retest reliability was high (intraclass correlation coefficient 0.91,  $P < 0.001$ ). The resultant Pelvic Pain Impact Questionnaire



Chalmers KJ, Catley MJ, Evans SF, Moseley GL (2017). Clinical assessment of the impact of pelvic pain on women. *PAIN*. 158(3):498-504.

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