Title: Cross-cultural reproducibility of the Brazilian Portuguese version of the Role Checklist for persons with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

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Major Finding: The Brazilian Portuguese Role Checklist is a valid and reliable assessment for evaluation of individuals with COPD.

Participants:
- 25 individuals being treated at an outpatient facility in Brazil for COPD participated in this study
  - 16 male and 9 female participants ranging in age from 49-85, with a mean age of 65.7 ± 9.3 years
  - Participants ranged in COPD status: 3 were mild, 8 were moderate, 11 were severe, and 3 were very severe.

Method: The first author administered the Role Checklist to each participant as directed by the administrative guidelines.

Analysis: Kappa and percentage of agreement, the Student t test, and the Pearson correlation coefficient were used to determine the reproducibility of the 10 roles in part I and part II, to determine the differences in mean of agreement between subgroups of variables, and to compare agreement and the state-trait anxiety level respectively.

Findings:
- The percentage of agreement between the Brazilian Portuguese version of the Role Checklist and the English version for both parts I and parts II ranged from 52-100%, with an average of 84%.
- Part II of the Brazilian Portuguese version of the Role Checklist was in less agreement with the English version than Part I.
- There were no statistically significant differences between agreement and the subgroup variables of gender, occupation, marital status, level of education, disease stage, or depression level scores.

Conclusion: The results of this study support that the Brazilian version of the Role Checklist is a reliable tool to use to assess clients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in order to facilitate lifestyle redesign.

Implications for future research: Based on the weak negative correlation identified in this study between reproducibility and trait-anxiety and state-anxiety scores, more research may need to be done to determine if this correlation is relevant in the reproducibility of the assessment.

Evidence–based practice implications:
- When administering the Brazilian Role Checklist, it is important to realize that the role of friend is subjective and each individual may have a different definition for occupation of this role.
- It is important to keep in mind that responses to part II on the Role Checklist may vary in accordance with psychological, social, and cultural factors.