21. Validation of the Iranian version of the ENDOPAIN-4D questionnaire for

measurement of painful symptoms of endometriosis

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Abstract

Endometriosis is one of the leading gynecological disorders in reproductive ages. About twothirds

of women with endometriosis experience chronic pelvic pain. There are different

methods for the assessment of pain in endometriosis. One of these questionnaires is

endometriosis painful symptoms-4 dimensions (ENDOPAIN-4D) questionnaire, which has

not been validated in Iran. Therefore, we decided to conduct a study to determine the

psychometric properties of this questionnaire. In this study, we randomly selected 169

women with endometriosis from two educational-medical centres of Al-Zahra and Taleghani

in Tabriz, Iran, in 2020. We evaluated the validity of ENDOPAIN-4D in terms of face,

content, and structure (through exploratory and confirmatory factor analyses). We used

internal consistency assessment and test-retest reliability to determine the questionnaire

reliability. In this study, the CVI and CVR for the ENDOPAIN-4D instrument were obtained

as 0.99 and 0.98, respectively. In the exploratory factor analysis, we extracted a four-factor

structure, and the confirmatory factor analysis gave a good fit for the extracted model. We

obtained Cronbach's alpha coefficient as 0.96 and the intra-class correlation coefficient (ICC)

(at 95% confidence interval) as 0.94 (0.85 to 0.98). The Persian version of ENDOPAIN-4D

has acceptable content validity, construct validity and reliability for the evaluation of pelvic

pain and gynaecology in Iranian women with endometriosis.Impact StatementWhat is

already known on this subject? There are different methods for the assessment of pain in

endometriosis. But there is no specific psychometric instrument to determine the painful

symptoms of endometriosis in Iran so far.What do the results of this study add? The

Persian version of ENDOPAIN-4D is a valid and reliable instrument for the evaluation of

pelvic pain and gynaecology in Iranian women with endometriosis.What are the

implications of these findings for clinical practice and/or future research? The validation

of the Persian version of the ENDOPAIN-4D questionnaire leads to correct assessment of

painful symptoms in Iranian women with endometriosis and will be useful in evaluating the

patients' pain intensity and the response to treatment in practice.

Keywords: Validity; endometriosis; endopain-4D; reliability.