

What Quality of Life after Traumatic Brain Injury? QOLIBRI, a disease-specific quality of life tool.

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Objective :

There is no disease-specific Health-related Quality of Life (HRQOL) tool dedicated to assess people after Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) yet. QOLIBRI was developed by an international research group.

Material and method :

1568 TBI patients from 10 countries and 8 languages filled-out a preliminary version of the QOLIBRI taking into account specificities, sequelae and well-being of persons after TBI. Therefore, the QOLIBRI was developed through 3 successive versions and consecutive statistical analyses in order to obtain a psychometrically valid and self-reported questionnaire.

Results :

The QOLIBRI final version, filled-out in 15 minutes, consists of two parts. The first part assesses satisfaction level with HRQOL and is composed of 6 overall items and 29 items assigned to 4 subscales: thinking, feelings and emotion, autonomy in daily life and social aspects. The second part is devoted to "bothered" questions and composed of 12 items in 2 subscales: negative feelings and restrictions. The 6 subscales meet standard psychometric criteria. In addition, 2 items assess more medical aspects. The questionnaire was validated in English, Finnish, French, German and Italian.

Conclusion :

TBI patients may now be assessed, beyond objective measures including handicap and recovery, with a new subjective measure assessing the TBI patient's own opinion on his/her HRQOL, applicable across different populations and cultures. Validations in China Mainland, Hong-Kong, Taiwan, Egypt, Japan, Poland, Norway, Malaya, Spain, Portugal and Brazil are on the way.