The Early Onset Scoliosis Questionnaire-24: Are Some Questions too Difficult?

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INTRODUCTION:

The Early Onset Scoliosis Questionnaire-24 (EOSQ-24) is a validated, caregiver-administered, health-related quality of life (HRQOL) scale for children with Early-Onset Scoliosis (EOS). It has been our experience that a notable proportion of questions are given a non-standard response by caregivers, such as non-response, leaving comments, or selecting two options. Since these responses limit scoring of the survey, our goal was to describe and characterize such non-standard responses among filled EOSQ-24 surveys.

METHODS:

A sample of 240 filled EOSQ-24s from January 2022 to April 2023 were assessed at our center for occurrences of non-standard responses. Non-standard responses were defined as follows: no response (questions left blank or indicated as not applicable), comment left on a specific EOSQ domain or question, two options chosen (two separate responses chosen for a specific question), or a general comment left on the questionnaire unrelated to a specific domain or question. Surveys were analyzed according to overall frequency of non-standard responses and by domain and question. RESULTS:

Sixty-seven surveys (27.5%) were found to include at least one non-standard response (Table 1). Of 1,608 total questions in the surveys, 286 (17.8%) had a non-standard response. Among the affected surveys, the most common type of non-standard response was a lack of response (22.1%), followed by comment left on question (12.1%). In most cases, each survey had approximately 1 to 3 (55.2%) or 4 to 7 (32.8%) non-standard responses. The domains that saw the most non-standard responses were daily living (11.5%), emotion (7.5%), and physical function (7.4%) (Figure 1). There were three specific questions within the top two domains that saw the highest rate for non-standard responses: questions 11 (41.8%), 10 (40.2%), and 12 (40.2%) (Figure 2). Question 10 falls under the Physical Function domain, and questions 11 and 12 under the Daily Living domain (Figure 3). These questions specifically ask about a child's ability to participate in activities related to self-care and daily life.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION:

There was a 27.5% incidence of non-standard responses, especially in the "activities of daily living" questions. We hypothesize that this is caused by the wording of these questions, as they ask about the extent that children can perform certain activities, when some children are completely unable to perform the questioned activities (e.g., Q12 asks about the time needed to eat a certain amount of food when some children have feeding tubes). Since there are no "not applicable" options in the questionnaire, some caregivers face difficulties responding to these questions. When these questions are given non-standard responses, scoring is made extremely more difficult, and comparisons cannot be fully performed. This potentially leaves researchers with important data that is not able to be fully assessed.

We found a large proportion of non-standard responses in EOSQ-24 surveys, indicating that there are domains or questions that caregivers often face difficulties answering. Our findings urge simple updates to certain questions in the EOSQ-24 to address these limitations. At the very least, researchers should be aware of the presence of these limitations when utilizing the EOSQ-24 questionnaire.







