**PDQ-39 – Proofreading Report**

**Instructions: Please proofread the existing translation against the source wording. The concept elaboration column explains the intended meaning of the source wording, please consider this when conducting your review. We would like to avoid preference-based changes, therefore please only suggest changes if:**

* **The existing translation is not an accurate reflection of the source wording.**
* **The existing translation is culturally unacceptable for your country.**
* **The existing translation is grammatically incorrect or contains spelling mistakes.**
* **The existing translation is inconsistently translated in terms of grammar or style throughout the questionnaire.**

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| **Ref** | **Concept Elaboration** | **Source English Questionnaire Wording** | **Existing HebrewTranslation** | **Revised Hebrew Translation**  **(Leave blank if no changes are required)** | **Comments**  **(Please explain in detail what the changes are and why they are required)** |
| 1 | A questionnaire evaluating quality of life in patients of Parkinson’s disease. | **Parkinson's Disease Quality of Life Questionnaire (PDQ-39)** | מחלת פרקינסון שאלון איכות חיים (PDQ-39) | **מחלת פרקינסון: שאלון איכות חיים (PDQ-39)** | **Changed the word order to adapt to Hebrew sentence structure. BT: Parkinson's disease: Quality of Life Questionnaire (PDQ-39)** |
| 2 | For each item, the respondent should indicate how often during the past month they have experienced the problem mentioned, as a result of Parkinson’s disease. | **Due to having Parkinson’s disease,** how often during the last monthhave you… | בשל היותך חולה במחלת פרקינסון, באיזו תדירות במשך החודש האחרון ... | בגלל מחלת הפרקינסון שלך, באיזו תדירות במהלך החודש האחרון... | **Changed the word order to adapt to Hebrew sentence structure. BT: Due to your Parkinson's disease, how often during the last month…** |
| 3 | The respondent should tick/check one box per question (only indicate a single answer for each question). | *Please* ***tick one box*** *for each question* | נא **לסמן משבצת אחת** לכל שאלה |  |  |
| 4  R1-8/  R9-39 | Responses showing how frequently the respondent has experienced each problem.  Never: not once.  Occasionally: infrequently, not often  Sometimes: some of the time.  Often: frequently; a lot.  Always or cannot do at all: the respondent experienced the problem every time they did the activity, or they cannot do the activity at all.  Always the respondent always experiences the problem. | **Never**  **Occasionally**  **Sometimes**  **Often**  **Always or cannot do at all**  **Always** | **אף פעם לא**  **לעתים רחוקות**  **לפעמים**  **לעתים קרובות**  **תמיד או לא מסוגל/ת לעשות בכלל**  **תמיד** |  | PM: With regards to the response option “Always or cannot do at all”. This is only used for the first 8 questions and is presented as follows:  Always  **or cannot  do at all**  This reason that “or cannot do at all” is added is because some of the activities in this section may not be feasible for some patients due to the severity of their condition e.g. walking if they are in a wheelchair. |
| 5  Q1 | Refers to any activities a person may choose to do in their ‘spare’ or ‘leisure’ time that they now find hard to do because of their illness. | Had difficulty doing the leisure activities which you would like to do? | היה לך קשה לעשות את פעילויות שעות הפנאי שהיית רוצה לעשות? | היה לך קשה לעסוק בפעילויות הפנאי שבהן היית מעוניין? | **Deleted the word שעות, as the common phrase in Hebrew is פעילויות הפנאי. Also changed the word לעשות to לעסוק, as this is the common word used in this case. And finally, the ending was changed to match the changed already made.** |
| 6  Q2 | Refers to any activities a person may do to take care of their home, such as home improvements (DIY), general housework, or cooking, that they now find hard to do because of their illness. | Had difficulty looking after your home, e.g. DIY, housework, cooking? | היה לך קשה לנהל את משק ביתך, כגון ביצוע תיקונים, עבודות בית, בישול? | היה לך קשה לנהל את משק הבית שלך, למשל בכל הנוגע לביצוע תיקונים, עבודות בית או בישול? | **Changed the word משק ביתך to one in a slightly lower register – משק הבית שלך to adapt to various literacy levels. Changed the word כגון to למשל בכל הנוגע as this is a more common way to phrase this in Hebrew.** |
| 7  Q3 | Refers to a person having difficulty/trouble walking with bags of groceries or other (relatively heavy) shopping. | Had difficulty carrying bags of shopping? | היה לך קשה לשאת סלי קניות? | היה לך קשה לסחוב סלי קניות? | **Changed the word "carrying" to one in a slightly lower register, to adapt to various literacy levels.** |
| 8  Q4 | Refers to a medium-distance walk that a person may find hard because of their illness. | Had problems walking half a mile? | היה לך קשה ללכת למרחק של קילומטר? |  |  |
| 9  Q5 | Refers to a short walk that a person may find hard because of their illness. | Had problems walking 100 yards? | היה לך קשה ללכת למרחק של 100 מטר? |  |  |
| 10  Q6 | Refers to a person’s ability to move around inside their own home, such as moving from room to room. | Had problems getting around the house as easily as you would like? | היה לך קשה להתהלך בבית באותה קלות שהיית רוצה? | היה לך קשה יותר להתהלך בבית מכפי שהיית רוצה? | **The phrase באותה קלות שהיית רוצה does not sound natural in Hebrew, and is quite a literal translation. We have kept the meaning but rephrased the sentence to sound more fluent in Hebrew.** |
| 11  Q7 | Refers to a person’s ability to move around when outside their home in public places, such as in a town or shopping centre. | Had difficulty getting around in public? | היה לך קשה להתהלך במקום ציבורי? | היה לך קשה לצאת מביתך לקניות, סידורים וכולי? | **Comment: the word getting around does not have a Hebrew equivalent. The Hebrew word refers only to walking, so it captures only a part of the meaning. Our suggestion is literally translated to:**  Had difficulty going outside your home for shopping, errands, etc.?  **We believe this is the best equivalent for this question.** |
| 12  Q8 | Refers to the need a person may have for another person to always be with them when they go out because of their limited ability to move about on their own, or their perceived inability to go out on their own. | Needed someone else to accompany you when you went out? | נזקקת לליווי כאשר יצאת מהבית? |  |  |
| 13 | Before continuing onto the following page, the respondent should ensure that they have ticked/checked one box per question. | Please check that you have ***ticked one box for each question***before going on to the next page. | נא לבדוק***שסומנה משבצת אחת לכל שאלה***לפני שממשיכים לעמוד הבא | נא לבדוק **שסומנה משבצת אחת לכל שאלה** לפני שאתם ממשיכים לעמוד הבא. | 1. Missing full stop 2. In Hebrew we do not use italics 3. The word אתם (you, plural) was added before the verb ממשיכים, in order for the sentence to be grammatically correct. |
| 14  Q9 | Refers to a person’s concerns that they may lose their balance or trip while they are out in a public place. | Felt frightened or worried about falling over in public? | הרגשת פחד או דאגה מפני נפילה במקום ציבורי? | פחדת או דאגת שתיפול/תפלי במקום ציבורי? | Simplified the text – the translator wanted to use a gender-neutral language but the translation was very formal and slightly grammatically incorrect.  BT – you feared or worried that you will fall (M+F) in a public place? |
| 15  Q10 | Refers to a person having to stay at home more than they would choose because they are unable to get out and about. The word ‘confined’ seems quite strong, but here it means being ‘stuck’ at home rather than being completely confined to the house. | Been confined to the house more than you would like? | היית מרותק/ת לבית יותר מכפי שהיית רוצה? |  |  |
| 16  Q11 | Refers to problems a person may have in washing themselves, such as being very slow in washing themselves, having problems balancing, shaking, etc. | Had difficulty washing yourself? | היה לך קשה להתרחץ? |  |  |
| 17  Q12 | Refers to problems a person may have in putting their clothes on, such as being very slow in dressing themselves, having problems balancing, shaking, etc. | Had difficulty dressing yourself? | היה לך קשה להתלבש? |  |  |
| 18  Q13 | Refers to problems of dexterity, related to fine motor movements of the hands, specifically with doing up buttons or tying shoe laces. | Had problems doing up buttons or shoe laces? | היה לך קשה לרכוס כפתורים  או לקשור שרוכי נעליים? |  |  |
| 19  Q14 | Refers to problems of dexterity, specifically related to fine motor movements of the hands in holding a pen, plus control over the hands in writing clearly enough for it to be legible. | Had problems writing clearly? | היה לך קשה לכתוב בכתב-יד ברור? |  |  |
| 20  Q15 | Refers to problems of dexterity, specifically a person’s ability to control a knife and fork to cut up food, plus being able to exert enough pressure on the knife to do the cutting. | Had difficulty cutting up your food? | היה לך קשה לחתוך אוכל? |  |  |
| 21  Q16 | Refers to problems of dexterity, specifically a person’s ability to hold a cup or glass without shaking so that the drink is spilled. | Had difficulty holding a drink without spilling it? | היה לך קשה להחזיק משקה  ללא שפיכתו? | היה לך קשה להחזיק משקה בלי לשפוך אותו? | **Very cumbersome and high register. BT - it was difficult for you to hold a drink without spilling it?** |
| 22  Q17 | This refers to the person feeling ‘down’ or ‘low’, rather than being clinically depressed. | Felt depressed? | הרגשת מדוכא/ת? |  |  |
| 23  Q18 | This refers to a person feeling alone, because they can’t get out of their home to do things with other people as they used to, for example. Or perhaps their illness limits what they are able to participate in and they are therefore left out. | Felt isolated and lonely? | הרגשת מבודד/ת ובודד/ת? |  |  |
| 24  Q19 | This refers to the feeling a person has of being close to tears, or finding themselves crying more often than usual. | Felt weepy or tearful? | הרגשת נטייה לבכי או ממש בכית? | הרגשת על סף בכי או בכית בפועל? | **Changed the sentence in order to use the more common phrase in these cases. The meaning is kept.** |
| 25  Q20 | This refers to the person feeling angry or bitter (resentful), either generally or towards themselves, their situation, other people, etc. | Felt angry or bitter? | הרגשת כועס/ת או ממורמר/ת? |  |  |
| 26  Q21 | This can refer to a general feeling/state of anxiety, or to specific worries (such as anxiety over their health). | Felt anxious? | הרגשת חרדה? |  |  |
| 27  Q22 | This refers to worries or concerns a person may have about their current state of health and what their illness will mean for them in the future - i.e. what does the future ‘hold’ for them. | Felt worried about your future? | הרגשת מודאג/ת לגבי עתידך? |  |  |
| 28  Q23 | Refers to the embarrassment a person may feel about their illness and concern about what others will think of them, to the extent that they try to hide it from other people (perhaps to avoid any social stigma). | Felt you had to conceal your Parkinson's from people? | הרגשת שעליך להסתיר מאנשים  את מחלת הפרקינסון שלך? | הרגשת שעליך להסתיר מאנשים  את מחלת הפרקינסון שלך? | **Redundant space** |
| 29  Q24 | Refers to the embarrassment a person may feel about eating and drinking in front of other people because of their limited ability to cut their food properly, or hold a cup without spilling their drink, etc., to the extent that they will avoid being in those places or situations. | Avoided situations which involve eating or drinking in public? | נמנעת ממצבים הכרוכים באכילה  או שתיה בציבור? | נמנעת ממצבים הכרוכים באכילה  או בשתייה בציבור? | **Redundant space. In addition – the register is very high, I suggest testing it on native speakers of different ages and literacy levels. Also added י' to the word שתיה, as this is the correct spelling in Hebrew.** |
| 30  Q25 | Refers to the general embarrassment a person might feel because of their illness when in a public place. | Felt embarrassed in public due to having Parkinson's disease? | הרגשת נבוכ/ה בציבור בגלל מחלת הפרקינסון שלך? |  |  |
| 31  Q26 | Refers to the concern a person may have about being treated differently by other people, or impressions that others may form of them due to the effects of the disease. | Felt worried by other people's reaction to you? | הרגשת מודאג/ת לגבי תגובתם של אנשים אחרים כלפיך? | הרגשת מודאג/ת מתגובתם של אנשים אחרים כלפיך? | **Wrong preposition** |
| 32  Q27 | Refers to any difficulties a person may have experienced with those who they are especially close to, as a result of their illness. | Had problems with your close personal relationships? | היו לך בעיות ביחסיך הבין-אישיים הקרובים? | חווית פגיעה במערכות היחסים עם האנשים הקרובים אליך/אלייך? | **The phrase הבין-אישיים הקרובים includes a redundant repetition, and is also not clear enough. We changed the sentence to sound more natural and clear in Hebrew** |
| 33  Q28 | Refers to a person’s perception that their spouse (husband/wife) or romantic partner has not been supporting them in the ways they need. | Lacked support in the ways you need from your spouse or partner? | חסרה לך תמיכה מצד בן- או בת-זוגך בצורה לה היית זקוק/ה? | לא קיבלת את התמיכה שהיית זקוק לה מצד בן/בת הזוג שלך? | **The sentence was cumbersome and included a small error.**  **BT – you did not receive the support you needed from your spouse (M+F)?** |
| 34  Q28 | If the respondent does not have a spouse or partner they should tick/check the appropriate box. | *If you do not have a spouse or partner, please tick here* | *אם אין לך בן- או בת-זוג,  נא סמנ/י משבצת זו* | אם אין לך בן- או בת-זוג,  נא סמנ/י משבצת זו | Deleted the italics and added the box |
| 35  Q29 | Refers to a person’s perception that their close friends or family have not been supporting them in the ways they need. | Lacked support in the ways you need from your family or close friends? | חסרה לך תמיכה מצד בנימשפחתך או מצד ידידיך הקרובים בצורה  לה היית זקוק/ה? | לא קיבלת מבני משפחתך או מחבריך הקרובים את סוג התמיכה שהיית זקוק/ה לה? | **Grammatical error+ the word for "friends" was way too high.**  **BT – you did not get from your family or close friends the type of support you needed?** |
| 36  Q30 | Refers to an inability to stay awake during the day and falling asleep unintentionally, and without being aware that they were about to fall asleep. | Unexpectedly fallen asleep during the day? | נרדמת באופן לא צפוי במשך היום? |  |  |
| 37  Q31 | Refers to any difficulties a person may have focussing their attention in one place for any length of time, such as when reading, or watching TV for the duration of a programme/film. | Had problems with your concentration, e.g. when reading or watching TV? | היו לך בעיות ריכוז, לדוגמה בזמן קריאה או צפייה בטלביזיה? | היו לך בעיות ריכוז, לדוגמה בזמן קריאה או צפייה בטלוויזיה? | **Spelling mistake in the word TV** |
| 38  Q32 | Refers to a person’s perception that they do not remember things as well as they used to. | Felt your memory was bad? | הרגשת שזכרונך גרוע? | היו לך בעיות זיכרון? | **We have changed the sentence to the more common phrase in Hebrew.** |
| 39  Q33 | Refers to bad (upsetting/disturbing) dreams or nightmares that a person may have when asleep, or ‘seeing things’ when they are awake. | Had distressing dreams or hallucinations? | היו לך חלומות גורמי חרדה  או הזיות? | היו לך חלומות מטרידים או הזיות? | **The word for disturbing was translated as "anxiety causing" and I changed it to disturbing** |
| 40  Q34 | Refers to the problems a person may have in speaking – e.g. not being able to form their words or get their words out etc. | Had difficulty with your speech? | היו לך קשיים בדיבור? |  |  |
| 41  Q35 | Refers to the problems a person may have in being able to make themselves understood by others. | Felt unable to communicate with people properly? | הרגשת שאין ביכולתך לקיים  כהלכה קשר עם אנשים אחרים? | הרגשת שלא הצלחת לתקשר בצורה תקינה עם אנשים? | **The translator understood the word communicate in the interpersonal aspect rather than in the communicative aspect.**  Also -changed to past tense  **BT – you felt that you failed to communicate properly with people?** |
| 42  Q36 | Refers to the feeling a person may have of being ignored because of their difficulties in communicating or other issues related to the illness. | Felt ignored by people? | הרגשת שאנשים מתעלמים ממך? |  |  |
| 43  Q37 | Refers to the pain a person may have in their muscles, or the uncontrollable movements they may experience in their limbs, for example. | Had painful muscle cramps or spasms? | היו לך התכווצויות או עוויתות שרירים מכאיבות? |  |  |
| 44  Q38 | Refers to the general body pain a person may have, or pain specifically in their joints. | Had aches and pains in your joints or body? | היו לך כאבים ומיחושים בפרקי  או בגוף? |  |  |
| 45  Q39 | Refers to a person being extra sensitive to the heat or the cold, or experiencing changes in their own body heat. | Felt unpleasantly hot or cold? | הרגשת שיותר מדי חם לך או  קר לך? |  |  |
| 46 | The respondent should ensure that they have ticked/checked one box per question. | Please check that you have ***ticked one box for each question.*** | נא לבדוק ***שסומנה משבצת אחת לכל שאלה*** | נא לבדוק ***שסומנה משבצת אחת לכל שאלה*.** | **Missing full stop** |
| 47 | This is to thank the respondent for finishing the questionnaire. | ***Thank you for completing the questionnaire.*** | ***. אנו מודים לך על מילוי השאלון*** | **אנו מודים לך על מילוי השאלון.** | **Redundant space before full stop.** |