Lower Extremity Functional Scale (LEFS-Greek)

1. Cross-cultural adaptation – Reliability measures
Item analysis demonstrated that all items of the scale had good variability. LEFS-Greek internal consistency was excellent with an overall Cronbach’s α at 0.974. Pearson’s r and intraclass correlation coefficient revealed excellent correlations [0.986 and 0.986 respectively, (p<0.001)] between initial assessment and re-assessment (day-8). The paired samples t-test between the scale’s total score at initial assessment and re-assessment indicated no statistically significant differences (NS, p=0.658). LEFS-Greek convergent validity analysis indicated that the items were strongly related to the same construct. The Greek version of LEFS is a reliable assessment tool that can be used to measure functional ability in individuals with lower-extremity musculoskeletal disorders.

2. Validity measures
Factor analysis demonstrated that the scale has a single-factor structure. LEFS-Greek was strongly correlated with SF36-PF, SF36-RP and TUG test (0.93, 0.62, and -0.72, respectively; p<0.001). The
questionnaire was able to distinguish between the subgroups (LEFS-Greek subgroup scores 19.70±14.43 vs. 51.03±20.39, respectively; p<0.001). In ROC analysis the area under the curve for LEFS-Greek was 0.978(95%CI 0.94-1.02, p<0.001), with cut-off points at 53, and sensitivity and specificity of 92% and 96% respectively. LEFS-Greek is a valid assessment tool that can be used to measure functional ability in individuals with lower extremity musculoskeletal disorders. This is the first study in which specific cut-off points were determined.

**Anafóres**

**Πρωτότυπο (LEFS)**

1. **Ελληνική Έκδοση (LEFS-Greek), Cross-cultural adaptation – Reliability measures**

2. **Ελληνική Έκδοση (LEFS-Greek), Validity measures**

**Αναζήτηση Ερωτηματολογίου:**

* από μέλη Ε.Π και Ε.Ε.Π