Abstract
Knee diseases present variable consequences for an individual’s function and quality of life. For the purposes of translating, validating and checking the measurement properties of the specific questionnaire for knee symptoms - the "Lysholm Knee Scoring Scale" - into Portuguese, we selected, for convenience, 50 patients (29 males and 21 females, mean age = 38.7 years) with knee injuries (meniscal injury, anterior cruciate ligament injury, chondromalacia or arthrosis). Reproducibility and ordinal consistency inter- and intra-interviewer were excellent (α = 0.9). The nominal consistency inter-interviewers was good (Kappa = 0.7) and intra-interviewer was excellent (Kappa = 0.8). During validation process, we correlated the Lysholm questionnaire with the pain numerical scale (r=-0.6; p=0.001) and with the Lequesne index (r=-0.8; p=0.001). Correlations between Lysholm questionnaire and the global health evaluation by patient and by therapist were poor and not significant. The correlations between Lysholm questionnaire and SF-36 were significant for physical aspects (r = 0.4; p = 0.04), pain (r = 0.5; p = 0.001) and function (r = 0.7; p = 0.0001). We concluded that the translation and cultural adaptation of the "Lysholm knee scoring scale" into our language have proven to be reproducible and valid in patients with meniscal injury, anterior cruciate ligament injury, chondromalacia or knee arthrosis.

Keywords
Questionnaires; Translations; Knee injuries.