Abstract

Introduction: Elaborate and validate a questionnaire of pain intensity and daily activities for individuals with low back pain. Materials and Methods: Thirty individuals with lombalgia participated of this study, without considering the time of attack, sex, ethnic character and professional activity. The participants answered a questionnaire with 27 questions that evaluated the intensity of the pain in a scale from 4 to 0. The questionnaire was applied by the same appraiser twice, with a one week interval, with the individuals not being submitted to treatments during this interval. Results: The Shapiro-Wilk’s test evaluated the homogeneity between both moments. The Wicoxon’s test didn’t present significant differences (p>0.05) to the test and the retest. The Spearman’s test didn’t present a high coefficient of correlation (r=0.966; p<0.01) to the trustworthiness of the measures. Discussion: The study shows that the questionnaire has high trustworthiness and easy applicability, and it’s specific for individuals with low back pain, being able to be applied by any health professional.

Keywords
Low Back Pain, Pain Measurement, Validation Studies.