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Title: The German version of the Cambridge Pulmonary Hypertension Outcome Review (CAMPHOR) – Four-stage translation and validation

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Body: Background and objective: Individuals with precapillary pulmonary hypertension (PH) experience impaired quality of life (QoL). A disease-specific outcome measure, the Cambridge Pulmonary Hypertension Outcome Review (CAMPHOR) is validated in English. We translated the instrument and validated it for German-speaking population. Methods: A multi-step procedure including bilingual translation process, lay panel assessment, cognitive debriefing interviews, validation and evaluation was performed. It included 107 patients with precapillary PH (60 females; age 60+15 years) from centres in Austria, Germany and Switzerland Results: The translation process was straightforward. The field-test interview participants found the questionnaires relevant, comprehensible and easy to complete. Psychometric analyses showed that the German adaptations were successful. High test-retest coefficients for the scales after controlling for change in respondent's QoL (FC: 0.92 to 0.96; EC: 0.85 to 0.99) indicated a high degree of reliability. The CAMPHOR scales had good internal consistency (Cronbach's alpha coefficients .90 to .92 and .88 to .92, respectively). Also the three CAMPHOR scales (symptoms, activity limitations and quality of life) had excellent test-retest reliability (r=.90-0.91, P<.001) and internal consistency (Cronbach's alpha >.90). Predicted correlations with the NYHA class, the 6-minute walking distance and the Nottingham Health Profile provided evidence of an excellent construct and group validity of the CAMPHOR scales. Conclusions: We have shown the CAMPHOR to be valid and reliable in the German population and recommend its use in clinical practice.