Reviewer’s report

**Title:** Cross-cultural adaptation and reliability and validity of the Dutch Patient-Rated Tennis Elbow Evaluation (PRTEE-D).

**Version:** 1  **Date:** 2 August 2013

**Reviewer:** Angelo Cacchio

**Reviewer’s report:**

The authors adapted the Patient-Rated Tennis Elbow Evaluation (PRTEE) Questionnaire into Dutch and tested the measurement properties of the adapted questionnaire.

There is a clear need to adapt HRQOL scales to other cultures, so the focus of the manuscript is important.

The process of cross-cultural adaptation used here appears to be rigorous and consistent with previously published guidelines.

I commend the authors on a nicely written paper on a highly relevant topic.

**Major Compulsory Revisions:**

1. To highlight the two components of reliability, I'd suggest to reformulate the paragraph on page 7 as follows: "Reliability is a generic term used to indicate both the homogeneity (internal consistency) of a scale and the reproducibility (test–retest reliability) of scores (Deyo RA, Diehr P, Patrick DL. Reproducibility and responsiveness of health status measures. Statistic and strategies for evaluation. Contr Clin Trials 1991;12:142S-158S.)."

2. I suggest to indicate the model (2, in this case) and form (presumably 1) of the ICC (e.g., ICC(2,1))

3. In addition to the ICC, please report the SEM and MDC

4. I suggest to define as the result of internal consistency was interpreted: (e.g., "Internal consistency is considered excellent when Cronbach’s alpha exceeds 0.80, adequate when it falls between 0.70 and 0.79, and inadequate when it is lower than 0.70 (Andresen EM. Criteria for assessing the tools of disability outcomes research. Arch Phys Med Rehabil. 2000;81 Suppl 2:S15-S20.)."

5. Among the psychometric properties of the adapted questionnaire, the authors assess the reliability and validity, the establishment of which are necessary for the questionnaire to be widely adopted. Although the quality of measurement questionnaires has usually been evaluated by considering the reliability and validity of such questionnaires; it has, however, been suggested that responsiveness should be another criterion in the choice of a measurement questionnaire (Guyatt GH, Kirshner B, Jaeschke R. Measuring health status: what are the necessary measurement properties? J Clin Epidemiol.
A lack of responsiveness measure in the validation of a translated and adapted questionnaire is a limitation, and I would suggest that this limitation is highlighted in the Discussion paragraph.

6. Also the assessment of factor validity (factor analysis) was important in this type of study and also this lack should be addressed as a limitation of the study in the Discussion paragraph.

**Level of interest:** An article of importance in its field

**Quality of written English:** Acceptable

**Statistical review:** Yes, but I do not feel adequately qualified to assess the statistics.