

Validation of the Malaysian Version of the P-QOL Questionnaire

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ABSTRACT

Objective: The aim of this study was to translate and validate P-QOL questionnaire in Malay language. **Methods:** The P-QOL questionnaire was translated into Malay. Test-retest reliability and internal consistency were tested. All patients who visit the gynaecologic outpatient clinic of PPUKM, PPUM and IIUM between January 2016 and May 2017 completed the P-QOL questionnaires. **Results:** One hundred twenty patients with symptomatic prolapsed pelvic organ and one hundred eighty asymptomatic patients were included. The Cronbach's alpha for each domain was greater than 0.70 which confirmed that there was a highly acceptable internal consistency. The value varied between 0.88 (role limitation) and 0.912 (sleep/energy). Test and retest reliability showed a significant correlation between the total scores for each domain ($p < 0.001$). There was a significant correlation between P-QOL domain scores and vaginal examination findings (POP-Q). With a higher POP-Q stage, a higher impact on quality of life was detected in symptomatic patients. The total scores from all domains were significantly higher in symptomatic patients. **Conclusion:** The Malay version of P-QOL is valid, reliable and easily comprehensible instrument to assess quality of life and symptoms in Malay-speaking patients with urogenital prolapse.

KEY WORDS:

Pelvic organ prolapse, quality of life, validation, Malay, questionnaire

Huge Vulvar Tumour: A Rare Case of Vulvar Angiomyofibroblastoma

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ABSTRACT

Angiomyofibroblastoma (AMF) is a rare, benign neoplasm commonly involving the vulvovaginal region, nearly always at the labia majora. A 52-year-old premenopausal woman, presented with a large mass at the right vulva for a year, which was noted to be increasing in size. Examination of the perineum revealed a 20x20 cm firm pedunculated mass, with stalk measuring 5 cm in diameter. A CT scan was reported as a pedunculated vulval tumour with evidence of muscular fascia involvement. In May 2015, a wide local excision and right labia reconstruction was performed. The mass consisted of mainly fat tissues, vessels and weighed 1 kilogram. The 8 cm skin defect was repaired in layers and healed well. She has been under our follow up and remains well without any recurrence. **Conclusion:** AMF is usually painless and slow growing tumour. Complete wide excision is usually curative. Patients usually ignore their symptom and delay seeking medical attention when mass is small. After excluding other common benign tumours of the vulva, AMF should be considered in the differential diagnoses even in the younger women.