

# Paper questionnaire versus Web questionnaire for clinical research impact

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## Abstract

Based on previous research data, more and more web-based questionnaires are applied in clinical research. In this study, three questionnaires were used : short form of the Urogenital Distress Inventory(UDI-6), short form of the Incontinence Impact Questionnaire(IIQ-7), quality of sexual life and Pelvic Organ Prolapse/Urinary Incontinence Sexual Questionnaire (PISQ-12). Patients were asked to complete both of the Web and paper questionnaires, and the results of the two questionnaires were then compared by paired t test and the intraclass correlation coefficient (ICC). In the results of the questionnaires filled by 81 participants, it shows no significant difference on scale scores between paper and web-based questionnaire.

All of the 81 participants stated no preference on the questionnaire form during the investigation, and the results shows no significant difference between the two. Therefore, based on the findings, this study suggests that Web-based questionnaire replace paper questionnaires. It may reduce the treatment time, save manpower, and properly collect remote self-testing data from registered patients to increase the research energy and quantity with additional benefit of encouraging patients to give honest answers to private questions.

Keyword : Incontinence; Web-based questionnaire (WBQ); Paper questionnaire