

CONCLUSION

The aim of this work was to inform the professional public about importance, process and results of the language and cultural adaptation of the DASH questionnaire (disabilities of the upper arm, shoulder and hand), which was performed at the Faculty of Health Care Disciplines, University of Presov in Presov in cooperation with the Department of Trauma Surgery, University Hospital of J. A. Reiman in Presov by means of the project accepted by the Cultural and Educational Grant Agency of the Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic.

Introduction of a single, correct and wide-ranging assessment methodology and results of traumatic and non-traumatic treatment of the upper limb disability is currently in term of comparison of performance and competitiveness at national and international level were necessary. In the wide range of different rating systems, we try to summarize and sort them in order to propose an effective methodology for assessing the degree of disability in specific conditions of the musculoskeletal system.

DASH is a globally recognized and widely accepted evaluation system for the universal subjective assessment of disability in any part of the upper limb. In cooperation with the Institute for Work and Health in Toronto, we managed to complete successfully the adaptation process, resulting in the availability of the DASH questionnaire for professional community in the Slovak republic. We believe that through the joint efforts of the entire research team, we managed to present an adequate assessment tool in the most perfect form. Based on the results of the pilot project, we can conclude that the psychometric parameters of Slovak version of the DASH questionnaire are strongly significant and allow the use of a tool for obtaining generalized output measurements at the Slovak population.

Slovak version of the DASH questionnaire in full and abbreviated form is published on the website of the Institute for Work and Health (Toronto, Canada), which is available to the general public for non-professional purposes in clinical practice and research.

Results of the functional evaluation of the upper limb may be important in assessing the effectiveness of surgical procedures. This assessment may help physicians and other health care professionals to distinguish between the different methods of treatment and to identify suitable options of an effective treatment, which then improves the overall care and patient quality of life.