The strengths of our study are its adherence to international standards for medical translation and the participation of both pediatric oncology patients and their parents in face validity testing. Our study is limited, however, by its conduct in a single country. This version of the French-language PeNAT may not have face validity in the pediatric oncology population of other French-speaking nations. Another limitation is that validity testing of the French-language PeNAT is incomplete. Future studies should seek to establish other forms of validity such as predictive validity and construct validity.

In summary, we have translated the PeNAT and supporting documents into French and established the PeNAT’s face validity in Francophone-Canadian children undergoing cancer chemotherapy, thereby facilitating their access to future, multi-centre trials of interventions aimed at improving CINV control. Furthermore, the use of the French-language PeNAT as a clinical tool to optimize CINV control in French-speaking children can now be explored. Future work will focus on continuing to validate the French- and English-language versions of the PeNAT.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors have no conflicts of interest to disclose.

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