



The Hunger Vital Sign™ English to Portuguese Translation

English

For each of the following statements, please tell me which one is “often true,” “sometimes true” or “never true” for the past 12 months, that is since last [name of current month].

1. We (I) worried whether our food would run out before we (I) got money to buy more
2. The food that we (I) bought just didn't last and we (I) didn't have money to get more

Portuguese

Q1. “Os moradores deste domicílio tiveram a preocupação de que os alimentos acabassem antes de poderem comprar ou receber mais comida?”

Q2. “Os alimentos acabaram antes que os moradores deste domicílio tivessem dinheiro para comprar mais comida?”

Additional information:

A brief 2-item screening tool was developed to identify Brazilian households at risk for food insecurity. Psychometric analyses including sensitivity, specificity, positive and negative predictive value, accuracy, and ROC curves were used to test combinations of questions to determine the most effective screener to assess households at risk for food insecurity when compared to the Brazilian Food Insecurity Scale (EBIA) as a gold standard scale - validated from the Household Food Security Survey Module - HFSSM. A Brazilian 2-item food-insecurity screen showed sensitivity of 79.31%, specificity of 92.95%, positive predictive value of 74.62%, negative predictive value of 94.5% and ROC area 86.13%. This screen also presented high convergent validity for children’s nutrition and health variables when compared with the EBIA. Based on its ability to detect households at risk for food insecurity, a 2-item screening tool is recommended for widespread adoption as a screening measure throughout Brazil or among Brazilian communities worldwide.

Citation: Poblacion A, Segall-Corrêa AM, Cook J, Augusto de Aguiar J, Taddei C. Validity of a 2-item screening tool to identify families at risk for food insecurity in Brazil. *Reports in Public Health*. 2021; 37(6):e00132320