



Research

Open Access

Nutrition Journal
Volume 3

Viewing options:

- [Abstract](#)
- [Full text](#)
- [PDF \(298KB\)](#)

Associated material:

- [Readers' comments](#)
- [Pre-publication history](#)
- [PubMed record](#)



Related literature:

- [Articles citing this article on BioMed Central on Google Scholar on PubMed Central](#)
- [Other articles by authors](#)
 - ⊖ [on Google Scholar](#)
Goulet J
Nadeau G
Lapointe A
Lamarche B
Lemieux S
 - ⊖ [on PubMed](#)
Goulet J
Nadeau G
Lapointe A
Lamarche B
Lemieux S
- [Related articles/pages on Google on Google Scholar on PubMed](#)






Tools:

- [Download references](#)
- [Download XML](#)
- [Email to a friend](#)
- [Order reprints](#)
- [Post a comment](#)
- [Sign up for article alerts](#)

Post to:

-  [Citeulike](#)
-  [Connotea](#)
-  [Del.icio.us](#)
-  [Digg](#)
-  [Facebook](#)

Validity and reproducibility of an interviewer-administered food frequency questionnaire for healthy French-Canadian men and women

Julie Goulet , Geneviève Nadeau , Annie Lapointe , Benoît Lamarche  and Simone Lemieux 

Institute of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods, Laval University, Québec, Canada

 author email  corresponding author email

Nutrition Journal 2004, 3:13 doi:10.1186/1475-2891-3-13

Published: 13 September 2004

Abstract

Objective

To evaluate the validity (study 1) and the reproducibility (study 2) of an interviewer-administered food frequency questionnaire (FFQ).

Method

The FFQ was designed at Laval University and contains 91 items and 33 subquestions. *Study 1:* The FFQ was compared against a 3-day food record (2 week-days and 1 weekend-day), at week 0, 6 and 12 of a nutritional intervention. *Study 2:* In order to evaluate the reproducibility of the FFQ, 2 registered dietitians administered the FFQ 4-weeks apart among subjects who were not part of the nutritional intervention.

Results

Study 1: Mean values for intake of most nutrients assessed by the FFQ and by the 3-day food record were not statistically different. Energy-adjusted correlation coefficients for major macronutrients ranged from 0.36 for proteins to 0.60 for carbohydrates ($p \leq 0.01$). Agreement analysis revealed that on average, 35% of the subjects were classified in the same quartile when nutrients were assessed by either the 3-day food record or the FFQ. *Study 2:* Significant associations were observed between dietary measurements derived from the two FFQs administered 4 weeks apart. Correlation coefficients for the reproducibility of macronutrients ranged from 0.66 for carbohydrates to 0.83 for lipids after energy adjustment. On average, 46% of the subjects were classified in the same quartile when nutrient intakes were assessed by either FFQ.

Conclusion

These data indicated that the FFQ developed has a good validity and is reproducible.

