**VALUATION OF THE CHILDHOOD HEALTH ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE (CHAQ) IN HUNTER SYNDROME**  
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**OBJECTIVES:** To validate a new instrument, the Hunter Syndrome-Functional Outcomes for Clinical Understanding Scale (HS-FOCUS), a new instrument for assessing functional status in children and adolescents with Mucopolysaccharidosis II (MPS II; Hunter syndrome [HS]), one of a group of rare genetic, lysosomal storage diseases. **METHODS:** Using the HS-FOCUS, 11 patients with MPS II and 27 parent caregivers of patients with MPS II completed the HS-FOCUS. Face validity was confirmed through interviews with expert clinicians, patients with MPS II, and their families. The instrument showed very good overall internal reliability (Cronbach’s alpha = 0.93 [parents] and 0.83 [patients]). The HS-FOCUS showed good reproducibility (r = 0.85, p < 0.0001 [parents] and 0.71, p = 0.031 [patients]) for overall function in test-retest analyses, although sleeping and breathing domains had weaker correlations. Intercorrelation coefficients for each domain with the overall disability index were in the moderate range (range rs = 0.69 to 0.89). Weak correlations were reported between the nine parent-child pairs, which is commonly accepted as a challenge in survey research of children and adolescents. **CONCLUSIONS:** Findings of this validation study suggest that the HS-FOCUS may effectively capture disability and functional status in individuals with MPS II. Additional assessment of sen-