Evaluation of the Inter-rater Reliability of a Modified Gait Abnormality Rating Scale for Elderly Individuals in Japan Using Video Monitoring

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**Purpose:** This study aimed to assess the inter-rater reliability of a modified version of the gait abnormality rating scale (GARS-M).

**Methods:** The GARS-M was thoroughly translated into Japanese. Outpatients aged ≥ 65 years were included. The subjects were made to walk for a short distance (7.6 m), and the entire walk was videotaped. Three physical therapists retrospectively viewed these recordings and rated the gait of each subject according to the GARS-M. The intraclass correlation coefficient (ICC) for the obtained scores was calculated to evaluate inter-rater reliability.

**Results:** A total of 26 elderly individuals Twenty-six older persons (17 men, 73.9 ± 5.8 years) participated were rated, and the calculated The ICC was 0.83.

**Conclusion:** The Japanese version of the GARS-M has an acceptable inter-rater reliability and can prove beneficial for evaluating the gait of elderly individuals in Japan.