

Overview of Resources and Languages:

Instruments	Description	Languages available
EUROHIS-QOL	The EUROHIS-QOL is a subscale of the WHOQOL instrument to assess quality of life.	Albanian Arabic English Farsi French German Russian Serbian Turkish
GAD2	The GAD2 consists of the first two questions of the Generalized Anxiety Disorder 7 (GAD7). This Questionnaire is used to identify individuals with possible anxiety disorders.	Albanian Arabic English Farsi French German Russian Serbian Turkish
Health Literacy Survey 16	The HLS-16 is a 16 item Questionnaire to measure health literacy. Health literacy includes “the cognitive and social skills which determine the motivation and ability of individuals to gain access to, understand and use information in ways which promote good health.” (Nutbeam D. Health promotion glossary. Health Promotion International, 1998. 13, 349–364.)	Albanian (<i>only 3 items available</i>) Arabic English Farsi French German Russian Serbian Turkish

Instruments	Description	Languages available
MacArthur-Scale	<p>This Scale measures the subjective social status of participants. The scale presents a “social ladder” for the individuals to tick where they feel they stand. There are two versions.</p> <p>In our adaptation one is linked to Germany the other is linked to the individuals’ country of origin.</p>	Albanian Arabic English Farsi French German Russian Serbian Turkish
PHQ2	<p>The PHQ2 consists of the first two questions of the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9). The Instrument is used to identify individuals with possible depression.</p>	Albanian Arabic English Farsi French German Russian Serbian Turkish
SDQ	<p>The SQD (Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire) is a tool to quantify behavioral disorders and strengths of children and adolescents. We have used and translated the external assessment version of the instrument.</p>	Albanian Arabic English Farsi French German Russian Serbian Turkish

Instruments	Description	Languages available
Somatic Symptom Scale 8 (SSS-8)	The SSS-8 is a self-report instrument to assess somatic symptom burden. The eight items cover stomach or bowel problems, back pain, pain in your arms, legs or joints, headaches, chest pain or shortness of breath, dizziness, feeling tired or having low energy and trouble sleeping.	Arabic English Farsi French German Russian Serbian Turkish
WHO-Responsiveness	The WHO Responsiveness framework is the most widely used tool to assess health systems responsiveness – the system ability to respond to the legitimate expectations of its users.	Albanian Arabic English Farsi French German Russian Serbian Turkish
WHODAS	This instrument can measure health and disability at population level. It's a generic instrument that captures functioning in six domains of life (Cognition, Mobility, Self-care, Getting along, Life activities and Participation).	Arabic English Farsi French German Russian Serbian Turkish
WHOQOL-BREF	The WHOQOL-BREF is an instrument of the World Health Organization to measure quality of life consisting of 26 items distributed into four domains (physical, psychological, social relationships and environment).	English German Turkish