Background: The Cancer-Specific Geriatric Assessment (CSGA) is a primarily self-administered cancer specific geriatric assessment measure. The goals of the current study were to develop the CSGA Japanese version and to determine its feasibility as measured by 1) the percentage of patients able to complete the measure, 2) the length of time to complete, and 3) patient satisfaction with the measure.

Methods: We developed and tested the feasibility of a computer-based CSGA Japanese version in cancer patients > 64 years of age receiving chemotherapy at National Cancer Center Hospital, Hospital East, and Kyorin University Hospital.

Results: The instrument was completed by 20 patients (mean age, 73 years), and 48% were diagnosed with lung cancer. The mean time to completion of the assessment was 30 + 9 min. Most patients were able to complete the self-administered portion of the assessment without assistance (91%) and were satisfied with the length.

Conclusion: The computer-based CSGA Japanese version feasibility endpoints were met.