Several measures have been widely used to assess experience, craving, withdrawal symptoms, and reinforcing effects of use of tobacco- and nicotine-containing products (TP). These include the Fagerstrom Test for Nicotine Dependence (FTND), the Questionnaire on Smoking Urges, original (QSU) and brief (QSU-B) versions, the Minnesota Nicotine Withdrawal Scale, original (MNWS) and revised (MNWS-R) version, and the Covariation Equations Questionnaire (DEQ) and modified version (DEQ-M). While they have been translated into various languages, the translation and cultural adaptation of these measures are not consistently evaluated.

- **Method**: The authors used the Fagerstrom Test for Nicotine Dependence (FTND), the Questionnaire on Smoking Urges, original (QSU) and brief (QSU-B) versions, the Minnesota Nicotine Withdrawal Scale, original (MNWS) and revised (MNWS-R) version, and the Covariation Equations Questionnaire (DEQ) and modified version (DEQ-M).

**Background and Objectives**

The study aimed to review these measures and their translations to provide a comprehensive overview of their adaptation and cultural validity.

**Methods**

- **Search Strategy**: The search was carried out using a combination of keywords related to the measures and their translations.

**Results**

- **Table 1**: Lists the FTND translations and corresponding studies.

**Discussion**

- **Translation Standards**:
  - There is a great heterogeneity in the translations used for each construct, resulting in a variety of names and scoring systems.
  - Cross-cultural validity is not always ensured.

**Conclusion**

- The study highlights the importance of consistent and reliable translation of measures to assess nicotine dependence and smoking behavior.