People with impairments of the neuromuscular and skeletal systems can experience activity limitations and participation restrictions that result in a reduced quality of life. The prosthetic and orthotic (P&O) field is concerned with the use of external prostheses, orthoses, insoles, and orthopaedic shoes so as to benefit these people. Expertise in the P&O field has traditionally been developed based on handicraft and trial-and-error, and research in the P&O field has mainly focused on the biomechanical effects of the devices. There is a need for instruments to systematically assess patient-relevant outcomes such as functioning in daily activities, satisfaction with the device and services, and health-related quality of life. These aspects are the focus of the Orthotics and Prosthetics Users’ Survey (OPUS), a self-report instrument for users of P&O devices. The overall aims were to translate the OPUS into Swedish and to evaluate the validity evidence for using OPUS with Swedish patients. The evidence presented in this thesis supports using the OPUS to evaluate patient-relevant outcomes in Swedish users of P&O devices. This is important in promoting evidence-based programs that can benefit the patients.