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The reliability and validity of prostate cancer fatalism inventory in Turkish language

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This study aimed to conduct the reliability and validity study of the prostate cancer fatalism inventory in Turkish language. The study was carried out in methodological type and consisted of 171 men. The age of the participants ranged between 40 and 82. The content validity index was determined to be 0.80, Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin value 0.825, Bartlett's test X2=750.779 and p=0.000. Then the principal component analysis was applied to the 15-item inventory. The Inventory consisted of one dimension and the load factors were over 0.30 for all items. The explained variance of the inventory was found 33.3%. The Kuder-Richardson-20 coefficient was determined to be 0.849 and the item-total correlations ranged between 0.335-0.627. The prostate cancer fatalism inventory was a reliable and valid measurement tool in Turkish language. Integrating psychological strategies for prostate cancer screening may be required to strengthen the positive effects of nursing education.

Biography

Zuhal Bahar has completed his PhD from Ege University in 1983. She became professor in 1997. She is the Director of Community Health Nursing, has published more than 30 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an editorial board member of repute.

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