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Breast cancer fatalism scale: Validity and reliability study in Turkey

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Purpose: The aim of this study is to carry out the validity and reliability test of Powe's Breast Cancer Fatalism Scale in Turkish language.

Method: This methodological study was carried out in January - June, 2014. The sample of the study consisted of 136 women from four different regions of Turkey who were not previously diagnosed with breast cancer. The data of the study were collected through a socio-demographic information form and Powe's Breast Cancer Fatalism Scale. The scores obtained from the scale ranged between 0-11, and increased scores indicated increased fatalism. After the translation process and content validity steps were completed, Kuder-Richardson 20 coefficient and item-total correlations were analyzed.

Results: The ages of the participants ranged between 19 and 80 and the average age was 37.51 ± 14.69 . The content validity index in the study was 0.80. Kuder-Richardson 20 coefficient was 0.797 and item-total correlations ranged between 0.264 and 0.530.

Conclusions: After the psychometric evaluation, Powe's Breast Cancer Fatalism Scale was determined to be a valid and reliable instrument in Turkish language. It is recommended that Powe's Breast Cancer Fatalism Scale can be used in the evaluation of the perception of fatalism, one of the factors affecting women's breast cancer early detection attitudes.

Biography

Ayşe Beşer has completed her PhD in Department of Public Health Nursing from Ege University. She has been working as a Professor at the Koc University School of Nursing. She has published more than 40 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member of reputed.

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