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Cross-cultural adaptation of the end-stage renal disease adherence questionnaire

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Introduction: The questionnaire end-stage renal disease adherence questionnaire (ESRD-AQ) to evaluate the adherence behaviour in four dimensions of the therapeutic regimen (RT) in hemodialysis patients. Cultural adaptation and validation of the ESRD-AQ for the Portuguese population were carried out.

Objectives: To develop a cross-cultural adaptation of the end-stage renal disease adherence questionnaire (ESRD-AQ) (Portuguese Version)

Methods: Methodological study. The sample included patients in hemodialysis recruited through convenience sample. The cross-cultural adaptation was based on panel of experts. This panel allowed validating the construct and content of ESRD-AQ questionnaire. In addition, the temporal stability of the instrument was tested by test-retest reliability.

Data Analysis: Statistical analyses were performed using SPSS à 20.0 (SPSS Inc., Chicago, IL, USA). Statistical analyses were performed using SPSS, for IBM, version 22. All ethical considerations were attended in this study.

Results: The sample group was composed by 382 participants. The results showed that ICV ranged from 0.97 to 1.0, with an average of 0.99. The reliability of the instrument, evaluated through Intra class correlation (ICC), revealed values between 0.775 and 0.965. The questionnaire end-stage renal disease adherence questionnaire (ESRD-AQ) showed good validity and reliability in a sample of Portuguese patients and for this reason, it can be recommended for nurses working in hemodialysis centers/units to assess the quality of life of people who suffer a chronic disease. Future studies should explore a confirmatory factor analysis (CFA).