



VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY OF SELF CARE BEHAVIOR ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE FOR ADOLESCENT WITH SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS



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Background:

- ❑ Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) in adolescents develops faster and more severely than adults.
- ❑ However, the symptoms of the disease can be controlled under the special medical treatment concurrent with appropriate behaviors.



Purposes:

- 1) To develop an assessment tool for self care behavior of adolescent with SLE
- 2) To assess its content validity and reliability.

Method:

- ❖ 104 adolescents with SLE aged 10-18 years, at Siriraj Hospital, was purposively selected.
- ❖ Questionnaire: a self care behavior assessment for adolescent with SLE developed by the researcher, comprised of 45 items in 3 sections
 - 1) 21 items in universal self care section
 - 2) 6 items in developmental self care section
 - 3) 18 items in health deviation self care section.
- ❖ Data were analyzed by descriptive statistics. Item objective congruence [IOC] and Cronbach's alpha coefficient were applied.

Results:

- 1) The content of the tool is valid. The questions in the questionnaire are placed orderly and correlated with the definition.
- 2) The IOC coefficients ranged between 0.6-1.0 and Cronbach's alpha coefficient is calculated to determine internal consistency reliability of the over all tools (alpha = .73).

Conclusion:

- Questionnaire for self care behavior of adolescent with SLE 45 questions initially tested for validity and reliability are accepted.
- Pediatric nurse should assess self care behavior by using this tool to improve quality of life of adolescents with SLE.

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