

عنوان مقاله:

Psychometric Evaluation of Persian Version of Quality of Prenatal Care Questionnaire

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Because of the impact of prenatal care on the health of mothers and children, improving the quality of prenatal care is necessary. Improving the quality of care is not possible without users' comments. The purpose of this study was, then, to evaluate the psychometrics of the Quality of Prenatal Care Questionnaire (QPCQ) among Iranian mothers. Materials and Methods: The participants of this descriptive study comprised of ۳۰۰ postpartum women, who were selected by convenience sampling method. After obtaining approval from the original tool designer, all of the participants were asked to complete the Persian version of QPCQ to achieve its construct validity. Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA) was computed to determine the construct validity, and Cronbach's alpha coefficient was calculated to determine the reliability and internal consistency; test-retest method was also performed to evaluate the repeatability using intra-class correlation coefficient (ICC). Results: In the CFA test, the data had an acceptable fit (RMSEA = ۰.۰۴۸, CFI = ۰.۹۰۳, and IFI = ۰.۹۰۴). Cronbach's alpha coefficient and ICC of the whole questionnaire were ۰.۸۸۳ and ۰.۸۲۲, respectively, which approved the reliability and stability of the Persian version of the instrument. Conclusion: The study findings demonstrated that the Persian version of QPCQ enjoys satisfactory validity and reliability indices, which can be used as a suitable tool to assess and reveal the quality of prenatal care in Iran, in order to develop appropriate interventions in attenuated care.

کلمات کلیدی:

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