

عنوان مقاله:

Validity of the Iranian Version of Health Utility Index Mark ۳ Quality of Life Questionnaire

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: The aim of this study was to standardize and develop the health utility index III (HUI۳); quality of life questionnaire. This study was conducted for the first time in Iran. Method: Forward-backward translation method was applied in order to translate the Canadian version into Persian. The final version was developed after modifications. Double stage cluster sampling and simple random sampling were respectively used for population and patients. A total of ۵۱۱ healthy people in ۱۵ regions of Esfahan/Iran and ۵۱ patients suffering from cardiovascular disease completed the questionnaire. Cronbach's alpha and interclass correlation coefficient were used for testing the reliability of the questionnaire. Results: The mean age of population was ۳۲.۸ ± ۱۱.۳ years and the mean age of patients was ۴۸.۸ ± ۶.۲ years. The assessment of Interclass Correlation Coefficient of the tool in patients after two weeks in all eight questions ranged from ۰.۷۶ to ۱ (ICC=۰/۹۱) that shows its high reliability. In addition, the average score in Alfa Cronbach was ۰.۶۸. Content validity of the questionnaire was ۰.۸۲. Differentiability of the test shows that a higher quality of life can be affected by male gender, higher education, low age, and employment In addition, the utility result of quality of life indicates a significant difference in the quality of life of patients compared with the general population ($p = ۰.۰۰۴$) Conclusion: The results showed a translated version is valid, reliable and applicable in medical sciences studies and can be used to Persian language.

کلمات کلیدی:

standardization, Reliability, Quality of Life, Health Utility Index ۳, Iran

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