عنوان مقاله:

Psychometric properties of a new questionnaire for evaluating the literacy of parents concerning children's oral health ((POHeLM

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه سواد سلامت, دوره 8, شماره 1 (سال: 1402)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 9

نویسندگان:

Fateme Najmi Nouri - Assistant Professor, Department of Community Dentistry, faculty of Dentistry, Kerman. University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran

Morteza Tavallaee - Assistant Professor, Department of Community Dentistry, faculty of Dentistry, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, I.R. Iran

Nouzar Nakhaei - Social Determinants of Health Research Centre, Institute for Futures Studies in Health, Kerman
University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Objective: Parents' oral health literacy may be a reliable predictor of children's oral health. Therefore, the present study was conducted to develop and validate a questionnaire to assess parents' oral health literacy about their children's oral health.Materials and Methods: This study was conducted from April ۲۰۲۰ until October ۲۰۲۰. Questionnaire items were developed by evaluating content validity based on expert opinions, content validity ratio, and content validity index, and cognitive interview. Random sampling was used to recruit a total of Δοο patients from referral hospitals in the city of Kerman. Based on factor analysis, construct validity included exploratory factor analysis via SPSS software version YY, and confirmatory factor analysis via Mplus software version Y.F. The invariance of the model evaluation and the evaluation of the reliability of the questionnaire were assessed based on Cronbach's alpha coefficient.Results: First, YI items were chosen for evaluation, and then IN items were promoted to the next stage, based on the content validity coefficients. The results of the exploratory factor analysis led to the extraction of a threefactor model of Parent's Oral Health Literacy Measure (POHeLM) about children's oral health. These three factors explained $\Delta F\%$ of the total variance of the guestionnaire altogether. These three factors include the accessibility domain (two items), the utilization domain (eleven items), and the communication domain (six items). Model fit indices based on confirmatory factor analysis confirmed the proper fit of the three-factor model. Also, in measuring the factor invariance, the model's validity in both male and female was authenticated. The Cronbach's alpha coefficient was calculated as o.A1. Conclusion: This study shows that the POHeLM questionnaire possesses appropriate validity and reliability by 19 questions and ™ subclass

كلمات كليدى:

Oral Health, Health Literacy, Questionnaire design, Validation

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