

عنوان مقاله:

The Persian validation of the Coronary Artery Disease Education Questionnaire Short Version for education of patients undergoing cardiac rehabilitation

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

BACKGROUND: Coronary artery disease (CAD) is a leading cause of cardiovascular death worldwide. Therefore, assessing knowledge in patients with CAD needs a specific tool. This study aims to carry out the Persian validation of the Coronary Artery Disease Education Questionnaire Short Version (CADE-Q SV) for education of patients undergoing cardiac rehabilitation (CR). **METHODS:** This study was a cross-sectional study. First, the original version of the CADE-Q SV was translated from English into Farsi using the standard approach. The face validity and content validity were measured using quantitative and qualitative approaches. The confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) was done to examine the construct validity. The reliability of the questionnaire was investigated through test-retest reliability and by calculating Cronbach's alpha coefficient. SPSS software was used to analyze the data, and the R package lavaan, to approve the CFA. **RESULTS:** The result of quantitative face validity showed that the minimum score was ۴.۴۲. The minimum scores for quantitative content validity were ۰.۸۳ for content validity index (CVI) and ۰.۶۶ for content validity ratio (CVR); therefore, all the items were approved. According to the results of the CFA, the comparative fit index (CFI) was reported to be ۰.۹۶۹, indicating a good fit for the items. The Cronbach's alpha coefficient for the whole instrument was ۰.۶۷۹, and the test-retest correlation was measured to be > 0.4 , after a ۲-week interval. **CONCLUSION:** In total, it can be concluded that the CADE-Q SV has good psychometric properties and proper reliability. It can be utilized in medical and CR centers.

کلمات کلیدی:

Validation, Coronary Artery Disease, Cardiovascular Disease, Rehabilitation

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