



Health Literacy for Women with Breast Cancer (HELBA): Development and Psychometric Properties

Soheila Khalili-Paeindezai

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Abstract:

Breast cancer is the most common cancer among women worldwide. This study was performed to design and assess the psychometric characteristics of a health literacy instrument for breast cancer patients. According to existing health literacy measures, a primary questionnaire in five domains of reading, access, understanding, assessment and decision-making was designed. The qualitative and quantitative content validity of the questionnaire were evaluated with the relevant experts and after the necessary modifications, content validity index (CVI) and content validity ratio (CVR) were calculated. Qualitative and quantitative face validity of the questionnaire were evaluated by a number of patients and according to their views, revisions were made and the impact factor (Impact Score- IS) were calculated for each of the items. Next, the questionnaire was completed by 225 women with breast cancer and in order to assess construct validity, exploratory factor analysis was performed. Finally, the reliability was tested by Cronbach's alpha. A 36-item questionnaire in five domains of reading, access, understanding, assessment and decision-making/behavior was designed. In the qualitative content validity, 2 items were removed and necessary corrections were made for other items. The CVI and CVR of the items were calculated. All items achieved the optimum values and were maintained in the final version of the questionnaire. Also after qualitative face validity, impact factors were calculated for each items and they were all at optimal levels. The results of the exploratory factor analysis showed that the breast cancer health literacy containing 34 items and five subscales accounted for 64.9% of variance observed. Conclusion: The breast cancer health literacy (HELBA) is a valid measure and now can be used to assess health literacy in women with breast cancer.

Biography:

Dr. Soheila Khalili-Paeindezai has completed her Faculty of Medical Sciences, Tarbiat Modares University, Tehran, Iran.



Her research focuses on Breast cancer is the most common cancer among women worldwide. This study was performed to design and assess the psychometric characteristics of a health literacy instrument for breast cancer patients.

Publication of speakers:

- Soheila Khalili-Paeindezai et al ; Site-specific integration of adeno-associated virus involves partial duplication of the target locus, 2009 Apr 16
- Soheila Khalili-Paeindezai et al ; Combined small-molecule inhibition accelerates the derivation of functional, early-born, cortical neurons from human pluripotent stem cells, 2017 Jan 23
- Soheila Khalili-Paeindezai et al ; Capturing the biology of mild versus severe disease in a pluripotent stem cell-based model of Familial Dysautonomia, 2016 Nov 14
- Soheila Khalili-Paeindezai et al ; Feeder-free Derivation of Neural Crest Progenitor Cells from Human Pluripotent Stem Cells, 2014 May 22.
- Soheila Khalili-Paeindezai et al ; Near-perfect infectivity of wild-type AAV as benchmark for infectivity of recombinant AAV vectors, 2010 Mar 25

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