

## عنوان مقاله:

Examining validity and reliability of the Iranian version of the quality of life in adult cancer survivors (QLACS) questionnaire

## محل انتشار:

همایش سراسری ارتقاء سلامت زنان (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

## نویسندگان:

Fariba Fathollahi-Dehkordi - *Social Determinants of Health Research Center, Shahrekord University of Medical Sciences, Shahrekord, Iran*

Ziba Farajzadegan - *School of Medicine, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran*

## خلاصه مقاله:

Background: quality of life among cancerous patients after diagnose and treatment steps is important. This study evaluated properties of Persian version of QLACS questionnaire among Iranian short-survivors of breast cancer by assessing its validity and reliability. Method: The QLACS was translated to Persian for this study. Face and content validity of the questionnaire was assessed by a panelist group by the impact score and content validity ratio and index methods. In the next step the questionnaire was filled by 150 women with breast cancer who diagnosed 1.5-5 years before this study. Explanatory factor analysis was done to assess factors. Reliability was evaluated using Cronbach's alpha. Result: 37 items were selected for explanatory factor analysis that had impact score more than 1.5, content validity ratio (CVR) more than 0.99 and a suitable content validity index (CVI). Factor analysis extract 10 factors via varimax rotation, accounting for 75.8% of total variance. Cronbach's alpha of all factors was more than 0.7. Conclusion: We conclude that the Persian version of QLACS questionnaire has optimal properties for assessment quality of life among Iranian short-survivors of breast cancer

## کلمات کلیدی:

QLACS, questionnaire, Cancer survivor, Quality of life, validity

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/974660>

