EVALUATING PSYCHOMETRIC PROPERTIES OF BRAZILIAN PORTUGUESE EQ HEALTH AND WELLBEING SHORT-FORM (EQ-HWB-S)

SANTOS M¹, LORDELLO S², ASSIS I², MONTEIRO A³

¹Instituto Nacional de Cardiologia, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil, ²Instituto Dara, Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, ³University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL, USA DONATE:





CODE CO0109

OBJECTIVE



To examine the psychometric properties. of the new instrument EQ-HWB-S

Validity/Interpretability of the EQ-HWB-S among vulnerable population

METHOD



78.9%

56.6%

- "Thinking aloud"
- Face-to-face interviews
- Additional data from EQ-5D 3L, WEMWBS
- Response distributions
- Floor/ceiling effects
- Exploratory factor analysis
- Test-retest reliability

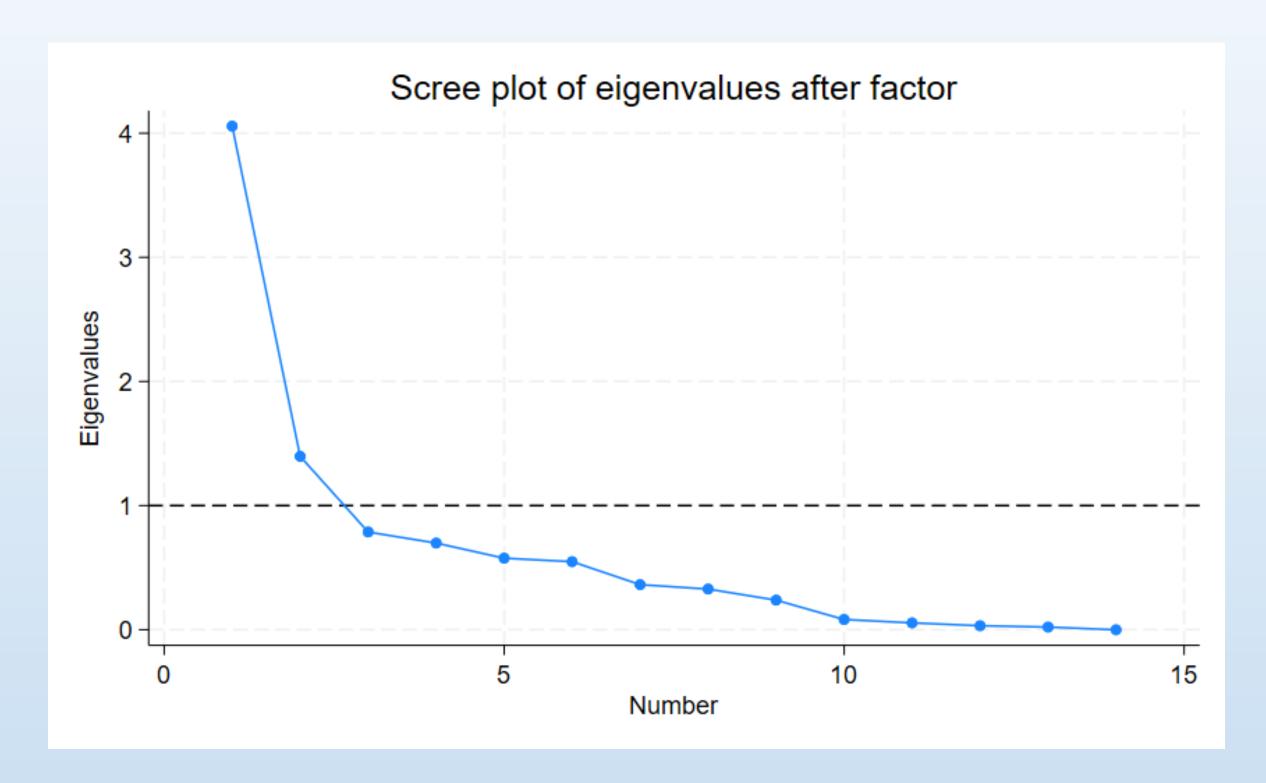
RESULTS

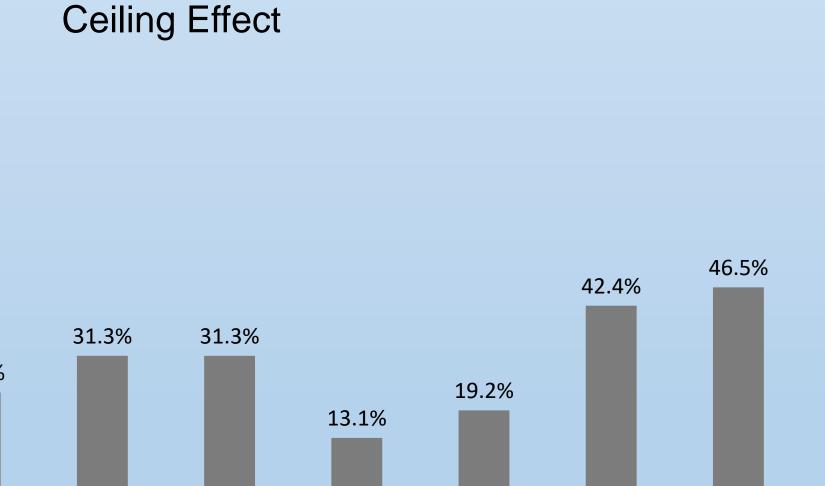


	Total sample (n=99)
Age [Mean (SD)]	34,48
Age group	
18-24	22%
25-34	32%
Gender	
Female	94%
Marital status	
Single/ Divorced	83%
Number of children	
Up to 2	53%
3 to 5	21%
6+	5%
Children w/ Chronic disease	
Yes	45%
Carer w/ Chronic disease	
Yes	13%
Education	
Illiterate/Incomplete Elementary Education	28%
Race	
Black	29%
Mixed race	53%

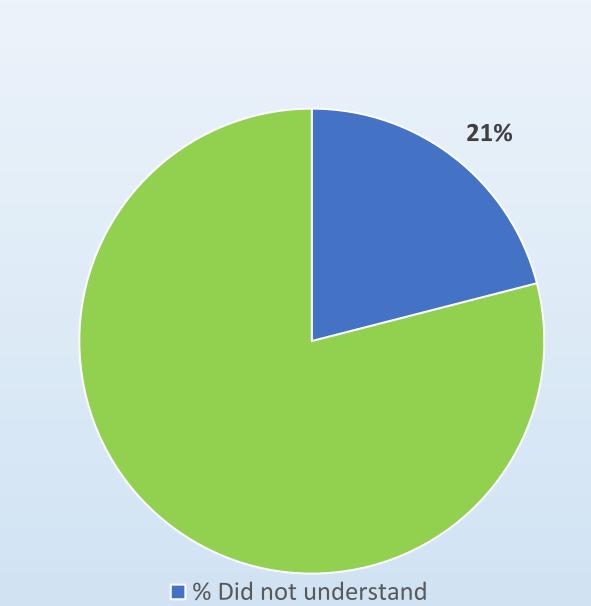


FACTOR ANALYSIS HWB-S x EQ-5D-5L



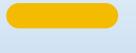


COGNITIVE DEBRIEFING -% Did not understand "exhaustion" concept





CONCLUSIONS



Convergent validity:

moderate significant correlations (0.33 to 0.45) with other well-being measures.

Test-retest reliability: moderate agreement (pc =0.504, SE = 0.102; r =0.568, p<0.001)

CONTACT INFORMATION

marisaccih@gmail.com



See more: