

ORIGINAL PAPER

A Turkish Version of the Cardiac Patients' Learning Needs Inventory; Patient Questionnaire (TR-CPLNI): Reliability-Validity Assessment

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Abstract

Background: The knowledge obtained from the tools for identifying patients' educational needs may form the basis for devising an individualized cardiac educational program. New approaches should prioritize educational planning oriented towards AMI patients' educational needs.

Aim: This study was designed to investigate the validity and reliability of the Turkish adaptation of The Cardiac Patients' Learning Needs Inventory(TR-CPLNI); Patient Questionnaire to determine the educational needs of patients admitted to hospital following their first MI.

Methodology: The study included 143 patients (21 women, 122 men; age ≤ 70 years) who were treated for their first MI, with recovery from the acute period without chest pain. Data were collected using a questionnaire on sociodemographic features and the Turkish version of the CPLNI. Validity studies included language and content validity. For reliability analyses, Cronbach's alpha coefficients were calculated and, for test-retest reliability, the scale was re-administered after a two-week interval.

Results: The age groups of the participants were; 30-39 years (7.0%), 40-49 years (40.6%), 50-59 years (24.5%), and 60-70 years (28.0%). Content validity index of the scale was 0.96. The overall Cronbach's alpha coefficient was calculated as 0.96, ranging from 0.78 to 0.92 for eight subscales. Item total correlations were between 0.65 and 0.85 ($p < 0.01$). The overall test-retest reliability was 0.77 ($p = 0.00$), ranging from 0.42 to 0.75 for eight subscales. Patients admitted to the clinic determined the important subjects which they wanted to gain information as "medication information", "anatomy and physiology of heart", "symptom management" respectively. After being discharged, they arranged the important subjects as life-style factors, anatomy and physiology of heart, dietary information respectively. **Conclusion:** Our results demonstrate that the Turkish version of the CPLNI can be used as a valid and reliable tool in measure the educational needs of Turkish patients sustaining their first MI.

Keywords: Educational needs, myocardial infarction/psychology, Turkish CPLNI, validation studies as topic, reliability.