ORIGINAL PAPER

Translation and Validation of the Individualized Care Scale

António Fernando Salgueiro Amaral, RN, MSc, PhD (c)

Coordinator Professor at the Nursing School of Coimbra, Researcher on the Health Sciences Research Unit affiliated on Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology, Portugal

Pedro Lopes Ferreira, PhD

Associated Professor, Faculty of Economics, University of Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal Member of the Study Center for Health Studies, Member of the Portuguese Observatory of the National Health Service, Portugal

Riitta Suhonen, RN, PhD

Professor, University of Turku, Department of Nursing Science, Finland

Corespondence: António Fernando Salgueiro Amaral, Coordinator Professor at the Nursing School of Coimbra, Researcher on the Health Sciences Research Unit affiliated on Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology, Portugal. E-mail: amaral@esenfc.pt.

Abstract

Introduction: The use of reliable and valid instruments is essential to help maintain quality research. The use of instruments developed in other contexts and languages requires a methodology of cultural and psychometric validation to guarantee the integrity of the studies.

Aim: The aim of the study was to translate and validate the *Individualized Care Scale-patient* (ICS-p) to be used in Portuguese acute care hospitals.

Methodology: A cross-sectional methodology has been used to validate the ICS-p. Permission to use the tool was obtained from Riita Suhonen. A forward-back translation method with committee approach and a cross-sectional study was used for transcultural adaptation and psychometric validation purposes. The back-translation was made by translators, who have concluded that it was equivalent. The content validity of the scale assessed by a panel of nurses, master's students and teachers of nursing, For ensuring that all items were easily understood by non-professionals, the scale was piloted to a group of twelve people who were not health professionals.

Results: The panel of experts found the translation to be equivalent and all items were considered to be relevant and clear. Face validity was assessed based on the non-health professionals' opinion and minor revisions were made on some of the terms to ensure they were easily understood by the majority of the population.

Conclusions: The use of the translated and validated in the Portugese language version of the Individualized Care Scale can be used in healthcare settings in Portugal.

Key Words: Translation, Validation, Individualized Care, Scale, Portuguese