

Validity and Reliability of the Turkish Version of the Liver Disease Quality of Life (LDQOL 1.0) Instrument

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Objective:

Chronic liver disease affects physical, psychological, social, economic problems and medical side effects in different levels. Because of these problems, the specific nature of a disease is best evaluated by a specific instrument. Specific instruments provide for nurses to capture the specific status of disease and make specific interventions to client and disease.

Design:

A cross-sectional and methodological design.

Methods:

The study data was collected from 170 patients with chronic liver disease. The validity of the instrument was examined with translation procedures, face validity, construct validity and concurrent validity. The reliability of instrument was examined with test-retest reliability and internal consistency.

Results:

It showed that factor analysis consisted of 3 levels which are Physical Health, Mental Health, and Social/Cognitive health. A negative relation was found between the mean score of CTP and the mean score of instrument ($r=-0.26$, $p<0.001$). The test-retest reliability of instrument was found as 0.94 (ICC) $p<0.01$. The internal consistency Cronbach Alfa Coefficient of LDQOL 1.0 had good level and it was 0.80

Conclusion:

At the end of study "LDQOL 1.0" was found that it is very reliable and a valid instrument for Turkish society in chronic liver disease

Keywords:

Quality of life; Chronic liver disease; Reliability; Validity