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SPIRITUAL CARE COMPETENCE SCALE CROSS-CULTURAL VALIDATION PROCESS IN BRAZIL

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OBJECTIVE

BACKGROUND - Spirituality and spiritual care are considered essential elements of comprehensive health care and key indicators of quality care. Spiritual care competency has been defined as the knowledge, skills, and attitudes required for spiritual care delivery, and a measure instrument has been previously assessed with adequate reported reliability and validity, called Spiritual Care Competence Scale.

This study aimed to perform the process of cross-cultural adaptation and the evaluation of the psychometric properties of Spiritual Care Competence Scale for Portuguese spoken in Brazil.







Cross-sectional validation study following the stages of Beaton et al: Portuguese translation, English back translation, expert committee review for semantic equivalence, evaluation of the clarity of the pre-final version and psychometric measurements of the final version in Portuguese







The research participants were 181 health professionals from a teaching hospital from South Brazil. Regarding internal consistency, Cronbach's alpha had a total value of 0.92 and the mean inter-item correlation was 0.29. The test-retest showed that there was no statistically significant difference in the six subscales and the intraclass agreement coefficient ranged from 0.69 to 0.84, demonstrating scale stability.





CONCLUSION

The cross-cultural process of SCCS validation for Portuguese spoken in Brazil has shown that this instrument has high internal consistency and constructs reliability, being able to measure professional competence in spiritual care. Also, it was possible to verify, after adaptation, that the present instrument was able to broaden its spectrum of use. From a theoretical model created for students and nursing professionals, a reliable scale emerges to evaluate other health care professions, as well as more heterogeneous populations regarding religious and spiritual choices.

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