Confirmatory factor analysis and concurrent validity of the Portuguese version of the Patient Perception of Patient-Centeredness (PPCD-16)

PEPA

EPA 2019 27th EUROPEAN CONGRESS

OF PSYCHIATRY

A Macedo^{1,2}, AI Araújo^{1,2}, D Moura^{1,2}, MJ Soares¹, C Marques¹, AT Pereira¹

- ¹Department of Psychological Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Coimbra, Portugal
- ²Psychiatry Department, Centro Hospitalar e Universitário de Coimbra, Portugal

INTRODUCTION

Patient-centeredness is widely acknowledged as a core value in medicine (WHO 2010). The Patient Perception of Patient-Centeredness (PPCD; Stewart et al., 2000) is a 14-item self-report questionnaire to measure patient perceptions' of patient-centered care during the last visit with a family physician. We developed the Portuguese version of the PPCD (PPCD-16) by adding two items (15 and 16) to the original scale. In our preliminary psychometric analysis, the PPCD-16 (Macedo et al. 2012).showed good reliability and validity (Exploratory Factor Analysis) resulting in a two factors structure (F1: Empathy; F2: Active Patient Involvement).

Aims: To re-examine the factor structure (using Confirmatory Factor Analysis, CFA) and the concurrent validity of the PPCD-16 in a different sample

METHOD

Study approved by the Ethical Committee of the Faculty of Medicine, Coimbra.

> PARTICIPANT AND PROCEDURES

A sample of 244 adults [162 (66,4%) women; mean age= 33.67±13.478 years] completed the preliminary version of PPCD-16 and CAT.

>PATIENT PERCEPTION OF PATIENT-CEN-TEREDNESS-16 (PPCD-16) (Macedo et al., 2012)

To the original 14 items, we added the following two items (15 and 16), based on Mead and Bower (2000) biopsychosocial perspective of PC:

- 15. To what extent did the doctor discuss the personal and family issues that can affect your health?
- 16. To what extent did the doctor hear what you had to say?

> COMMUNICATION ASSESSMENT TOOL (CAT) (Makoul et al., 2007)

It is a 14-item unidimensional questionnaire focusing on patients' perception of physician's communication and interpersonal performance

> STATISTICAL ANALYSES

The CFA was obtained using the AMOS 23 software. Cronbach alpha and Pearson correlation coefficient were calculated using SPSS, v. 23.

RESULTS

1. PSYCHOMETRIC PROPERTIES OF THE PPCD-16

1.1. Confirmatory Factor Analysis

(Table 1, Figure 1)

CFA indicated a good fit for the second-order factor with two factors.

Table 1. PPCD16 Fit indices of the second order model (n= 244)

Indices	X ² /df	CFI	TLI	RMSEA	
maices	2.331	.935	.906	.058	p≤.01
Interpretation Maroco et al., 20	n accep- table	good	good	acceptable	

1.2. Reliability (Cronbach's alpha)

- $> \alpha (PPCD-16, Total) = .92 (good)$
- $> \alpha (Empathy) = .91)$
- > a (Active Patient Involvement) = .79

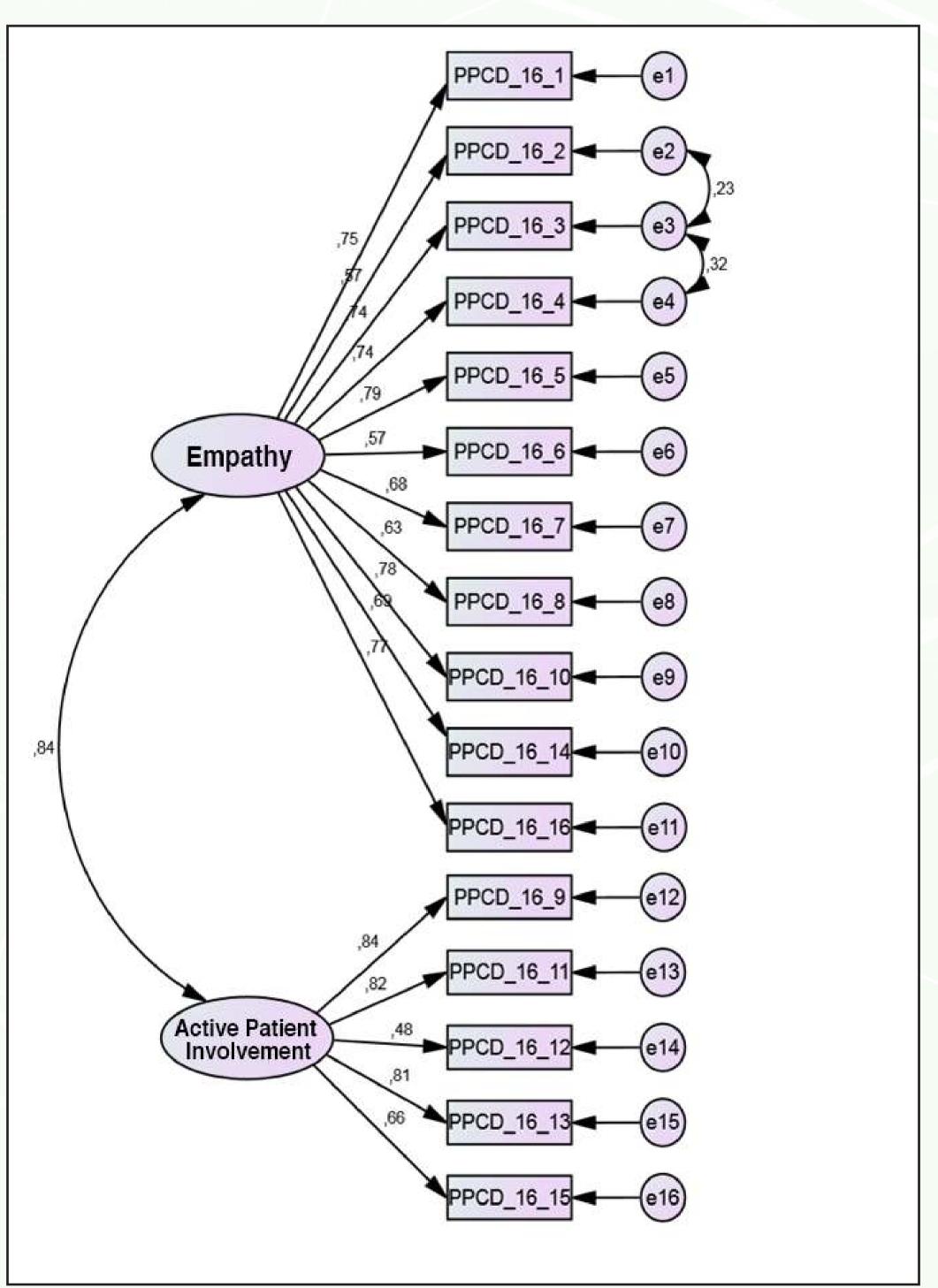


Figure 1. Confirmatory Factor Analysis of PPCD-16

PPCD-16	CAT-14		
PPCD-16, Total	.758**		
Empathy	.750**		
Active Patient Involvement	.621**		

Table 2. Pearson correlation coefficient

**p<.01

1.3. Concurrent Validity

(Table 2)

PPCD-16, Empathy and Active Patient Involvement highly correlated with the CAT.

CONCLUSION

The Portuguese adapted version of the PPCD (PPCD-16) is highly reliable and valid to assess the patient perception of patient-centeredness.









Stewart M, Brown JB, Donner A, McWhinney IR, Oates J, Weston W W & Jordan J. (2000). The impact of patient-centered care on outcomes. Journal of family practice, 49(9), 796-796.

Macedo A, Pereira AT, Soares MJ, Nogueira V, Roque C, Amaral AP (2012). Patient Perception of Patient-Centeredeness, Satisfaction and Adherence. Poster presented at the 26th Conference of th European Health Psychology Society, Prague.

Makoul G, Krupat E & Chang CH (2007). Measuring patient views of physician communication skills: development and testing of the Communication Assessment Tool. Patient education and counseling, 67(3), 333-342.

Marôco J. (2010). Análise de equações estruturais: Fundamentos teóricos, software & aplicações. ReportNumber, Lda.