Knowledge and Attitudes toward Hospice and Palliative Care: Instrument Validation among Emergency Providers



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INTRODUCTION

- About half of dying patients visit the Emergency Department (ED) in the last month of life
- The knowledge and attitudes of providers towards hospice and palliative care may influence providers' decisions to engage patients and their caregivers in goals of care discussions and hospice and palliative care referrals.
- No survey instrument directly measures emergency providers' knowledge and attitudes towards hospice and palliative care

PURPOSE

 To re-validate the knowledge and attitude towards hospice and palliative care (KAHP) scale and assess the scale's latent constructs among emergency providers

METHODS

Scale Development

- The items in the scale were from Bradley et al.'s 10-item survey
- We scored each item on a five-point Likert scale (1-strongly disagree & 5-strongly agree).
- Scale scores ranged from were 10 and 50, respectively

Study Population

 US Emergency providers in 34 ED across 14 states, enrolled in the PRIM-ER Study

METHODS

Content Analysis

- The proportion of the agreement on relevance generated the Cohen's kappa value
- Item Content Validity Index was computed using the mean agreement proportion score
- The scale CVI was computed by estimating the mean proportion of relevant items of the scale

Item Analysis

RESULTS

Age Categories

30 – 39 years

40 – 49 years

50 – 59 years

Male

Female

Race/Ethnicity

Hispanic

Other Races

Less than 30 years

60 years and older

Non-Hispanic White

Non-Hispanic Black

Variable

• The scale's internal consistency (Cronbach alpha) assessed the extent to which the scale measures what it intends to measure

Exploratory Factor Analysis

 Using ED provider data, the existence of underlying constructs was explored

Confirmatory Factor Analysis

• The model fit of the underlying constructs was confirmed using appropriate indices

N (%)

70 (23.8)

116 (39.5)

51 (17.3)

47 (16.0)

10 (3.4)

89 (30.3)

205 (69.7)

200 (68.0)

17 (5.8)

14 (4.8)

63 (21.4)

The KAHP scale is a ten-item scale scored from 10 to 50

The Item and Scale Content Validity Indices were each 0.91

The reliability (Cronbach alpha) of the scale was 0.64

The exploratory factor analysis identified three constructs: self-rated knowledge, support for hospice and palliative care practice, and views on provider-patient communication.

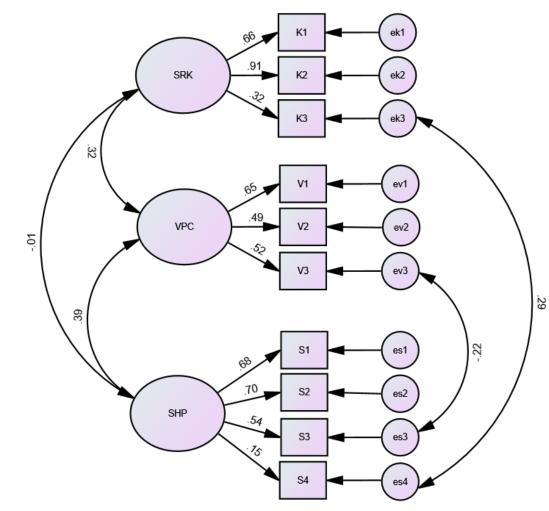
SCAN ME

ummary of the confirmatory factor analysis of the items in the Knowledge and Attitude towards Hospice and Palliative Care (KAHP) Scale

Summary of the confirmatory factor analysis of the items in the Knowledge and Attitude towards Hospice and Palliative Care											
	Domain	Items	Estimates	Domain	Items	Estimates	Domain	Items	Estimates		
_	Self-Rated	K1	0.66	Views on Patient-	V1	0.65	Support for Hospice	S1	0.68		
-	Knowledge	K2	0.91	Provider Communication	V2	0.49	Practice and	S2	0.70		
	(SRK)	К3	0.32	(VPC)	V3	0.52	Philosophy (SHP)	S3	0.54		
_								S4	0.15		
	Model Diagnostics										

					S4	1	0.15		
Model Diagnostics									
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Interpretation</u>	<u>Parameter</u> <u>Value</u>	<u>Interpretation</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Value</u>	Interpretation		
CMIN=	49.280	-	NFI= 0.901	Adequate	RMSEA=	0.047	Good		
DF=	30	-	TLI= 0.936	Adequate	90%CI = 0.021	- 0.070	Good		
PCMIN/DF=	1.643	Good	CFI= 0.958	Good	P CLOSE=	0.561	Good		

RESULTS



SRK: Self-Rated Knowledge; VPC: Views on Provider-Patient Communication; SHP: Support for Hospice Practice and Philosophy; K Knowledge; V: Views; S: Support

CONCLUSION

• The KAHP scale is a validated instrument that is suitable for assessing knowledge and attitude variations toward interventions designed to improve hospice and palliative care practice among emergency providers.

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