Abstract:

Background: Caregivers have been shown to help patients with heart failure with self-care behaviors, such as helping to take medications and providing emotional support during the progression of the disease; The purpose of this study was to determine the reliability and validity of the Spanish version of the scale to measure the caregiver’s contribution to the self-care of patients with heart failure (CC-SCHFI).

Methodology: The present investigation is a methodological study, which included the performance of psychometric tests which were applied to family caregivers of heart failure, with a quantitative approach since which contemplate the measurement of variables that seek to collect and quantify data. The methodological recommendations for the cultural adaptation of tests were followed by the International Test Commission contained in the guide: Guidelines for Translating and Adapting Tests (Second Edition), version 2.4. The methodology was structured in 3 phases, phase 1: translation - back translation, and semantic adaptation, phase 2: content validity by expert judgment, phase 3: reliability through internal consistency with Cronbach’s Alpha calculation and validity with the procedure of exploratory factor analysis.

Results: An agreement between experts was obtained according to the moderate Fleiss Kappa, a validity of contended by standard method of Tristán CVI = 0.68, the total internal consistency of the instrument is optimal, evidenced by an Alpha coefficient of Cronbach = 0.950, the Exploration of the construct was carried out through exploratory factor analysis that yielded a structure of 6 components that account for 65.3% of the variance explained which is satisfactory and sufficient.

Conclusions: a scale was obtained in Spanish that allows to measure the phenomenon of the contribution of the caregiver to self-care of the patient with heart failure, with adequate psychometric properties.