

# Content Validation of an Instrument for Identifying High-need Older Adults in the Community

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# Background

- Current available assessment tools used for older adults lack multidimensional evaluation, and those measures are unsuitable to be used by community volunteers with no professional background.
- Purpose: To develop a brief and user-friendly screening scale to identify high-need older adults in the community that could serve as a care-visit guide for community volunteers.

## Methods

- In the first phase, a two-round modified Delphi method involving 10 experts was performed to evaluate the relevancy of the dimensions and indicators, clarity of the item descriptions, and the suitability of score weighting using a 4-point scale.
- The item-level content validity index (I-CVI) and the overall scale-level content validity index (S-CVI) were used to assess content validity.
- In the second phase, the screening scale based on the results in the first phase was tested on 40 community volunteers, the potential screening scale users.

#### Results

Table 1. First Draft of the "High-need Community Older Adults Screening Scale"

Dimensions	Items	Scoring		
Demographic	1. Living alone	Yes = 1; $No = 0$		
characteristics				
(4 items)	2. Low income identity	Yes = 1; $No = 0$		
	3. Adequate monthly expense	Yes = $0$ ; No = $1$		
	4. Age $\geq$ 75 years old	Yes = 1; $No = 0$		
<b>Physical functions</b>	5. Need help with activities of daily living	Yes = 1; $No = 0$		
(3 items)	6. Need help with instrumental activities of daily living	Yes = 1; No = $0$		
	7. Physical disability	Yes = 1; $No = 0$		
<b>Health conditions</b>	8. Falls in one year	Yes = 1; $No = 0$		
(3 items)	9. Hospitalization and ER visit in 6 months	Yes = 1; No = 0		
	10. Chronic diseases $\geq 3$	Yes = 1; No = 0		
<b>Cognition and</b>	11. People orientation	Correct = 0;		
emotion		$\mathbf{Wrong} = 1$		
(7 items)	12. Time orientation	Correct = 0;		
		$\mathbf{Wrong} = 1$		
	13. Location orientation	Correct = 0;		
		$\mathbf{Wrong} = 1$		
	14. Forgetfulness	<b>Yes</b> = $1$ ; <b>No</b> = $0$		
	15. Mood distress	<b>Yes</b> = $1$ ; <b>No</b> = $0$		
	16. Hopelessness	<b>Yes</b> = $1$ ; <b>No</b> = $0$		
	17. Mood distress to affect daily life	<b>Yes</b> = $1$ ; <b>No</b> = $0$		
<b>Support systems</b>	18. Elder abuse	Yes = 1; No = 0		
(4 items)	19. Family support	Yes = $0$ ; No = $1$		
	20. External support	Yes = $0$ ; No = $1$		
	21. Government or community support	Yes = $0$ ; No = $1$		
Score W	eighting for the 5 Types of High-need Older	Adults		
Types	Weighted Items			
Disability				
Living alone without Items $#1$ , $#6 = "Yes"$ ; items $#19$ , $#20 = "No"$				
any support				
Dementia	Items #1, #14 = "Yes"; items #11, #12	2, #13 = wrong		
Depression	Items #15, #16, #17 = "Yes"; items #19, #20 = "No"			
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## Results

Table 2. Content Validity Index and Experts' Feedback for the "High-need Community Older Adults Screening Scale"

	Delphi 1		Delphi 2	
Ttom	Relevancy	Clarity	Relevancy	Clarity
Item	I-CVI	I-CVI	I-CVI	I-CVI
1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
2	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
3	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
4	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
5	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
6	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
7	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
10	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
11	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
12	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
13	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
14	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
15	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
16	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
<b>17</b>	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
18	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0
19	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
20	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
21	1.0	1.0	-	-
S-CVI/Ave	0.96	0.97	1.0	1.0
	<b>D</b> 1 1	<b>A</b> 4	<b>D</b> 1 1	

	Delphi 1	Delphi 2
Types	Suitability of score weighting	Suitability of score weighting
Disability	0.9	1.0
Living alone		
without any	0.8	1.0
support		
Dementia	1.0	1.0
Depression	1.0	1.0
Elder abuse	0.8	1.0
Poverty a		1.0

Note. a A new type was added after experts' suggestions in Delphi 1.

#### Conclusions

- The screening scale demonstrated adequate content validity.
- Global nurse practitioners who work at the community setting could further train the community volunteers to use the screening scale to identify high-need older adults in the community.