CO-ORGANIZED EVENT

2nd International Conference on **Spine and Spinal Disorders**
&
6th International Conference on **Neurology and Neuromuscular Diseases**

July 24-26, 2017   Rome, Italy

A multidisciplinary work related low back pain predictor questionnaire: Psychometric evaluation among Iranians patient care workers

Sedigheh Sadat Tavafian[1], **Sarallah Shojaei**[1], **Ahmad Reza jamshidi**[2] and **Joan Wagner**[3]
[1]Tarbiat Modares University, Iran
[2]Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Iran
[3]University of Regina, Canada

Psychometric evaluation of a Multidisciplinary Work Related Low Back Pain Predictor Questionnaire (MWRLBPPQ) among Iranians patient care workers are based on social cognitive theory. Health care is one of the professions in which work-related musculoskeletal disorders are found. The chronic low back pain experienced by patient caregivers can disturb their professional performance. Patient handling in hospital is the main cause of low back pain in this population. This was a cross sectional study carried out in Qom, Iran from July, 2014 to November, 2014. MWRLBPPQ based on nine concepts of the social cognitive theory and existing literature regarding chronic low back pain was developed. 10 workers of patient care completed the questionnaire as a pilot and ambiguities of the instrument were resolved during the previous pilot study with 10 patient care workers. Exploratory factor analysis was used to conduct construct validity. This questionnaire was distributed among 452 patient care workers in hospitals located in different geographically areas in Qom, Iran. Cronbach's Alpha was calculated to assess reliability. In all, 452 caregivers of patients with mean age of 37.71 (SD=8.3) years participated in the study. An exploratory factor analysis loaded seven concepts of self-efficacy, knowledge, outcome perception, self-control, emotional coping, self–efficacy in overcoming impediments and environment. All concepts were jointly accounted for 50.08% of variance of behavior change. The Cronbach's alpha coefficient showed favorable internal consistency (alpha=0.83), and test-retest of the scale with two-week intervals indicated an appropriate stability for the MWRLBPPQ.

Biography

Sedigheh Sadat Tavafian completed his Doctor of Philosophy at Tehran University of Medical Science, Iran and University of Manitoba, Canada; Master of Midwifery Education at Iran University of Medical Science, Iran and; Bachelor of Science in Midwifery at Tehran University of Medical Science, Iran.

tavafian@Modares.ac.ir

Notes: