

Development, Validation and Reliability of A Questionnaire to Evaluate the Level of Knowledge, Attitudes and Self-Efficacy on Adult Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation among Healthcare Providers

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Abstract: Working in the healthcare setting, each healthcare provider must have a good level of knowledge, attitudes and self-efficacy in commencing cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) on the affected victims. However, from the literature review, there is no instrument developed to assess knowledge, attitudes and self-efficacy regarding adult CPR among healthcare providers. The objective of this study is to develop, validate and perform the Reliability of the questionnaire 'Knowledge, Attitudes, and Self-efficacy in Adult CPR among Healthcare Providers'. There are 3 phases of validity and reliability involved: preliminary, validity and reliability phase. Preliminary, 15 items on knowledge of CPR, 10 items on attitudes toward CPR training and practices and 26 items assessing the level of self-efficacy on adult CPR steps and procedures developed with the discussion among experts. Next, the questionnaires were rated by 10 experts and 10 raters in content and face validity study to determine the validity of the items. Lastly, 42 respondents were involved in the pilot study, to determine the Cronbach's Alpha value for reliability of the questionnaires. All data obtained was computed into SPSS version 28. All of the questions in each phase were handed over by using the form provided and collected back after 2 weeks of evaluation. The content and face validity value for the item and scale in this study were accepted. Meanwhile, Cronbach's Alpha value for knowledge was 0.806, attitudes (0.809) and self-efficacy (0.969) showed the item was reliable enough to be used in a future study. Minimal adjustment because of fact and structure has been done after considering experts' opinions. A total of 14 items of knowledge, 10 items of attitudes and 20 items of self-efficacy questionnaires were compiled together. This questionnaire was considered valid and reliable to be applied to healthcare providers to evaluate the level of knowledge, attitudes and self-efficacy in adult CPR. It is suggested to translate this questionnaire into other languages for more diverse data obtained from the respondents in future.

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitudes, Self-efficacy, Adult, CPR, Questionnaires, Healthcare providers