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Psychometric evaluation of the Persian version of the Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture Questionnaire (HSOPSC) in neonatal intensive care units: a methodological study

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Abstract

Background A valid and reliable tool compatible with the culture is needed to evaluate the safety culture as one of the vital and promotional components in improving the quality of safety and health care. This study aimed to investigate the psychometric properties of the Persian version of the "Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture (HSOPSC)" in physicians and nurses working in Neonatal Intensive Care Units.

Methods In this methodological research, the qualitative face, content validity, and construct validity were performed by Confirmatory Factor Analysis to the psychometric evaluation of the HSOPSC questionnaire. Based on convenience sampling and the inclusion criteria, 360 individuals completed the questionnaire. Internal consistency and stability were measured. Data analysis was performed using SPSS 21 and LISREL.

Results In examining the construct validity, fit indices were not appropriate for the 12-dimension model of the Persian version. According to T-value, six heterogeneous items and a dimension were omitted. The 11-dimension model with 36 items showed an appropriate fit with the data. Cronbach's alpha was evaluated at 0.79, and the stability was 0.82 ($p < 0.001$).

Conclusion The Persian version of HSOPSC with 11 dimensions and 36 items has favorable validity and reliability and can be used in NICUs.

Keywords Factor analysis, Neonatal intensive care units, "Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture" scale

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