Investigating the Psychometric Properties of the Persian Version of Prodromal Symptoms-Screening Scale (PS-SS)

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Abstract

Background: Prodromal symptoms-screening scale (PS-SS) is used for screening people at risk of acute coronary syndrome (ACS) by examining the prodromal cardiac symptoms.

Purpose: This study was conducted to investigate the psychometric properties of PS-SS in patients with ACS in Iran.

Method: In this psychometric evaluation, PS-SS was translated into Persian, and the final version was completed by 196 patients with ACS without any history of cardiac disease and 205 healthy people in terms of cardiac status (the healthy group) at Imam Khomeini Hospital in Ardabil, Iran. The reliability and validity of the scale determined by Cronbach's alpha coefficient, content validity, construct validity, and criterion validity were investigated, and finally, its sensitivity and specificity were determined.

Findings: The PS-SS goodness of fit indices, including comparative fit index, goodness of fit index, and incremental fit index, higher than 0.9 and the internal consistency reliability (a = 0.75) confirmed the PS-SS single-factor structure. Considering the higher scores in the patient group than in the healthy group (p < 0.001), the criterion validity of the scale was confirmed, but the sensitivity and specificity of PS-SS were calculated at the best state with the cut-off point of 18.5 (65.3 and 52.7).

Conclusion: This study showed that despite the confirmation of the psychometric properties of PS-SS, due to its low sensitivity and specificity, it has no diagnostic value for the screening of ACS in Iran.

Key words: acute coronary syndrome, psychometric, prodromal symptoms-screening scale, myocardial infarction

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