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Turkish Validity and Reliability Study of the Surgical Anxiety Questionnaire

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Aim: This research aims to adapt the Surgical Anxiety Questionnaire to Turkish culture and to conduct validity and reliability studies.

Methods: The sample of the methodological study consisted of 311 volunteer patients who were admitted to the clinic to undergo surgical intervention in a university hospital. Research data were collected between April 2019 and May 2021. The data of the research was analyzed in SPSS and JASP programs. Invalidity calculations; content validity index, explanatory and confirmatory factor analysis, reliability calculations; Cronbach's alpha coefficient, split-half, item-total score correlation analyzes were used.

Results: It was found that the mean item content validity index of the scale was 0.932 and the scale content validity index was 0.931. As a result of the explanatory factor analysis, the Kaiser Meyer Olkin value was found to be 0.890, and it was determined that the items were distributed in four sub-dimensions and the four sub-dimensions explained 58.745% of the variance. As a result of confirmatory factor analysis, fit indices were obtained as $\chi^2/sd=1.807$, GNFI=0.979, NNFI=0.988, RMSEA=0.053, SRMR=0.053, GFI=0.987. The Cronbach's alpha coefficient of the scale was 0.890; 0.810 of the first sub-dimension consisting of six items; 0.748 of the second sub-dimension consisting of four items; It was determined that the third sub-dimension consisting of four items was 0.756 and the fourth sub-dimension consisting of three items was 0.591. As a result of the split-half analysis, the correlation coefficient between the two halves was found to be 0.851. It was found that the correlations of the scale items with the scale total score ranged between 0.326 and 0.752.

Conclusions: According to the results of the research, the Turkish version of the Surgical Anxiety Questionnaire is a valid and reliable measurement tool and can be used to determine the anxiety levels of patients in the preoperative period.

Keywords: Anxiety, reliability, Surgical Anxiety Questionnaire, surgery, validity