

Portuguese Adaptation of the “Questionnaire to Assess Adherence to Antirretroviral Treatment - HIV”

A. Reis, L. Lencastre & M. Guerra
Universidade do Porto, Portugal

The “*Questionnaire to Assess Adherence to Antirretroviral Treatment - HIV*” (CEAT-VIH in the original) by Remor (2002) [*Psicothema*, 14, (2), 262-267] was developed to evaluate the adherence’s degree of individuals living with HIV receiving antiretroviral treatment.

Aims and procedures: The main goal of this study was the translation and adaptation of the CEAT-VIH for the Portuguese context. The questionnaire was translated from Spanish to Portuguese using the forward-backward translation method (Spanish-Portuguese-Spanish), followed by a verbal assessment of the items comprehension with a heterogeneous group of people in terms of age, education and profession. The questionnaire translation and adaptation was followed by the psychometric study of the questionnaire with a 125 patients’ sample with antiretroviral treatment for at least three months at Joaquim Urbano’s Hospital (Oporto, Portugal).

Results: The results allowed us to identify an adequate reliability of the questionnaire ($\alpha=0,71$) and validity related to an external criteria: viral load ($-0,28$; $p = 0,001$) [viral load was logarithmically transformed]. It was also observed an adequate sensibility (70,3%) and specificity (56,8%) of the questionnaire for the detection of the subjects with a detectable viral load. Mean of the CEAT-VIH for the current sample was 77,6 (SD=6,1), median was 78 and range 51 to 89.

Conclusions: Results led us to affirm that the Portuguese version of the CEAT-VIH revealed to be useful, reliable and valid for the assessment of adherence’s degree of the individuals living with HIV infection receiving antiretroviral treatment.

Address correspondence to:
a.c.reis@iol.pt