Validity and Reliability of the Arabic Version of Muller’s Prenatal Attachment Inventory

Abstract

Objective: To translate the Prenatal Attachment Inventory (PAI) into Arabic, to ask if it fits the Arabian culture and can be adapted there and to test it on Arab women from King Khalid University Hospital (KKUH) in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia to examine its psychometric properties.

Methods: Cross-sectional quantitative study, conducted in two phases: 1) Using the Universal Translation Approach 2) Testing the Arabic version on 250 pregnant women in KKUH. In this Descriptive statistics, association tests, factor analysis and Cronbach’s alpha coefficient was calculated.

Results: There is an association between high MFA and four new variables; downloading an application to follow the baby’s growth, planning to breastfeed the baby, Knowing the baby’s sex and parity.

Conclusion: This study filled a gap in literature, were an Arabic tool to measure MFA was established that is culturally acceptable, reliable and has valid test scores. This tool has 25 items that are found to be unidimensional.

Biography

Dima Arafah is a Qatari Public Health Specialist, she received her master’s degree in Population and Public Health from the University of Calgary in Canada. She is working now in Qatar University and planning to pursue her PhD soon to gain more skills and be an independent researcher. Dima took her internship in Hamad Medical Corporation in Doha and in King Khaled Eye Specialist Hospital in Riyadh as a Health Educator. She also had the opportunity to be a judge in a competition to assess the best education material in the Heart Hospital, Doha.

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Venue: Room 200, Stenden University Qatar