Translation and Psychometric Properties of the Persian Version of the Patient Activation Measure (PAM13-P) in Chronic Patients

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Patient Activation Measure (PAM) consists of 13 items that assess patient knowledge, skill, and confidence for self-management. The current study aimed to translate the American version of the PAM13 into Persian and to test the psychometric properties of the Persian version in chronic patients. In this cross-sectional study, four hundred and thirty-eight patients with chronic diseases were selected in Rafsanjan, Iran, from May 2019 to November 2019. The American version of the PAM13 was translated into Patient Activation Measure 13 Persian (PAM13-P) using as standardized forward -backward translation method. Internal consistency, test-retest reliability, face and content validities and construct validity (structural and convergent validities) were assessed. The content validity index of the PAM13-P was 0.91. Exploratory and confirmatory factor analyses showed that PAM13-P had a meaningful structural validity. PAM13-P scores were negatively correlated with the Partner in Health (PIH) (r = -0.29, P < 0.001). In addition, PAM13-P scores were positively correlated with life satisfaction (r = 0.31, P < 0.001). The internal consistency was good (Î± = 0.88) and the repeatability was excellent [ICC of 0.96 and confidence interval (CI): 0.94-0.98]. This study demonstrates that the PAM13-P is a reliable and valid measure for use in the patients with chronic diseases in hospital setting. PAM13-P scale is used to determine the level of self-management of chronic patients and identify appropriate care strategies to meet the needs of chronic patients.

Keywords: *Chronic Patients, Inpatient, Known-Group Analysis, Patient Activation, Patient Engagement, Validation*