

Development and validation of a new questionnaire on knowledge and attitude (KAQ) towards TB treatment among TB/HIV co-infected patients

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Tuberculosis (TB) remains a significant public health concern. This study aimed to validate a new questionnaire on knowledge and attitude (KAQ) towards TB treatment among TB/HIV co-infected patients. **Methods:** This study involved content and face validation, comprising six steps, respectively. Each item underwent a content validation procedure for the Content Validity Index (CVI) and a face validation procedure for the Face Validity Index (FVI). The CVI was used to assess each item's relevance and representativeness by a panel of experts. FVI was used to assess the clarity and comprehensibility of each item by raters. Ethics approvals were obtained from the Medical Research Ethics Committee (MREC), MOH. **Results:** For CVI, 8 experts were involved. In the knowledge domain, S-CVI/Ave was 0.96. None of these items was removed. 17/24 items obtained Universal Agreement (UA) among experts. In the attitude domain, S-CVI/Ave was 0.96. Two items were removed due to a lack of agreement (<0.83%). 15/20 items achieved UA between experts. For FVI, 10 raters were involved. In the knowledge domain, S-FVI/Ave was 0.91. 11/24 items achieved UA between raters. Five items were removed. In the attitude domain, S-FVI/Ave was 0.94. 9/18 items achieved UA between raters. Two items were removed. The final number of items was 35; 19 in knowledge and 16 in attitudes domain. **Conclusion:** This study successfully validated the content and face validity of the instruments. This KAQ is valid for assessing knowledge and attitude towards TB treatment among TB/HIV co-infected patients. However, additional testing is required to validate its psychometric credentials in various settings.