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Systematic Development and Test-Retest Reliability of the Electronic Instrumental Activities of Daily Living Satisfaction Assessment (EISA) Self-Report Outcome Measure

Abstract:

The impact of Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) on Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs) has been so profound that it has redefined the way we complete IADLs. Assessment of the level of satisfaction for People With Disabilities (PWDs) with completing IADLs using accessible ICTs or Electronic Assistive Devices (EADs) is not just critical for achieving enhanced rehabilitation outcomes, but also for enabling high quality of life and community participation for PWDs. Currently there are no reliable and valid outcome measures that have been specifically designed for assessing level of satisfaction for PWDs with completing IADLs using EADs.

In this dissertation study, the Electronic Instrumental activities of daily living Satisfaction Assessment (EISA) self-report outcome measure was developed to fill this void in assessment technologies. Using the Scale Content Validity Index (SCVI) Average method, the content validity of the EISA Beta Version 1 was SCVI = .91. To assess reliability, a repeated-measures cohort study was conducted (n = 84) using the Qualtrics on-line research platform. Both test-retest reliability (ICC = .85) and internal consistency (Cronbach's alpha = .93) of EISA Beta-Version 1.0 were found to be acceptable. The study results indicate that the EISA is a reliable and stable tool for assessing the functional performance of individuals who use or need EADs interventions.