

## VALIDATION AND RELIABILITY TESTING OF A PROVISIONAL SCALE TO ASSESS MUSLIM TRAUMA PATIENTS' ABILITY TO PERFORM RELIGIOUS DUTIES DURING HOSPITALIZATION

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**Introduction:** Illness does not alleviate the obligation on Muslims to perform religious duties such as prayer. The need for a systematic evaluation of patients' ability to perform such duties should be highlighted and anticipated. Best to our knowledge, no standard scoring system incorporating patients' ability to perform religious duties is available or widely used.

**Methodology:** Problems contributing towards patients' inability to perform religious practices during hospitalization were identified and grouped into five main disabilities. These formed the basis of the scoring system called Hospitalized Muslim Trauma Patients' Ibadah Disability Scale (HM[T]-IDS). The scale ranged from a score of 1 (no disability) to 5 (worst ability to perform specific tasks). Panels of experts involved in face and content validations. 100 patients participated in the study. We evaluated the inter-observer reliability between raters of similar and different levels of qualification. Parallel-forms reliability was evaluated between the scoring using different languages by the same raters. Cohen's or Fleiss' kappa statistics were calculated for ordinal variables (items of the scoring system) and the intra-class correlation coefficient was calculated for continuous variables (total score of patients). Internal consistency was measured using Cronbach's alpha.

**Discussion:** Analyses showed moderate ( $k=0.40$  to  $0.59$ ) to almost perfect agreements ( $k=0.80$  to  $1.00$ ) in almost all domains, except some fair agreements ( $k=0.20$  to  $0.39$ ) for pain and bandage application. Cronbach's alpha ranged between  $0.800$  and  $0.900$  indicating good internal consistency.

**Conclusion:** Most disability or functional scoring systems measures the ability of patients to perform activities of daily living (ADL). As for Muslims, prayer is undoubtedly one of the most important ADLs, in which Muslims are required to perform five times daily prayers. HM[T]-IDS can assist in setting up targets for therapeutic and rehabilitative aims. It has the potential of becoming a standard of practice in holistic patient care in accordance with the much-anticipated ibadah-friendly hospital.