

LEADING CHANGE TOOLKIT™

TO HELP CHANGE AGENTS AND
CHANGE TEAMS MAKE LASTING
IMPROVEMENTS IN HEALTH CARE

Treatment Acceptability and Preferences Measure (TAP)

Pragmatic Testing and Content Validity Data

Summary of Pragmatic properties

The TAP/TPP had an overall **objective pragmatic score** of **17** out of **20**. According to this objective pragmatic assessment, the TAP/TPP' strengths include being available in the public domain, having acceptable language, not requiring training for administration, and having less than 50 items. The TAP/TPP lost scores because interpretation of the total score is not clearly outlined.

Based on two RNAO stakeholders, the TAP/TPP was rated **3** out of **4** for **likelihood to use**. The TAP/TPP has an overall **stakeholder facing assessments** score of **19** out of **24**.

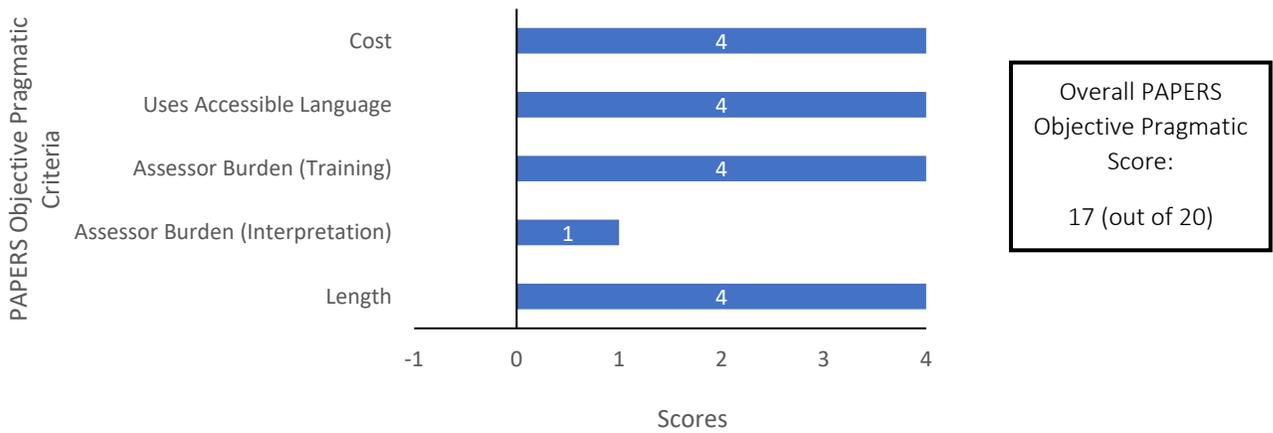
Tool Pragmatic Properties

Tools were assessed for pragmatic properties with the PAPERS tool (Stanick et al. 2019); a validated tool for measuring a tool's acceptability, ease of use, appropriateness, and usefulness. Objective pragmatic properties were assessed by two research assistants independently and with consensus for each tool. Stakeholder facing pragmatic properties were assessed independently by at least two stakeholders (e.g., champions) for each tool. A mean score was calculated from participants' responses for each of the stakeholder facing PAPERS survey questions.

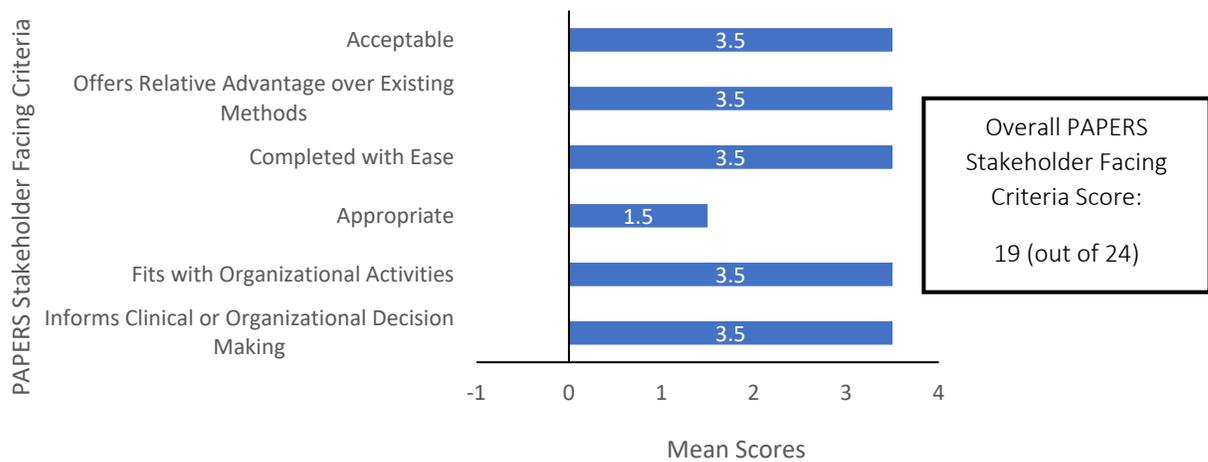
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PAPERS Objective Pragmatic Criteria - Scoring details below



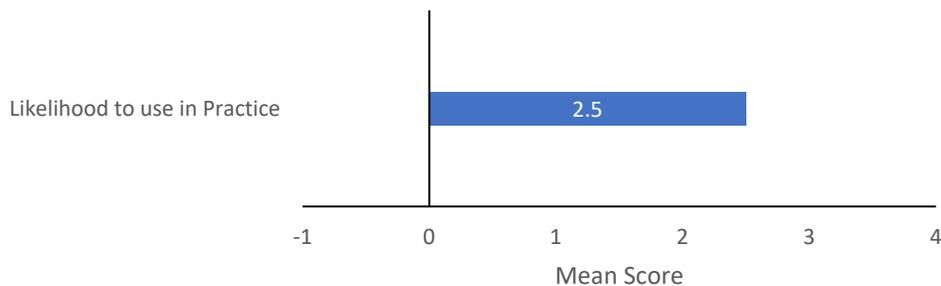
PAPERS Stakeholder Facing Criteria (n = 2 stakeholders) - Scoring details below



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Likelihood to Use the Tool in Practice (n = 2 stakeholders) - Scoring details below



Content Validity

Summary of Content Validity

According to our assessment using an adapted version of a checklist by Mokkink et al. (2010), the TAP/TPP has evidence of content validity.

Content validity refers to the degree to which the content of the tool is an adequate reflection of the construct being measured. In the case of the Treatment Acceptability and Preferences (TAP)/ Treatment Perceptions and Preferences Measure (TPP), this refers to the extent that individuals can use the TAP/TPP to assess barriers and facilitators to knowledge use and monitor knowledge use by measuring treatments’:

- Appropriateness
- Suitability
- Effectiveness
- Convenience

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General Requirements	Yes	No
1. Was there an assessment of whether all items refer aspects of the construct to be measured?	X	
2. Was there an assessment of whether all items are relevant for the study population? (e.g., age, gender, disease characteristics, country, setting)	X	
3. Was there an assessment of whether all items are relevant for the purpose of the measurement instrument? (discriminative, evaluative, and/or predictive)	X	
4. Was there an assessment of whether all items together comprehensively reflect the construct to be measured?	X	

Adapted from: Mokkink, L.B., Terwee, C.B., Knol, D.L., Stratford, P.W., Alonso, J., Patrick, D.L., Bouter, L.M. and De Vet, H.C. (2010). The COSMIN checklist for evaluating the methodological quality of studies on measurement properties: a clarification of its content. *BMC medical research methodology*, 10(1), 1-8.

According to our assessment of content validity an adapted version of a checklist by Mokkink et al. (2010), the TAP/TPP tool has evidence of content validity.

Content Validity Requirement 1:

- The TAP/TPP's development were informed by the extant literature on tools that aid clients with deciding treatments (Sidani et al., 2009; Sidani et al., 2018).

Content Validity Requirement 2:

- The TAP was tested for its validity and reliability on a combined sample of 431 clients with chronic insomnia from two different sites. Similarly, the updated TPP, was tested on 128 clients with chronic insomnia. The authors stated that both the TAP and TPP must be tested for its reliability and validity when it is used for different health problems, population, or context as validity and reliability could change depending on these factors (Sidani et al., 2009; Sidani et al., 2018).

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Content Validity Requirement 3:

- Both the TAP and TPP were demonstrated by authors to be discriminative of varying levels of perceptions of treatment attributes and client’s preferences pertaining to different treatments of chronic insomnia (Sidani et al., 2009; Sidani et al., 2018).

Content Validity Requirement 4:

- According to the tool developers, the TAP/TPP are comprehensive because the strengths of other existing tools that are also meant to aid with treatment decision making (i.e., provides description of the treatments, assesses the attributes of each treatment, and assesses client’s preferences) were integrated into the TAP/TPP (Sidani et al., 2009; Sidani et al., 2018).

Limitations:

- One limitation from both the studies examining the TAP and TPP was that data was collected over a span of a few years but were analyzed and reported as cross-sectional studies. For the study examining the TAP, data was collected over six years (from 2000 – 2007) (Sidani et al., 2009) and for the study examining the TPP, data was collected over three years (2010 – 2013) (Sidani et al., 2018). However, the authors of both studies do not address how information and preferences of each treatment could change over time.

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References

- Mokkink, L.B., Terwee, C.B., Knol, D.L., Stratford, P.W., Alonso, J., Patrick, D.L., Bouter, L.M. and De Vet, H.C. (2010). The COSMIN checklist for evaluating the methodological quality of studies on measurement properties: a clarification of its content. *BMC medical research methodology*, 10(1), 1-8.
- Sidani, S., Epstein, D. R., Bootzin, R. R., Moritz, P., & Miranda, J. (2009). Assessment of preferences for treatment: validation of a measure. *Research in nursing & health*, 32(4), 419-431.
- Sidani, S., Epstein, D. R., Fox, M., & Miranda, J. (2018). Psychometric properties of the treatment perception and preferences measure. *Clinical nursing research*, 27(6), 743-761.
- Stanick, C. F., Halko, H. M., Nolen, E. A., Powell, B. J., Dorsey, C. N., Mettert, K. D., Weiner, B. J., Barwick, M., Wolfenden, L., Damschroder, L. J., & Lewis, C. C. (2019, Nov 20). Pragmatic measures for implementation research: development of the Psychometric and Pragmatic Evidence Rating Scale (PAPERS). *Translational Behavioral Medicine*. <https://doi.org/10.1093/tbm/ibz164>