Validity and reliability of the Danish version of the Self-Assessment of Modes Questionnaire (D-SAMQ)
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Introduction
Existing research shows that better communication can improve rehabilitation outcomes and may also improve the quality and coordination of the rehabilitation process. The aim of the Self-Assessment of Modes Questionnaire (SAMQ) is to make therapists aware of their therapeutic style to establish a good relationship with the client. To make SAMQ available to Danish therapists, a research programme was initiated to translate and psychometrically evaluate the instruments in a Danish rehabilitation practice. First, the SAMQ instrument was translated into Danish (D-SAMQ).

Objective
In the present study the D-SAMQ is psychometrically evaluated in terms of intrarater reliability, measurement error and content validity.

Methods
Danish occupational therapists were recruited to represent diverse clinical settings (e.g., acute hospital, municipality rehabilitation, hospital psychiatry, home care, specialized neurorehabilitation) and to work with various age groups including children, adults, and older clients. The D-SAMQ consists of 20 clinical case situations with six response actions reflecting therapeutic modes. A repeated measures design was employed to establish intrarater reliability. The Content Validity Index (CVI) was applied to examine the cultural relevance of each of the D-SAMQ cases within Danish occupational therapy practice. Data collection for evaluation of content validity occurred at the second timepoint. Kappa statistics were employed.

Results
In the majority of cases, (n=12, 60%) agreement (reliability and measurement error) was moderate or strong. In terms of content validity, there was a moderate (n= 6, 30%), strong (n=4, 20%) or almost perfect agreement (n=10, 50%) on the cultural relevance of the D-SAMQ cases.

Conclusion
The content of the D-SAMQ cases is relevant in a Danish occupational therapy context. Participants’ preferred modes in some cases changed over time potentially due to e.g., collegial supervision, new experiences and conversation with the clients. Hence, the use of D-SAMQ may require that the therapist uses the instrument on a regular basis to be updated on their current state of preferred modes.

Key words: Terapeutisk stil – Model for tilsiget samspil – Terapeutisk relation