Description of Treatment adherence

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Function | Promoting health outcomes, confidence, well being |
| Relevance | Knowledge, social support, stress, self-efficacy |
| Target | Youth |
| Respondent | Youth |
| Feature | 6 items in 5-point rating scale |
| Reliability | .879 |
| References | Ngai, S. S. Y., Cheung, C. K., Ng, Y. H., Tang, H. Y., Ngai, H. L., & Wong, K. H. C. (2020). Development and validation of the chronic illness self-management (CISM) scale: Data from a young patient sample in Hong Kong. Children and Youth Services Review, 114, 105077.  Morisky, D. E., Ang, A., Krousel-Wood, M., & Ward, H. J. (2008). Predictive validity of a medication adherence measure in an outpatient setting. The Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 10(5), 348–354.  Risser, J., Jacobson, T. A., & Kripalani, S. (2007). Development and psychometric evaluation of the Self-efficacy for Appropriate Medication Use Scale (SEAMS) in low literacy patients with chronic disease. Journal of Nursing Measurement, 15(3), 203–219. |

Scoring of Treatment adherence

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Response | Never or rarely | Seldom | Average | Quite often | Very often |
| Score for Items 1 – 6 | 0 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Scale score: average of item scores | Action |
| 70-100 | Great concern for promotion |
| 30-70 | Some concern for promotion |
| 0-30 | Appreciation |

(Note: Higher scores show lower levels of treatment adherence)