

Poster #11**Lisa Shah****PhD Candidate, College of Nursing
Nursing Genetics****Title of Research:** Perception of Risk Factors for Type 2 Diabetes Instrument (PRF-T2DM): A Mixed-Method Approach to Re-Examine Construct Validity**Other Authors:** Sandra Daack-Hirsch**Introduction/Purpose:**

Examine the construct validity of the PRF-T2DM to determine the degree to which the PRF-T2DM measures an individual's perception of T2DM risk factors and determine the reliability of the PRF-T2DM. The PRF-T2DM survey measures individual's perception of the effects of twelve factors on their risk for T2DM, with higher scores indicating heightened perception of T2DM risk factors. Greater weight is given to factors perceived as increasing risk. However, through qualitative interviews some individuals demonstrate heightened perception of risk factors and accurately perceive risk factors as lowering their overall risk. We believe the PRF-T2DM measures perception of overall risk rather than heightened awareness of risk factors. Therefore, we propose to re-examine the construct validity of the PRF-T2DM.

Experimental Design:

The PRF-T2DM is a valid instrument that measures 2 dimensions of T2DM risk perception. PRF-T2DM reliability may be lower than expected in this population due to measuring overall T2DM risk perception rather than awareness of T2DM risk factors.

Results:

The 2-dimensional structure of the PRF-T2DM was confirmed. Better model fit was achieved by re-loading race/ethnicity into the personal/behavioral risk factor dimension rather than the environmental risk factor dimension. Cronbach's alpha was .625

Conclusions:

The PRF-T2DM is a valid instrument that measures 2 dimensions of T2DM risk perception. PRF-T2DM reliability may be lower than expected in this population due to measuring overall T2DM risk perception rather than awareness of T2DM risk factors.