

Research Summary – Knowledge, Comfort, Approach and Attitudes towards Sexuality Scale (KCAAS) – Sexuality and Reproduction

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
<p>Rahman et al. 2016</p> <p>Tool Development</p> <p>General Hospital of Kuala Lumbar, Sungai Buloh Hospital, and Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia Medical Center, Malaysia</p>	<p>N=549 Staff groups: 48 medical doctors, 278 nurses, 109 occupational therapists, and 109 physiotherapists</p>	<p>After constrained to the four factors solution, the cumulative percentage variance extracted from the measurements were 56.35%. The 42-42 items exceeded the threshold 0.40 of factor loading for indicating a practically significant and valid, whereas two items were removed from this analysis due to the factor loading <0.40. The communalities value for the items remains in this analysis also above 0.30 (range: 0.316-0.843) indicating the acceptable share</p>	<p>Internal consistency: Internal consistency was calculated using Cronbach’s alpha and it determined that the extracted variables were acceptable reliable. The values for attitude, approach, comfort, and knowledge were 0.852, 0.785, 0.966, and 0.905 respectively.</p>	

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		<p>variance among the items. Kaiser-Meyer-Okin (KMO) value index >0.50 was used to determine that the data was suitable for an exploratory factor analysis (EFA).</p>		
<p>Kendall et al. 2003</p> <p>Tool development</p> <p>Queensland SCI service, Australia</p>	<p>N=90 Staff groups: 58 nursing, 5 medical, 2 social workers, 5 PT, 1 PT assistant, 3 OT, 1 OT assistant, 7 transitional rehab program staff and 8 spinal outreach team staff.</p>	<p>A draft questionnaire was developed from a review of the literature and previous specific work. Initially, there were 16, 32 and 14 items in the areas of staff knowledge, staff comfort and staff attitudes towards sexuality, respectively.</p> <p>Principal components factor analysis with varimax rotation resulted in a five factor solution (knowledge, comfort, attitudes,</p>	<p>Internal consistency: Internal consistency was calculated using Cronbach's alpha and the values for the four factors (knowledge, comfort, attitudes and approach) were 0.926, 0.977, 0.835 and 0.802, respectively.</p> <p>Composite score: $\alpha=0.962$</p>	<p>Interpretability: Means and standard deviations for the four subscales of KCAASS See table 1.</p>

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		<p>approach and appropriateness), which accounted for 66% of the variance. The last factor was discarded.</p> <p>Item analysis: Item subscale scores (SS) were generally higher than item total scores (TS) and all were significant at the $p < 0.01$ level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knowledge – Item Subscale Score=0.547 to 0.804; Item Total Score=0.306 to 0.691 - Comfort – Subscale Score =0.609 to 0.903; Item Total Score =0.573 to 0.865 - Approach – Subscale Score 		

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		<p>=0.707 to 0.817; Item Total Score =0.341 to 0.607</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Attitude – Subscale Score =0.730 to 0.821; Item Total Score =0.382 (P<.01) and 0.240 (P<.05). <p>*Only 2 of 5 items were significant.</p> <p>Correlations were higher between a subscale and the composite scores of the remaining 3 subscales compared to between 2 individual subscales. Subscale-total correlations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knowledge- total=0.757 - Comfort- total=0.938 - Approach- total=0.676 		

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		<p>- Attitude- total=0.297</p> <p>The authors stress that the low correlations between individual subscales are important when it comes to staff training programs, in that focusing on one of these subscales may not help assuage issues of the other subscales and a holistic approach is needed.</p>																				
	<p>Table 1.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="474 1078 1205 1300"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="474 1078 716 1117">Subscale:</th> <th data-bbox="720 1078 1014 1117">Mean (SD) score:</th> <th data-bbox="1018 1078 1205 1117">Range:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="474 1117 716 1156">Knowledge</td> <td data-bbox="720 1117 1014 1156">34.31 (7.01)</td> <td data-bbox="1018 1117 1205 1156">17-53</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="474 1156 716 1195">Comfort</td> <td data-bbox="720 1156 1014 1195">69.30 (15.00)</td> <td data-bbox="1018 1156 1205 1195">26-84</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="474 1195 716 1234">Approach</td> <td data-bbox="720 1195 1014 1234">10.86 (3.31)</td> <td data-bbox="1018 1195 1205 1234">5-20</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="474 1234 716 1273">Attitude</td> <td data-bbox="720 1234 1014 1273">17.58 (2.32)</td> <td data-bbox="1018 1234 1205 1273">5-20</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="474 1273 716 1300">Total</td> <td data-bbox="720 1273 1014 1300">132.06 (22.30)</td> <td data-bbox="1018 1273 1205 1300">67-171</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Subscale:	Mean (SD) score:	Range:	Knowledge	34.31 (7.01)	17-53	Comfort	69.30 (15.00)	26-84	Approach	10.86 (3.31)	5-20	Attitude	17.58 (2.32)	5-20	Total	132.06 (22.30)	67-171
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<p>Fronek et al. 2005</p> <p>Randomized controlled trial</p> <p>Queensland SCI service, Australia</p>	<p>N=89 (44 treatment participants, 45 control participants) Treatment group: 31 nurses, 1 medical practitioner, 6 allied health staff, 6 community staff Control group: 32 nurses, 2 medical practitioners, 5 allied health and 6 community staff members</p>		<p>Internal consistency: Knowledge: $\alpha=0.929$ Comfort: $\alpha=0.972$ Approach: $\alpha=0.865$ Attitude: $\alpha=0.641$</p>	<p>Responsiveness: Pre and Post education subscale scores (knowledge, comfort, approach, and attitude) all showed significant change at $P<.001$. Pre and 3 month follow-up subscale scores (knowledge, comfort, approach, and attitude) showed significant change at $P<.001$, except attitude at $P<.01$.</p> <p>Interpretability: Median (Interquartile Range) on each subscale of the KCAASS for treatment and control groups at 3 data collection points: See table 1.</p>
<p>Table 1.</p>				

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample		Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability	
	Subscale & Group:	Prior to Education:	Following Education:	3 month follow- up:		
	Knowledge					
	Treatment	34.00 (7.50)	42.00 (7.00)**	42.00 (6.50)**		
	Control	35.50 (5.75)	37.50 (7.50)	36.00 (7.00)		
	Comfort					
	Treatment	69.00 (24.50)	76.00 (18.00)**	77.00 (19.00)**		
	Control	78.50 (16.50)	77.50 (18.75)	73.50 (21.25)		
	Approach					
	Treatment	11.00 (6.00)	14.00 (5.00) **	13.00 (4.00)**		
	Control	12.50 (6.50)	13.50 (5.00)	12.00 (5.50)		
	Attitude					
	Treatment	17.00 (3.00)	19.00 (2.50) **	18.00 (3.00)**		
	Control	18.00 (3.25)	18.00 (3.25)	17.50 (3.00)		
	** significantly different to pre-education score at P<.01					