

Coping Strategies for Menopausal Women with Urinary Incontinence: Validation of the Coping Strategies Instrument

INTRODUCTION

- Urinary Incontinence (UI) is a public health problem of high prevalence
- Dysfunctional Coping may result into symptom worsening, reducing quality of life

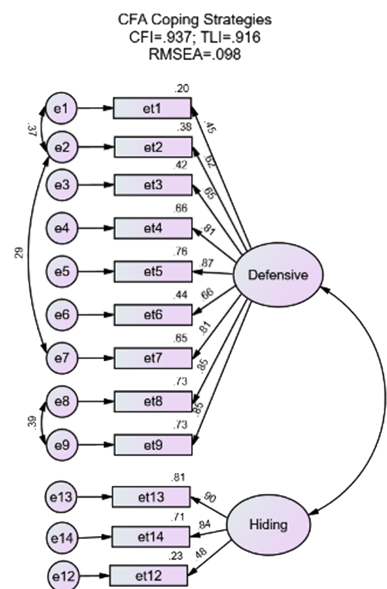
OBJECTIVE

- Access the validity and reability of The Coping Strategies Instrument (CSI) designed to access functional and dysfunctional coping strategies in women with urine loss, based on the work of Diokno et al., 2016

METHODS

- 1326 women with urine loss aged 40-65 years old
- Original 16-item questionnaire Likert Scale 1 (Never) – 5 (Always)
- Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA) was performed using AMOS v. 27 to assess construct validity

RESULTS



Psychometric Properties

- ✓ Psychometric Sensitivity
- ✓ Construct Validity
 - Factor Related Validity
 - Factor loadings > 0.5
 - Good Model Fit
 - Convergent Validity
- ✓ External validity
- ✓ Reliability
 - + Short time to administer

Table 1
Factors AVE, r^2 and Composite Reliability

Factor	Total Sample		
	AVE	CR	r^2
Defensive	.55	.92	.26
Hiding	.58	.80	.26

Note. AVE= Average variance extracted; CR = Composite reliability; r^2 = Squared Correlation between factors

CONCLUSION

Reliable and valid measure



Facilitate the understanding of functional and dysfunctional coping strategies



Improve the efficacy of health-related interventions

REFERENCES

- Diokno, A. C., Burgio, K., Fultz, N. H., Kinchen, K. S., Obenchain, R., & Bump, R. C. (2004). Medical and self-care practices reported by women with urinary incontinence. *American Journal of Managed Care*, 10 (2; Part 1), 69-80.