Psychometric Evaluation of the Persian Version of Spiritual Well-Being Scale (SWBS) in Iranian Patients with Cancer

Hamid Sharif Nia

Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Iran

Mobin Mohammadinezhad

Iran University of Medical Sciences, Iran

Kelly A. Allen

Monash University, Australia

Kelly A. Allen

Melbourne University, Australia

Christopher Boyle

University of Exeter, United Kingdom

Saeed Pahlevan Sharif

Taylor's University, Malaysia

Pardis Rahmatpour

Alborz University of Medical Sciences, Iran

Daniyal Kohestani

Iran University of Medical Science, Iran

The spiritual well-being scale (SWBS) is a widely used clinical scale which should be evaluated for Iranian patients with cancer. This study aims to evaluate the psychometric properties of the Persian version of the SWBS in Iranian patients with cancer. This cross-sectional, methodological study was conducted among Iranian patients with cancer (n=400). The participants were recruited using convenience sampling. The content, construct, convergent and discriminant validity, and reliability of the Persian version of SWBS were evaluated. A two-factor structure for the scale was indicated with the factors being: connecting with God and meaningless life that explained 54.18% of the total variance of the concept of spiritual well-being. The results demonstrated the model had a good fit. Cronbach's alpha, McDonald's omega, and the inter-item correlation values of the factors indicated good internal consistency of the scale. These results suggest that the Persian version of the SWBS is a reliable and valid measure to assess the spiritual well-being of patients with cancer through 16 items related to connecting with God and meaningless life.

Keywords: Iran, Patients with Cancer, Reliability and validity, Spiritual Well-Being Scale, Spirituality