

Psychometric Evaluation of the Persian Version of the Quality of Prenatal Care Questionnaire (QPCQ-P) in Pregnant Mothers

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The quality of prenatal care is preventive health care that improves the health outcomes of women and infants. A comprehensive questionnaire can be used to assess the quality of prenatal care as well as to identify and investigate mother-child health outcomes. In this cross-sectional study, 329 mothers were selected in Rafsanjan, Iran, from May 2019 to February 2020. The validity and reliability of the Quality of Prenatal Care Questionnaire-Persian (QPCQ-P) were determined using criterion validity, Cronbach's alpha, and test-retest reliability. Internal consistency, test-retest reliability and cross-validation with the Quality of Life-BREF (WHOQOL-BREF) were calculated. The internal consistency of the QPCQ-P is good ($\hat{\alpha} = 0.936$) and the item-rest-correlations are fairly good [ICC of 0.476 and confidence interval (CI): 0.20-0.68]. The WHOQOL-BREF and QPCQ-P scores were found to be positively correlated ($r = 0.371$, $p \leq 0.001$). This study demonstrates that the QPCQ-P is a reliable and valid measure for the quality of prenatal care. The QPCQ-P scale can be used to identify appropriate care strategies for pregnant mothers.

Keywords: *Mother, Pregnant, QPCQ-P, Quality of Prenatal Care*