

RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY OF ADHERENCE TO REFILL AND MEDICATION SCALE (ARMS) IN INDONESIAN GERIATRIC POPULATION WITH DIABETES

Team : Hanny Cahyadi, S.Farm., M.Farm-Klin., Apt.
Dr. Drs. Adji Prayitno, M.Kes., Apt.
Eko Setiawan, S.Farm., M.Sc in Clin-Pharm., Apt.
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BACKGROUND

There were many tools to measure adherence in geriatric population around the world



Direct Methods

Indirect Methods

Advantages of indirect compared to direct methods were :

Easy and Fast to be performed

Cheaper than direct methods



One of the most used indirect methods to measure adherence is **questionnaire**

One of questionnaire that used to measure adherence is **Adherence and Medication Refill Scale (ARMS)**



The aim of the study is to identify validity and reliability Adherence to Refill and Medication Scale (ARMS) questionnaire for geriatric population with diabetes.

METHODS

Use 11 questions of Adherence to Refill and Medication Scale (ARMS) questionnaire

In Indonesian geriatric population with diabetes (>55 years)

In three primary healthcare in Surabaya, East Java, Indonesia during September-Oktober 2014

Reliability and Validity of the ARMS analysed by **SPSS 20.0 Windows version**



Cronbach's alpha ≥ 0.7 was considered as cut-off point to classify as a **GOOD RELIABILITY**.

Corrected total-item correlation value > 0.3 was considered as cut-off point to classify as a **GOOD VALIDITY**

RESULT

Final Cronbach's alpha ARMS with 7 questions = 0,815

All of the corrected total-item correlation value from each questions >0.3 .

CONCLUSIONS

Adherence to Refill and Medication Scale (ARMS) is a **reliable** and **valid** questionnaire to determine the level of adherence in Indonesian geriatric population with diabetes.