

# THE LINGUISTIC VALIDATION OF THE REVISED DEPRESSION ATTITUDE QUESTIONNAIRE (RDAQ) IN DOCTORS AND PSYCHOLOGISTS OF ECUADOR AND PERÚ

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## Objectives:

Linguistic validation of the revised depression attitude questionnaire (R-DAQ) with doctors and psychologists working in healthcare settings in Ecuador and Perú

## Background:

Depression is the most common mental health problems. The attitudes and beliefs of the health professionals, are particularly relevant to recognising and providing appropriate support and management of depression. This study examines a validation of the revised depression attitude questionnaire (R-DAQ) with doctors and psychologists working in healthcare settings in Ecuador and Perú

## Materials and Methods:

A cross-sectional survey was conducted in 2018 using the revised depression attitude questionnaire (RDAQ). 601 doctors and psychologists from Lima and Guayaquil participated. To determine the reliability of the R-DAQ structure was examined using to the internal consistency of the instrument using Cronbach's alpha, analyzing the sample in three dimensions, namely: professional confidence dimension, therapeutic optimism dimension and generalist perspective dimension.

## Results and Conclusions:

The reliability of the scale and the internal consistency were adequate: The instrument presents an acceptable Cronbach's alpha (0.80), it is indicator of adequate internal consistency and interrelation among its items. In the professional confidence dimension, as well as the instrument in general, acceptable reliability values were found (0.81), the therapeutic optimism / pessimism was 0.755 and the generalist perspective was 0.578. The study indicates that this scale works properly and provides a valid measure of depression attitudes for doctors and psychologists in Latin America, with the same factor structure as in the scale development sample. The generalist dimension exhibits a low internal consistency- 0.58- probably related to the fact that it combines poorly related

