

Translation & Cross-Cultural Validation of the COVID-19 Impact on Nurses & Healthcare Workers Survey

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This study describes the translation and cross-cultural adaptation process of (COINS) to the Brazilian context to further assess the health professionals' quality of life considering their work during the COVID-19 pandemic in Brazil, in order to create workers' health actions within the public health policy. At that time other researchers were developing Scales to evaluate stress during the pandemic (Breakwell, Fino & Jaspal, 2021; Taylor et al., 2020). It is a transversal, descriptive qualitative study. The four steps of Beaton et al (2000) and Bernardo et al (2021) approach were used: I) Bilingual Brazilians and native Portuguese speakers health workers translated COINS; II) Two bilingual Brazilian researchers back-translated and cross-culturalized the instrument; III) A committee of Brazilian health specialists analyzed the back-translated version and showed 75%–90% of agreement with the questions. They verified if the tool was understood in the Brazilian health workers' context, by meaning and culture, providing the final version of the instrument. All participants were selected by convenience. Finding health workers willing to be part of the committee, and insecurity with the English language were the main challenges in the process. Singularities in the United States and Brazil's health care addressing workers' quality health appeared in the process. The chosen process of this project proved to be efficient in the creation of a sensitive tool to measure the quality of life of Brazilian health professionals considering psychosocial and physical factors. It also created a path to learn from other countries' methods, increasing the possibility of working together. The Brazilian COINS can be a helpful tool not only regarding pandemic impacts on health workers' quality of life but also in Brazil's other epidemics that impact this population.

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