



Developing a measure of therapeutic relationship relevant to the rehabilitation context

Nicola Kayes¹, Christine Cummins¹, Trent Tagaloa², Morgana Grose², Paula Kersten³

¹Centre for Person Centred Research, School of Clinical Sciences, Auckland University of Technology, Auckland, New Zealand
²Department of Physiotherapy, School of Clinical Sciences, Auckland University of Technology, Auckland, New Zealand
⁴School of Health Sciences, University of Brighton, Brighton, United Kingdom.

That they will listen and they will actually be interested, and they actually respect that you actually know what you are talking about [...] that the patient is the expert on what they are experiencing [Person with idiopathic intracranial hypertension].

I think you've got to trust that they know what they're doing, that they care about what they are doing, that they are going to do it to the best of their ability, that they've got your best interest at heart [Person with spinal cord injury].

Item generation

Identify existing measures

Working

Inventory

Physician

Responsiveness

Delete, refine and add items for

Map items against conceptual framework

- congruence with conceptual framework
- 68 items across five domains identified

Helping

Questionnaire

Psychotherapy Alliance Scale

Consultation &

Relational Empathy Scale

Session Rating

Trust Scale





Developing a conceptual framework

- Qualitative Descriptive Methodology exploring what matters most to the therapeutic relationship
- Semi-structured interviews
- n=15 people currently receiving rehabilitation following a neurological event

Item refinement

- Cognitive interviewing
- Checking for comprehensibility, acceptability, relevance and answerability
- n=13 people including neurological (n=5), long-term chronic (n=4), and acute (n=4) conditions
- Overlapping, not relevant, or ambiguous items were deleted (n=32)
- Eight items were revised for clarity.
- There were some discrepancies between people with acute versus chronic conditions

Pilot testing and Cultural adaptation

- We have a 36-item measure ready for further testing
 - We are looking for rehabilitation localities interested in embedding the measure into their routine data collection processes
- The internal construct validity of the measure will be explored using Rasch Analysis informing final refinements
 - A grant application has been submitted to Brain Research NZ to explore cultural acceptability and adapt the measure for Māori

4 Next steps

My physio doesn't need to make me feel enabled because it's not relevant for my situation. If it was something more like a mental health thing that's different because they are trying to achieve something deeper than treating something like injuring your hand [Person with acute musculoskeletal injury].

Questions x and y are very, very, similar. Sort of think one of them as almost unnecessary if you know what I mean. To me they are pretty much equal in meaning [Person with spinal cord injury].