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PORTUGUESE VERSION OF THE CLINICAL EFFECTIVENESS AND EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE QUESTIONNAIRE

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Introduction: In the Portuguese context, there is the unavailability of validated instruments to provide accurate assessment in a systematic way of nurse's skills regarding evidence-based practice. allowing structuring and implementing intervention strategies to encourage their generalized dissemination and adoption.

Objectives: Describe the process of translation and linguistic validation and cultural context for the Portuguese Questionnaire Clinical Effectiveness and Evidence-Based Practice (EBPQ) originally developed by Upton & Upton (2006).

Method: We developed a methodological and transversal study. A translation and a retroversion according to usual standards was performed. In determining the psychometric characteristics of EBPQ was used the Principal Component Analysis with Varimax orthogonal rotation according to the method followed by confirmatory factor analysis. Internal consistency was assessed by Cronbach's alpha value. Data collection occurred between December 2013 and

Results: Participated 358 nurses exercising clinical practice in a hospital centre in northern Portugal. The EBPQ presents 20 items and three subscales: Practices ($\alpha = 0.74$); Attitudes ($\alpha = 0.75$); Knowledge / Skills and Competencies ($\alpha = 0.95$), with an overall internal consistency of $\alpha = 0.74$. In the model tested obtained an explained variance of 55.86%. The model showed a good fit: χ^2 (167) = 520,009; p = 0.0001; $\chi^2 df = 3.114$; CFI = 0.908; GFI = 0.865; PCFI = 0.798; PGFI = 0.678; RMSEA = 0.077 (IC 90% = 0.07-0.08).

Conclusions: Through confirmatory factor analysis it was demonstrated that the questionnaire is valid and appropriate for use in the studied context.

Keywords: Evidence based practice. Methodological study.