# Reliability and validity of the Malay version of caregiver Quality of Life Index-Cancer (CQOLC) scale in Malaysian cancer caregivers 

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#### Abstract

Introduction: There is no disease-specific instrument to measure the quality of life of cancer caregivers in Malaysia. We aimed to validate the Malay version of the Caregiver Quality of Life Index-Cancer (Malay-CQOLC) scale in Malaysian Cancer Caregivers. Methods: This is a cross-sectional study performed from September 2022 to July 2023. A total of 310 cancer caregivers from the cancer centre in Johor participated in the study. The Malay-CQOLC scale has 35 items consisting of 4 domains namely burden, positive adaptation, disruptiveness and financial concern. Internal consistency was determined by Cronbach's alpha. Varimax rotation was used to determine the construct validity. Results: The majority of the participants were female (62.8\%), married (68.3\%), and Malay (70.6\%) with a mean age of $40.0 \pm 12.63$. Internal consistency (Cronbach's alpha) of the total and domain scores ranged from 0.80 to 0.91 indicating a good reliability of the instrument. EFA using different factor extraction methods yielded 2 models. There are 4 factors in Model 1 and 8 factors in Model 2 with a KMO value of 0.898 and significant Bartlett's test of Sphericity ( $p<0.001$ ) respectively. The factor loading for Model 1 ranged between 0.350-0.797 with an explained variation of $50.7 \%$. The factor loading for Model 2 ranged between 0.343 and 0.847 with an explained variation of $60.4 \%$. Conclusion: The Malay-CQOLC scale was found to be a valid and reliable instrument to be used for Malaysian cancer caregivers.


