

Cystic Fibrosis Research News

Title:

Development and Preliminary Validation of the Personalized Cystic Fibrosis Medication Questionnaire (PCF-MQ)

Lay Title:

Development and Initial Use of the Personalized Cystic Fibrosis Medication Questionnaire (PCF-MQ)

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What was your research question?

How does a newly developed personalized medication questionnaire for people with CF, compare to other currently available questionnaires about general CF knowledge and medication beliefs?

Why is this important?

A personalized medication questionnaire may help care team members identify possible opportunities for education and support for people with CF regarding their specific medication regimen.



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What did you do?

We developed the Personalized Cystic Fibrosis-Medication Questionnaire (PCF-MQ), a questionnaire that is based on an individual's prescribed CF medications and evaluates a person's knowledge about the purpose of each medication, their specific dosing, how to and how often to take said medication(s). We asked people with CF ages 12 years and older to complete this questionnaire as well as other currently available questionnaires about general CF knowledge (Knowledge of Disease Management-Cystic Fibrosis (KDM-CF)) and medication beliefs (Cystic Fibrosis-Medication Beliefs Questionnaire (CF-MBQ)).

What did you find?

Our findings revealed that the PCF-MQ was positively related, statistically, to the currently available questionnaire about general CF knowledge (KDM-CF) but not the questionnaire about medication beliefs (CF-MBQ).

What does this mean and reasons for caution?

The PCF-MQ is a personalized and self-administered tool that could help identify opportunities for medication education. This was a pilot study in a small group of English-speaking people with CF and thus may not be representative of the entire CF population.

What's next?

Future studies to evaluate the PCF-MQ's application in CF medication education practices, co-production of care, and possible association with adherence in larger and more diverse populations are needed.

Original citation in PubMed

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