

Assessing Professionalism in Spanish Healthcare Contexts: Cultural Adaptation and Validation of the Professionalism Mini-Evaluation Exercise (P-MEX)

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Medical professionalism is defined as the commitment of physicians to the health of patients and society, the profession, and themselves. Measuring medical professionalism is crucial as it directly impacts the quality of patient care. The Professionalism Mini-Evaluation Exercise (P-MEX), consisting of 24 items across 4 domains, measures the professional behavior of medical professionals or students reported by observers. Although it has been adapted in several countries, a validated version for the Spanish population does not yet exist. Objective: The aim of this study is to translate, culturally adapt, and validate the original version into Spanish for residents evaluated by their medical supervisors. Method: After direct and reverse translation, each of the obtained versions was discussed by a committee of experts. The feasibility, comprehension, and appropriateness of the questionnaire were tested with a pilot sample, followed by validation with a larger sample. Reliability analyses (internal consistency, test-retest), dimensionality analyses (parallel analysis, exploratory graph analysis), and other sources of validity (convergent, criterion, internal structure) were explored. Results: The four-factor model proposed in the literature was replicated, obtaining similar values of internal consistency for each subdomain. 9.77% of the 276 participants that participated in this study completed the questionnaire a second time, and adequate temporal stability was found. The total score was negatively related to the informal complaints received by patients regarding the residents. Conclusions: The Spanish version of the P-MEX has been found to have reliability and validity indices similar to those reported in the literature, despite differences between national health systems and the clinical context of each country. This supports its use in Spanish samples, allowing for further exploration of this construct with significant implications for society.

Oral presentation

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Abstract

Introduction: Medical professionalism is defined as the commitment of physicians to the health of patients and society, the profession, and themselves. Measuring medical professionalism is crucial as it directly impacts the quality of patient care. The Professionalism Mini-Evaluation Exercise (P-MEX), consisting of 24 items across 4 domains, measures the professional behavior of medical professionals or students reported by observers. Although it has been adapted in several countries, a validated version for the Spanish population does not yet exist. Objective: The aim of this study is to translate, culturally adapt, and validate the original version into Spanish for residents evaluated by their medical supervisors. Method: After direct and reverse translation, each of the obtained versions was discussed by a committee of experts. The feasibility, comprehension, and appropriateness of the questionnaire were tested with a pilot sample, followed by validation with a larger sample. Reliability analyses (internal consistency, test-retest), dimensionality analyses (parallel analysis, exploratory graph analysis), and other sources of validity (convergent, criterion, internal structure) were explored. Results: The four-factor model proposed in the literature was replicated, obtaining similar values of internal consistency for each subdomain. 9.77% of the 276 participants that participated in this study

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Keywords

Medical professionalism, cultural adaptation, assessment.

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