

Iceland-Family Perceived Support Questionnaire (ICE-FPSQ) (Eydis Kristin Sveinbjarnardottir, RN, MSN, PhD, and Erla Kolbrun Svavarsdottir, RN, PhD, FAAN)

Title of Measure: Iceland-Family Perceived Support Questionnaire

Website: There is currently not a website

Reference for original article describing how the measure was developed and tested:

- Sveinbjarnardottir, E. K., Svavarsdottir, E. K., & Hrafnkelsson, B. (2012). Psychometric development of the Iceland-Family Perceived Support Questionnaire (ICE-FPSQ). *Journal of Family Nursing*, 18(3), 328–352. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1074840712449203> (Icelandic version/English version)

Psychometric testing in other languages (published articles):

- Bruce, E., Dorell, Å., Lindh, V., Erlingsson, C., Lindkvist, M., & Sundin, K. (2016). Translation and testing of the Swedish Version of Iceland-Family Perceived Support Questionnaire with parents of children with congenital heart defects. *Journal of Family Nursing*, 22(3):298-320. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1074840716656343> (Swedish version)
- Konradsen H, Dieperink KB, Lauridsen J, Sorknaes AD, & Ostergaard B. (2018). Validity and reliability of the Danish version of the Ice Expressive Family Functioning and Ice Family Perceived Support questionnaires. *Scandinavian Journal Caring Science*, 32(4):1447-1457. <https://doi.org/10.1111/scs.12541> (Danish version)
- Lemos, S., Andrade, L., Barbieri-Figueiredo, M. do C., Martins, T., & Lima, L. (2023). Psychometric properties of the Portuguese Version of the Iceland-Family Perceived Support Questionnaire in parents of children and adolescents with chronic conditions. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 20(1), 247. <https://www.mdpi.com/1660-4601/20/1/247> (Portuguese version)

Purpose/Background:

- **Purpose:** To measure family perceived support from nurses or other health-care professionals. The questionnaire was developed from Calgary Family Intervention Model.

Psychometrics:

- **Validity:** The preliminary version of the questionnaire was developed in English from the Calgary Family Intervention Model and was then translated to Icelandic. The preliminary questionnaire was composed of 24 items with 4 factors. In the first phase of the instrument construction, 179 family members answered the original ICE-FPSQ and 236 answered the questionnaire in the second phase of testing. Confirmatory Factor analysis confirmed the 14-item questionnaire with two factors i.e., cognitive support and emotional support. Content validity was established with Clinical Nurse Specialists (CNS) and nurses at Landspítali University Hospital (LUH) and academic nurses at the Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery at University of Iceland who were knowledgeable about the Calgary Family Nursing Models (CFAM and CFIM). Moreover, masters' and doctoral students who were using the Calgary Nursing models in their studies reviewed the items of the instrument.
- **Reliability:** Cronbach's $\alpha = .959$ explained 68% of the total variance, with three factors emerging: (a) emotional support ($\alpha = .925$), (b) recognition of families' strengths ($\alpha = .926$), and (c) cognitive support ($\alpha = .841$). Confirmatory Factor Analyses resulted in a final version of the questionnaire containing 14 items with total alpha of .961 and two factors: (a) cognitive support ($\alpha = .881$) and (b) emotional support ($\alpha = .952$)

Scoring procedure:

- The ICE-FPSQ is a self-reported valid 14-items questionnaire that measures perceived cognitive support (5 items) and perceived emotional support (9 items) of individuals with serious illness and their family members.
- The ICE-FPSQ is a five-point ordinal scale from 1 (almost never) to 5 (almost always). Total score is from 14 (lowest score) to 70 (highest score). The higher the score is the greater people perceive family support.

Norms/or Comparative Data: not currently available

Populations the measure has been used with:

- Parents of children with congenital heart defects
- Adults patients with chronic diseases and their family members
- Parents of children and adolescents with chronic conditions.
- Families affected by brain cancer diagnosis
- Families living with mental illness
- Families and nurses during acute illness
- Patients with severe depression
- Acute psychiatric patients
- Partner caregivers of adolescents and young adults with eating disorders
- Families of patients admitted to emergency departments
- Families of children and adolescents in active cancer treatment
- Individuals with acute psychosis and their families
- Families of individuals with COPD

Languages the measure is available in:

- Icelandic, English, Swedish, Danish, Portuguese (psychometrically tested)
- Norwegian, German, Spanish (translated)

Strengths and Limitation of the ICE-FPSQ measure:**Strengths:**

- The development of items was grounded on a ICN recommended conceptual model in family nursing, i.e., the Calgary Family Intervention Model.
- Inclusion criteria of the sample when psychometrically tested was that illness experience was essential to be able to answer the instrument.
- The original factor structure was tested with robust statistical tests of PCA and CFA to increase reliability and validity where the respondents per item were within statistically satisfactory limits. The structure seems not to be culturally sensitive.
- The Cronbach's alpha coefficients representing the internal consistency was good and continues to be good in further studies.
- The FPSQ instrument is capturing change, sensitive to change, following implementation of family interventions.

Limitations:

- Needs to be tested further with bigger samples, in RCT studies, within a variety of health-care settings, populations and different cultures.
- Does not include the behavioural aspects of family support.

References for articles by IFNA members and others who have used the measure:

- Piil, K. et al. (2022). Neuro-Oncological Symptoms: A longitudinal quantitative study of family function, perceived support, and caregiver burden. *Journal of Family Nursing*, 28(1) 43-56. <https://doi.org/10.1177/10748407211029986> (Denmark)

- Kjelsrud Aass, L. et al. (2022). Family support and quality of community mental health care: Perspectives from families living with mental illness. *Journal of Clinical Nursing*, 31, 935-948. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.15948> (Norway)
- Beierwaltes, P. et al. (2020). An educational intervention incorporating digital storytelling to implement family nursing practice in acute care settings. *Journal of Family Nursing*, 26(39), 213-228. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1074840720935462> (Iceland)
- Snaebjorn Omar Gudjonsson, Eydis Kristin Sveinbjarnardottir & Ragnheidur Harpa Arnardottir (2020). Recovery of patients with severe depression in inpatient rural psychiatry: a descriptive clinical study, *Nordic Journal of Psychiatry*, 74(6), 407-414. <https://doi.org/10.1080/08039488.2020.1733659> (Iceland)
- Svavarsdottir, E. K., & Gisladdottir, M. (2019). How do family strengths-oriented therapeutic conversations (FAM-SOTC) Advance Psychiatric Nursing Practice? *Journal of nursing scholarship*, 51(2), 214–224. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jnu.12450> (Iceland)
- Emmamally, W. et al. (2019). Families' perception of support from health care professionals in the three emergency departments in KwaZulu Natal, South Africa. *International Journal of Africa Nursing Science*, 10, 55-60. DOI:[10.1016/j.ijans.2019.01.004](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijans.2019.01.004) (South Africa).
- Svavarsdottir, E. K., & Sigurdardottir, A. O. (2013). Benefits of a brief therapeutic conversation intervention for families of children and adolescents in active cancer treatment. *Oncology nursing forum*, 40(5), 346–357. <https://doi.org/10.1188/13.ONF.E346-E357> (Iceland)
- Sveinbjarnardottir, E. K., Svavarsdottir, E. K., and Wright, L. M. (2013). What are the benefits of a short therapeutic conversation intervention with acute psychiatric patients and their families? A controlled before and after study. *International Journal of Nursing Studies*, 50(5), 593-602. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijnurstu.2012.10.009> (Iceland)
- Halldórsdóttir, B. S., & Svavarsdóttir, E. K. (2012). Purposeful Therapeutic Conversations: Are They Effective for Families of Individuals with COPD: A Quasi-Experimental Study. *Vård i Norden*, 32(1), 48–51. <https://doi.org/10.1177/010740831203200111> (Iceland)

Methodology:

- Kiwanuka, F., Kopra, J., Sak-Dankosky, N., Nanyonga, R.C., & Kvist, T. (2022). Polychoric Correlation with Ordinal Data in Nursing Research. *Nursing Research* 71(6), 469-476. <https://doi.org/10.1097/NNR.0000000000000614> Finland