

Instrument	Variable Measured	Population	Description	Reliability	Validity	Languages	Copy-righted?	Fee?	Source	References
Rosenberg Happiness Scale	Psychologic adjustment after heart transplantation.	Adult	Multiple choice items. Self report.	Information Not Available	Information Not Available	English	Information Not Available	Information Not Available	Jones BM, Taylor FJ, Wright OM et al, 1990. Quality of life after heart transplantation in patients assigned to double- or triple-drug therapy. <i>Journal of Heart Transplantation</i> , 9(4): 392-396.	Jones BM, Taylor FJ, Wright OM et al, 1990. Quality of life after heart transplantation in patients assigned to double- or triple-drug therapy. <i>Journal of Heart Transplantation</i> , 9(4): 392-396.

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Rosenberg Anxiety Scale	Psychologic adjustment after heart transplantation	Adult	Multiple choice items. Self report.	Information Not Available	Information Not Available	English	Information Not Available	Information Not Available	Information Not Available	Jones BM, Taylor FJ, Wright OM et al., 1990. Quality of life after heart transplantation in patients assigned to double- or triple-drug therapy. <i>Journal of Heart Transplantation</i> , 9(4): 392-396.

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Campbell's Index of Well-Being Scale	Psychologic adjustment after heart transplantation. Well-being in heart transplant recipients.	Adult	Multiple choice items. Seven scales (1 through 7) Self report. Comprised of a two-part measurement: the sum of 1) the average score on an Index of General Affect (a set of eight items on semantic differential scales) and 2) a single-item assessment of life satisfaction	The eight items in the Index of General Affect had a Cronbach α of 0.89. This Index correlated 0.55 with the life satisfaction question. Robinson, J. P. (1991). <i>Measures of Personality and Social Psychological Attitudes</i> . San Diego: Academic Press.	Correlated 0.20 – 0.26 with measures of fears and worries. Correlated more highly (0.35) with a measure of personal competence. Correlated 0.52 with a measure of happiness. Robinson, J. P. (1991). <i>Measures of Personality and Social Psychological Attitudes</i> . San Diego: Academic Press.	English	No	No	Robinson, J. P. (1991). <i>Measures of Personality and Social Psychological Attitudes</i> . San Diego: Academic Press.	Jones BM, Taylor FJ, Wright OM et al., 1990. Quality of life after heart transplantation in patients assigned to double- or triple-drug therapy. <i>Journal of Heart Transplantation</i> , 9(4): 392-396. Jones BM, Taylor F, Downs K, et al. 1992. Longitudinal study of quality of life and psychological adjustment after cardiac transplantation. <i>Medical Journal of Australia</i> , 157: 24-26.

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Modified Somatic Perception Questionnaire (MSPQ)	Level of somatic symptoms in daily life of cardiac transplant recipients.	Adult	Self-report. All symptoms were scored rather than the subset of the shortened questionnaire.	Information Not Available	Information Not Available	English	Information Not Available	Information Not Available	Main C. 1983 Modified somatic perception questionnaire. <i>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</i> , 27, 503-514.	Salmon P, Mikhail G, Stanford C, et al. 1998. Psychological adjustment after cardiac transplantation. <i>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</i> , 45(5): 449-458.

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Hopkins Symptom Checklist (HSCL) (Somatization Scale)	Somatic symptoms in daily life of cardiac transplant recipients.	Adult	<p>Self-report.</p> <p>25 items: Part I of the HSCL-25 has 10 items for anxiety symptoms; Part II has 15 items for depression symptoms. The scale for each question includes four categories of response ("Not at all," "A little," "Quite a bit," "Extremely," rated 1 to 4, respectively)</p> <p>Should be administered by health care workers under the supervision and support of a psychiatrist, medical doctor, and/or psychiatric nurse. They were not designed to be used as a self-report</p> <p>Note: There are several scales of varying length entitled the Symptom Checklist or SCL. These scales are derived from the earliest version, which was the Hopkins SCL.</p>	Widely used	Widely used	English	Information Not Available	Information Not Available	Information Not Available	Salmon P, Mikhail G, Stanford C, et al. 1998. Psychological adjustment after cardiac transplantation. <i>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</i> , 45(5):449-458.

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Survey of Recent Life Experiences (SRLE) (Kohn & Macdonald)	Minor life events or "hassles" perceived by cardiac transplant recipients.	Adult	Self-report. The Survey of Recent Life Experiences (SRLE) was developed as a measure of daily hassles in the lives of adults. On a four- point, Likert-type scale, respondents indicate their experience with each of 51 hassles over the past month. A shorter, 41-item scale, may also be used. The scale consists of six subscales: social and cultural difficulties; work; time pressure; finances; social acceptability; and social victimization. Technical data are included. This scale was specifically designed to measure hassles in the general adult population as opposed to adults who are students. Inventory of College Students' Recent Life Experiences (TC830529) is designed to measure the unique hassles adults who are college students may face.	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	English	It is copyrighted but the authors have given their permission to have these tests downloaded and used	No	Kohn, P. & Macdonald, J. (1992). The survey of life experiences: A decontaminated hassles scale for adults. <i>Journal of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 15, 221. Web: http://www.atkinson.yorku.ca/~psyctest/hassles.pdf	De Jong, G., Timmerman, I., Emmelkamp, P. 1996. The Survey of Recent Life Experiences: a psychometric evaluation. <i>Journal of Behavioral Medicine</i> . 19:529-542. Salmon P, Mikhail G, Stanford C, et al. 1998. Psychological adjustment after cardiac transplantation. <i>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</i> , 45(5):449-458.

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Religious Coping Scale	Degree to which individuals with kidney transplant used religious coping to deal with transplant-related stresses.	Adult	Single uni-dimensional scale. Items presented in terms of extent to which they were used in handling the stresses involved with adjusting to the transplant and rated from 1 = not at all to 5 = very much.	Alpha coefficients @ 3 months post transplantation were 0.94 and 0.92 for patients and significant others, respectively. Source: Tix AP, Frazier PA 1998. The use of religious coping during stressful life events: Main effects, moderation, and mediation. <i>Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology</i> , 66(2):411-422.	Information Not Available	English	No Available by contacting the author Further, a more recent religious coping measure (RCOPE) can be obtained from the author.	No	Pargament, K., Kennell, J., Hathaway, W., Grevengoed, N., Newman, J. & Jones, W. (1988). Religion and the problem solving process: Three styles of coping. <i>Journal for the scientific study of religion</i> , 27, 90-104. Kenneth I. Pargament, Professor of Psychology, 222 Williams Hall Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio, 43403 Tel: 419-372-7279 Email: kpargam@bgsu.edu	Tix AP, Frazier PA. 1998. The use of religious coping during stressful life events: Main effects, moderation, and mediation. <i>Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology</i> , 66(2): 411-422.

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Coping Strategies Inventory (CSI) (Cognitive Restructuring Subscale)	Degree to which kidney transplant recipients used religious coping to deal with transplant-related stresses.	Adult	<p>Nine item subscale of the Coping Strategies Inventory (CSI) was utilized.</p> <p>Referenced in terms of extent to which they were used in handling the stresses of transplantation. 1 = not at all to 5 = very much.</p>	<p>Established reliability with average alpha coefficient of 0.83 and an average 2 week test-retest correlation of 0.68.</p> <p>Source: Tobin DL, Holroyd KA, Reynolds RV et al. 1989. The hierarchical factor structure of the Coping Strategies Inventory. <i>Cognitive Therapy and Research</i>, 13, 343-361.</p> <p>Alpha coefficients for patients and significant others on this scale in present study were 0.88 and 0.83, respectively.</p> <p>Source: Tix AP, Frazier PA. 1998. The use of religious coping during stressful life events: Main effects, moderation, and mediation. <i>Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology</i>, 66(2): 411-422.</p>	Information Not Available	English	Information Not Available	Information Not Available	David L. Tobin; Eating Disorders Program, The University of Chicago, Physicians Group, 5327 N. Sheridan, Chicago, IL 60640	<p>Tix AP, Frazier PA. 1998. The use of religious coping during stressful life events: Main effects, moderation, and mediation. <i>Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology</i>, 66(2): 411-422.</p> <p>Tobin DL, Holroyd KA, Reynolds RV et al. 1989. The hierarchical factor structure of the Coping Strategies Inventory. <i>Cognitive Therapy and Research</i>, 13, 343-361.</p>

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Social Provisions Scale (SPA)	General social support of kidney transplant recipients.	Adult	<p>24 item self-report. Four for each of the following: Attachment, Social integration, Reassurance of worth, Reliable alliance, Guidance, and Opportunity for nurturance.</p> <p>Rate extent to which they perceive various types of support to be available from their social network.</p> <p>Items rated from 1 = strongly disagree to 4 = strongly agree.</p> <p>Interviewer-administered.</p> <p>Four for each of the following: Attachment, Social integration, Reassurance of worth, Reliable alliance, Guidance, and Opportunity for nurturance.</p>	<p>Good reliability; overall alpha coefficient estimated at 0.92.</p> <p>Source: Cutrona CE, Russwll DW. 1987. The provision of social relationships and adaptation to stress. <i>Advances in Personal Relationships</i> 1:37-67.</p> <p>Alpha coefficients for both patients and significant others in this study were 0.92.</p> <p>Source: Tix AP, Frazier PA. 1998. The use of religious coping during stressful life events: Main effects, moderation, and mediation. <i>Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology</i>, 66(2): 411-422.</p>	<p>Good construct validity</p> <p>(Source: Tix AP, Frazier PA. 1998. The use of religious coping during stressful life events: Main effects, moderation, and mediation. <i>Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology</i>, 66(2): 411-422.</p>	English	Yes	No	<p>Cutrona, C. & Russell, D. (1987). The provisions of social relationships and adaptation to stress. In W. Jones & D. Perlman (Eds.) <i>Advances in personal relationships</i>. (Vol. 1, pp. 37-67). Greenwich, CT: JAI Press.</p> <p>http://www.sph.unc.edu/iprc/longscan/Measures%20Manual/Ages5to11/m38.pdf</p> <p>Email: drussell@iastate.edu</p>	<p>Tix AP, Frazier PA. 1998. The use of religious coping during stressful life events: Main effects, moderation, and mediation. <i>Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology</i>, 66(2): 411-422.</p> <p>Cutrona CE, Russwll DW. 1987. The provision of social relationships and adaptation to stress. <i>Advances in Personal Relationships</i> 1:37-67.</p>

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Social Support Index	Preoperative psychosocial predictors of hospitalization length of stay in post heart transplantation. Social interactions of heart transplant recipients.	Adult	Self-report. 15 items examining tangible and emotional support. Likert type scale: 1 = very dissatisfied 4 = very satisfied	Established instrument. Demonstrated in multiple populations. Cronbach's alpha reliability coefficient for total scale: 0.84; f alpha coefficient for subscale "Satisfaction with tangible support = 0.78; alpha coefficient for subscale "Satisfaction with emotional support = 0.69). Source: Grady KL, Jalowiec A, White-Williams C. 1995. Predictors of quality of life in patients with advanced heart failure awaiting transplantation. <i>Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation</i> , 14(1), 2-10	Established instrument	English	Yes	Yes	Dr Anne Jalowiec, RN, PhD Professor Emeritus, Loyola University of Chicago Email: ajalowiec@yahoo.com Address: 3030 Electra Drive Colorado Springs, CO 80906	Grady KL, Jalowiec A, Grusk BB et al, 1992. Symptom distress in cardiac transplant candidates. <i>Heart and Lung</i> , 21(5), 434-439. Grady KL, Jalowiec A, White-Williams C. 1995. 1995. Predictors of quality of life in patients with advanced heart failure awaiting transplantation. <i>Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation</i> , 14(1), 2-10. Grady KL, Jalowiec A, White-Williams C, 1998. Patient compliance at one year and two years after heart transplantation. <i>Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation</i> , 17(4), 383-394. Grady KL, Jalowiec A, White-Williams C. 1999. Predictors of quality of life in patients at one year after heart transplantation. <i>Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation</i> , 18(3), 202-210. Grady KL, Jalowiec A, White-Williams C., 1999. Preoperative psychosocial predictors of hospital length of stay after heart transplantation. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing</i> , 14(1), 12-26.

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Heart Transplant Stressor Scale	Predictors of quality of life in patients with advanced heart failure awaiting heart transplantation.	Adult	<p>Self-report.</p> <p>Likert type scale: 0 = not stressful to 3 = very stressful.</p> <p>81 items examine the physical and occupational function, psychological state, and social interaction.</p> <p>Note: 78-91 items depending on time period</p> <p>Subscales include: physical; psychological; self-care; family; work/school/financial; and hospital/clinic.</p>	<p>Sufficient psychometric support.</p> <p>Cronbach alpha for total scale (.95) and six subscales (range = .78-.90, M = .84).</p> <p>Total scale stability reliability (r = .73, p = .0001) and subscales ranging from .51-.72 (p = .0001 for each subscale).</p> <p>Source: Jalowiec A, Grady KL, White-Williams C. 1994. Stressors in patients awaiting a heart transplant. <i>Behavioral Medicine</i>, 19:145-154.</p>	<p>Construct validity established with contrasted groups; criterion-related and predictive validity established.</p> <p>Source: Jalowiec A, Grady KL, White-Williams C. 1994. Stressors in patients awaiting a heart transplant. <i>Behavioral Medicine</i>, 19:145-154.</p>	English	Yes	Yes	<p>Dr Anne Jalowiec, RN, PhD Professor Emeritus, Loyola University of Chicago</p> <p>Email: ajalowiec@yahoo.com</p> <p>Address: 3030 Electra Drive Colorado Springs, CO 80906</p>	<p>Jalowiec A, Grady KL, White-Williams C. 1994. Stressors in patients awaiting a heart transplant. <i>Behavioral Medicine</i>, 19:145-154.</p> <p>Grady KL, Jalowiec A, White-Williams C. 1995.. Predictors of quality of life in patients with advanced heart failure awaiting transplantation. <i>Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation</i>, 14(1), 2-10.</p> <p>Grady KL, Jalowiec A, White-Williams C. 1995. 1996. Improvement in quality of life in patients with heart failure who undergo transplantation. <i>Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation</i>, 15(8), 749-757.</p> <p>Grady KL, Jalowiec A, White-Williams C., 1998. Quality of life 6 months after heart transplantation compared with indicators of illness severity before transplantation. <i>American Journal of Critical Care</i>, 7(2), 106-116.</p> <p>Grady KL, Jalowiec A, White-Williams C, 1998. Patient compliance at one year and two years after heart transplantation. <i>Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation</i>, 17(4), 383-394.</p> <p>Grady KL, Jalowiec A, White-Williams C. 1999. Predictors of quality of life in patients at one year after heart transplantation. <i>Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation</i>, 18(3), 202-210.</p> <p>Grady KL, Jalowiec A, White-Williams C., 1999. Preoperative psychosocial predictors of hospital length of stay after heart transplantation. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing</i>, 14(1), 12-26.</p>

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Life Satisfaction Index	Cardiac transplant candidates perceptions regarding quality of life.	Adult	<p>Modified from Ferrans and Powers Quality of Life Index (Ferrans CE, Powers MJ. (1985) Quality of life index: Development and psychometric properties. <i>Advances in Nursing Science</i> 8:15-25.</p> <p>13 items</p> <p>Note: -> Life Satisfaction Index Z (LSIZ) is a short form of the Life Satisfaction Rating (LSR, 18 items) devised by Neugarten. in 1961.</p>	<p>Coefficients – 0.79</p> <p>Wood, V., Wylie, M. & Sheafor, B. (1969). An analysis of a short self-report measure of life satisfaction: Correlation with rater judgments. <i>Journal of Gerontology</i>, 24, 465.</p>	<p>0.57 (type of validity not identified)</p> <p>Wood, V., Wylie, M. & Sheafor, B. (1969). An analysis of a short self-report measure of life satisfaction: Correlation with rater judgments. <i>Journal of Gerontology</i>, 24, 465.</p>	English	No	No	<p>Wood, V., Wylie, M. & Sheafor, B. (1969). An analysis of a short self-report measure of life satisfaction: Correlation with rater judgments. <i>Journal of Gerontology</i>, 24, 465.</p> <p>18 item version: http://www.gesher.org/Myers-Briggs/life_satis_index.html</p>	Grady KL, Jalowiec A, Grusk BB et al, 1992. Symptom distress in cardiac transplant candidates. <i>Heart and Lung</i> , 21(5), 434-439.

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Dyadic Adjustment Scale (DAS)	Heart transplant candidates' perceptions of quality of life and coping.	Adult	<p>Patients and spouses/partners also completed questionnaire.</p> <p>Assesses quality of intimate relationships.</p> <p>32-item self-report Four subscales - Dyadic Consensus (13 items), Dyadic Satisfaction (10 items), Dyadic Cohesion (five items) and Affectational Expression (four items)</p> <p>Computerized version also available</p>	<p>Widely used</p> <p>Cronbach's alpha - 0.96</p> <p>Spanier GB. 1976. Measuring dyadic adjustment: New scales for assessing the quality of marriage and similar dyads. <i>J Marriage Family</i> 38:15-28.</p>	<p>Content, criterion-related, and construct validity (.86 to .88 when compared to scales measure marital adjustment)</p> <p>established.</p> <p>Spanier GB. 1976. Measuring dyadic adjustment: New scales for assessing the quality of marriage and similar dyads. <i>J Marriage Family</i> 38:15-28.</p>	English	Yes	Yes	<p>Multi-Health Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 950, North Tonawanda, NY 14120-2060 Tel: 800-456-3003 FAX: 416-424-1736 E-mail: CUSTOMERSERVICE@MHS.COM Web: www.mhs.com</p>	<p>Muirhead J, Meyerowitz BE, Leedham B, et al. 1992. Quality of life and coping in patients awaiting heart transplantation. <i>Journal of Heart & Lung Transplantation</i>. 11(2 Pt 1):265-71; discussion 271-2, 1992 Mar-Apr.</p> <p>Spanier GB. 1976. Measuring dyadic adjustment: New scales for assessing the quality of marriage and similar dyads. <i>J Marriage Family</i> 38:15-28.</p>

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Symptoms/Feelings Checklist	Heart transplant candidates' perceptions of quality of life and coping.	Adult	Fashioned after scale designed by Lough et al. 5 point Likert scale rating the frequency and extent to which patients became upset by 59 symptoms, fears, or concerns.	Information Not Available	Information Not Available	English	Information Not Available	Information Not Available	Information Not Available	Muirhead J, Meyerowitz BE, Leedham B, et al. 1992. Quality of life and coping in patients awaiting heart transplantation. <i>Journal of Heart & Lung Transplantation</i> . 11(2 Pt 1):265-71; discussion 271-2, 1992 Mar-Apr.

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Quality of Life Scale (QOLS)	Heart transplant candidates' perceptions of quality of life and coping.	Adult	<p>7 point Likert-type scale.</p> <p>44 questions assessing functional status, sexual functioning and satisfaction, social support, overall level of and satisfaction with quality of life, attitudes toward treatment, and adherence to medical recommendations.</p> <p>Note: Another version has 16 items (originally 15 items) representing 5 conceptual domains of QOL: physical and material well being, relationships with other people, social and civic activities, personal development, and recreation.</p>	Well established	Well established	<p>English</p> <p>Validated versions in Norwegian, Swedish, and Hebrew</p>	No	No	<p>Http://www.hqlo.com/content/pdf/1477-7525-1-59.pdf</p> <p>Carol S. Burckhardt, PhD, RN, Professor of Mental Health Nursing, School of Nursing – SNMH, Oregon Health Science University, 3181 SW Sam Jackson Park Road, Portland, OR, 97201-3098 Phone – 503-494-3895 FAX – 503 – 494 – 3691 Email – burckhac@ohsu.edu</p>	<p>Muirhead J, Meyerowitz BE, Leedham B, et al. 1992. Quality of life and coping in patients awaiting heart transplantation. <i>Journal of Heart & Lung Transplantation.</i> 11(2 Pt 1):265-71; discussion 271-2, 1992 Mar-Apr.</p> <p>Burckhardt, C., Anderson, K., Archenholtz, B. & Hagg, O. (2003). The Flanagan quality of life scale: Evidence of construct validity. <i>Health and Quality of Life Outcomes</i>, 1(1): 59.</p>

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Derogatis' Symptom Checklist-90-Revised (SCL-90-R)	Level of psychopathology in heart transplant candidates.	Adult and adolescents age 13 and older	5 point self-report scale. 90 psychological symptoms assessed.	Psychometric properties well established.	Psychometric properties well established.	English, Spanish, and French	Yes	Yes	Pearson Assessments 5601 Green Valley Drive 5th Fl. Bloomington, MN 55437 Call 1-888-627-7271 or 952-975-2990 Fax: 1-800-632-9011 or 952-681-3299 E-Mail: pearsonassessments@pearson.com Http://www.pearsonassessments.com	Muirhead J, Meyerowitz BE, Leedham B, et al. 1992. Quality of life and coping in patients awaiting heart transplantation. <i>Journal of Heart & Lung Transplantation</i> . 11(2 Pt 1):265-71; discussion 271-2, 1992 Mar-Apr. Derogatis LR. 1983. SCL-90-T: Administration, scoring, and procedures manual – II. Towson, MD: Clinical Psychometric Research.

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Ways of Coping Checklist Note: There is also a Ways of Coping Scale and Way of Coping Questionnaire	Extent to which heart transplant candidates utilize coping strategies to manage problems with physical condition and medical treatments.	Adult	4 point scale. Self-report. 66 specific coping strategies evaluated. 3 major coping domains: emotion-focused coping, problem-focused coping, and seeks social support as a coping mechanism Note: The Ways of Coping Scale was recently revised to 66 items using a 4 point scale; the original version of the Ways of Coping Checklist had 68 items; the early revised version of the Ways of Coping Questionnaire had 66 items and used a 4 point scale.	Cronbach's alpha – 0.72 – 0.91 Redeker, N. (1992). A description of the nature and dynamics of coping following coronary artery bypass surgery. <i>Scholarly Inquiry for Nursing Practice</i> , 6: 63-75	Good construct and concurrent validity (and internal consistency), little evidence of its convergent validity. More testing is needed, but the instrument has been widely used. Vitaliano, P., Russo, J., Carr, J. et al. (1985). The Ways of Coping Checklist: Revision and psychometric properties. <i>Multivariate Behavioral Research</i> , 20: 3-26. Bowling, A. (2001). <i>Measuring disease: A review of disease-specific quality of life measurement</i> (2 nd edition). Philadelphia: Buckingham.	English	Yes	Yes	Mind Garden, Inc., 1690 Woodside Road, Suite #202, Redwood City, CA 94061; Telephone: 650-261-3500; FAX: 650-261-3505; E-mail: info@mindgarden.com; Web: www.mindgarden.com	Muirhead J, Meyerowitz BE, Leedham B, et al. 1992. Quality of life and coping in patients awaiting heart transplantation. <i>Journal of Heart & Lung Transplantation</i> . 11(2 Pt 1):265-71; discussion 271-2, 1992 Mar-Apr. Vitaliano, P., Russo, J., Carr, J. et al. (1985). The Ways of Coping Checklist: Revision and psychometric properties. <i>Multivariate Behavioral Research</i> , 20: 3-26. Redeker, N. (1992). A description of the nature and dynamics of coping following coronary artery bypass surgery. <i>Scholarly Inquiry for Nursing Practice</i> , 6: 63-75 Bowling, A. (2001). <i>Measuring disease: A review of disease-specific quality of life measurement</i> (2 nd edition). Philadelphia: Buckingham.

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Global Adjustment to Illness Scale (GAIS)	Overall level of psychosocial adjustment to illness.	Adult	<p>Observer-rated form</p> <p>Observer rates patients overall psychosocial adjustment to illness on scale from 1 (severely impaired adjustment) to 100 (excellent adjustment).</p> <p>-> 0 to 100 scale</p> <p>Clear operational definitions included.</p>	Not established	<p>Adequate</p> <p>Ganz, P. Schag, C., Lee, J., and Sim, M. (1992). Assessing the quality of life – a study in newly diagnosed breast cancer patients. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i>, 43: 75-86.</p>	English	Note: The instrument has not been distributed for a number of years. Dr. Derogatis wanted to develop additional norms for this instrument, and this effort has not been completed.	Information Not Available	Information Not Available	<p>Ganz, P. Schag, C., Lee, J., and Sim, M. (1992). Assessing the quality of life – a study in newly diagnosed breast cancer patients. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i>, 43: 75-86.</p> <p>Muirhead J, Meyerowitz BE, Leedham B, et al. 1992. Quality of life and coping in patients awaiting heart transplantation. <i>Journal of Heart & Lung Transplantation</i>. 11(2 Pt 1):265-71; discussion 271-2, 1992 Mar-Apr.</p>

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Herth Hope Index (HHI)	Dimensions of hope in participants awaiting cadaveric kidney transplant.	Adult	<p>12 item, 4 point Likert scale.</p> <p>Response set ranging from strongly disagree (1) to strongly agree (4).</p> <p>Higher score representing higher level of hope.</p> <p>The Herth Hope Index and the Herth Hope Scale were combined into 3 dimensions based on overlap: (1) Cognitive temporal, the perception that a positive, desired outcome is realistically probable in the near or distant future; (2) affective-behavioral, a feeling of confidence, with initiation of plans to effect the desired outcome; and (3) affiliative-contextual, the recognition of independence and an interconnectedness between self and others and between self and spirit.</p>	<p>Alpha coefficients ranging from 0.78 to 0.86.</p> <p>Internal consistency was estimated with Cronbach coefficient alpha of 0.97, with 2 week test-retest correlation of 0.91.</p> <p>(Herth, K. (1992). Abbreviated instrument to measure hope: Development and psychometric evaluation. <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i>, 17(10):1251)</p>	<p>Criterion-related validity of the HHI estimated by calculating correlations with the HHS ($r=0.92$), the Existential Well-Being Scale ($r=0.81$), and the Nowotny Hope Scale ($r=0.81$). Divergent validity of the HHI established through correlations with the Hopelessness Scale ($r=0.73$).</p> <p>(Herth, K. (1992). Abbreviated instrument to measure hope: Development and psychometric evaluation. <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i>, 17(10):1251)</p>	English	Yes	No	<p>Herth, K. (1992). Abbreviated instrument to measure hope: Development and psychometric evaluation. <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i>, 17(10):1251.</p> <p>Kaye A. Herth, Ph.D., R.N., F.A.A.N. Dean, College of Allied Health and Nursing 124 Myers Fieldhouse Minnesota State University, Mankato Phone: 507-389-6315 Fax: 507-389-6447 Email: kaye.herth@mnsu.edu</p>	<p>Russell, C.L., Brown, K. (2002). The effects of information and support on individuals awaiting transplant. <i>Progress in Transplantation</i>, 12(3): 201-207.</p>

Instrument	Variable Measured	Population	Description	Reliability	Validity	Languages	Copy-righted?	Fee?	Source	References
Mishel's Uncertainty in Illness Scale for Adults (MUIS-A)	Dimensions of uncertainty in participants awaiting cadaveric kidney transplant.	Adult	<p>32 item, 4 factor structure, with items loaded at 0.38 and above for each factor.</p> <p>The higher the score, the higher the uncertainty.</p> <p>Factors: Ambiguity defined as "the cues about the state of the illness are vague and indistinct and tend to blur and overlap".</p> <p>Complexity defined as "the cues about treatment and the system of care are multiple, intricate and varied".</p> <p>Inconsistency of information, referred to "receiving information that either changes frequently or is not in accord with information previously received".</p> <p>Unpredictability was the "lack of contingency between illness and treatment cues and illness outcome".</p> <p>Mishel MH. (1997). <i>Uncertainty in Illness Scales Manual</i>. Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina, pp. 4-7.</p>	<p>Coefficient alpha reliabilities of .90 and .91 established with heart transplant patients .</p> <p>Mishel, M. 1997. <i>Uncertainty in illness scales manual</i>. Unpublished manual. Obtained by contacting Dr. Mishel.</p>	<p>Construct validity established by the finding that the instrument discerned between medical, surgical, and diagnostic hospitalized patient populations in the predicted direction ($F_{2,250}=2.397$, $P<.001$).</p> <p>Converged with the Comprehensive Interview adapted from the Recall Test.</p> <p>Cassileth B, Zupkis, R, Sutton-Smith K, et al. 1980. Information and participation preferences among cancer patients. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i>, 92, 832-836.</p>	English, Swedish, German, Korean, Hebrew, Mandarin, Cantonese, Arabic, Spanish, Greek, and Thai	Yes	Yes	Merle H. Mishel, Ph.D., FAAN School of Nursing CB#7460, Carrington Hall University of North Carolina Chapel Hill, NC 27599-7460 Tel: 919-966-5294 Email: mishel@email.unc.edu Web: http://nursing.unc.edu/muic/instruments.html	Russell, C.L., & Brown, K. (2002). The effects of information and support on individuals awaiting transplant. <i>Progress in Transplantation</i> , 12(3): 201-207.