Abstract Content: Background. Individuals who have drug abuse histories that were at a high risk to damage their health. Helping drug abusers get healthy is important to healthcare professionals. However, no instrument existed to assess the drug abusers' state of health.

Objectives. To be used in developing the Health of Body, Mind and Spirit Health Scale (HBMSS) to assess the drug abusers’ health condition.

Methods. Cross-sectional questionnaire survey. Data were collected in 2015-2016 in one drug abuse prevention centre in Taiwan. Participants (N = 320) who had abused drugs were invited to complete a preliminary 37-item BMSHS. The item analysis, criterion-related validity analysis (using Relapse Prediction Scale, RPS score), split-half reliability testing, and confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) were conducted to examine the psychometric properties in HBMSS.

Results. The final scale of HBMSS contained 15 items and divided into three subscales: the health of body, mind, and spirit. The Cronbach’s α and split-half reliability were all above 0.85; the Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO) value was between 0.83-0.93; the factor loading of each item was between 0.70-0.91; furthermore, the three factors explained 72.19% of the variance in the HBMSS. The HBMSS had satisfactory criterion-related validity with the RPS score (r = -0.41, p < 0.001). A second-order CFA was conducted on the HBMSS. The fit indexes were good, χ²=287.811, df = 96, χ²/df = 2.998 (p =0.000).

Conclusion. The whole HBMSS and the subscales have satisfactory reliability and validity. Healthcare professionals could use HBMSS to evaluate the condition of health of individuals who had drug abuse histories.
Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Keywords: Drug abuse, Reliability and validity, Scale development, Health Scale