

## **Instructions for Scoring the CCAT-PF, CCAT-P and the CCAT-F**

### *Overview*

The CCAT-PF is a valid and reliable instrument for obtaining information about communication concordance and conflict between cancer patients and their caregivers. It is comprised of two parts. The CCAT-P is an 18 item instrument completed by the patient about their preferences, values and experiences in making treatment and care decisions, with an emphasis on how family caregivers fit into this process. The CCAT-F is an 18 item instrument completed by the family that is exactly analogous to the CCAT-P. Together they make up the CCAT-PF.

The CCAT-PF is ideally used as a measure of discrepancy between the perceptions and expectations of patients as compared to those of a family caregiver. In general, it is recommended that the caregiver who is the primary caregiver (i.e., the person who provides most of the care and help with decision making) be the person who completes the CCAT-F instrument. Below are instructions for scoring the complete CCAT-PF. It is also possible to use the CCAT-P and CCAT-F instruments as stand alone measures. Scoring instructions for this are also provided.

### **Scoring Instructions for the CCAT-PF**

A patient/caregiver discrepancy score is computed as follows:

1. Subtract the patient response from the caregiver response separately for each of the 18 items. This will produce 18 item differences, some positive and some negative.
2. Convert the 18-signed differences into 18 absolute difference values. It's not the direction of the discrepancy that's important, but the magnitude of that difference.
3. Sum the 18 item absolute difference values to create the overall or total patient/caregiver discrepancy score (CCAT-PF).

### *Interpreting the score*

The maximum range of scores of the CCAT-PF is from 0 to 90 with higher scores indicating greater discrepancy or conflict.

### **Scoring Instructions for the CCAT-P and the CCAT-F**

Patient-specific or caregiver-specific summary scores are based on the separate patient and caregiver responses to the 18 items. To compute a patient-specific or a caregiver-specific

summary score, 13 of the 18 items must be reversed coded (i.e., if the original response to an item was 1 it is recoded to a 6; 2=5, 3=4, 4=3, 5=2 and 6=1).

Compute the CCAT-P or CCAT-F as stand alone instruments as follows:

1. The items that require reverse coding prior to creation of summary scores are items **2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18.**
2. The 13 patient recoded responses and the 5 unchanged responses are summed to create a total patient-specific score (CCAT-P) or a total caregiver-specific score (CCAT-F).

### *Interpreting the score*

The maximum range of scores for either the patient-specific or the caregiver-specific scale is from 18 to 108 with higher scores indicating greater conflict.

	All of the time	Most of the time	Half of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	Never
1. Our family plays a big role in making decisions about cancer treatment.	1	2	3	4	5	6
2. My family member hesitates to mention treatment side effects to doctors or nurses.	1	2	3	4	5	6

	Strongly Agree	Mostly Agree	Slightly Agree	Slightly Disagree	Mostly Disagree	Strongly Disagree
3. In general, side effects are not really important when I consider the larger goals of my family member's treatment.	1	2	3	4	5	6
4. Medical science may find a cure for cancer so I want my family member to take any treatment now to stay alive.	1	2	3	4	5	6
5. If my family member's treatment caused financial hardship, I would not want him/her to take it.	1	2	3	4	5	6

	All of the time	Most of the time	Half of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	Never
6. My family member and I have different views about the goal of treatment.	1	2	3	4	5	6

	<b>Strongly Agree</b>	<b>Mostly Agree</b>	<b>Slightly Agree</b>	<b>Slightly Disagree</b>	<b>Mostly Disagree</b>	<b>Strongly Disagree</b>
7. If treatment made him/her sick every day, I would not want him/her to take it.	1	2	3	4	5	6
8. I could see that there could come a point when taking treatment would not be worth the discomfort it causes.	1	2	3	4	5	6
9. My family member should be willing to take treatment that causes him/her a significant amount of pain if he/she will live a few months longer.	1	2	3	4	5	6

	All of the time	Most of the time	Half of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	Never
10. My family member values my judgment about treatment decisions.	1	2	3	4	5	6

	Strongly Agree	Mostly Agree	Slightly Agree	Slightly Disagree	Mostly Disagree	Strongly Disagree
11. My acceptance of treatment decisions depends on how much I like the doctor(s).	1	2	3	4	5	6

	All of the time	Most of the time	Half of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	Never
12. It is important to base decisions about cancer treatment on sources of information other than the doctor.	1	2	3	4	5	6
13. I can't really listen when my family member talks about his/her cancer.	1	2	3	4	5	6
14. I avoid talking about cancer to my family member because I don't want to upset him/her.	1	2	3	4	5	6

	All of the time	Most of the time	Half of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	Never
15. My family member does not tell me about his/her problems because he/she thinks there is nothing I can do to help.	1	2	3	4	5	6
16. My family member is frustrated when I am overprotective because of his/her cancer.	1	2	3	4	5	6
17. I blame cancer on my family member not having taken better care of him/herself.	1	2	3	4	5	6

	Strongly Agree	Mostly Agree	Slightly Agree	Slightly Disagree	Mostly Disagree	Strongly Disagree
18. I would feel uncomfortable if the doctor began to talk to my family member about hospice care.	1	2	3	4	5	6

	All of the time	Most of the time	Half of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	Never
1. My family plays a big role in the decisions I make about my cancer treatment.	1	2	3	4	5	6
2. I hesitate to mention treatment side effects to my doctors or nurses.	1	2	3	4	5	6

	Strongly Agree	Mostly Agree	Slightly Agree	Slightly Disagree	Mostly Disagree	Strongly Disagree
3. In general, side effects are not really important when I consider my larger goals of treatment.	1	2	3	4	5	6
4. Medical science may find a cure so I am willing to take any treatment now to stay alive.	1	2	3	4	5	6
5. If treatment caused financial hardship for my family, I would not take it.	1	2	3	4	5	6

	All of the time	Most of the time	Half of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	Never
6. My family and I have different views about the goal of treatment.	1	2	3	4	5	6

	Strongly Agree	Mostly Agree	Slightly Agree	Slightly Disagree	Mostly Disagree	Strongly Disagree
7. If treatment made me sick every day I would not take it.	1	2	3	4	5	6
8. I could see that there could come a point when taking treatment would not be worth the discomfort it causes.	1	2	3	4	5	6
9. I am willing to take treatment that causes me a significant amount of pain if I can live a few months longer.	1	2	3	4	5	6



	<b>All of the time</b>	<b>Most of the time</b>	<b>Half of the time</b>	<b>Some of the time</b>	<b>A little of the time</b>	<b>Never</b>
10. I value my family's judgment about treatment decisions.	1	2	3	4	5	6

	<b>Strongly Agree</b>	<b>Mostly Agree</b>	<b>Slightly Agree</b>	<b>Slightly Disagree</b>	<b>Mostly Disagree</b>	<b>Strongly Disagree</b>
11. My family's acceptance of my treatment decisions depends on how much they like my doctor(s).	1	2	3	4	5	6

	All of the time	Most of the time	Half of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	Never
12. It is important to base decisions about my cancer treatment on sources of information other than my doctor.	1	2	3	4	5	6
13. My family does not really listen when I talk about my cancer.	1	2	3	4	5	6
14. I avoid talking about cancer to my family because I don't want to upset them.	1	2	3	4	5	6
15. I don't tell my family about my problems because there is nothing they can do to help.	1	2	3	4	5	6
16. I am frustrated when my family is overprotective of me because of my cancer.	1	2	3	4	5	6
17. My family blames my cancer on my not having taken better care of myself.	1	2	3	4	5	6

	Strongly Agree	Mostly Agree	Slightly Agree	Slightly Disagree	Mostly Disagree	Strongly Disagree
18. I would feel uncomfortable if the doctor began to talk to me about hospice care.	1	2	3	4	5	6