

## Medicines Partnership Project Evaluation Toolkit

---

### Assessment tool T07

<b>Name of tool</b>	<b>Leeds Attitude to Concordance Scale (LATCon)</b>
<b>What does it assess?</b>	Health professionals' (or patients') attitudes towards the concordance model. <i>[The language used in some of the questions is quite sophisticated and therefore may not be understood by some patients].</i>
<b>Who fills it in?</b>	The professional (or the patient)
<b>Reference for tool</b>	Raynor DK, Thistlethwaite JE, Hart K and Knapp P (2001): Are health professionals ready for the new philosophy of concordance in medicine taking? <i>International Journal of Pharmacy Practice</i> , 9, 81–84
<b>Tool developer's contact details</b>	Professor Theo Raynor Head of Pharmacy Practice & Medicines Management Group Baines Wing University of Leeds Leeds LS2 9UT <a href="mailto:D.K.Raynor@leeds.ac.uk">D.K.Raynor@leeds.ac.uk</a>
<b>Do you have to contact the developer(s) for permission to use it?</b>	No [But if you want to use the scale, please complete the registration form below and send it to the tool developers]
<b>Information you need to give the developer(s)</b>	Please provide the tool developer with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ the completed registration form (see below)</li> <li>■ (after your project is complete) the results of scale (see instructions below)</li> </ul>
<b>How much does it cost to use it?</b>	Free
<b>Specific instructions</b>	See instructions written by the developers below

# Registration form for use of LATCon Scale

<b>Principal researcher</b>	_____
	_____
	_____

<b>Organisation/ Institution</b>	_____
	_____
	_____

<b>Title of research study</b>	_____
	_____
	_____

<b>Who will complete the questionnaire?</b>	_____
	_____
	_____

<b>Planned start and end dates for study</b>	_____
	_____
	_____

## LATCon Scale — information for researchers

### What is the LATCon scale?

- The 12 item Leeds Attitude to Concordance Scale (LATCon) is designed to identify patients' and professionals' attitudes towards the Concordance model of medicine taking.
- It was derived from a larger pool of items and has been evaluated in newly qualified doctors, nurses and pharmacists, as well in patients.

### How is it used?

- Participants should be asked to look at one statement at a time and, without too much deliberation, tick the box that most closely represents their agreement or disagreement with the statement.
- See 'How to analyse' below.

### What is the agreement for use?

- This scale is not the finished article and we are continuing to refine it using data collected by ourselves and people like you who are using the scale.
- We are happy for you to use the scale and in return ask that you forward the results to us to add to the larger body of data (see below for the preferred format of the data you send) ...
- ... so please can you complete the attached registration form.
- We also request that you acknowledge in any publications the source of the scale as 'Pharmacy Practice & Medicines Management Group', University of Leeds. The reference is:  
Raynor DK, Thistlethwaite JE, Hart K, Knapp P: Are health professionals ready for the new philosophy of concordance in medicine taking? *International Journal of Pharmacy Practice* 2001(9), 81–84

### How to analyse

- Each item is scored in the range 1 to 4, as follows:
  - 1 strongly disagree
  - 2 disagree
  - 3 agree
  - 4 strongly agree
- Add the 12 item scores to calculate the total scale score.
- When sending your data to us, please send either the full data set (in SPSS or Excel format) or send a data summary consisting of mean and standard deviation of total scale values, as well as the mean, standard deviation and n value for each of the 12 items.

## Leeds Attitude Towards Concordance (LATCon) Scale

T07

We would like to know your feelings about how medicines should be prescribed and used.

Please read each statement below and then tick just one of the boxes to show how much you agree or disagree.

There are no right and wrong answers.

Don't spend too much time thinking about each sentence — just tick the box which first comes to mind.

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
1 The consultation between the prescriber and patient should be viewed as a negotiation between equals.				
2 Prescribers should respect the validity of their patients' personal beliefs and coping strategies.				
3 The best use of medicines is that which is compatible with what the patient wants and is capable of achieving.				
4 Just as prescribing is an experiment carried out by the prescriber, so too is medication taking an experiment carried out by the patient.				
5 Prescribers should give patients the opportunity to communicate their thoughts about their illness and negotiate how it is treated.				
6 Enhanced health outcomes would follow from mutual and co-operative interaction between prescribers and patients.				
7 A high priority in the consultation between prescriber and patient is to establish a 'therapeutic alliance'.				
8 Prescribers should be sensitive to patients' desires, needs and capabilities.				
9 Prescribers should try to assist patients to make as informed choice as is possible about benefits and risks of alternative treatments.				
10 During the prescriber–patient consultation, it is the patient's process of deciding that is most important.				
11 I believe that prescribers should be more sensitive to how patients react to the information they give.				
12 I believe that prescribers should try to learn about the beliefs their patients hold about their medicines.				

**THANK YOU FOR TAKING THE TIME TO COMPLETE THIS QUESTIONNAIRE**