

Uji kesahihan eksterna ages and stages Questionnaires-Third Edition Bahasa Indonesia terhadap Bayley Scales of Infant Development III sebagai Alat Uji Tapis Perkembangan Anak Usia 24, 30, Dan 36 Bulan = External validity ages and stages Questionnaires-Third Edition Indonesian Version Against Bayley Scales of Infant Development-III For Identification Developmental Delayed in 24, 30, and 36 Months Old Children

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Abstrak

Latar belakang: Identifikasi dan deteksi dini keterlambatan perkembangan anak sampai usia 3 tahun membutuhkan alat uji penapisan yang sahih dan andal serta mudah diaplikasikan orangtua. Kesahihan eksterna *Ages and Stages Questionnaires-Third Edition* (ASQ-3) belum teruji di Indonesia sehingga ASQ-3 belum dapat digunakan secara luas sebagai alat uji penapisan perkembangan anak.

Tujuan:

Mengetahui kesahihan eksterna ASQ-3 bahasa Indonesia kelompok usia 24, 30, dan 36 bulan sebagai alat uji penapisan keterlambatan perkembangan anak.

Metode: Uji diagnostik ASQ-3 bahasa Indonesia kelompok usia 24, 30, dan 36 bulan dibandingkan dengan *Bayley Scales of Infant Development-III* (BSID-III) pada populasi anak sehat maupun yang berisiko keterlambatan perkembangan. Untuk menentukan nilai kesahihan eksterna, dihitung: sensitivitas, spesifisitas, nilai duga positif dan nilai duga negatif.

Hasil: ASQ-3 bahasa Indonesia kelompok umur 24 bulan: sensitivitas dan NDN baik (83,3% dan 91,3%), tetapi spesifisitas dan NDP kurang baik (65,6% dan 47,6%). ASQ-3 bahasa Indonesia kelompok umur 30 bulan: sensitivitas dan NDN baik (84,6% dan 90,9%), tetapi spesifisitas dan NDP kurang baik (69% dan 55%). ASQ-3 bahasa Indonesia kelompok umur 36 bulan: spesifisitas cukup baik (78,8%) dan NDN baik (86,7%), tetapi sensitivitas dan NDP kurang baik (66,6% dan 53,3%).

Kesimpulan: Kesahihan eksterna ASQ-3 bahasa Indonesia kelompok usia 24, 30, dan 36 bulan pada penelitian ini cukup sahih sebagai alat uji penapisan keterlambatan perkembangan anak.

Background: Identification of children with developmental disabilities is critical step in providing early intervention services. *Ages and Stages Questionnaires third edition* (ASQ-3), a parent-report questionnaires has been proven to be a valid and reliable screening test and good psychometric properties. This test has not been external validated before in Indonesia.

Aim: Providing the external validated form of the Indonesian version of the *Ages and Stages Questionnaires third edition* as an appropriate developmental screening tool for evaluation of 24, 30, and 36 months Indonesian children's development.

Method: The Indonesian ASQ-3 diagnostic test for the age groups of 24, 30, and 36 months compared with *Bayley Scales of Infant Development-III* (BSID-III) in the population of healthy children and at risk of developmental delays. To determine the value of external validity, calculated: sensitivity, specificity, positive predictive value and negative predictive value.

Results: ASQ-3 Indonesian 24 month: sensitivity and NDN are good

(83.3% and 91.3%), but specificity and NDP are poor (65.6% and 47.6%). ASQ-3 Indonesian 30 months: sensitivity and NDN are good (84.6% and 90.9%), but specificity and NDP are poor (69% and 55%). ASQ-3 Indonesian 36 months: specificity is quite good (78.8%) and NDN is good (86.7%), but sensitivity and NDP are poor (66.6% and 53.3%).

Conclusion: The external validity of ASQ-3 Indonesian 24, 30, and 36 months in this study is quite valid as a screening test for children's development delays.