

# Uji Validitas dan Reliabilitas Kuesioner European Medical Risk-Related History versi Bahasa Indonesia sebagai Alternatif Alat Ukur Penapisan Risiko Medis pada Pasien di Poli Gigi Balai Besar Rehabilitasi Badan Narkotika Nasional = Validity and Reliability of The Indonesian Version of European Medical Risk-Related History Questionnaire as an Alternative Tool to Measure Dental Patient's Medical Risk in the Drug Rehabilitation Center, National Narcotics Board

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## Abstrak

Komplikasi medis dalam perawatan gigi diprediksi meningkat seiring dengan peningkatan usia harapan hidup. Hal ini terjadi karena banyaknya penyakit sistemik yang dikendalikan oleh pengobatan jangka panjang. Diketuainya riwayat medis secara menyeluruh untuk menilai risiko yang dapat terjadi sebelum, selama, dan sesudah prosedur dental sangat diperlukan. Kuesioner <em>European Medical Risk-Related History</em> (EMRRH) merupakan kuesioner yang telah digunakan secara luas di benua Eropa sebagai alat ukur penapisan risiko medis pada pasien gigi. Sampai saat ini di Asia, khususnya di Indonesia belum ada instrumen serupa yang digunakan. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian potong lintang yang bertujuan untuk melakukan adaptasi lintas budaya, uji validitas dan reliabilitas, serta uji sensitivitas dan spesifisitas (dengan konfirmasi verbal oleh dokter umum dan hasil pemeriksaan medis lengkap sebagai baku emas) kuesioner EMRRH pada sampel kecil populasi Indonesia yang berada di Balai Besar Rehabilitasi Badan Narkotika Nasional. Sebanyak 172 responden yang terlibat dalam penelitian ini. Nilai koefisien relevansi penilaian pakar ahli sebesar 0,91 dan nilai signifikansi (p) validitas konstruk dan diskriminan < 0,05. Nilai <em>Cronbach's Alpha</em> sebesar 0,79, nilai kappa <em>inter-examiner</em> dan <em>intraexaminer</em> sebesar 0,86 dan 1, dan <em>nilai Intraclass Correlation Coefficient</em> (ICC) sebesar 0,85. Nilai sensitivitas dan spesifisitas adalah 69,31% dan 92,20%. Simpulan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kuesioner EMRRH versi bahasa Indonesia valid, reliabel, sensitif, dan spesifik untuk digunakan dalam menilai risiko medis pasien pada populasi penelitian.

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Medical complications during dental treatment are increasingly predicted, since life expectancy is longer as the illness has been controlled by long term medications. A thorough medical history to measure medical risks that may occur before, during and after dental procedures is required. The European Medical Risk-Related History (EMRRH) questionnaire has been used in Europe, to detect medical problems and determine the degree of risk. However such questionnaire has not been developed in Indonesia. Cross-cultural adaptation, validity and reliability test, and sensitivity and specificity test of EMRRH questionnaire to small Indonesian-speaking population are the purpose of this study by using cross-sectional design. In results, there were 172 respondents contributing in this study. The relevant coefficient from content validity was 0.91 with p value of construct and discriminant validity was < 0.05. The Cronbach's Alpha was 0.79, inter-examiner and intra-examiner Kappa were 0.86 and 1, and Intraclass Correlation Coefficient (ICC) score was 0.85. The sensitivity and specificity values were 69.31% and 92.20% with verbal confirmation by

physicians and medical test results during 6 months as the gold standards. In conclusion, the Indonesian version of EMRRH questionnaire is valid, reliable, sensitive, and specific in research population.