

Validitas Lintas Budaya Kuesioner Caregiver's Burden Scale in End of Life Care (CBS-EOLC) Versi Indonesia pada Caregiver Pasien Kanker = Cross-Cultural Validation of The Indonesia Version of Caregiver's Burden Scale in End of Life Care (CBS-EOLC) Among Caregivers of Cancer Patients

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Abstrak

Pendahuluan Penyakit yang membutuhkan perawatan paliatif terbanyak adalah kanker.

Caregiver pasien kanker diperkirakan menghabiskan rata-rata 32.9 jam/minggu untuk memberikan perawatan yang kompleks. Masalah psikologis merupakan masalah yang paling dominan pada beban caregiver. CBS-EOLC merupakan alat ukur untuk mengukur masalah psikologis caregiver. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui validitas lintas budaya kuesioner Caregiver's Burden Scale in End of Life Care (CBS-EOLC) versi Indonesia pada pasien kanker. Metode penelitian adalah cross sectional study. Responden berjumlah 169 caregiver pasien kanker. Uji analisa menggunakan analisis univariat, Confirmatory Factor Analysis, Exploratory Factor Analysis dan uji validitas diskriminan. Hasil uji validitas lintas budaya kuesioner CBS-EOLC dilalui melalui 10 tahap dengan $r = 0.243 - 0.865$ dan $\hat{I} \pm 0.926$. Nilai KMO: 0.686 dengan Bartlett's Test of Sphericity 0.000. Penelitian ini menghasilkan 4 dimensi dan hasil uji diskriminan antara kuesioner ZBI sebesar 0.103. Kesimpulan kuesioner CBS-EOLC versi Bahasa Indonesia dapat digunakan untuk mengukur beban psikologis bagi caregiver pasien kanker.

.....Introduction: The disease that requires the most palliative care is cancer. Caregivers of cancer patients are estimated to spend an average of 32.9 hours per week providing complex care. Psychological problems are the most dominant issue in caregiver burden. Caregiver's Burden Scale in End-of-Life is a tool used to measure caregivers' psychological burden. The aim of this study is to determine the cross-cultural validity of the Indonesian version of the Care CBS-EOLC questionnaire among cancer patients. Method: This research employed a cross-sectional study design with a total of 169 caregivers of cancer patients. The analysis included univariate analysis, Confirmatory Factor Analysis, Exploratory Factor Analysis, and a discriminant validity test. Results: The cross-cultural validity testing of the CBS-EOLC questionnaire underwent 10 stages with correlations ranging from $r = 0.243$ to 0.865 and a Cronbach's alpha coefficient of 0.926 . The Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin measure was 0.686 and Bartlett's Test of Sphericity was significant ($p < 0.001$). The study identified four dimensions and the discriminant validity test result between the CBS-EOLC and ZBI questionnaires was 0.103 . Conclusion: The Indonesian version of the CBS-EOLC questionnaire is suitable for assessing the psychological burden among caregivers of cancer patients.