

Uji validitas, uji reliabilitas dan uji diagnostik informant questionnaire on cognitive decline in the elderly-short version (IQCODE-S) versi bahasa Indonesia sebagai skrining gangguan kognitif ringan pada lanjut usia = Validity, reliability and diagnostic test of informant questionnaire on cognitive decline in the elderly-short version(IQCODE-S)- Indonesian version as mild cognitive impairment screening test in the elderly / Rahmi Ulfah

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Gangguan kognitif ringan merupakan gejala awal dari perkembangan penyakit demensia yang dapat dicegah dan diperbaiki. Deteksi MCI menggunakan bantuan informan memiliki kelebihan dibandingkan pemeriksaan langsung ke lansia. Salah satu pemeriksaan berdasarkan informan adalah IQCODE-S. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk melakukan adaptasi lintas budaya, uji validitas dan reliabilitas IQCODE-S Bahasa Indonesia. Metode Penelitian. Penelitian dibagi menjadi 2 tahap. Tahap pertama meliputi adaptasi lintas budaya berdasarkan ketentuan World Health Organization WHO, dilanjutkan uji validitas interna, reliabilitas interna dan reliabilitas test-retest pada 30 pasien epilepsi yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Tahap kedua adalah uji diagnostik. Hasil IQCODE-S dengan titik potong $\geq 3,19$ dibandingkan dengan pemeriksaan neuropsikologi sebagai baku emas. Hasil. Kuesioner IQCODE-S versi bahasa Indonesia didapatkan melalui proses adaptasi lintas budaya menurut WHO. Hasil uji validitas interna dengan korelasi Spearman didapatkan koefisien korelasi 0,382 hingga 0,778. Uji reliabilitas konsistensi interna dengan Cronbach's Alpha 0,854. Perbedaan nilai koefisien korelasi dan Cronbach's Alpha antara pemeriksaan pertama dan retest menunjukkan reliabilitas test-retest yang baik. Dari 63 subyek uji diagnostik, proporsi MCI hasil pemeriksaan neuropsikologi sebanyak 87,3. Dengan titik potong $\geq 3,19$, IQCODE-S memiliki sensitivitas 76,4 dan spesifisitas 87,5. Kesimpulan. Kuesioner IQCODE-S versi Indonesia terbukti valid dan reliabel sehingga dapat digunakan untuk menapis MCI. Dengan titik potong $\geq 3,19$, IQCODE-S memiliki nilai akurasi yang tinggi tapi belum dapat menjadi alat skrining MCI di komunitas. Kata Kunci. MCI, IQCODE-S versi Indonesia, uji validitas dan reliabilitas, uji diagnostik.

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ABSTRACT

Mild cognitive impairment MCI is the most early clinical symptom from the progression stage of dementia which this stage can be prevented or fixed. Detection of MCI by using informant based report has many advantages compared with objective screening test. One of informant based tools is Informant Questionnaire on Cognitive Decline in the Elderly short version IQCODE S. The aim of this study is to develop transcultural adaptation, validity and reliability test and diagnostic test with neuropsychological test of the IQCODE S. Method. The study was conducted in two phases. The first phase included transcultural adaptation based on World Health Organization WHO standards, followed by internal validity test, internal reliability test and test retest in 30 elderly patients within their informants who fulfill the inclusion criteria. The second phase was diagnostic test, in which, IQCODE S, with cut off point $\geq 3,19$, will be compared

with Neuropsychological test as the gold standard examination for diagnosing MCI. Results. The Indonesian version of IQCODE S was obtained by transcultural adaptation based on WHO standards. Internal validity test with Spearman correlation obtained the correlation coefficient 0.38 to 0.778 Internal consistency reliability test with Cronbach rsquo s Alpha was 0.854. The difference of correlation coefficient and Cronbach rsquo s Alpha between the first and the retest showed good test retest reliability. Out of 63 of subjects of diagnostic test, the proportion of MCI using neuropsychological test was 87.3 . With cut off point 3,19, IQCODE S had sensitivity rate of 76,4 and specificity 87,5 . Conclusion. The Indonesian version of the the IQCODE S was proven to be valid and reliable, also was found to be accurate but there should be cut off point determination as screening test so sensitivity could be higher than specificity. Keywords. MCI, IQCODE S Indonesian version, validity and reliability test, diagnostic test.