

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 sah 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 sah 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.